

English File third edition
Intermediate Plus Student's Book answer key

1A

Page 4 Exercise 1b

- 1 Sean ✓
- 2 Deborah
- 3 James ✓
- 4 Philippa ✓

Page 4 Exercise 1c

1

Sean – He was named after the actor Sean Connery, who played James Bond in the 60s.

Deborah – She's named after the hospital where she was born.

James – He thinks his parents just liked the name.

Philippa – Her parents liked it because it was an uncommon name.

2

Sean – His nickname was 'Brains' at school.

Deborah – She's called Debbie or Deb for short.

James – He was called Jim for short at university.

Philippa – She was called Pippa for short when she was young.

3

Sean – He likes his name and definitely wouldn't change it.

Deborah – She isn't really happy with her name. She tried changing it when she was little but doesn't like the names she chose either.

James – He's always liked his name. He wouldn't change it.

Philippa – She hated it when growing up, but now it's OK. She wouldn't change it.

Page 4 Exercise 2a

- 1 fish /ɪ/ Brian
- 2 tree /iː/ Emily
- 3 cat /æ/ Adrian
- 4 horse /ɔː/ Charlotte
- 5 egg /e/ Leo
- 6 train /eɪ/ Sam
- 7 phone /əʊ/ Robert
- 8 bike /aɪ/ Liam

Page 4 Exercise 2b

- 1 Chris **B** (short for Christopher M or Christina / Christine / Christobel W), Bill **M** (short for William), Olivia **W**, Brian **M**
- 2 Peter **M**, Steve **M** (short for Stephen / Steven), Emily **W**, Eve **W** (also short for Eva / Evelyn)
- 3 Alex **B** (short for Alexander M or Alexandra W), Adrian **M**, Andrew **M**, Ann **W**
- 4 Sean **M**, George **M**, Paula **W**, Charlotte **W**

- 5 Adele **W**, Ben **M** (short for **Benedict / Benjamin**), Leo **M** (short for **Leonard / Leonardo**), Jessica **W**
- 6 Sam **B** (short for **Samuel M or Samantha W**), Grace **W**, James **M**, Kate **W** (short for **Catherine / Katherine / Kathryn**)
- 7 Tony **M** (short for **Anthony / Antony**), Joe **M** (short for **Joseph**), Robert **M**, Sophie **W**
- 8 Ryan **M**, Liam **M**, Michael **M**, Simon **M**

Page 4 Exercise 2d

Adams /¹ædəmz/
 Evans /¹evənz/
 Harrison /¹hærisn/
 Johnson /¹dʒɒnsn/
 Jones /¹dʒəʊnz/
 Mason /¹meisn/
 Murray /¹mʌri/
 Taylor /¹teɪlə/
 Walker /¹wɔ:kə/
 Wright /¹raɪt/

Page 4 Exercise 3b

- 1 **C** How people see you
 2 **E** Success at school
 3 **B** Names and careers
 4 **A** Life expectancy
not required D Popular names in history

Page 4 Exercise 3c

- 1 People called Elizabeth are seen as the most successful, Sophie as the most attractive, and Ann as less successful, less lucky, and less attractive.
 2 Names that are considered attractive (e.g. Sophie and Ryan) or first names beginning with the letters A or B (in the US).
 3 Ellie sounds like the beginning of electrician, and people are often attracted to jobs that sound like their names.
 4 Some employers prefer applicants with ‘normal’-sounding names, so an unusual name might be a disadvantage.
 5 You should have ‘positive’ initials, like J.O.Y. or F.U.N.

Page 5 Exercise 3e

- 1 researchers
 2 evidence
 3 survey
 4 the average
 5 scale
 6 rank
 7 likely

- 8 Overall
- 9 beyond

Page 5 Exercise 3f

- 1 Researcher
- 2 evidence
- 3 survey
- 4 the average
- 5 scale
- 6 rank
- 7 likely
- 8 Overall
- 9 beyond

Page 6 Exercise 6a

Samsung /¹sæmsʌŋ/ makes electronic products

Nike /¹naɪki:/ makes trainers and sportswear

Sony /¹səʊni:/ makes electronic products

Google /¹guːgl/ makes internet-related services and products

IKEA /aɪ¹kiə/ makes ready-to-assemble furniture

Page 6 Exercise 6b

- 1 Nike
- 2 IKEA
- 3 Samsung
- 4 Google
- 5 Sony

Page 6 Exercise 6c

- 1 They stand for the initials of Ingvar Kamprad, IKEA's founder.
- 2 Samsung originally sold fish, vegetables, and fruit to China.
- 3 Nike's original name was Blue Ribbon Sports.
- 4 They chose Sony because it has an interesting meaning (a combination of 'sonus', the Latin word for 'sound', and 'sonny', US slang for 'boy'). Also, it's easy for people all over the world to pronounce.
- 5 'Google' the company is spelled G-O-O-G-L-E, but the number (where the name comes from) is spelled G-O-O-G-O-L.

Page 6 Exercise 6d

the iMac and the Kindle

Page 6 Exercise 6f

- 1 Michael Cronan, an American designer
- 2 Jeff Bezos told Cronan that he didn't want a high-tech name.

3

- 3 It means 'to light a fire'.
- 4 Cronan thought that this would remind people of the excitement they feel when they are enjoying their favourite book. The name was also inspired by a line from the French novelist Victor Hugo: 'to read is to light a fire'.

Page 6 Exercise 6h

- 1 Ken Segall, an advertising executive in New York City
- 2 Steve Jobs asked for a name that had 'Mac' or 'Macintosh' in it. He also wanted the name to show people that they could go online more easily with the new computer.
- 3 'Mac' stands for 'Macintosh' because there was already a range of Macintosh computer. The 'i' was for 'internet', but it could also mean 'individual' or 'imagination'.
- 4 Yes. Segall and his team thought of dozens of names first, and Steve Jobs wanted it to be called 'MacMan'.

Page 7 Exercise 7a

- 1 him = Cronan; he = Bezos
- 2 them = Amazon's customers
- 3 it = a new name
- 4 it = the name; him = Jobs

1B

Page 8 Exercise 1c

moody: happy one minute and sad the next, and often bad-tempered
restless: unable to stay still or be happy where they are, because they're bored or need a change
selfish: care only about themselves and not about other people
sensitive: can be easily hurt or offended
sociable: enjoy spending time with other people

Page 8 Exercise 2a

- 1 gla|mo|rous
- 2 po|sse|ssive
- 3 re|be|llious
- 4 com|for|ta|ble
- 5 cre|a|tive
- 6 lu|xu|ri|ous
- 7 en|vi|ous
- 8 im|pre|ssive
- 9 un|heal|thy
- 10 sui|ta|ble

Page 9 Exercise 3b

- 1 A

- 2 Wendy wasn't happy with the way she looked. She wore black a lot and was bored with it but didn't know what to do. Her colleague (who had done colour analysis) always looked stylish and well dressed, so Wendy decided to try it.
- 3 She felt glamorous.

Page 9 Exercise 3c

- 1 T
- 2 F
- 3 F
- 4 T
- 5 F
- 6 F
- 7 T
- 8 T
- 9 T
- 10 F

Page 9 Exercise 3d

- 2 She went with two friends.
- 3 The colour consultant draped scarves on her; Wendy didn't actually try on any clothes.
- 5 Winter people should wear strong clothes like dark purple and dark blue.
- 6 She still wears black once or twice a week.
- 10 Her mother has done colour analysis; her husband hasn't done it yet.

Page 10 Exercise 4a

- 1 most
- 2 than
- 3 ones
- 4 in
- 5 more
- 6 much
- 7 as
- 8 the

Page 10 Exercise 5d

- 1 Cabbage White
- 2 Dead Salmon
- 3 Monkey Puzzle
- 4 Arsenic

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 1

Page 12 Exercise 1a

Andrew helps Jenny when she drops her bags, and carries one of them for her.

Her suitcase hasn't arrived.

Page 12 Exercise 1b

- 1 T
- 2 F (He was doing research.)
- 3 F (He's working in Alaska.)
- 4 T (Sts will later discover that in fact although Andrew gives Jenny back the laptop case, it is not her laptop, but for the moment they should believe that it is hers.)
- 5 F (His surname is Page.)
- 6 T

Page 12 Exercise 2a

- 1 ten days
- 2 greyish blue and hard plastic; medium size with wheels; it has a small lock and a label with her name and phone number on it
- 3 clothes, toiletries, and all her personal belongings
- 4 up to 24 hours

Page 12 Exercise 2b

- A Which flight were you on?
- A I'll take your details and then I can issue you with a reference number. Can I have your name, Please?
- A And you're a visitor to the UK.
- A How long are you staying for?
- A OK. How many bags are you missing?
- A Can you describe it for me?
- A And what size is it?
- A And what was in the suitcase?
- A Can I have your address in the UK?
- A And a contact number?
- A And finally, can you sign this?
- A It's possible. We're very sorry for the inconvenience. Here's your reference number. You can track the progress of your luggage online, or just give us a call. But we should be able to get it back to you within 24 hours.

Page 13 Exercise 3a

Her laptop isn't working properly, possibly because of a virus.

Page 13 Exercise 3b

- 1 her bags
- 2 No, he isn't because it's been snowing all day and he hasn't left the hotel.
- 3 tea
- 4 Henry's
- 5 Rob's cousin
- 6 Tomorrow, so that he can fix her computer.
- 7 a pair of his pyjamas

Page 13 Exercise 3d

Henry (And) it's **lovely** to see you.

Jenny It's **great** to see you too.

Henry No, no, **let** me take that.

Henry You've had a hard journey. **Allow** me.

Jenny It's weird, **isn't** it?

Rob I really **miss** you.

Jenny Oh no! That's **awful**.

Rob It's not your **day**, is it?

Rob Oh **wow!** You'll look great in those, Jenny.

2A

Page 14 Exercise 1a

Backpack

headphones

mobile phone

phone charger

sunglasses

camera

bottle of water

Suitcase

laptop

pyjamas

trainers

(guide)book

hairdryer

wash bag

- 1 **laptop, wash bag (liquids and creams must be taken out and put in a plastic bag)**
- 2 **bottle of water**

Page 14 Exercise 1f

10 **passports**

9 **flip flops**

8 **mobile phone**

7 **toothbrushes**

6 **toothpaste**

5 **sunglasses**

4 **a good book**

3 **sunscreen**

2 **phone chargers**

1 **comfortable shoes**

Page 14 Exercise 2a

The pink letters in scissors have the following sounds: (in order) /s/, /z/, /z/ (/¹ sɪzəz/)

Page 14 Exercise 2c

snake /s/ **flip flops, massage, passport, safari, sunset, swimsuit**

zebra /z/ **bags, cruise, holidays, pyjamas, razor, towels**

Page 14 Exercise 2e

s is never pronounced /z/ when it is at the beginning of a word.

Page 15 Exercise 3a

- 1 **B**
- 2 **E**
- 3 **D**
- 4 **A**
- 5 **C**

Page 15 Exercise 3b

She's mainly negative.

Page 15 Exercise 3c

- 1 **b scissors and razors**
- 2 **c thinks it's just a routine part of her job**
- 3 **a meeting all sorts of people**
- 4 **c are slow**
- 5 **b the job is very repetitive**
- 6 **c they don't know the rules**
- 7 **a early in the morning**

Page 16 Exercise 5a

- 1 **I'm wearing (It's happening now.)**
- 2 **I look (*look like* is a non-action verb, not normally used in the continuous)**
- 3 **✓ (Both the present simple and present continuous can be used to talk about future events that are part of a timetable.)**
- 4 **I'm reading (It's happening now.)**
- 5 **I'm having (*have* is an action verb here, and is in the continuous to show the action is happening now)**

Page 16 Exercise 5e

Holidays

Do you prefer summer holidays or winter holidays? Why?

Are you planning a holiday at the moment? Which places are you thinking about?

What do you want to do there?

Weekends

What do you usually do at the weekend?

What are you doing this weekend?

Today

What time does this class finish? Where are you going after class today?

What are you doing this evening? Where are you having dinner?

Page 16 Exercise 6b

- 1 enjoy doing sport on holiday **the Greeks**
- 2 love sunbathing **the Germans**
- 3 almost never sunbathe on holiday **the Americans**
- 4 drink more alcohol than usual on holiday **the British**
- 5 are the world's best tourists **the Japanese (followed by the British)**
- 6 are considered very polite **the Japanese, the British, the Germans**
- 7 leave the worst tips **the French**
- 8 leave the most generous tips **the Americans (followed by the British, the Germans, and the Japanese)**
- 9 make a lot of noise **the Americans, the Italians, and the Spanish**
- 10 dress well when they are on holiday **the Italians and the French**

2B

Page 18 Exercise 1c

- 1 a DIY store and a hypermarket

A *DIY store* is a shop that sells things to improve your home, e.g. paint, tools. These are often large stores similar to hypermarkets.

A *hypermarket* is a very large shop located outside a town that sells a wide range of goods.

- 2 a stationer's and a newsagent's

A *stationer's* is a shop that sells stationery (= paper, envelopes, etc.).

A *newsagent's* is a shop that sells newspapers and magazines.

- 3 a dry cleaner's and a launderette

A *dry cleaner's* is a place where you can have clothes cleaned, usually with chemicals.

A *launderette* is a place where you can wash and dry clothes in coin-operated washing machines.

- 4 an estate agent's and a travel agent's

An *estate agent's* is a business that sells houses and flats for people.

A *travel agent's* is a business that makes travel arrangements for people, e.g. by buying plane tickets and booking hotel rooms.

- 5 'the shop's closing' and 'the shop's closing down'

'the shop's closing' = The shop stops operating for a period of time, e.g. until the next day; 'the shop's closing down' = The shop stops doing business permanently.

Page 19 Exercise 2b

Many high streets have changed because some shoppers are going to hypermarkets and malls; shops are also closing down because of the recession.

Some towns are offering free parking, live music, theatre performances; some are encouraging ‘pop-up shops’ in empty shop spaces.

Page 19 Exercise 2c

Bea: She says the small shops in the centre of Valencia are doing quite well.

Page 19 Exercise 2d

	Harry	Kate	Ken	Bea
1 Where do you live?	Hereford, UK, a small town near Wales	Toronto, Canada	Kobe, a city in Japan	centre of Valencia, Spain
2 What shops are there near you?	chains and some smaller shops, e.g. a butcher’s	lots of shops, e.g. delicatessens, pharmacies, grocery stores, and chains	small shops and corner shops near train station	lots of small shops and a big department store, some chains. (The shopping centres are out of town.)
3 What’s happening to small shops in your area? Why? Do you think this is a good or bad thing?	Local shops having problems; plans for a new shopping centre outside town – will kill the high street; more people are shopping online. He’s worried the town centre will die.	They’re struggling because people go to indoor shopping malls or supermarkets, especially in winter. Doesn’t say if she thinks this is good or bad.	They’re disappearing because most people shop at department stores for convenience. Better things are replacing them; it’s what shoppers want.	They’re doing quite well. Some close down but then new ones open up. Shopping centres round Valencia too far away. Tourists like small shops. She likes small shops, but says it’s impractical that they close at lunchtime. They also can’t offer the service larger stores can, e.g. delivery and refunds.

Page 20 Exercise 3a

- 1 ✗ children’s books
- 2 ✓
- 3 ✓

- 4 X your husband's new car
- 5 X my mother's birthday
- 6 ✓
- 7 X the beginning of the film
- 8 X my own flat

Page 20 Exercise 4b

Maria's mother	2
Philip's phone	1
Tom's train	2
my wife's work	1
Max's motorbike	3
Mr Smith's salary	1
my neighbours' new dog	2
George's job	3

Page 20 Exercise 5b

The founders called the website *NotOnTheHighStreet.com* to show it was a place where you could discover unique products that are usually sold in markets and craft fairs, not in high street shops.

Page 21 Exercise 5c

- 1 B What sort of products do you make and sell?
 - 2 F Where did you start your company and where do you work now?
 - 3 G When did you set up your business and why?
 - 4 A What are your ambitions for the future?
 - 5 E How is your health now?
 - 6 C How does the place where you live influence your products?
- not required D Do you also sell in shops or only from the website?

Page 21 Exercise 5d

- 1 AB
- 2 KW
- 3 EC
- 4 AB
- 5 EC
- 6 KW

1&2 REVISE AND CHECK

Page 22 Grammar

- 1 I emailed **her** the photos. (b)
- 2 What are **their** surnames? (c)
- 3 He made **coffee for me**. (b)
- 4 My sister **lent them to us**. (a)

- 5 The red shoes are nice, but I prefer those **blue ones**. (c)
- 6 He's **the bossiest** man I've ever met. (a)
- 7 She's **much happier** in her new job than she was before. (c)
- 8 The film was **a bit better** than the book. (a)
- 9 **I don't believe** a word he says. (b)
- 10 You look worried – what **are you thinking** about? (a)
- 11 Where **are you going** on holiday this summer? (b)
- 12 **We're visiting** our grandparents next weekend. (a)
- 13 I love looking at other **people's** family photos. (a)
- 14 What's the **name of the village** where you were born? (c)
- 15 We grow all **our own vegetables**. (b)

Page 22 vocabulary Exercise a

- 1 **glamorous**
- 2 **moody**
- 3 **childish**
- 4 **sensible**
- 5 **creative**
- 6 **suitable**
- 7 **luxurious**
- 8 **stressful**
- 9 **risky**
- 10 **impressive**

Page 22 Vocabulary Exercise b

- 1 **insect repellent?**
- 2 **safari**
- 3 **package**
- 4 **sunburnt**
- 5 **pack**
- 6 **memory card**
- 7 **guided**
- 8 **swimsuit.**

Page 22 vocabulary Exercise c

- 1 **butcher's**
- 2 **newsagent's**
- 3 **baker's**
- 4 **florist's**
- 5 **chemist's**
- 6 **estate agent's**
- 7 **fishmonger's**

Page 22 Pronunciation Exercise a

- 1 **baker's**
- 2 **butcher's**

- 3 memory
- 4 sights
- 5 delicious

Page 22 Pronunciation Exercise b

- 1 im|pul|sive
- 2 sight|see|ing
- 3 pro|fi|ta|ble
- 4 am|bi|tious
- 5 news|a|gent's

Page 23 Can you understand this text Exercise b

- 1 **C They tend to prefer busy, lively places**
 - 2 **F Although they prefer not to travel alone**
 - 3 **B They often go back to the same holiday destination again and again**
 - 4 **D They love telling others where they have been**
 - 5 **A They tend to have strict time and money budgets**
- not required E They often go on holiday with large groups of friends**

Page 23 Can you understand these people

- 1 **country. (c)**
- 2 **her mother. (b)**
- 3 **red and green. (a)**
- 4 **watching the rain. (a)**
- 5 **she doesn't like all the people in the malls. (b)**

3A

Page 24 Exercise 1b

- 1 **a 'girly' girl**
- 2 **being naughty**
- 3 **quarrelling**
- 4 **a bookworm**
- 5 **a tomboy**
- 6 **a well-behaved child**

Page 24 Exercise 1c

Sarah has changed the most.
Laura has changed the least.

Page 24 Exercise 1d

- 1 **I used to spend ('I was spending' isn't possible because his love of toy cars was a long-term habit, not an action in progress at a specific time in the past)**
- 2 **I was wearing ('I used to wear' isn't possible because this isn't referring to an extended period of time in the past)**

3 I **used to be** ('I was being' isn't possible because her shyness was true for a significant period of time, not just a moment in the past)

4 I **started** ('I used to start' isn't possible because she started university on one occasion only, not several times in the past)

Page 25 Exercise 2b

- 1 /ɪd/
- 2 /t/
- 3 /d/
- 4 /d/
- 5 /t/
- 6 /ɪd/

Page 25 Exercise 2d

- 1 I **worked** as a waiter last summer. **Pa**
- 2 We **play** role games on Saturday nights. **Pr**
- 3 We **lived** in America for six months. **Pa**
- 4 We **watched** a lot of TV last night. **Pa**
- 5 I usually **cook** at weekends. **Pr**
- 6 I **look** like my sister. **Pr**

Page 25 Exercise 2f

- 1 Where **were** you born?
Where **did** you **live** when you **were** a child?
- 2 How old **were** you when you **started** primary school?
Did you **enjoy** your first day? What **did** you **do**?
- 3 When **was** the first time you **travelled** abroad?
Where **did** you **go**?
- 4 When **was** the last time you **cooked** a meal for friends?
What **did** you **make**? **Did** your friends **like** it?
- 5 When **was** the last time you **visited** relatives?
Who **did** you **visit**? What **did** you **do**?

Page 26 Exercise 3a

- 1 **in his late forties**
- 2 **a baby**
- 3 **a pensioner**
- 4 **a toddler**
- 5 **a child**
- 6 **a teenager**
- 7 **in her mid-thirties**
- 8 **in his early twenties**
- 9 **a pre-teen**

Page 26 Exercise 4b

- 1 **Almost everyone under 25**

2 No, they weren't.

Page 26 Exercise 4c

The sound is being used to keep teenagers away from certain places, such as shopping centres.

Not everybody thinks it's a good idea. Some people think it could be harmful, and that it doesn't solve the problem; it just drives teenage gangs to other places.

Page 26 Exercise 4d

- 1 annoy other customers or frighten them away
- 2 has worked very well
- 3 hurt the teenagers.
- 4 ban the Mosquito Tone
- 5 a ringtone for mobile phones.
- 6 receive calls and messages in class without the teacher knowing.

Page 27 Exercise 5c

Student A

- 1 Teenagers under 16 will be banned from the centre of Bangor in Wales at night.
- 2 Crime and anti-social behaviour
- 3 Anybody under the age of 16, sports groups, youth centres, churches
- 4 It might help to reduce the number of robberies in the area.
- 5 People say it treats all young people like criminals.

Student B

- 1 Cinemas in Brooklyn, New York are putting on early afternoon film sessions.
 - 2 The difficulty of walking in streets full of mothers and babies in buggies
 - 3 Ordinary people watching films at that time.
 - 4 Parents can watch films without having to call in a babysitter.
 - 5 The films are quieter than usual and films with loud noises aren't usually shown.
- It can still be difficult to hear the film because of screaming babies.

Student C

- 1 Malaysia Airline has decided to ban children under 12 from first class and from the top deck of A380 planes.
- 2 Passengers who bought expensive tickets complained about crying children.
- 3 Families travelling with children
- 4 Adult travellers can relax without hearing crying and screaming.
- 5 Families travelling with children will only be able to sit in economy.

Page 27 Exercise 5d

Student A

- 1 curfew
- 2 anti-social behaviour
- 3 banned
- 4 fine

Student B

- 1 scooters
- 2 screaming
- 3 buggies
- 4 gunshots

Student C

- 1 screaming
- 2 discriminatory
- 3 deck
- 4 ban

3B

Page 28 Exercise 1b

- 1 take
- 2 automatic
- 3 background
- 4 right
- 5 behind
- 6 blurred

Page 28 Exercise 2a

- 1 pho|to|graph
- 2 pho|to|gra|pher
- 3 pho|to|gra|phy
- 4 pho|to|gra|phic
- 5 pho|to|ge|nic
- 6 pho|to|co|py

Page 28 Exercise 2b

- 1 back|ground.
- 2 fore|ground
- 3 dis|tance.
- 4 be|hind
- 5 close-|up
- 6 fo|cus.
- 7 cam|era au|to|ma|tic?

Page 28 Exercise 2d

- 1 **A There's a hotel in the background.**
B There's a tower in the background.
- 2 **A There's a flag on top of the hotel.**
B There is no flag on the tower.
- 3 **A There's a man playing guitar in the middle of the picture.**
B The man is taking a photo.
- 4 **A There's a man riding a bike.**
B The man is walking with the bike.
- 5 **A The woman drinking a coffee.**

- B She's eating a plate of pasta.**
- 6 A The woman's bag is on the table.**
B Her bag is under the table.
- 7 A The waiter is walking away from the table.**
B The waiter is walking towards the table.
- 8 A There are birds drinking from the fountain.**
B There are no birds at the fountain.
- 9 A The dog is standing on the steps looking up at the fountain.**
B The dog is walking down the steps away from the fountain.
- 10 A The man on the right is taking a photo.**
B The man on the right is playing the guitar.

Page 28 Exercise 3b

- 1 His cousin had a darkroom where he developed photographs; this fascinated Brian. Then he joined a photography club at school and later studied photography and film-making at university.**
- 2 He mostly photographs classical musicians and their ensembles and orchestras in the building where they are performing.**
- 3 Prince Charles. Brian was the only press photographer given permission to enter a mosque at the same time as the Prince and had to take his shoes off, but Brian had a big hole in his sock. Then he had to follow the Prince out through a different door, still in his socks.**
- 4 A photo of Meryl Streep wearing a face mask by Annie Leibovitz.**

Page 29 Exercise 3c

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

Page 29 Exercise 3e

- 1 Most people don't enjoy being photographed.**
- 3 A professional photographer can take a long time to get good photos.**
- 4 What you wear is important.**
- 6 It's better to pose sitting down than standing up.**
- 7 It's important not to be in a comfortable position.**

Page 30 Exercise 5a

- 1 over**
- 2 from**
- 3 next to**
- 4 at**
- 5 of**

- 6 in
- 7 at
- 8 of

Page 30 Exercise 5b

- 1 next to
- 2 over, from
- 3 in (after *arrived*), at (after *look*), of (after *remind (me)*)
- 4 at (after *good*), of (after *proud*)

Page 30 Exercise 5d

- 1 of
- 2 to
- 3 to
- 4 for
- 5 with
- 6 over
- 7 on
- 8 on
- 9 for
- 10 up (or down)

Page 30 Exercise 6b

- 1 C Digital files can deteriorate
 - 2 F How long will they last?
 - 3 E Technology becomes obsolete
 - 4 A Safe in the cloud?
 - 5 D Photo sites come and go
- not required B Hard drives don't hold enough photos

Page 31 Exercise 6c

- 1 jpg files are damaged when they're copied (c)
- 2 hard drives only last for about five years (a)
- 3 CD-ROMs only last for 10 to 20 years (b)
- 4 CD-ROM drives may not exist in the future (e)
- 5 'the cloud' can be damaged by storms (f)
- 6 photo sites can go out of business (d)

Page 31 Exercise 7a

- 1 C
 - 2 A
 - 3 D
- not required B

Page 31 Exercise 7b

- a wanted to have the photo on his / her wall, but couldn't **2**
- b doesn't think he / she looks very good in the photo **1**
- c says the photo makes him / her feel better when he / she is a bit sad **3**
- d only saw the photo many years after it was taken **2**
- e likes the photo because of the emotion you can see in it **1**
- f used to keep the photo in his / her kitchen **3**

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 2

Page 32 Exercise 1a

He wants to take her to his nephew, Luke's house in Oxford.

He can't because two of the tyres are flat / punctured.

She's going to take the bus.

Page 32 Exercise 1b

- 1 Jenny's suitcase still **has been found**.
- 2 Henry thinks Jenny **will like Luke**.
- 3 Henry's car **has two flat tyres**.
- 4 He thinks the car was damaged by **vandals**.
- 5 Jenny **knows** Luke's address.
- 6 Jenny had previously decided **to rent a car**.
- 7 She offers to **make dinner for Henry**.
- 8 Jenny **doesn't wait** while Luke looks at her laptop.

Page 32 Exercise 2a

- 1 **Nine days**
- 2 **A Vauxhall Corsa (Vauxhall is what this brand of cars is called in the UK: in many other countries it is called Opel)**
- 3 **At the airport**

Page 32 Exercise 2b

- A Have you **hired** from us before?
- A OK, could I **see** your driving licence, Please?
Great. So, what **kind** of car are you looking for?
- A OK, so a compact. **Three**-door?
- A Automatic or **manual**?
- A Any additional **drivers**?
- A Great. Well, we have several **models** I can show you, but I'd recommend the Vauxhall Corsa. It's **£65** per day and that includes insurance.
- A Of course, but first I'd like to run through some of the basics. The **petrol** tank is full when you start, so if you return it with a full tank, there's no extra **charge**.
- A But if you get any **parking** tickets or speeding fines, you have to pay for them yourself.
- A No problem, but that's a one-way rental so there's an additional charge of **£50**.
- A And one last thing – have you driven in **the UK** before?

Page 33 Exercise 3a

a) her laptop?

Jenny's laptop is still with Luke, who needs more time to fix it.

b) her suitcase?

Her suitcase has arrived at Henry's house, but the lock is broken.

What does she hear on the news?

She hears on the news that Andrew Page, the man she met at the airport, has been attacked and is now in hospital in a critical condition.

Page 33 Exercise 3b

- 1 F (Henry isn't at home.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (She thinks it's really weird.)
- 4 F (Luke thinks Henry has probably gone for a walk.)
- 5 F (He's very punctual.)
- 6 T
- 7 F (Henry still isn't home.)
- 8 F (She phones Rob because she needs to talk to him.)

Page 33 Exercise 3d

Henry I'm **afraid** I can't take your call at the moment.

Henry Please leave your message after the **tone**.

Luke Hi, Jenny. What's **up**?

Jenny **Hang** on. My suitcase has arrived!

Jenny Well, at **least** it's back.

Jenny I'm **pretty** tired.

Jenny Thanks, Luke. See you **later**.

4A

Page 34 Exercise 1c

'Freegans' are people who look in rubbish bins for food to eat, not because they are poor or homeless, but because they are upset about how much good food is wasted.

Page 34 Exercise 1d

Sunday

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

Monday

- 7 F
- 8 T
- 9 F
- 10 T

Page 34 Exercise 1e

- 1 She didn't feel ill.
- 2 Avocados and bread
- 3 Vegetables and fruit – potatoes, peppers, a melon, and some salad
- 4 She doesn't understand it.
- 5 Spicy pasta soup with vegetables, and a baked apple
- 6 No, they bought the pasta.

Wednesday

- 7 They smelled terrible.
- 8 Sausages, cabbage, lemons, and some onions
- 9 A lot of food is thrown away for no good reason, and is the same as what you could buy in a shop.

Page 35 Exercise 2b

- 1 Ash and Ross walk confidently to the **bins**, lift the **lids**, and start looking for food.
- 2 At the bottom is a **carton** of eggs.
- 3 If the **packaging** is open or it's past the **sell-by date**, don't take it.

Page 35 Exercise 3b

fish /ɪ/ **bin, garbage, lid, packaging**
bike /aɪ/ **diet, lifestyle, reapply, recycle**
train /eɪ/ **away, date, tray, waste**

Page 36 Exercise 5b

Possible answers (only two are required):

Most mobiles can be repaired.

Mobiles contain metals and plastics that can be recycled to make things like saucepans and traffic cones.

Most mobiles that can be reused are sent to Asia and Africa, where they are badly needed because there aren't many landlines.

Phones contain dangerous chemicals, which can cause serious medical problems.

In landfills, lead from phones gets into the soil.

Page 36 Exercise 5c

- 1 **F In fact, most mobiles can be repaired and sold again.**
- 2 **E Then components such as the keypad are checked.**
- 3 **A They contain small quantities of metals such as platinum, which are used to make jewellery.**
- 4 **B If they don't, the phones will still end up in landfill.**
- 5 **D Some phone batteries have cadmium, a metal which can cause lung cancer.**

6 C As demand for mobiles and smartphones increases, the problem is going to get even worse.

Page 37 Exercise 6b

- 1 A Could you take the rubbish out? It's beginning to smell.
B I'll do it as soon as this programme finishes, I promise.
- 2 A Shall I take your plate now, madam?
B Yes, thanks. It was delicious, but I couldn't finish it all.
- 3 A What are you going to do when you finish school? I know you've made plans.
B I'm going to have a gap year, and work on a conservation project in Peru.
- 4 A I'm a bit worried about the picnic. I think it's going to rain this afternoon.
B Well, on the internet it says it'll be sunny. I wouldn't worry if I were you.
- 5 A Don't put bottles in the rubbish. We need to take them to the bottle bank.
B OK, OK. I won't do again.

4B

Page 38 Exercise 1b

- 1 qualifications
- 2 degree
- 3 covering
- 4 CV
- 5 vacancy
- 6 experience
- 7 references

Page 38 Exercise 2a

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

Page 38 Exercise 2c

- 1 An undergraduate is a student studying for a first degree. A postgraduate has completed a first degree and is studying for a further degree.
- 2 A master's degree usually takes one year and involves writing a dissertation. A PhD takes longer and the candidate must write a thesis.
- 3 A campus includes the grounds and buildings of a university or college, and a hall of residence is a building where some students live.
- 4 A professor is the highest ranked university teacher, and a tutor is a teacher who teaches small groups of students.
- 5 A seminar is a class where students discuss or study with a teacher, and a webinar is a seminar conducted over the internet.
- 6 A tutorial is a class where a small group of students discuss or study with a teacher, and a lecture is a talk given to a large group of students.

7 *Qualifications* usually refer to exams you have passed / courses you have completed, (e.g. degrees or diplomas) or work experience, and *skills* are abilities to do something well, e.g. to speak a language, to drive, etc.

8 A *covering letter* is sent with another document, explaining its contents. A *CV* is a document which summarizes your qualifications, experience, and interests.

Page 38 Exercise 3b

What is an internship?

a period of time when a student or new graduate gets practical experience in a job, often without pay

What do you think the advantages and disadvantages are?

Advantages: Graduates get useful experience, referees, and skills for their CVs.

Disadvantages: They often get no pay and can feel exploited by employers. Many have to get an evening job to pay for their rent, food, and expenses, and others end up in debt.

Page 39 Exercise 3c

a positive experience: all three

the most negative experiences: Lauren

Page 39 Exercise 3d

	Rosie	Joe	Lauren
The kind of company	in the fashion industry	in the music industry	publicity (a PR agency)
The good side	learned a lot about making and designing clothes; exciting to see models wearing clothes she'd helped make	having a job, liked office environment and colleagues. Best experience was being with boss and getting first-hand experience of how to run a business; could add internship to CV	learned a lot in last internship, which helped her when applying for jobs
The bad side	long hours; almost no pay; in a lot of debt; had to work at a bar to earn some money	paid very little, job not very interesting – boring, repetitive tasks	long hours for no pay at three previous internships; had to work at a pub to support herself; sometimes had to pay expenses herself; all three promised jobs but they never happened

Page 39 Exercise 4a

- 1 If we **offer** you the job, when **will** you **be able** to start?
 - 2 If we **offered** you the job, you **would need** a lot of training.
- The first person, Emma, has a real possibility of getting the job.**

Page 40 Exercise 5b

C Tony Ross

Page 40 Exercise 5c

- 1 **D**
- 2 **C**
- 3 **A**
- 4 **E**
- 5 **B**
- 6 **C**
- 7 **C**
- 8 **E**
- 9 **A, B**
- 10 **B**

Page 41 Exercise 5d

- 1 **a round**
- 2 **selling door to door**
- 3 **delivery service**
- 4 **shelf-stacker**
- 5 **the checkout**
- 6 **minimum wage**

3&4 REVISE AND CHECK

Page 42 grammar

- 1 **was driving. (c)**
- 2 **went (a)**
- 3 **didn't use to (b)**
- 4 **I used to love (c)**
- 5 **with (a)**
- 6 **depends on (b)**
- 7 **Go down (a)**
- 8 **I'll help (c)**
- 9 **are you going (c)**
- 10 **I won't be (b)**
- 11 **Shall (a)**
- 12 **wouldn't want (c)**
- 13 **had (b)**
- 14 **need (b)**
- 15 **unless you study (c)**

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise a

- 1 teenager
- 2 in his / her early twenties
- 3 toddler
- 4 pensioner
- 5 in his / her late fifties

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise b

- 1 photographer
- 2 flash
- 3 upload
- 4 bottom right-hand
- 5 file
- 6 background

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise c

- 1 dustman / refuse collector
- 2 cardboard
- 3 lid
- 4 bin bag
- 5 wrapper
- 6 landfill site

Page 42 Vocabulary exd

- 1 covering
- 2 residence
- 3 qualifications.
- 4 apply
- 5 lectures
- 6 vacancies.
- 7 trial
- 8 minimum

Page 42 Pronunciation Exercise a

- 1 hoped
- 2 behind
- 3 faculty
- 4 reapply
- 5 front

Page 42 Pronunciation Exercise b

- 1 pho|to|gra|pher
- 2 pho|to|co|py
- 3 re|cy|cle
- 4 un|der|gra|du|ate

5 qua|li|fi|ca|tions

Page 43 Can you understand this text Exercise a
It is mostly negative.

Page 43 Can you understand this text Exercise b

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

Page 43 Can you understand these people

- 1 **they can be noisy. (a)**
- 2 **photos of buildings (a)**
- 3 **is given a new phone every two years. (b)**
- 4 **American history (a)**
- 5 **An office and a restaurant. (b)**

5A

Page 44 Exercise 1b

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

Page 44 Exercise 2c

- 1 **a why**
- 2 **a ban**
- 3 **a vet**
- 4 **a boat**
- 5 **b wake**
- 6 **b vine**
- 7 **b fibre**
- 8 **a very**

Page 44 Exercise 3b

- 1 who the series is for ✓
- 2 what the series is about ✓
- 3 how they got the job ✓
- 4 how much money TV writers earn
- 5 their daily routine ✓
- 6 how many episodes they write in a year
- 7 how long it takes to create an episode ✓
- 8 the process of creating an episode ✓
- 9 the actors in the series ✓
- 10 their favourite episodes in the series

Page 45 Exercise 3d

- 1 **Loren Bouchard is the man who created the show.**
- 2 **Loren Bouchard usually eats baked potatoes.**
- 3 **Jon Hamm (from the TV series *Mad Men*) has been a guest star on *Bob's Burgers*.**
- 4 **As children, they used to make fun of their other sisters.**
- 5 **They're two drama series that Wendy loves watching.**
- 6 **It's an example of the type of reality show that Lizzie likes watching.**

Page 45 Exercise 4a

- 2 Are there any programmes that have been on TV in your country **for** five years or more? Do you ever watch them?
- 3 Do you sometimes re-watch an episode of a series that you've **already** seen?
- 4 What TV actors or presenters did you like when you were a child? Have they made any good programmes **since** then?
- 5 Is there anything that has **just** happened in the news today?
- 6 Is there a new TV series that everyone is watching? Have you seen it **yet**?

Page 46 Exercise 5b

- 1 the series *House of Cards*
- 2 *Netflix*
- 3 **both**

Page 47 Exercise 5c

- 1 *Binge* + a verb means **to do something too much in a short period of time.** (b)
- 2 *House of Cards* is **a drama series based on a book.** (c)
- 3 One of the features of *House of Cards* is that each episode **ends making you want to watch the next one.** (a)
- 4 The first reviewers **made both positive and negative comments about the show and Netflix's strategy.** (a)
- 5 According to the article, nowadays **people have more choice as to how to watch TV series** than before. (b)
- 6 In the series *Breaking Bad* **the second season was nearly twice as long as the first one.** (b)

5B

Page 48 Exercise 1a

- 1** A Spain B England C Switzerland
3 possible answers:
A (a flock of) sheep, grass, farmhouse, church, tower
B cottage, church, grass, geese, trees
C mountains, valley, trees, cows, grass, snow

Page 48 Exercise 2b

- 1** S (tree)
2 D: bush (bull), mud (up)
3 S (car)
4 D: grow (phone), cow (owl)
5 (fish)
6 D: pond (clock), stone (phone)
7 D: lamb (cat), farm (car)
8 S (tree)

Page 48 Exercise 3a

	Melisa	Eric
1 What's the countryside like where they live / used to live?	beautiful, large lake, pine-covered hills	gorgeous – mountains, woods, a lake, lots of paths
2 How do / did they entertain themselves?	played tennis, went for walks, played the piano	hiking and canoeing in summer, skiing in winter, dinner parties with friends, book club meetings
3 What disadvantages do they mention?	no water or electricity, only one shop, had to wait for minibus to bring fresh bread and newspapers in the mornings	everything covered in mud after snow melts, nearest supermarket is 20 miles away

Page 49 Exercise 4b

Student A

- 1** She was bored with her city life and wanted to live somewhere quieter and more beautiful.
2 getting a dog, growing her own food
3 The house was cold and dirty and the cooker didn't work. She also discovered everything was more expensive in the country.
4 Because she wasn't a full-time mother.
5 She stayed for five years. She compared it to a prison sentence.
- 1** He's a writer. He moved to the Black Mountains in Wales.
2 He wanted some peace and quiet.

- 3 for eight years
- 4 He rode a bicycle, and the local people thought that was strange. He solved the problems because there is a strong sense of community where he lives.
- 5 Because he loves the sights and sounds of the countryside and in particular the sense of community.

Page 49 Exercise 4c

Student A

- 1 getting out of
- 2 moved in
- 3 fitted in
- 4 acres

Student B

- 1 put on
- 2 fit in
- 3 move back

Page 50 Exercise 5a

- 1 I'm planting
- 2 I've been working

Page 50 Exercise 5b

- 1 I'm planting We use the present continuous for actions that are in progress now. The man is in the middle of planting potatoes.
- 2 I've been working We use the present perfect continuous for continuous or repeated actions that started in the past and have either just finished or are still in progress. Here the man has been working in the garden all day and has just stopped.

Page 50 Exercise 6b

- 1 I've been working really hard this week.
- 2 I haven't been sleeping well lately.
- 3 My neighbours have been making a lot of noise recently.
- 4 I've been thinking about getting a new phone for a while.
- 5 I've been arguing with my family a lot recently.
- 6 I haven't been watching TV at all lately.
- 7 I've been feeling very stressed for the last few weeks.
- 8 I've been doing a lot of exercise this month.
- 9 I've been going out a lot recently.
- 10 I've been spending a lot of time on Facebook this week.

Page 51 Exercise 7b

- 1 It's about life in a fictional British village.
- 2 To provide information about new farming methods in order to increase productivity after the Second World War.

3 Dan Archer, Walter Gabriel, and George Fairbrother

Page 51 Exercise 7c

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

Page 51 Exercise 7d

- 1 more than 30 years
- 2 His character's grandfather, Dan Archer, was the first Mr Archer in 1951, when the programme started.
- 3 His father gave up being an advertising executive in the 1970s and went to Devon, where he started an organic smallholding.
- 4 The other actors don't know much about the country.
- 5 City people see the village as the English ideal of the countryside, and country people think it's just like the village they live in.
- 6 He lives in London now because that's where the work is, but he goes to his cottage in Norfolk every weekend.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 3

Page 52 Exercise 1a

Rob tells Jenny she should go to the police. He also tells her to go and stay at Luke's flat and to go to the police with him.

Page 52 Exercise 1b

- 1 Yes, she is because she saw his picture on the news and he told her his name.
- 2 at seven
- 3 It's a little after nine. Rob is worried because Henry is usually really punctual.
- 4 She says it feels strange.
- 5 She doesn't think she'll be able to sleep in Henry's house.

Page 52 Exercise 2a

The police officer asks how long Henry's been missing; for his description; the time when Jenny last saw him; what he was wearing; what his plans were for the day; about his normal routine.

They describe Henry as sixty-two, average height and build, grey hair, glasses, brown eyes; last seen wearing a brown jacket, dark green shirt, and jeans.

Page 52 Exercise 2b

Laing You also said that your father-in-law – Henry Walker – hasn't returned home yet. How long has he been **missing**?

Laing OK. It's a bit early to report him missing but I'll **take** a statement. So, your name's Jenny Zielinski.

Laing OK. Can you **describe** Mr Walker?

Laing When did you **last** see him?

Laing And do you remember what he was **wearing**?

Laing Do you remember anything **unusual** about the last time you saw him?

Laing Do you know what his **plans** were for the rest of the day?

Laing Can you give me some idea of his normal **routine**?

Laing And Jenny, do you **remember** seeing anything unusual when you got back to the house this afternoon?

Laing Is there anything **else**?

Laing OK. Try not to **worry**, we'll look into this. In the meantime, perhaps you should stay with Luke, and if you think of anything else, or he turns up, give me a call.

Page 53 Exercise 3a **The good news is that Luke has managed to get into the laptop.**

The bad news is that Henry has been kidnapped by people who want the laptop.

Page 53 Exercise 3b

- 1 Jenny feels **safer** in Luke's house.
- 2 The username on the laptop **isn't** Jenny's.
- 3 When Luke opens a file he finds **a formula**.
- 4 Jenny receives **a video message** from Henry.
- 5 Henry says the people who are holding him want her **laptop**.
- 6 Henry shows them **today's** newspaper.
- 7 He asks Jenny and Luke **not to go** to the police again.
- 8 He asks them to **give Rob a message**.

Page 53 Exercise 3d

Jenny Thanks for **letting** me stay.

Jenny What does it **mean**?

Luke I have **no** idea.

Jenny It's a **message** from Henry!

Henry As you can see, I'm **all right**.

Henry Listen **carefully**.

6A

Page 54 Exercise 1b

He wants to buy some nails and a (light) bulb.

Page 54 Exercise 1c

A Excuse me.

B Yes, can I help you?

A Yes, thanks. I'm **looking** for some... Sorry, I don't know the **word**. They're the **things** that you put in the wall. I want to put some pictures on the wall.

B You mean nails?

A Ah, yes, that's it. And I need one more thing. My **lamp** doesn't **work**. I need a new
er...

B A bulb?

A Yes, thank you.

Page 55 Exercise 3b

1 One in ten Europeans now sleeps in an IKEA bed, and its catalogue is in more homes than any other publication.

2 the frustrating one-way system used to navigate the stores; the strange names given to the products; getting the furniture home and trying to put it together

Page 55 Exercise 3c

1 a wardrobe

2 a kitchen

3 a table

The second speaker was the least successful.

Page 55 Exercise 3d

A 3

B 1

C 2

D 1

E 2

F 3

Page 55 Exercise 3e

1 swearing

2 take

3 handy

4 wrong way

5 wobbly

Page 56 Exercise 4b

1 a potato

2 a bowl

3 mayonnaise

4 rice

5 a banana

Page 56 Exercise 4c

1 rub

2 wipe

3 plug it into

4 drop

- 5 scratched
- 6 polish
- 7 remove
- 8 twist
- 9 amplify

Page 57 Exercise 5a

- 1 It's an obligation / necessity. **you have to, you need to, you must**
- 2 It isn't an obligation / necessity. **you don't have to, you needn't**
- 3 Don't do it! It's prohibited / dangerous. **you mustn't**
- 4 It's a good idea. **you should**
- 5 It isn't a good idea. **you shouldn't**

Page 57 Exercise 5c

- 1 **You should put half a lemon in a glass of water and cook it on high.
You mustn't clean it with strong detergent.**
- 2 **You shouldn't paint the scratch with a permanent pen.
You needn't pay a professional to repair it.
You should rub some olive oil on it.**
- 3 **You don't have to only use dark coloured cups for tea and coffee.
You mustn't wash them with water and bleach.
You should clean them with a mixture of salt and lemon juice.**

6B

Page 58 Exercise 1b

- 2 G **Silent cashiers**
 - 3 B **Inappropriate offers**
 - 4 H **Terrible changing rooms**
 - 5 E **Too much stock**
 - 6 C **It's a shop, not a social club**
 - 7 D **Too much pressure to buy**
- not required Too few shop assistants**

Page 58 Exercise 1c

- A **checkouts**
- B **till**
- C **cashier**
- D **rails**
- E **hangers**
- F **counter**
- G **receipt**

Page 59 Exercise 1d

- 1 Supermarkets should make sure people don't have to queue for too long to pay. ✓

- 2 Cashiers should be more friendly. ✓
- 3 Cashiers shouldn't chat to customers.
- 4 Shop assistants shouldn't encourage you to buy things you haven't asked for. ✓
- 5 Instead of chocolate, the newsagent's should offer people fruit to buy.
- 6 It's important to limit the number of items customers take into changing rooms so that they don't spend too long in there.
- 7 Changing rooms are generally uncomfortable and dirty. ✓
- 8 It should be easy to see what size clothes are. ✓
- 9 It's unreasonable to expect shop assistants not to chat to each other while they are working.
- 10 People on beauty counters usually look great because they use the products.

Page 59 Exercise 3a

- 1 ✗ you'll be able to get it (no *will* future of *can*; substitute with *be able to*)
- 2 ✓
- 3 ✗ I couldn't find (*can / could* make the negative by adding *not / n't*)
- 4 ✗ you could try (*can / could* are followed by the infinitive without *to*)
- 5 ✗ to be able to sing (no infinitive of *can*; substitute with *be able to*)
- 6 ✓

Page 60 Exercise 6a

It stands for *and*.

It is written like that to reflect the pronunciation of *and* when it is unstressed and followed by a word beginning with a consonant.

Page 60 Exercise 7b

- 1 Contestants aren't voted off each week; instead two winners are chosen at the end of eight weeks.
- 2 Six-month scholarships with the Academy of Food & Wine
- 3 Michel Roux is a chef who owns several well-known restaurants. He is also creator of the TV series *Service* and a judge on the BBC TV programme *Masterchef*.
- 4 He says, 'If the food at one of my restaurants was OK, but the service was brilliant, the customers would still come back. But I'd never see them again if the service was rubbish, even though the food was brilliant.'
- 5 Before the show, Danielle had never drunk wine, and Ashley had never eaten in a restaurant with table service.

Page 61 Exercise 7c

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

- 8 F
9 T

Page 61 Exercise 7d

- 1 Ryan watched the whole series.
3 The team all fought with each other.
5 Brooke was able to cook crêpes suzette.
6 In the final episode the trainees served at Chef Michel's own restaurant, Le Gavroche. They had served in a Paris restaurant in an earlier episode.
8 The winners of the scholarships were Danielle and Ashley, but Michel Roux also awarded an extra scholarship to James.

5&6 REVISE AND CHECK

Page 62 Grammar

- 1 A What's this programme?
B I don't know. I've **just** turned it on. (b)
2 We've never been to Madrid, but **we went** to Barcelona last year. (a)
3 A Shall I make some photocopies?
B No, it's OK – **I've already done** them. (c)
4 They've lived here **for two months**. (a)
5 Where have you been? **I've been waiting** since 9.00! (b)
6 How long **has this farm belonged** to your family? (c)
7 The fields are really wet. **It's been raining** a lot recently. (c)
8 You **don't have to** pay if you don't have any money. (b)
9 I didn't have any screws so I **had to** use nails instead. (a)
10 You **needn't** pay me back till next week. (a)
11 She thinks I **should** sell my car. (c)
12 When we're on holiday **we'll be able to** go swimming every day. (b)
13 She **might not be able to** come to the party. (b)
14 The exam was really hard, but I **was able to** pass. (a)
15 He **can't** be from Paris – he doesn't speak French. (c)

Page 62 Vocabulary Exercise a

- 1 barn
2 sitcom
3 rope
4 tray
5 bowl

Page 62 Vocabulary Exercise b

- 1 turn
2 soap
3 forecast
4 current
5 screen.

Page 62 Vocabulary Exercise c

- 1 leaves
- 2 stream
- 3 valley
- 4 pick
- 5 lamb

Page 62 Vocabulary Exercise d

- 1 ladder?
- 2 batteries.
- 3 thread?
- 4 screws
- 5 set up

Page 62 Vocabulary Exercise e

- 1 ask for the bill
- 2 leave a tip
- 3 take our order
- 4 sew a button back on
- 5 book a table for 9 o'clock

Page 62 Pronunciation Exercise a

- 1 tap
- 2 bush
- 3 cartoon
- 4 work
- 5 cow

Page 62 Pronunciation Exercise b

- 1 com|mercial
- 2 harvest
- 3 screwdri|ver
- 4 batte|ry
- 5 teaspoon

Page 63 Can you understand this text? Exercise b

- 1 **Tipping is more common in the US.**
- 2 **If the service has been very good.**
- 3 **No, in the most casual of restaurants tipping is not universal.**
- 4 **If you are very unhappy with the service.**
- 5 **Not all restaurants add a service charge. You don't have to pay it if you're unhappy with the service.**
- 6 **Because the service charge may already be added, but the card machine may still ask if you want to add a tip.**

Page 63 Can you understand these people?

- 1 Andrew doesn't watch **chat shows** very often. (b)
- 2 Diarmuid thinks the countryside is **a good place for families to live**. (b)
- 3 Mairi is **quite Pleased with** the bed that she put up. (c)
- 4 Chris had problems with his IKEA bed because **he assembled it badly**. (a)
- 5 Christopher says that when he needs a shop assistant **he goes to look for one**. (c)

7A

Page 64 Exercise 1a

They refer to the same thing.

Cash machine and cash point are the most common in the UK, and *ATM and cash machine* in the US.

Page 64 Exercise 1c

- 1 **withdraw cash**
- 2 **check your balance**
- 3 **print receipt**
- 4 **make a deposit**
- 5 **cancel**
- 6 **decide which account you want to use**
- 7 **key in your secret number**
- 8 **take your money out of the machine**
- 9 **put your card in the machine**
- 10 **find another machine that's working**

Page 65 Exercise 1d

	Story 1	Story 2
1 What was strange about each machine?	A cash machine gave out free money.	Customers at two ATMs got fake bank notes.
2 Who was responsible?	The Bank of Scotland.	A man who worked for a company that repairs the cash machines.
3 What happened in the end?	The bank said it was unlikely to take action.	The man was arrested.

Page 65 Exercise 1e

- 1 **£40**
- 2 **£850,000**
- 3 **over £134,000**
- 4 **about \$110,000**

Page 65 Exercise 2a

- 1 **looking for free money.**
- 2 **switch it off**

- 3 taken money out / taken out money ✓
- 4 look out for the fakes
- 5 came back ten days later.

Page 65 Exercise 3a

- 1 c. Send him off.
- 2 f Wake him up.
- 3 d Take it away.
- 4 b Throw it away.
- 5 a Take it out.
- 6 e Look it up.

Page 66 Exercise 4b

- 1 Mr Lucky (not his real name) is a Londoner in his forties who is a millionaire. He earned so much money working for an insurance company that he was able to retire aged 37. He decided to give money away to strangers.
- 2 *Wearelucky* is a project that invites people to explain what good deeds they would do with a gift of £1,000.
- 3 Give a bonus to a colleague, invest in microfinancing, promote cultural events, buy late Christmas presents, football training, feed children.

Page 66 Exercise 4c

- 1 C Giving away money is an incredible feeling
- 2 A At first he didn't know what to do with all the money
- 3 F They are people he meets, in cafés or on the Tube
- 4 B Each lucky person's story is recorded on the Wearelucky website
- 5 D He was moved by her openness, and her dedication to her shop
- 6 E Some people are especially generous

Page 67 Exercise 5a

- 1 He thinks he has come **up** with a way to make his money give him pleasure. **to find or produce an answer**
- 2 'Giving **away** money is an incredible feeling.' **to give something to someone without asking for payment, e.g. as a present**
- 3 She decided to pass **on** the money by giving a bonus to a colleague. **to give something to someone especially after being given it, or after having used it yourself, e.g. baby clothes**

7B

Page 68 Exercise 1b

- 2 a concert (after)
- 3 a play (before)
- 1 a sporting event (during)

Page 68 Exercise 1d

Play, musical or concert	Sporting event
arena, audience, box office, curtain, fans, interval, matinee, performance, plot, programme, row, scene, stage, stalls / circle, theatre, tickets	arena, box office, crowd, extra time, fans, final whistle, half time, opponent, programme, row, score, spectators, tickets

Page 68 Exercise 2a

The /ə/ sound is always short and on an unstressed syllable.

Page 68 Exercise 2b

- 1 arena (the other two sounds have /ɔː/)
- 2 interval (the other two sounds have /ɜː/)
- 3 spectator (the other two sounds have /ɔː/)

Page 68 Exercise 2d

- 1 adjective = while it is happening, not recorded
- 2 verb = have your home in a particular place
- 3 noun = line of seats, e.g. in a theatre or stadium
- 4 noun = argument

Page 69 Exercise 4a

In this play you don't just sit and watch the play. You stand up and walk through it, and the actors interact with you.

Page 69 Exercise 4b

- A 4
B 2
C 3
D 1

Page 69 Exercise 4c

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F (It takes place in an empty six-floor building.)
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 T
- 7 F (All the members of the audience wear identical white masks.)
- 8 F (Jill found it very exciting to interact with the actors.)
- 9 T
- 10 F (She wasn't that certain about the plot.)

Page 70 Exercise 5a

- 1 If a friend asked me **to go** to a classical music concert, I think I'd **say** no.
- 2 I love **watching** films in 3D – they're much better than the ordinary ones.
- 3 My parents didn't use to let me **stay** out late during the week when I was a teenager. They wanted me **to spend** my evening **studying**.
- 4 I hate **to going** clubs. I don't like in **being** places where there are lots of people and noise.
- 5 I never feel like **going** out on New Year's Eve. I prefer **staying** in. (*to stay would also be acceptable here as it refers to a specific event*)

Page 70 Exercise 7c

- 1 what a 'gold farmer' is ✓
- 2 the pros and cons of being a gold farmer ✓
- 3 other jobs in the gold-farming industry ✓
- 4 how to play *World of Warcraft*
- 5 how much 'gold' costs
- 6 why people pay for virtual gold ✓
- 7 why people play *World of Warcraft*
- 8 other online games

Page 71 Exercise 7d

- 1 The advantage of his job for Li Hua is that **it's sometimes fun, and it's better than other jobs.** (b)
- 2 WoW7gold is a company that **sells its customers virtual money and services.** (c)
- 3 Eva Yuan thinks that **if people want to buy virtual gold there is no reason why companies shouldn't sell it.** (b)
- 4 Jamie prefers to buy his virtual gold because **he doesn't enjoy the process of getting the virtual gold.** (a)

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 4

Page 72 Exercise 1a

The two clues are Henry's sentence 'his old man will be in his study again soon', and the sound of a church bell ringing.

Page 72 Exercise 1b

- 1 **F (Rob doesn't think they should ask the police for help because the kidnappers are watching them and he doesn't want them to hurt Henry.)**
- 2 **T**
- 3 **F (Rob noticed something strange about what his father said.)**
- 4 **F (The phrase that really surprises Rob is *his old man*.)**
- 5 **T**
- 6 **F (He hasn't booked a flight but he's going to try.)**
- 7 **F (She's going to continue to stay at Luke's.)**

Page 72 Exercise 2a

- 1 This is a no-**smoking** house.
- 2 Don't cook **meat** or leave **meat** products in the fridge.
- 3 If you need to use the internet, the **password** for the Wi-fi is *lukeandsimonrule*.
- 4 If you use the washing machine, Please use the **eco-friendly** detergents in the cupboard.
- 5 Please help us save energy – don't use a **hot** water programme.
- 6 There isn't a **dryer**. Hang your clothes on the **washing line** instead.

Page 73 Exercise 2b

- L And he's a strict vegetarian so **you can't** cook meat or leave meat products in the fridge.
- J That's not a **problem**.
- L What about you? Is there **anything** you need?
- J There is one thing – could I **connect** my phone to your Wi-fi?
- L **Sure**. The **password** is *lukeandsimonrule*, all lower case, all one word.
- L Anything **else**?
- J Yeah. I have some clothes I need to wash. Is it **OK** if I use your washing machine?
- L Of **course** you can. But Simon prefers us to use the eco-friendly detergents. There's some in the cupboard.
- L Oh, and you **mustn't** use a hot water programme. He's very keen on saving energy.
- J OK, and **do** you **mind** if I use your dryer too?
- L **Sorry**, we don't have one, but you can hang it out on the washing line.
- J Great. Is there **anything** else I **should** know?
- L No, I don't think **so** – oh! You should probably move your car.

Page 73 Exercise 3a

They're going to go back to Henry's house to try to find something in the study that Rob thinks might explain the 'old man' clue.

Page 73 Exercise 3b

- 1 **Luke is more optimistic at the beginning.**
- 2 **No, he hasn't. There are no flights to London because of the snow.**
- 3 **He thinks they might refer to the name of a book or painting or something else in Henry's study.**
- 4 **He thinks they need to go back to Henry's house.**
- 5 **They're going to get in the back way.**
- 6 **He used to play there when he was a child.**

Page 73 Exercise 3d

- Jenny** It's all **such** a mess.
- Jenny** I hope **so**. I just don't know.
- Jenny** Any **news**?
- Rob** I know, but I'll **keep** trying.
- Rob** I've been thinking about Dad's message. That 'old man' **business**.
- Jenny** Did you **get** that?

8A

Page 75 Exercise 3c

A

- 1 New Jersey. Korea.
- 2 a brick room
- 3 The spa workers cook eggs inside the room.
- 4 The heat removes impurities from the body and is also good for aches and pains.
- 5 You sit on a mat, wrapped in a blanket with a handkerchief around your face.
- 6 220 degrees – a normal sauna is 70–100 degrees
- 7 a few minutes
- 8 lighter and more relaxed

B

- 1 cryotherapy
- 2 Japan and Poland
- 3 chronic pain, skin problems, it can improve sporting performance
- 4 an enormous freezer
- 5 -110°C
- 6 three minutes
- 7 Yes, you have to wear special trainers and socks.
- 8 energized

Page 75 Exercise 3d

Student A

- 1 handkerchief
- 2 wrapped
- 3 scalp
- 4 blanket
- 5 dripping
- 6 aches and pains

Student B

- 1 chamber
- 2 put up with
- 3 relief
- 4 sting
- 5 bearable

Page 76 Exercise 4a

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 C

Page 77 Exercise 7c

- 1 F (He wasn't a barber, but Dino doesn't say what his father's job was. His aunt was a hairdresser.)

- 2 F (When he came to the UK he did a two-year course at the Vidal Sassoon Academy.)
- 3 T
- 4 T
- 5 F (He thinks men are more quiet and relaxed, and they're not normally very fussy about their hair.)
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 F (He would say no if he thought a treatment was going to damage a client's hair.)
- 9 F (he thinks to have a good hair you need to choose good products which are right for your type of hair.)

8B

Page 78 Exercise 1a

- 1 c Turkey
- 2 b 2001
- 3 b Ireland
- 4 c Germany
- 5 c the early 20th century
- 6 a the Spartan army
- 7 c the American Civil War

Page 78 Exercise 1c

Lincoln – the battle of Gettysburg during the American Civil War
300 –the battle at Thermopylae
Doctor Zhivago – the Russian Revolution

Page 78 Exercise 2a

army
war
monarchy

Page 78 Exercise 2c

car /ɑ:/ army, dark, farmer, avatar, start, bargain
horse /ɔ:/ war, warm, warning, reward, quarter, wardrobe, towards
computer /ə/ monarchy, afterwards, standard

Page 78 Exercise 2d

The letters *ar* are usually pronounced /ɔː/ after *w* and after *qu*.

Page 79 Exercise 3a

- 1 He wanted to go back to the magic places of his youth.

- 2 He visited the museum that contained items found on the battlefield and had a display about the Gettysburg Address. He also saw the battlefield where the Battle of Gettysburg was fought.
- 3 He felt sad and found it difficult to feel any excitement.

Page 79 Exercise 3b

- 1 (I wanted to go back to the magic places of my youth)
- 2 (There was little to give you any sense of the battle itself.)
- 3 (One interesting thing was a case devoted to the Gettysburg Address...)
- 4 (The truth, as so often in this life, was disappointing.)
- 5 (You had to take their word for it that a great battle was fought there.)
- 6 (It's a pity that so much of the town of Gettysburg has been spoiled with tourist tat and that it is so visible from the battlefield.)
- 7 (I was in heaven.)

Page 79 Exercise 3c

- 1 battlefield
- 2 blowing up
- 3 cannons
- 4 bullets
- 5 soldiers
- 6 rifle

Page 80 Exercise 4b

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

Page 80 Exercise 4c

- 1 Princess Diana's coffin was placed in front of the High Altar during her funeral, but she is not buried in Westminster Abbey.
- 2 When King Edward I's wife, Eleanor of Castile, died in 1290, King Edward followed her body to Westminster Abbey, and at each place where they stopped overnight on the way, he erected a memorial cross. They are called the Eleanor crosses, and three of them are still standing.
- 3 Queen Mary, daughter of Catherine of Aragon and half-sister of Queen Elizabeth I, is buried in the Lady Chapel.
- 4 There are plaques for both Shakespeare and Jane Austen in Poets' Corner, though neither is buried in the Abbey.
- 5 The Westminster Abbey choir sings in the Quire during church services.
- 6 Schoolboys in the 18th century carved graffiti on the chair.

Page 81 Exercise 5a

- 1 The present church **was begun** by Henry III in 1245.
- 2 Up till now, 38 British monarchs **have been crowned** in Westminster Abbey.
- 3 The Abbey has a famous set of bells, which can **be heard** on major church festivals and other significant events.
- 4 Admission to the Abbey is £18 for adults. Guided tours in English **are offered** several times a day for a small fee.
- 5 The Abbey can be quite crowded in summer and during these months large group tours need **to be booked** in advance. Please visit our website for more information.
- 6 Please note that restoration work **is being carried out** on the Coronation Chair at the moment.
- 7 The work **will be finished** in about a year's time. During this time you can see a replica of the chair.

You is used here to mean people in general.

7&8 REVISE AND CHECK

Page 82 Grammar Exercise a

- 1 That story's not true. He **made it up**. (b)
- 2 Why don't you **come round later**? (c)
- 3 He really doesn't get **on with his parents**. (a)
- 4 Those shoes don't fit – why don't you **take them back** to the shop? (c)
- 5 They decided **to go** to a concert. (a)
- 6 You should **be** more careful. (b)
- 7 Are you going to keep on **making** that noise all night? (c)
- 8 He wanted **me to help** him. (b)
- 9 My mother never used to let me **stay out** late. (b)

Page 82 Grammar Exercise b

- 1 I'm going to have **my photo taken**.
- 2 I had **my hair cut** last week.
- 3 I'd like to have **my flat painted**.
- 4 The cathedral **was built** in the 15th century.
- 5 Most people think that nurses **should be paid** more.
- 6 I don't like **being told** what to do.

.Page 82 vocabulary Exercise a

- 1 They're going to be late – their car's **broken** down.
- 2 That's a fantastic idea! Who **came** up with it?
- 3 I lent him some money but he never **paid** me back.
- 4 Do you want to **come** round for dinner at the weekend?
- 5 Don't **keep** on doing that. It's very annoying.
- 6 He finally turned **up** two hours late.
- 7 I'm 35 – I can't move **back** to my parents' house!
- 8 That expensive deli has closed **down**.
- 9 She's given all her old clothes **away**.
- 10 I can't do this – it's too hard. I give **up**.

Page 82 vocabulary Exercise b

- 1 **box office**
- 2 **interval**
- 3 **plot**
- 4 **matinee**
- 5 **opponent**

Page 82 vocabulary Exercise c

- 1 She's had her hair **dyed** orange.
- 2 My nails look terrible – I need a **manicure**.
- 3 You need to do more exercise if you want to lose **weight**.
- 4 A **massage** is a very good way to relax.
- 5 It's important to **stretch** after you've been running.
- 6 A **monarchy** has a king or a queen.
- 7 The **attack** on the army base killed and injured dozens.
- 8 The historical battlefield was full of old bullets and **cannons**.
- 9 The **war** between Iran and Iraq lasted for 8 years.
- 10 50,000 **soldiers** were killed in the battle.

Page 82 pronunciation Exercise a

- 1 **quarter**
- 2 **army**
- 3 **audience**
- 4 **fake**
- 5 **theatre**

Page 82 pronunciation Exercise b

- 1 de|**po**|sit
- 2 **ma**|ni|cure
- 3 per|**for**|mance
- 4 spec|**ta**|tors
- 5 ae|**ro**|bics

Page 83 Can you understand this text? Exercise a

Event cinema is a live performance (e.g. opera, ballet, sport) that is broadcast to a cinema. It is popular because people can see a live performance from far away, at a much lower cost.

Page 83 Can you understand this text? Exercise b

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

- 7 T
8 F

Page 83 Can you understand these people?

- 1 In the past Mairi **used to have more things done at the hairdresser's**. (c)
- 2 Lindsay prefers to go to the bank rather than use online banking because **she likes talking to people face to face**. (b)
- 3 One of the reasons why Dexter likes video games is because **you use your body as well as your mind**. (a)
- 4 When Charlie visited the ruins of Pompeii, she also **walked up the volcano**. (b)
- 5 It was an appropriate place for her to visit because **it was connected to something she was studying at school**. (c)

9A

Page 84 Exercise 2a

StoryCorps's aim is to give people a chance to record their stories in order to share and preserve them.

Perhaps Gweneviere Mann decided to record her story in case she forgets it some time in the future, due to her memory loss.

Page 84 Exercise 2b

- 1 the date ✓
- 2 her name
- 3 her phone number
- 4 whether she has had a meal or not ✓
- 5 what city she lives in ✓
- 6 how to get home from work
- 7 who her boyfriend is
- 8 who colleagues are ✓
- 9 how much time has passed ✓

Page 84 Exercise 2c

- 1 **Ordinary people, people with memory loss, veterans, immigrants, etc.**
- 2 **She always has a card in her pocket with the date on it.**
- 3 **She might eat the same meal (e.g. lunch) more than once.**
- 4 **After she had a stroke after an operation.**
- 5 **She is afraid she will wake up at 80 and not remember the last 40 years of her life.**
- 6 **Yes, they do.**
- 7 **San Francisco.**
- 8 **A colleague. The colleague was blonde but Gweneviere's mother is dark.**
- 9 **Look at any of the distance signs along the way.**

Page 85 Exercise 3b

- 1 would
- 2 lived
- 3 if; was
- 4 not to

Page 85 Exercise 3c

- 1 The doctors said: ‘**Your** condition **will improve** in a couple of years.’
- 2 After her stroke Gweneviere always used to say: ‘**I live** in San Francisco.’
- 3 She often used to ask Yasir: ‘**Is** that woman **my** mother?’
- 4 She told Yasir: ‘**Don’t let me** look at any of the distance signs along the way!’

Page 86 Exercise 4b

Jill remembers every day of her life and never forgets anything.

It’s a problem because she can’t forget painful and unpleasant memories.

Page 86 Exercise d

- 1 **The writer was born on 24 January 1968.**
- 2 **The writer was 18, and Jill Price remembers she was working in an ice cream shop.**
- 3 **The writer met Jill Price for dinner at a restaurant in Beverly Hills.**
- 4 **Jill remembers that on the date she met the writer, it would have been Prince Andrew and Fergie’s 22nd wedding anniversary.**
- 5 **Jill was born in New Jersey.**
- 6 **She moved to California when she was eight, which is when she thinks her brain ‘snapped’.**
- 7 **Her memory has been near perfect since 1980.**
- 8 **Crying helps her cope with the unhappiness that her memory can cause.**
- 9 **Doctors have been studying Jill since 2000.**
- 10 **Michael is her brother, who is happy not to have Jill’s memory.**

Page 87 Exercise 5a

remember: **me**|mo|ry **me**|mo|ra|ble **me**|mo|rize me|**mo**|ri|al **me**|moirs
 forget: for|**get**|ful un|for|**get**|ta|ble

In which word family

- a) is the stress always on the same syllable **forget**
- b) does the stress change on one of the words? **remember**

Page 87 Exercise 5b

REMEM BER

- 1 **memorize**
- 2 **memory**
- 3 **memorial**
- 4 **memoirs**

5 **memorable**

FORGET

6 **unforgettable**

7 **forgetful**

9B

Page 88 Exercise 1b

1 **George was a British colonial government official, and Mabel was his fiancée, who was living in England.**

2 **Various difficulties came up: Mabel's father died, the war came, and then George was sent to a district which was unsuitable for a white woman.**

3 **He suddenly became afraid of marrying Mabel because he hadn't seen her for seven years and couldn't remember what she was like.**

4 **George didn't want to marry Mabel but didn't want to tell her this, either.**

5 **He decided to take a boat to Singapore.**

Page 88 Exercise 1c

Rangoon → Singapore → Bangkok → Saigon → Hong Kong → Manila → Shanghai → Yokohama → Shanghai

Page 89 Exercise 1d

1 **Quite understand. Don't worry.** Love Mabel

2 **Love Mabel**

3 **So sorry I missed you at Manila.** Love Mabel

4 **Arriving soon.** Love Mabel

Page 89 Exercise 1e

Shanghai → Chungking → Cheng-tu

Page 89 Exercise 1f

2 **After that**

3 **now**

4 **only**

5 **never**

6 **lazily**

7 **One morning**

Possible answer

He thought Mabel couldn't possibly find him there and was happy to be free of her at last.

Page 89 Exercise 2a

a describes an event that happened before another event in the past **He had not seen Mabel**

for seven years (2)

b says how the past could have been different **I hadn't been able to marry you after all. (3)**

c reports what someone said or asked in the past **if he had received any telegrams. (1)**

Page 89 Exercise 3a

2 If I'd **known** the **weather** was going to be so **bad**, I **wouldn't** have **come**.

3 As **soon** as we got to the **airport**, we **remembered** that we **hadn't locked** the **windows**.

4 He **said** that he **hadn't seen** her for **ages**.

5 I would have **bought** the **dress** if it **hadn't** been so **expensive**.

Page 90 Exercise 4a

the bride 1

the (bride)groom 3

the best man 5

a bridesmaid 4

a pageboy 2

Page 90 Exercise 4b

The bride nearly didn't have her wedding dress in time for the wedding.

Page 90 Exercise 4c

1 **wedding dress**

2 **bride**

3 **ceremony**

4 **reception**

5 **guests**

6 **speech**

Page 91 Exercise 5a

1 **'I do.'**

Page 91 Exercise 5d

	1	2	3
Where was it?	Steyr, a small town in Austria	Tokyo (Japan)	Chicago (USA)
Who were the people?	the bride and groom	the groom	the groom
What went wrong?	The bride said 'No, I don't' instead of 'I do' for a joke.	The groom got a very bad case of wedding nerves and set fire to the hotel where the ceremony was going to take	The groom was speeding and driving dangerously because he was late for his wedding. He was arrested.

		place. He was arrested.	
Did the wedding take place?	No, but it will be held in March.	No.	No, it was cancelled.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 5

Page 92 Exercise 1a

The old man refers to Proteus, a Greek god who is called ‘the old man of the sea’.

They think Henry is being held at a biochemical company called Proteus in Oxford.

Page 92 Exercise 1b

- 1 **Luke** has checked all the paintings.
- 2 **Jenny** thinks maybe the old man thing wasn't a message.
- 3 **Rob** suggests looking on top of the bookcase.
- 4 **Luke** finds the two paperweights.
- 5 **Luke** discovers that Proteus is a company in Oxford.
- 6 **Jenny** phones the Police Inspector.
- 7 **Luke** downloads the plans of the Proteus building.
- 8 **Luke** is going to guide the police officers.

Page 92 Exercise 2a

They end up in C

Page 93 Exercise 2b

- L** OK, go to the end of the corridor, go **through** the door and turn **right**.
- L** That's right. Now, go **straight** ahead. You should see some stairs on your right. Go **past** the stairs and a coffee bar. Turn right. **Carry** on and you should see a set of double doors.
- L** Yes. Now, you should see some stairs on your **left**.
- L** Right. Go **down** the stairs, continue straight on and walk down the ramp.
- T** We're at the end of the ramp. Which **way** now?
- L** **Turn** right and carry on straight **along** the corridor.
- T** The door's locked. Is there **another** way?
- L** Hold on. OK. Turn **round** and go **back** down the corridor.
- T** We're here. There are two doors. Which **one** should we take?
- L** **Try** the one on your left.
- T** There are three big safes and cages full of documents. Are you sure this is the **right** way?
- L** Head **towards** it. But watch out for guards!

Page 93 Exercise 3b

- 1 **T**
- 2 **F (They have been arrested.)**

- 3 T
 4 T
 5 F (They celebrate with champagne at Henry's house, and Rob, who is still in Alaska, joins them via Skype.)
 6 T
 7 F (She can't wait to get back to New York.)

Page 93 Exercise 3d

Henry I must **admit**, I was beginning to lose hope.

Henry Goodness **knows** what would have happened if you hadn't found me in time.

Henry Could you **fetch** the glasses, Luke?

Rob It's **great** to have you back, Dad.

Henry I just **wish** you were here, Rob.

Jenny I can't **wait** to get back to the peace and quiet of New York!

10A

Page 94 Exercise 1b

- 1 False. The US is number seven on the list.
 2 True
 3 False. The figure is only 60% according to a recent survey.
 4 False. American men do only 33% of the housework.
 5 False. The world's first skyscraper was in Chicago.
 6 True
 7 False. There has never been an official language of the United States.
 8 True
 9 False. The US economy is still the world's largest.
 10 True

Page 94 Exercise 1c

2 In the US, *colour*, *honour*, and *favour* **aren't** spelt with a *u*; words ending *-tre* (*centre*, *litre*) **are** spelt *-ter*.

3 Over 90% of Americans **don't** own a passport.

7 English **has** always been the official language of the United States.

8 Texas used to be part of Mexico and **didn't** join the US until the year 1845.

9 The US had the world's biggest economy until it **was** overtaken by China in 2013.

10 In the US, football **is** known as soccer, the name which the sport **had** originally **been** called at British public schools.

Page 94 Exercise 2b

When *are*, *have*, and *does* are unstressed, the vowel sound is /ə/:

are = /ə/

have = /əv/

does = /dəz/

Page 94 Exercise 2c

- 1 is usually **unstressed** in positive sentences or in questions.
- 2 is **stressed** in negative sentences.
- 3 are **stressed** when they are main verbs.
- 4 are usually **unstressed** when they are positive auxiliary verbs.
- 5 are **stressed** when they are negative auxiliary verbs in questions.

Page 95 Exercise 3b

Europeans in the survey liked American films and television most and American food least.

Americans in the survey were more negative than Europeans were. They named American films and television as the worst contribution.

Page 95 Exercise 4b

	Best	Worst
1 Andy	Hollywood films	eating too much food
2 Molly	positivity and energy	not being healthy
3 Jenny	the can-do spirit	global chains

Page 96 Exercise 5a

	British	American
1	biscuit	cookie
2	mobile phone	cell phone
3	toilet	restroom
4	film	movie
5	cinema	movie theater
6	secondary school	high school
7	holiday	vacation
8	rubbish	garbage
9	car park	parking lot
10	chips	fries

Page 96 Exercise 5c

	British	American
1	lift	g elevator
2	sweets	h candy
3	flat	a apartment
4	petrol	f gas
5	queue	b stand in line
6	trainers	j sneakers
7	underground	e subway
8	pavement	i sidewalk
9	bill	d check
10	tap	c faucet

Page 96 Exercise 6a

Ruth Margolis (writer of the first article) is British (because she's talking about what annoys her about Americans). Maria Roth (writer of the second article) is American, as she is talking about what annoys her about the Brits.

Page 96 Exercise 6b

Americans

- 2 G Being too nice
- 3 I Flying to clear the table
- 5 F Being such patriots
- 6 C Not knowing how to spell words...or pronounce them

Brits

- 1 A Being unfriendly
 - 3 H Believing the stereotypes
 - 4 D Being a bit stingy
 - 5 B Thinking we're stupid
- not required: E Paying for health care

Page 97 Exercise 6c

Text 1

- 1 compliment
- 2 awesome
- 3 turkey
- 4 get
- 5 creepy

Text 2

- 6 nod
- 7 fortnight
- 8 weird
- 9 inaccurate
- 10 would rather

10B

Page 98 Exercise 1a

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

Page 98 Exercise 1b

- 1 I never get nervous when I **take** an exam.
- 2 I usually get good **marks** in exams if I revise enough for them.
- 3 I find reading past **papers** is a good way to revise for an exam.

- 4 I find **multiple-choice** questions very easy because you can always guess one of the options.
- 5 It's a bad idea to stay up late and **cram** the night before an exam.
- 6 If you **fail** your driving test, you have to wait three months before you can retake it.

Page 98 Exercise 1c

can|di|date
 e|xam
 e|xa|mi|ner
 in|vi|gi|la|tor
mul|ti|ple-choice
o|ral

Page 99 Exercise 2a

- 1 revises (-es = /ɪz/, the other two are /z/)
- 2 cheated (-ed = /ɪd/, the other two are /d/)
- 3 cram (a = /æ/, the other two are /ɑː/)
- 4 work (or = /ɜː/, the other two are /ɔː/)
- 5 diploma (o = /əʊ/, the other two are /ɒ/)
- 6 science (i = /aɪ/, the other two are /iː/)
- 7 school (oo = /uː/, the other two are /ʊ/)
- 8 idea (i = /aɪ/, the other two are /ɪ/)
- 9 before (e = /ɪ/, the other two are /e/)

Page 99 Exercise 3c

Mark, Sophie and Paul failed an exam or test.

Sophie and Kate used to find exams stressful.

Page 99 Exercise 3d

- 1 Mark had problems with his history O-level because **he hadn't prepared the right questions. (b)**
- 2 Sophie failed her driving test the first time because **she didn't follow the examiner's instructions. (a)**
- 3 When Kate had an exam she **stayed up late studying the night before. (b)**
- 4 Paul did badly in his GCSE chemistry **although he thought he'd done well.**

Page 101 Exercise 4c

- 1 **F (Driving is only prohibited on roads near schools where students are taking the gaokao.)**
- 2 **T**
- 3 **T**
- 4 **(Students preparing for the exam have no time for a social life.)**
- 5 **T**

- 6 F (Some candidates who cheat use high-tech devices which are similar to those used in James Bond films.)
- 7 F (Tutors get no time off. It's the students who have one day a month when they don't have to work. Teachers spend that day marking practice exams.)
- 8 T
- 9 T
- 10 F (The number of candidates taking the gaokao has fallen dramatically in recent years.)

p101 Exercise 5a

present simple (I make...)	3 have
present continuous (I'm making...)	13 is beginning
present simple passive (It is made...)	6 are caught
past simple (I made...)	7 explained
past continuous (I was making...)	5 were studying
past simple passive (It was made...)	11 were made
future simple (I will make...)	1 will close
future with going to (I'm going to make...)	2 are not going to have
future simple passive (It will be made...)	8 will be asked
present perfect simple (I've made...)	9 have appeared
present perfect continuous (I've been making...)	12 have been moving
present perfect passive (It's been made...)	10 has been criticized
past perfect simple (I had made...)	4 hadn't been

Page 101 Exercise 6b

- 1 Arrive at the examination centre at least **half an hour** before the exam begins.
- 2 Make **eye** contact with the examiners and **smile**.
- 3 Try to look **interested** in what the other candidate is saying.
- 4 Give your partner the opportunity to **speak** too. Ask for your partner's **opinion** after you've given your own.
- 5 If you can't think of a word, don't 'freeze' and say **nothing**. **Paraphrase** (use other words).
- 6 Don't use **prepared / rehearsed** speeches.

9&10 REVISE AND CHECK

Page 102 grammar Exercise a

- 1 They asked us how long **we'd lived there**. (b)
- 2 She **said** she couldn't remember my name. (a)
- 3 He asked whether **I was** British or American. (a)
- 4 We told them **not to** make so much noise, but they didn't turn the music down. (a)
- 5 I said that I **wouldn't** be late. (c)

Page 102 grammar Exercise b

- 1 He wouldn't have passed the exam if he **hadn't studied** so hard.
- 2 If we'd had a smaller wedding, we **'d / would have spent** less money.
- 3 He **'d / would have been able to** go to university if he'd had better exam results.

- 4 I **didn't do** much last weekend.
- 5 **Have** you **visited** your grandparents recently?
- 6 A I went on holiday to Turkey last month.
B **Had** you **been** there before?
- 7 She **'s been working** too hard lately – she looks exhausted.
- 8 We got to the reception late and the speeches **had finished**.
- 9 Work on the new bridge **will be completed** by the end of next year.
- 10 I ran to the bank but it **had** already **closed**.
- 11 Over 10 million tablets **have been sold** since 2005.
- 12 Why **are** you **eating** biscuits? It's nearly lunchtime.
- 13 Alex **was showing** us his holiday photos when the boss came in!
- 14 It's only 9.00 but she **'s** already **been** at work for two hours.
- 15 The film **was made** in Japan in the 1960s.

Page 102 vocabulary Exercise a

- 1 My **memory** is terrible.
- 2 He finds it hard to **memorize** new vocabulary.
- 3 Her **memoirs** were published last year.
- 4 It was a very **memorable** wedding.
- 5 There's a **memorial** to the Unknown Soldier.

Page 102 vocabulary Exercise b

- 1 **bride**
- 2 **speech**
- 3 **best man**
- 4 **reception**
- 5 **stag party / night**

Page 102 vocabulary Exercise c

- 1 **Am** movie theater **cinema**
- 2 **Br** biscuit **cookie**
- 3 **Am** sneakers **trainers**
- 4 **Am** garbage **rubbish**
- 5 **Br** toilet **restroom**
- 6 **Br** holiday **vacation**
- 7 **Am** apartment **flat**
- 8 **Br** lift **elevator**
- 9 **Br** pavement **sidewalk**
- 10 **Am** gas **petrol**

Page 102 vocabulary Exercise d

- 1 Most of my friends passed the exam, but I **failed**.
- 2 The questions were all **multiple-choice**.
- 3 You lose **marks** if you make spelling mistakes.
- 4 I passed my driving **test** the first time I took it.
- 5 He **cheated** in the exam, so they gave him 0%.

Page 102 pronunciation Exercise a

- 1 exam
- 2 pageboy
- 3 pass
- 4 failed
- 5 lifts

Page 102 pronunciation Exercise b

- 1 me|mo|rize
- 2 un|for|get|ta|ble
- 3 ce|re|mo|ny
- 4 bride|groom
- 5 can|di|date

Page 103 Can you understand this text? Exercise b

- 1 b fit in
- 2 a your
- 3 c ask
- 4 a may
- 5 b budget
- 6 c enjoyed
- 7 a Although
- 8 b others

Page 103 Can you understand these people?

- 1 Yasuko is better at remembering **dogs than people**. (c)
- 2 Robin's wedding took place **a short time after she got engaged**. (b)
- 3 Sean **thinks some music considered American actually came from other places**. (b)
- 4 One of the reasons Mairi doesn't go to American fast food restaurants is because **she doesn't like the atmosphere**. (a)
- 5 Pranjal has sometimes **expected to get better results in exams**. (a)

WRITING

Page 113 Exercise b

- [2] The colour of the walls, door, etc.
[3] What furniture there is
[1] Where the room is
[4] Why she likes it

Page 113 Exercise c

I've just finished university so I'm living ¹**at** my parents' house at the moment, ²**in** my old room. It hasn't changed since I was a teenager. The walls are pale pink and the door and the

window frame are much darker pink. We painted the room when we first moved there when I was 13, and I'm 23 now but I still love the colour.

It's quite a big room with a huge wardrobe along one wall, so I have plenty of space for all my clothes and shoes and jewellery. There's a full-length mirror ³**inside** the wardrobe door. My bed is painted bright pink, and has lots of cushions ⁴**on** it.

There's a disco ball hanging ⁵**from** the ceiling ⁶**in** the middle of the room. I have the same desk I've had since I was really little. It's pushed right up against the wall and ⁷**above** the desk there are some wooden shelves that my dad put up. That's where I keep my diaries, books, and some plants. There's also a big pinkish rug ⁸**on** the floor.

I have an armchair ⁹**in** the corner which my mum didn't want anymore. It's got yellow and blue stripes. It's really comfortable but quite ugly, and the colours don't match the rest of the room. I've covered it ¹⁰**with** a blanket which is also pink to hide it. My room is quite girly because it has so many pink things. It's a bit like me, I suppose, and that's probably why I still like it!

Page 114 Exercise a

Caroline, Mark, Michael, Sheila and Sam are on holiday now.

Haylee and Andrew are going to have a holiday soon.

Danielle has just finished a holiday.

Page 114 Exercise b

Caroline feels great: *the most amazing experience, fantastic people*

Mark is enjoying relaxing: He uses *hard day* ironically; icon of a winking smiley face, which can mean 'I'm joking'

Haylee is looking forward to her holiday: *Can't wait*

Michael is annoyed because of the noisy children on the plane: *Oh no!, the longest flight of my life*

Sheila seems happy but tired after a long trip: *beautiful, ready for a shower*

Andrew is hesitant and worried: *stressful, Not sure I want to go*

Danielle feels down: *Send me back to the beach*; icon of a sad face

Sam is enjoying the last day of his holiday: *making the most of last glorious morning in sun*

Page 114 Exercise c

Sheila: I've just got to Uganda! It's so beautiful here! After 13 hours on a bus, I'm ready for a shower!

Andrew: I'm packing my bags. Holidays are so stressful! I'm not sure I want to go!

Danielle: I got back an hour ago. My / The plants are dead and there's no milk in the fridge. Send me back to the beach.

Sam: I'm making the most of my last glorious morning in the sun. I'm going home this afternoon and (going) to work tomorrow.

Page 115 Exercise b

1 Don't look at me!

2 Don't make them pose

3 Try different angles

not required: Move away from the centre; Take a close-up

Page 116 Exercise b

Shopping Spy Ltd. is a website that helps shoppers find great shops and sales in London.

She is studying Communications and Marketing.

Page 116 Exercise c

**currently
graduate
Communications
profession
experience
colleagues
assisted
brought**

Page 117 Exercise a

the unusual weather

surprised

Page 117 Exercise b

Thanks for your email. Glad you're well, and hope that it's not too cold in Boston. When your father and I woke up this morning, this is what we saw! The calendar says it is May 1st, but the weather doesn't agree. It¹'s **been snowing** for about 12 hours non-stop now. Your poor father²'s **been clearing** the snow all morning so that we can drive to the supermarket and buy some food. I³'ve **been watching** the news on TV. They say the storm will be over by tomorrow, so don't worry too much about us. Besides the weather, nothing is new here. Dad⁴'s **been doing** a lot of repairs around the house over the past few weeks. He finally fixed the freezer – just in time for the snowstorm! I⁵'ve **been reading** a great novel for the book club: It's 'The Bostonians' by Henry James. It made me think of you there in Boston – have you read it? I'm sure you'd enjoy it. Well, good luck with your exams. ⁶**Have** you **been studying** hard? I hope so. Miss you lots. What ⁷**have** you **been doing**? Write soon!

Page 118 Exercise a

They agree about the food and the service.

They disagree about the atmosphere (especially the music) and the prices.

Page 118 Exercise b

- 1 Zoe
- 2 Rafael
- 3 Rafael
- 4 Zoe
- 5 Zoe because she goes into more detail about things that would affect other customers
- 6 Rafael

Page 118 Exercise c

	positive	negative
the service	friendly helpful efficient	rude slow unfriendly dreadful
the room and the atmosphere	lively cosy romantic	cramped noisy cold
the food	delicious fresh tasty	overcooked small portions nothing special
the prices	good value for money reasonable	expensive pricey

Page 119 Exercise a

- 1 minarets
- 2 dome
- 3 column
- 4 mosaics

Page 119 Exercise b

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

Page 119 Exercise c

- paragraph 1: **It's** situated
 paragraph 2: on the spot **where**
 paragraph 3: **its** large dome
 paragraph 4: **there** are beautiful mosaics
 paragraph 5: If **you're** over 18

Page 120 Exercise a

There were two problems: the woman who was supposed to play the violin at the wedding ceremony got lost and never arrived, and the bridesmaid who then agreed to play the piano didn't know any wedding music. Everything worked out because Matt's brother downloaded the score for some wedding music on his iPad and the piano player (the bride's niece) played it very well.

Page 120 Exercise b

- 1 **unfortunately**
- 2 **Fortunately / Luckily**
- 3 **Luckily / Fortunately**
- 4 **in the end**
- 5 **In fact**

Page 120 Exercise c

we had (grammar)
guests (vocabulary)
wasn't (punctuation)
had hired (grammar)
she got lost (grammar)
stressful (vocabulary)
well (vocabulary)
professional (spelling)
course (spelling)
hear (spelling)

Page 121 Exercise a

The writer disagrees with the statement.

Page 121 Exercise b

give his / her opinion and three reasons for it **paragraph 2**
give a summary of the essay **paragraph 4**
give an introduction to the topic **paragraph 1**
give a contrasting opinion **paragraph 3**

Page 121 Exercise c

- 1 In most countries around the world, students are tested on what they know through exams, both at school and at university.
- 2 In general, I think testing through exams is a good thing. Firstly, it is a fair system **because** all students have to do the same thing in the same period of time with no help. Secondly, having exams makes students work harder. It is well known that many students only really work hard **when** they know they have an exam in the near future. Thirdly, the only real alternative is continuous assessment. This system benefits young people whose parents are closely involved in their education and help them with projects, **so** it isn't as fair as an exam. In continuous assessment it is also much more difficult to stop students from cheating by using other peoples' work from the internet **instead of** their own.

3 The only real disadvantage of exams is that some students get very nervous and don't do their best, **but** learning relaxation techniques is a good way of helping with this problem.

4 In conclusion, **although** the exam system is not perfect, I think that it is the best way there is of testing students' knowledge.

GRAMMAR BANK

1A

Page 132 Exercise a

1 My sister doesn't have a tablet. **She** prefers **her** laptop.

2 **A** Are these **your** books here?

B Yes, they're **mine**.

3 Most people are happy with **their** names, but Kim doesn't like **hers**.

4 **A** What are **her** children called?

B I don't know, she's never told **me**.

5 I gave **them** my phone number, but they didn't give me **theirs**.

6 **A** Is this **our** car key?

B No, **ours** says 'VW'.

7 This is **my** pen, so that one must be **yours**.

8 She'll phone **us** when **her** flight arrives.

9 You should send **him** some photos – this is **his** email address.

10 **It's** a really good restaurant but I can never remember **its** name.

Page 132 Exercise b

1 **They sent it to me**

2 **I gave them to my girlfriend**

3 **She found them for me**

4 **My sister wrote them to me**

5 **Will you lend it to him**

6 **My son made it for me**

7 **they couldn't show it to us**

8 **We didn't buy it for our daughter**

9 **I read it to the children**

10 **A friend at university sold them to me**

1B

Page 133 Exercise a

1 That's the **baddest film** I've ever seen. **the worst film**

2 I'm not as **sporty** than my brother. **as sporty as**

3 Cats are **more selfish than** dogs. ✓

4 Mexico is **further to travel**, but the hotels are **less expensive**. ✓

5 I always lose my phone, so I bought a **cheap one**. ✓

6 My husband's **a more good driver than** I am. **a better driver than**

7 These shoes are **the more comfortable ones** I have. **the most comfortable ones**

8 My brothers and sisters are all **very successful**. **very successful**

9 This exercise is **easier than the other one**. **easier than the other one**

10 It's **the biggest room** in the house. ✓

Page 133 Exercise b

- 1 Tom's brother is **luckier** than he is.
- 2 Our house is **much smaller** than theirs.
- 3 My old password was **more difficult / harder** to memorize than my new one.
- 4 This flat is of **the nicest** the three we've looked at.
- 5 My children aren't **as helpful** as my sister's.
- 6 The weather was **worse** than we'd expected.
- 7 The book **much more exciting** was than the film.
- 8 Red won't look **as good** as yellow for your kitchen.

2A

Page 134 Exercise a

- 1 **Do** you **prefer** camping or staying in cheap hotels? (prefer)
- 2 We're **thinking** of going on a safari next year. (think)
- 3 **Do** we **need** to take insect repellent? (need)
- 4 She's **flying** to Frankfurt for a business meeting next week. (fly)
- 5 A This hotel **doesn't have** Wi-fi. (not have)
B It **doesn't matter**, we can go to a café. (not matter)
- 6 A What **are** you **doing**? (do)
B I'm **looking for** the spare memory card for my camera. (look for)
- 7 Tanya's **having** a massage at the moment, and I'm **shopping** for souvenirs. (have, shop)
- 8 A Where **are** you **going** this weekend? (go)
B We're **staying** at home. (stay)

Page 134 Exercise b

We're going to New Zealand on Saturday. The flight ¹**leaves / is leaving** ✓ at 6.50 in the morning. ²**We need** to check in two hours ahead, so ³**we're going** to the airport the night before, and ⁴**we're staying** in an airport hotel (£200 a night, but it's better than getting up at 2.00 a.m.!). The first part of the flight, to Singapore, ⁵**takes** 14 hours, and ⁶**we're breaking** the journey there for a couple of days. Then it's on to Auckland. The flight ⁷**gets in / is getting in** ✓ at nearly midnight, but our friends ⁸**are meeting** us at the airport, and ⁹**they're looking after** us for a week or so. Then ¹⁰**we're travelling** round North and South Island – ¹¹**we're renting** a camper van. ¹²**We have** to be back in Auckland on February 22, but I don't think I'll want to come home!

2B

Page 135 Exercise a

- 1 There are lots of expensive **women's** clothes shops round here.
- 2 We went to James and **Amanda's** party last night.
- 3 **That's** the town's only **baker's**.
- 4 On Saturdays I often look round the shops.
- 5 **There's** been a **florist's** on that corner for years.
- 6 Two of my **friends'** wives run small businesses from home.

- 7 **She's** going to spend a few nights at her **parents'**.
- 8 There are too many estate agents in this neighbourhood.
- 9 **Charles' / Charles's** sisters both live in flats in the centre.
- 10 The **town's** only **greengrocer's** closed down last year.

Page 135 Exercise b

- 1 That's **my friend's car** over there.
- 2 He's 95 years old but he still does **all his own** shopping.
- 3 I live in the flat at **the top of the building**.
- 4 I quite like supermarket pizza but I prefer to make **my own**.
- 5 I can't remember **the name of the book**.
- 6 A Who's Sarah?
B She's **my husband's sister**.
- 7 Every Christmas we go to **my wife's parents'**.
- 8 I've known him for years – he's a very good **friend of mine**.
- 9 Not many people live in **the centre of London**.
- 10 I'm always really tired at **the end of the day**.

3A

Page 136 Exercise a

- 1 They **were having** dinner when I **phoned** them.
- 2 When we were young our parents **took / used to take** ✓ us to the beach every weekend.
- 3 She **was still having** breakfast when the taxi **arrived**.
- 4 **Did your brother teach** you to play the guitar when you were young?
- 5 When I was younger I **used to love** helping my mum cook.
- 6 He **had / used to have** ✓ a beard when he **was** at university.
- 7 We **used to spend** all day playing together when we were children.
- 8 He **was using** his mobile when the accident **happened**.
- 9 We **didn't go** abroad last year.
- 10 They **didn't use to have** a car when I **knew** them.

Page 136 Exercise b

- 1 This time last week I **was sitting** on a beach. ✓
- 2 When **did they use to get** married? **did they get**
- 3 I **used to find** it very hard to get a job when I left university. **I found**
- 4 We **used to love** going to concerts when we were students. ✓
- 5 Were you **seeing** anything good on TV last night? **Did you see**
- 6 My brother and I **didn't use to get on** very well when we were young. ✓
- 7 He **was never studying** much at school. **He never studied / never used to study**
- 8 Where **did you grow up**? ✓
- 9 Sorry, I **didn't hear** what you said, **I listened to** the radio. **I was listening to**
- 10 We **were moving** to Manchester when my father got a job there. **We moved**

3B

Page 137 Exercise a

The mouse ran *down* the stairs, ¹**along** the corridor, and ²**into** the kitchen. It jumped ³**onto** the table, and ran ⁴**between** the salt and pepper and ⁵**round** the coffee pot. There was some cheese ⁶**on** a plate. The mouse stole a piece, jumped ⁷**off** the table, and disappeared ⁸**under** the door. Then it ran ⁹**across** the garden and stopped ¹⁰**next to** the gate. But unfortunately two cats were hiding ¹¹**in** the grass, and they started to creep ¹²**towards** the mouse...

Page 137 Exercise b

- 1 I'm tired **of** all this work – I'm ready **for** a holiday!
- 2 I'm not looking forward **to** apologizing **for** what happened.
- 3 He's very proud **of** his new camera.
- 4 Mum! Josh won't share his sweets **with** me!
- 5 You can't always rely **on** the trains here – they're often late.
- 6 What are you talking **about**?
- 7 The pilot told us not to worry **about** the turbulence.
- 8 Who's responsible **for** updating the website?
- 9 There's no point arguing **about** it now – let's wait **for** the boss to get here.
- 10 I'm interested **in** photography, but I'm not very good **at** taking photographs!

4A

Page 138 Exercise a

- 1 A What are your plans for the weekend?
B I'm going to do ✓ lots of gardening, and we're going to see ✓ a film on Sunday.
- 2 A These cardboard boxes are all empty. Will I put **Shall I put** them in the bin?
B No, I spoke to David and he's going to use ✓ them.
- 3 A I've decided to buy a new camera. I'll get **I'm going to get** one with a good zoom.
B Do I help **Shall I help** you choose one? I know a bit about cameras.
- 4 A Is Katie going to be ✓ at the party?
B I don't know. Pass me my phone and I'm going to text her **I'll text her**.
- 5 A Did you finish all the biscuits?
B Yes, I'm really sorry. I'm going to leave **I'll leave** you some next time.

Page 138 Exercise b

- 1 B **I'll turn on** the air conditioning. (turn on)
- 2 Can I borrow £10? **I'll pay** you back tomorrow. (pay)
- 3 B **I'm going to take** them to the charity shop. (take)
- 4 A **Shall I buy** some more bread when I go out? (buy)
B Yes, Please. I've decided **I'm going to make** sandwiches for lunch. (make)
- 5 Are you going home by bus? **I'll give** you a lift if you like. (give)
- 6 B OK. What film **shall we see**? (see)
- 7 A What **are you going to do** with all those old bottles and jars? (do)
B **I'm going to take** them to the bottle bank for recycling. (take)
- 8 B Sorry, I **won't do** it again. (not do)

4B

Page 139 Exercise a

- 1 If she had her own car, she **wouldn't** need to borrow yours.
- 2 If I **have** a good degree, I'll get a better job.
- 3 You wouldn't always be late for work if you **got** an earlier bus.
- 4 We can't help you unless you **tell** us what the problem is.
- 5 If you **find** your phone, you can send me a text later.
- 6 **You'd** save time if you did your shopping online.
- 7 I **wouldn't** go there unless I really had to.
- 8 They'd enjoy life more if they **didn't** study all the time.
- 9 If you **can't** find the street, just give me a ring.
- 10 If I **earned** more, I could afford to go on an exotic holiday.

Page 139 Exercise b

- 1 If I **decide** to stay at university, I'll probably do a PhD or a master's degree. (decide)
- 2 If you didn't spend so much on clothes, you **wouldn't have to** borrow money all the time. (not have to)
- 3 I think my sister and her boyfriend **will get married** soon, if they can afford to pay for the wedding. (get married)
- 4 If I have time over the summer, I'll **apply** for an internship. (apply)
- 5 I think Andy might get a scholarship if he **keeps** on working hard. (keep)
- 6 If we **bought** a bigger house, we could rent a couple of rooms to students. (buy)
- 7 I might enjoy my job more if I **didn't have** such awful colleagues. (not have)
- 8 If I **can** get a job, I won't retake my exams. (can)
- 9 My tutor says I must attend all the seminars if I **don't want** to fail. (not want)
- 10 I'd get more job offers if I **was / were** better qualified. (be)

5A

Page 140 Exercise a

- 1 This programme's been on for **an hour**.
- 2 I'm not really hungry because **I've already had** breakfast.
- 3 I've been to Canada but **I've never been** to the US.
- 4 We've known them since **we were at university**.
- 5 I've only been at work for an hour but I've **already** done a lot.
- 6 They got married in May so **they've been** married for six months.
- 7 You'll love New York – **have you been** there before?
- 8 He's lived here **all his life**.
- 9 We've never been to Sweden but we **went** to Norway last year.
- 10 I moved to Paris eleven months ago so **I've lived** here for nearly a year.

Page 140 Exercise b

- 1 A When **did** you **get** here? (get)
B I arrived at the weekend, so **I've only been** here for a few days. (only / be)
- 2 A **Have** you **heard** the weather forecast yet? (hear)
B No, I've **just turned on** the radio. (just / turn on)
- 3 A Bad news – Ben's **had** a bike accident. (have)
B Oh no! When **did** that **happen**? (happen)
- 4 A Where's Linda?

- B I think she's **just gone** for lunch. (just / go)
- 5 A **Have** you **ever beaten** him at tennis? (ever / beat)
B No, but I **won** a set the last time we played. (win)
- 6 A **Has** he **already started** his new job? (already / start)
B Yes, his first day **was** last Monday. (be)
- 7 A How long **have** you **had** a motorbike? (have)
B I **bought** my first one twenty years ago. (buy)
- 8 A **Did** you **see** that amazing documentary last night? (see)
B No, I **missed** it. (miss)

5B

Page 141 Exercise a

- 1 Why are you so late? **K I've been sitting** in a traffic jam for two hours. (sit)
- 2 It's hot in here, isn't it? **C Yes, I've been trying** to fix the air-conditioning. (try)
- 3 Do you want a coffee? **B No, thanks. I've been drinking** too much lately. (drink)
- 4 Are you going to move to London? **G I hope so. We've been looking for** a flat we can afford. (look for)
- 5 Are you hungry? **F Not really. I've been eating** biscuits all afternoon. (eat)
- 6 Is her English good? **H Yes, she's been learning** it for a long time. (learn)
- 7 How's your new camera? **I Brilliant – I've been taking** pictures all day. (take)
- 8 Why are your hands all red? **A I've been picking** strawberries. (pick)
- 9 Do you think it's safe to drive? **D I don't think so. It's been snowing** very heavily. (snow)
- 10 Have you lost a bit of weight? **J Yes, I've been doing** a lot of exercise. (do)

Page 141 Exercise b

- 1 **I've been living** in a small village for five years.
- 2 **She's travelling** a lot for work at the moment.
- 3 **I haven't been sleeping** well lately.
- 4 I arrived yesterday and **I'm staying** for two weeks.
- 5 He's not answering his phone – maybe **he's driving**.
- 6 At last! **I've been waiting** for you for ages.
- 7 I can't stand this weather – **it's been raining** all week.
- 8 Be quiet! **I'm trying** to concentrate.
- 9 **I've been seeing** a lot of my family recently.
- 10 I need a rest. **I've been cooking** all day.

6A

Page 142 Exercise a

- 1 They **don't have to** drive. There's a bus that goes there.
- 2 You **needn't / don't have to** ✓ worry about getting a ticket in advance – you can pay on the train.
- 3 He **shouldn't** put a nail in the wall. It'll leave a mark.
- 4 **You'll have to / You'll need to** ✓ read the instructions before you try to assemble the table.
- 5 We **should / ought to** ✓ turn off the electricity when we go.

- 6 I **don't need to** leave yet. I have plenty of time.
- 7 You **mustn't** spill anything on the sofa – it's leather.
- 8 She **didn't have to** go to work yesterday.
- 9 They **don't need to / needn't** ✓ phone us unless their train is delayed.
- 10 You **oughtn't to** arrive late on your first day at work.

Page 142 Exercise b

- 1 You **mustn't** remove light bulbs with wet hands. It's really dangerous.
- 2 Here's the form. You **have / need** to sign it at the bottom.
- 3 I think perhaps you **ought** to buy a new table, and maybe you could get some chairs as well.
- 4 We **don't** have to leave until 2.30. It'll only take an hour to get there.
- 5 She **needn't** come if she doesn't want to. Nobody will mind.
- 6 Our journey back was a nightmare. We **had** to wait hours for the bus.
- 7 You **must / should** read his new book! You'll love it.
- 8 You **oughtn't** to drink so much coffee. It's really not good for you.
- 9 Do I **have / need** to write a letter or can I just send an email?

6B

Page 143 Exercise a

- 1 He **can to** speak French really well. ✗ **He can speak French**
- 2 The office is closed now, but **you should can** phone them on Monday. ✗ **you should be able to phone**
- 3 He loves music – **he could play** the violin when he was four! ✓
- 4 **You couldn't be** serious! The ball was definitely out. ✗ **You can't be**
- 5 I love this shopping centre. It's great to be able to buy everything in one place. ✓
- 6 There's a shop assistant – **she might can** help you. ✗ **she might be able to help**
- 7 I tried to phone the bank but **I wasn't able to** get through. ✓
- 8 **Will I can use** my UK credit card when I'm in the US? ✗ **Will I be able to use**
- 9 I bought a new bike yesterday – **I could get** 10% off by paying cash. ✗ **I was able to / managed to get**
- 10 This camera's really cheap – **it can't be** very good. ✓

Page 143 Exercise b

- 1 I prefer real clothes shops to shopping online. I hate not **being able to** try things on.
- 2 If we **could** afford it, we'd eat out every week.
- 3 This shirt is much too small for me. It **can't** be an extra large.
- 4 **Could / Can** you see if they have these jeans in my size?
- 5 If it doesn't fit you, you should **be able to** change it.
- 6 They **couldn't** find the book anywhere in the UK, so they ordered it from a US website.
- 7 I've never **been able to** pronounce her name correctly.
- 8 £50 for two pairs of socks? They **can't** cost that much!
- 9 I spent ages looking for the right shoes, and in the end I **was able to** find the perfect pair.
- 10 She's got a beautiful voice. I'd love **to be able to** sing like that.

7A

Page 144 Exercise a

- 1 The pasta was cold so I **sent it back**.
- 2 I went to the cashpoint and **took out €100 / took €100 out ✓**.
- 3 Could you **turn down the music / turn the music down ✓**?
- 4 They **set off at 7.00**.
- 5 I decided I didn't like my new coat so I **took it back** to the shop.
- 6 I **picked up his wallet / picked his wallet up ✓** for him.
- 7 She lent me some money but I haven't **paid her back** yet.
- 8 I **set up our new computer / set our new computer up ✓** at the weekend.
- 9 I **grew up in Wales**.
- 10 Can you **put those clothes away / put away those clothes ✓**?

Page 144 Exercise b

- 1 My parents are arriving at 11.15. Could you **pick them up** at the airport?
- 2 A When do you leave on your trip to China?
B Next Saturday. I'm really **looking forward to it**.
- 3 B No, they **closed it down** a month ago.
- 4 B No, she's **fallen out with him**. (
- 5 B No, and I've been **looking for them** for half an hour!
- 6 A Did he buy the trousers?
B No, he **tried them on** but they didn't fit.
- 7 This cheese is past its sell-by date. I'm going to **throw it away**.
- 8 She was with her husband for twenty years, and she **looked after him** during his final illness.
- 9 B No, but I've **asked for it**.
- 10 B No. Could you **turn it up** a bit?

7B

Page 145 Exercise a

- 1 We went to the box office **to pick up** the tickets we'd booked.
- 2 **Going** to a live sporting event is much more exciting than **watching** it on TV.
- 3 I hate **not being able** to visit my family more often, but they live so far away.
- 4 I tried **to buy** tickets for the Olympics, but I didn't manage **to get** any.
- 5 It's cheaper **to get** tickets for the theatre than for a football match.
- 6 She moved to a small village and she really misses **going** to plays and exhibitions.
- 7 They told me **not to sit** in the front row.
- 8 They love **choosing** which film to see.
- 9 I can't afford **to live** in this area.
- 10 It's difficult **to imagine not having** a mobile phone.

Page 145 Exercise b

- 1 He refused **to help her**.
- 2 Her teacher let **her leave school early**.

- 3 They persuaded **me to go to the cinema with them.**
- 4 My husband wants **me to go to the dentist.**
- 5 The police made **him move his car.**
- 6 He agreed **to help us.**
- 7 I spend twenty minutes a day **practising the piano.**
- 8 They invited **us to have dinner with them.**
- 9 We've given up **going to concerts.**
- 10 It's going to carry on **raining this afternoon.**

8A

Page 146 Exercise a

- 1 Have **you ever had your eyes tested?**
- 2 We **don't need to have the roof repaired.**
- 3 I **would never have my teeth whitened.**
- 4 She **advised me not to have my hair dyed.**
- 5 It's **too expensive to have the carpets replaced.**
- 6 He's **going to have his passport photo taken professionally.**
- 7 My **children had their faces painted at the festival.**
- 8 We **need to have the oil checked.**
- 9 I **had my car cleaned while I was doing the shopping.**
- 10 I **want to have my legs waxed before going on holiday.**

Page 146 Exercise b

- 1 **She needs to have her car serviced.**
- 2 **He's having his front door replaced.**
- 3 **He's having a new battery put in.**
- 4 **They should have their windows cleaned.**
- 5 **She ought to have her eyes checked.**
- 6 **He doesn't want to have his photo taken.**
- 7 **She's having her portrait painted.**
- 8 **He wants to have his suit dry-cleaned.**

8B

Page 147 Exercise a

- 1 Many roads **were closed** to traffic for the royal wedding last month.
- 2 In recent years many books **have been written** about the American Civil War.
- 3 A new shopping centre in the town centre **is being built** at the moment.
- 4 I think you should **be allowed** to take photographs if you don't use flash.
- 5 The last battle on British soil at Culloden **was fought** in 1746.
- 6 Washington DC **is visited** by nearly 20 million people every year.
- 7 I love **being shown** round a city by someone who knows it well.
- 8 The gallery was closed because a TV series **was being filmed** inside.
- 9 **I've been woken up** by the neighbour's noisy dog three times already this week.
- 10 The monarchy ought not **to be given** public money.

Page 147 Exercise b

- 1 The palace **had to be closed for renovations.**
- 2 Instructions **can be found on the internet.**
- 3 The Gettysburg Address **was given by Lincoln in 1863.**
- 4 You **must wear a seat belt at all times.**
- 5 Do you think you're **going to be offered the job?**
- 6 Have you ever **been beaten at chess by your sister?**
- 7 You **have to switch off phones during take-off and landing.**
- 8 A new visitor centre **is going to be opened next year.**
- 9 New hospitals **should be paid for by the government.**
- 10 The castle **is visited by thousands of people every day.**

9A

Page 148 Exercise a

- 1 She said **(that) she couldn't remember which exit it was.**
- 2 He said **(that) he couldn't find his mobile.**
- 3 They said **(that) they probably wouldn't get the message.**
- 4 She said **(that) she'd finished her exams.**
- 5 They told us **(that) the film would be on the next day.**
- 6 He told me **(that) he couldn't stay there very long.**
- 7 She said **(that) she had to leave at 6.30.**
- 8 They told me **(that) they'd never forgotten their visit.**
- 9 He said **(that) he'd seen a man hiding in the bushes.**
- 10 She told me **(that) she didn't really want to see him.**

Page 148 Exercise b

- 1 She asked him **how many children he had.**
- 2 They asked the woman **to take a photo of them. / if / whether she could take a photo of them.**
- 3 They asked us **if / whether we'd / would be able to visit them.**
- 4 He told me **to fill in the application form.**
- 5 He asked her **if / whether she'd / had arrived on time.**
- 6 She told us **to make sure we bought enough food.**
- 7 She asked me **to help her with the cooking. / if / whether I could help her with the cooking.**
- 8 He asked them **how long they'd / had been waiting.**
- 9 He asked her **to confirm her date of birth. / if / whether she could confirm her date of birth.**
- 10 They told us **not to forget to bring our laptops.**

9B

Page 149 Exercise a

- 1 I **enjoyed** that film very much, even though I'd / **had seen** it three times before.
- 2 He **said** he'd / **had worked** there for six months.
- 3 She still **hadn't got up** at 10.00, so I **left** the house without her.
- 4 We **spent** an hour looking for my phone, but it **had disappeared**.
- 5 He **ran** across the road, but the taxi **had already been taken** by someone else.
- 6 I **couldn't** get on the flight because I **hadn't booked** a ticket.

- 7 I'd / **had only been** in Sydney for a week when I first **met** Sally.
- 8 She **asked** me if I'd / **had visited** China before.
- 9 They **told** me they'd / **had just got** engaged.
- 10 The plane **hadn't taken off** yet, but I **wasn't allowed** to board.

Page 149 Exercise b

- 1 She **wouldn't have fallen** in love if he **hadn't made** her laugh.
- 2 If they'd / **had been invited** to the wedding, they'd / **would have gone**.
- 3 I'd / **would have forgotten** our anniversary if you **hadn't reminded** me.
- 4 If we'd / **had left** earlier, we **wouldn't have missed** our flight.
- 5 If you **hadn't paid** in advance, you **wouldn't have lost** your money.
- 6 She **would have had** a wedding dress made if her grandmother's **hadn't fitted** perfectly.
- 7 I **would have been able to** sleep if I **hadn't drunk** so much coffee.
- 8 We **would have lost** touch if I **hadn't found** your email address.
- 9 If he'd / **had known** we were lost, he'd / **would have offered** to help.
- 10 If he **hadn't shouted** at the policeman, he **wouldn't have been arrested**.

10A

Page 150 Exercise a

- 1 What **have you been doing**?
- 2 She **hasn't been to Africa** because she **doesn't like heat**.
- 3 Why **haven't you had lunch** yet?
- 4 She **isn't going to have her hair done** today.
- 5 We **didn't have enough time to do the shopping**.
- 6 What **did you do at the weekend**?
- 7 Nothing **is being done to solve the problem**.
- 8 He **doesn't have to be in Boston** until tomorrow.
- 9 I **have to have my passport renewed** soon.
- 10 She **was doing her homework** when her friend phoned.

Page 150 Exercise b

- 1 A **Have** you ever been to the States?
B No, my husband **doesn't** like flying.
- 2 A **Did** they miss the beginning of the film?
B No, luckily it **hadn't** started yet.
- 3 **Does** he know we're coming, or **do** we need to give him a ring?
- 4 A I'm sorry I **didn't** answer the phone when you called.
B That's OK. What **were** you doing?
- 5 We **don't** often travel outside Europe, but we've been to Egypt twice.
- 6 I've **been** working since 7.00 this morning, and now I'm going home.
- 7 A Where's **(is)** she going on holiday this year?
B Rome, I think. She's **(has)** never been before.
- 8 They're only staying in New York for two days – they **don't** have much time for sightseeing.

10B

Page 151 Exercise a

Tina Hi, Roger, how *are* (be) you?

Roger Hi, Tina. I'm exhausted – I¹**'ve been working** (work) really hard all week.

Tina Is that why you²**didn't come** (not come) out with us last night?

Roger Yes, I³**couldn't** (not can) come – I⁴**was studying** (study). My last exam⁵**starts** (start) at 9.00 tomorrow morning.

Tina Really? I⁶**'ve finished** (finish) all my exams!

Roger Lucky you! What⁷**are you planning** (plan) to do next?

Tina I⁸**'m flying** (fly) to Australia in three days. I⁹**'ve wanted** (want) to go since my aunt and uncle¹⁰**moved** (move) there five years ago, but I¹¹**'ve never been able to** (never / be able to) afford it till now.

Roger Fantastic – I'm sure you¹²**'ll love** (love) it.

Tina I hope so! What about you? I¹³**spoke** (speak) to Mary yesterday and she¹⁴**said** (say) you¹⁵**d invited** (invite) her to go to France.

Roger Yes, but unfortunately she¹⁶**d already made** (already / make) other plans.

Tina And what about tomorrow evening? ¹⁷**Are you going to celebrate** (celebrate)?

Roger Yes, I¹⁸**'m thinking** (think) of going to that new pizzeria. ¹⁹**Do you want** (want) to come along?

Tina Yes, that would be great – I²⁰**'ll see** (see) you tomorrow. And good luck with the exam!

Page 151 Exercise b

- 1 She's **known** him for twenty years.
- 2 You **don't need** to bring any money.
- 3 If I **had** some glue, I could repair the chair.
- 4 I **'ve been able to swim** since I was five.
- 5 What **are you going** to do after you graduate?
- 6 He **suggests including** a covering letter.
- 7 The concert hall **was opened by the Queen** in 2009.
- 8 I **used to have much longer hair** when I was younger.
- 9 You **don't have to** pay me back now.
- 10 She's **been learning** Russian for two months.
- 11 He phoned the police because his car **had been stolen**.
- 12 My boss **allowed** me **to leave** work early.
- 13 She **said she could** come to the wedding.
- 14 The photo would have been in focus if I **'d used** flash.
- 15 They **ought to be** more careful.

VOCABULARY BANK

Adjective suffixes: describing people

Page 152 Exercise 1b

-able / -ible	-y	-ive	-ous	-ful	-ish
sociable	Lucky	aggressive	ambitious	beautiful	childish
responsible	Bossy	sensitive	envious	cheerful	selfish
reliable	moody	active	glamorous	helpful	stylish
sensible		assertive	rebellious	powerful	

		attractive			
		creative			
		impulsive			
		possessive			

Describing places and things

Page 152 Exercise 2b

-able / -ible	-y	-ive	-ous	-ful
recognizable	easy	addictive	delicious	colourful
incredible	dirty	expensive	dangerous	stressful
affordable	healthy	impressive	luxurious	successful
comfortable	noisy		spacious	useful
desirable	risky			
profitable				
suitable				

-ful and -less

Page 152 Exercise 3a

helpless, powerless, colourless, useless

Describing colours

Page 152 Exercise 4a

- 1 bright blue
- 2 light blue
- 3 dark blue
- 4 greyish blue

The suffix *-ish* after a colour means that the word being described has a bit of that colour in it, e.g. *greyish blue* = blue with a bit of grey in it.

HOLIDAYS

Things to pack

Page 153 Exercise 1b

- 7 adaptor
- 11 brush
- 6 comb
- 18 flip flops
- 17 guidebook
- 4 hairdryer
- 16 insect repellent
- 3 make-up
- 15 memory card
- 21 nail scissors
- 13 (phone) charger

- 5 pyjamas
- 19 raincoat
- 9 razor
- 1 sunscreen
- 14 swimming trunks
- 8 swimsuit
- 12 toothbrush
- 20 toothpaste
- 10 towel
- 2 wash bag (also sponge bag)

Verb phrases with go

Page 153 Exercise 2a

go + verb + ing

- 5 go camping
- 8 go hiking
- 2 go sailing
- 1 go scuba diving
- 4 go sightseeing
- 7 go snorkelling
- 3 go waterskiing
- 6 go windsurfing

Page 153 Exercise 2b

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | go on a cruise | round the Mediterranean (d) |
| 2 | go on a tour | of a city or a building (a) |
| 3 | go on a safari | to see wildlife (e) |
| 4 | go on a boat trip | on a lake (c) |
| 5 | go on a package holiday | with everything included (b) |

More verb phrases

Page 153 Exercise 3b

- 1 **sunbathe** on the beach
- 2 **get** sunburnt
- 3 **see** the sights
- 4 **watch** the sunset
- 5 **do** voluntary work
- 6 **climb** a mountain
- 7 **pack** and **unpack** your bags
- 8 **have** a massage

SHOPS AND SERVICES

Places

Page 154 Exercise 1b

- 10 baker's

- 9 butcher's
- 18 chain store
- 5 chemist's
- 7 delicatessen (also deli)
- 16 DIY store (also hardware store)
- 11 dry cleaner's
- 3 estate agent's
- 12 fishmonger's
- 4 florist's
- 13 greengrocer's
- 19 health food store
- 15 hypermarket
- 2 jeweller's
- 20 launderette
- 14 market stall
- 8 newsagent's
- 17 off-licence
- 1 stationer's
- 6 travel agent's

Phrasal verbs related to shops and shopping

Page 154 Exercise 2b

- 1 **d stop trading or doing business**
- 2 **f walk round a place to see what there is**
- 3 **c start trading or doing business**
- 4 **b put something on to see if it fits**
- 5 **e try to find something**
- 6 **a not have in stock**

PHOTOGRAPHY

Describing a photo

Page 155 Exercise 1b

Photo 1

- 2 **In the bottom right-hand corner** there's a grandmother and three children.
- 3 The boy in an orange T-shirt is standing **in front of** his grandmother.
- 4 **In the centre** of the photo there's a building with lots of steps.
- 5 There's a small building that looks like a temple **on top of** a small hill.

Photo 2

- 6 **In the foreground** there's a woman standing on a terrace looking at the view.
- 7 The woman is standing **behind** a low wall looking at the view.
- 8 **Opposite** the woman there's a building with a tower that looks like a church.
- 9 **In the distance** on the left you can just see an old building which looks like a ruin.
- 10 **In the top right-hand corner** there are two cypress trees.

Taking photos

Page 155 Exercise 2b

- 1 You use flash when **you want to take a photo somewhere dark, e.g. indoors or at night.** (e)
- 2 You zoom in when **you are far away from something and you want to take a close-up of it.** (a)
- 3 A photo can be out of focus if **your camera isn't automatic and you haven't used the right settings.** (f)
- 4 Many cameras have a portrait setting to use when **you want to take a photo of a person.** (d)
- 5 A photo can be blurred if **you move when you are taking it.** (c)
- 6 With good cameras you can use different lenses, e.g. a wide-angle lens, when **you can't step far away from your subject, but you want to get all of it in the picture.** (b)
- 7 You enlarge a photo when **you want to make it bigger.** (g)

RUBBISH AND RECYCLING

Rubbish: nouns and phrasal verbs

Page 156 Exercise 1a

- 3 **bin** a container kept outside that you put rubbish in (also dustbin)
- 4 **bin bag** a plastic bag which you put rubbish in and then throw away
- 5 **waste-paper basket** a small basket kept in a room where people throw away paper and small things
- 6 **dustman** the person whose job it is to take away the rubbish (also refuse collector, NAmE garbage collector)
- 7 **landfill site** an area of land where large amounts of waste are covered with earth

Page 156 Exercise 1d

- 1 If that pen doesn't work, just **throw it away**. I hate having pens around that don't work.
- 2 Please could you **take out** the rubbish? I did it yesterday.
- 3 I'm moving house in a few weeks, and I've decided to **give away** a lot of books and clothes to a charity shop.
- 4 In many countries there are special containers for used glass and cardboard. People then come and **take it away** to be recycled.

Packaging

Page 156 Exercise 2b

- 4 bottle
- 10 can
- 5 cardboard box
- 12 carton
- 1 jar
- 7 lid
- 11 packet
- 2 plastic bag
- 6 polystyrene tray
- 14 pot
- 9 sell-by date

- 13 tin
- 3 tub
- 8 wrapper

Page 156 Exercise 2c

yogurt – **pot**
 biscuits – **packet**
 olives – **jar**
 soft drinks – **bottle, can / carton**
 sardines – **tin**
 a washing machine – **cardboard box**
 ice cream – **tub**
 milk – **bottle / carton**

The prefix re-

Page 156 Exercise 3b

- 2 Many supermarkets now charge extra for plastic bags. They prefer customers to have shopping bags which they can **reuse**.
- 3 If you're not sure about the project, you should **rethink** the whole thing.
- 4 You can **reheat** your dinner in the microwave.
- 5 They'll have to **replay** the match next Saturday.
- 6 You should **reapply** sunscreen every hour if you have fair skin.

STUDY AND WORK

Higher education

Page 157 Exercise 1b

University College London, also known as UCL, is one of London's most important universities. Founded in 1826, it is based in the Bloomsbury area of central London. The main ¹*campus* is located around Gower Street.

UCL currently has around 26,000 students, both ²**undergraduates** (students studying for their first degree) and ³**postgraduates** (students studying for further degrees). Further degrees include a master's degree, usually a one-year course at the end of which students have to write a ⁴**dissertation**, or a PhD (doctorate), during which students have to write a doctoral ⁵**thesis**.

UCL has around 4,000 academic and research staff, and 650 ⁶**professors** (the highest ranked university teacher), which is more than any other British university. The research and teaching is divided into ten ⁷**faculties**, e.g. Arts and Humanities, Engineering Sciences, Medical Sciences, etc.

Many students, particularly first year undergraduates and overseas students, live in ⁸**halls of residence**. The majority of others find their own accommodation. Students are taught in tutorials (small groups of students with a ⁹**tutor**), or through ¹⁰**seminars** (larger classes where students discuss or study with their teacher) or ¹¹**lectures** (where a large group of students listen to a talk but do not participate). Some teaching may also be in the form of ¹²**webinars** (seminars conducted over the internet).

Famous past students range from Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and Mahatma Gandhi, to all the members of the pop group Coldplay, who met while at university there.

Applying for a job or course

Page 157 Exercise 2b

- 2 **experience** (having done some work before)
- 3 **skills** (e.g. languages, IT)
- 4 **a referee** (a person who would be prepared to recommend you) and their contact details

What you may need to do

- 5 **look** out for job vacancies or courses
- 6 **apply** for a job (a work permit, a place on a course, a grant / scholarship = money that an organization gives sb to help pay for education)
- 7 **write** a CV and a covering letter
- 8 **attend** an interview
- 9 **get** a job offer or an offer for a place on a course
- 10 **work** as an intern or a trainee

TELEVISION

TV and phrasal verbs

Page 158 Exercise 1a

- 1 **speakers**
- 2 **screen**
- 3 **stand**
- 4 **remote (control)**

Page 158 Exercise 1b

- 1 Please **turn on** the TV = press a button to start it working (also switch on)
- 2 Please **turn off** the TV = press a button to stop it working (also switch off)
- 3 Please **turn up** the TV = make the volume louder
- 4 Please **turn down** the TV = make the volume quieter
- 5 The programme **is on** now = it is being shown on TV now
- 6 Let's **switch over** to another channel = press a button to move to another channel

Types of programme

Page 158 Exercise 2b

- 6 cartoons
- 12 chat shows
- 4 commercials
- 1 cookery programmes
- 15 current affairs programmes
- 9 documentaries
- 2 drama series

- 5 live sport
- 11 period dramas
- 3 quiz shows
- 14 reality shows
- 8 sitcoms
- 10 soaps
- 13 the news
- 7 weather forecast

THE COUNTRY

Nature

Page 159 Exercise 1b

- 14 bush
- 8 cliff
- 3 fence
- 10 field
- 4 gate
- 6 grass
- 15 hedge
- 17 hill
- 1 leaf
- 5 mud
- 9 path
- 18 pond
- 2 rocks
- 7 sticks
- 12 stones
- 16 stream
- 13 valley
- 11 wood

On a farm

Page 159 Exercise 2b

- 1 barn
- 7 cockerel
- 3 cow
- 2 farmhouse
- 4 hens
- 6 lambs
- 5 sheep

Page 159 Exercise 2c

In the UK, especially in the east of England, a lot of farmers ¹**grow** cereals (for example, wheat), vegetables, and fruit. Most crops are ²**planted** in the early spring and are ³**harvested** in the summer. For example wheat is ⁴**harvested** in August, and most potatoes from June

onwards. Soft fruits like strawberries are usually ripe in June and July, and many farms invite people to come and ⁵**pick** their own fruit.

DIY AND REPAIRS

In a shed: tools and other things for repairs

Page 160 Exercise 1b

- 3 bricks
- 10 bucket
- 14 drill
- 4 hammer
- 16 ladder
- 7 nails
- 15 padlock
- 1 paintbrush
- 12 pieces of wood
- 8 rope
- 5 screwdriver
- 13 screws
- 2 string
- 9 tap
- 11 tiles
- 6 wire

In a drawer: useful things around the house

Page 160 Exercise 2b

- 3 batteries
- 5 glue
- 9 handle
- 8 light bulb
- 1 matches
- 7 needle and thread
- 6 penknife
- 2 Sellotape™
- 4 torch

Verb phrases

Page 160 Exercise 3b

- 1 change **a light bulb or a tyre (c)**
- 2 drill **a hole in the wall or in a piece of wood (g)**
- 3 put up **shelves or curtains (f)**
- 4 set up **a new Wi-fi network or a home cinema system (e)**
- 5 sew **a button on a shirt (b)**
- 6 stick **something together that's broken with glue or Sellotape™ (a)**
- 7 tie **two things together, for example shoelaces or two pieces of string (d)**

AT A RESTAURANT

Things on the table

Page 161 Exercise 1b

12	bowl
5	corkscrew
17	cup
10	fork
6	glass
16	jug
13	knife
15	mug
9	napkin
2	oil and vinegar
11	plate
7	salt and pepper
19	saucer
3	serving dish
4	spoon
8	tablecloth
14	teapot
18	teaspoon
20	tray
1	wine glass

Things people do in restaurants

Page 161 Exercise 2b

Waiters

6	lay the table
4	take an order
2	recommend a dish
1	carry a tray
3	serve a table
5	pour the wine

Customers

11	book a table
7	order food
8	try the wine
12	send something back
9	ask for the bill
10	leave a tip

PHRASAL VERBS

New phrasal verbs

Page 162 Exercise 1b

- 1 (h) *give up* means stop something because you can't do it
- 2 (i) *break down* means stop working

- 3 (b) *keep on* means continue
- 4 (a) *turn up* means appear
- 5 (j) *come up with* means think of
- 6 (f) *take out* means go somewhere with someone you have invited
- 7 (e) *take on* means employ
- 8 (c) *make up* means invent
- 9 (d) *give out* means distribute
- 10 (g) *come round* means come to someone's home
- 11 (l) *carry out* means do
- 12 (k) *pass on* means give something to someone

Phrasal verbs with away and back

Page 162 Exercise 2b

Away

- 2 Don't **run** away! I won't hurt you.
- 3 The boss will **be** away until the end of next week. He's at a conference in Mexico.
- 4 Please **put** your toys away. They're all over the floor.
- 5 If you take a paracetamol, it'll **take** the pain away!

Back

- 6 I can only lend you the money if you promise to **pay** me back next month.
- 7 That's my book. **Give** it back.
- 8 I'm sorry, but I'm confiscating your phone. You'll **get** it back at the end of the day.
- 9 He's out, I'm afraid. Could you **call** back in about half an hour?
- 10 **A** Where are you going?
B Just to the shops. I'll **be** back in ten minutes.

LOOKING AFTER YOURSELF

Keeping fit

Page 163 Exercise 1b

Equipment

- 5 an exercise bike
- 12 a running machine
- 3 weights
- 7 a rowing machine
- 6 a cross-trainer
- 1 a yoga mat

Exercises

- 4 do sit-ups
- 9 do press-ups
- 8 stretch
- 11 do aerobics
- 2 do spinning
- 10 do Pilates

Page 163 Exercise 1c

want to lose weight **use an exercise bike / rowing machine / cross-trainer, do aerobics, do spinning, etc.**

want to tone your muscles **do / lift weights, do sit-ups, do press-ups, etc.**

want to do cardio exercises **go on a running machine, do aerobics, do spinning, etc.**

have a bad back **stretch, do Pilates or yoga**

want to improve your flexibility **stretch, do Pilates or yoga**

Beauty treatments

Page 163 Exercise 2b

- 4** manicure
- 5** pedicure
- 1** facial
- 3** massage
- 6** waxing
- 2** fake tan

At the hairdresser's or barber's

Page 163 Exercise 3b

- 8** bunches
- 10** a buzz cut
- 2** a fringe
- 6** a parting
- 4** a ponytail
- 14** plaits
- 12** have your hair curled
- 5** have your hair cut
- 1** have your hair dyed
- 7** have your hair put up
- 13** have your hair straightened
- 15** have a blow dry
- 11** have a shave
- 3** have a trim
- 9** have highlights