

the **NEW** edition

New Headway







Upper-Intermediate Student's Book



Liz and John Soars

OXFORD

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1

No place like home

The tense system • Informal language • Compound words • Social expressions



TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Which time expressions from the box can be used with the sentences below?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 My parents met in Paris. | 6 I wrote to my grandmother. |
| 2 They travel abroad. | 7 I'm going to work in the US. |
| 3 They were working in Canada. | 8 My brother's flying to Argentina on business. |
| 4 I was born in Montreal. | 9 He's been learning Spanish. |
| 5 My grandparents have lived in Ireland. | 10 I'll see you. |

when I was born never in the 1970s
 tonight frequently for ages ages ago
 the other day in a fortnight's time
 recently during a snowstorm for a year
 since I was a child later sometimes

2 Talk to a partner about yourself and your family using some of the time expressions.

WRITING HOME

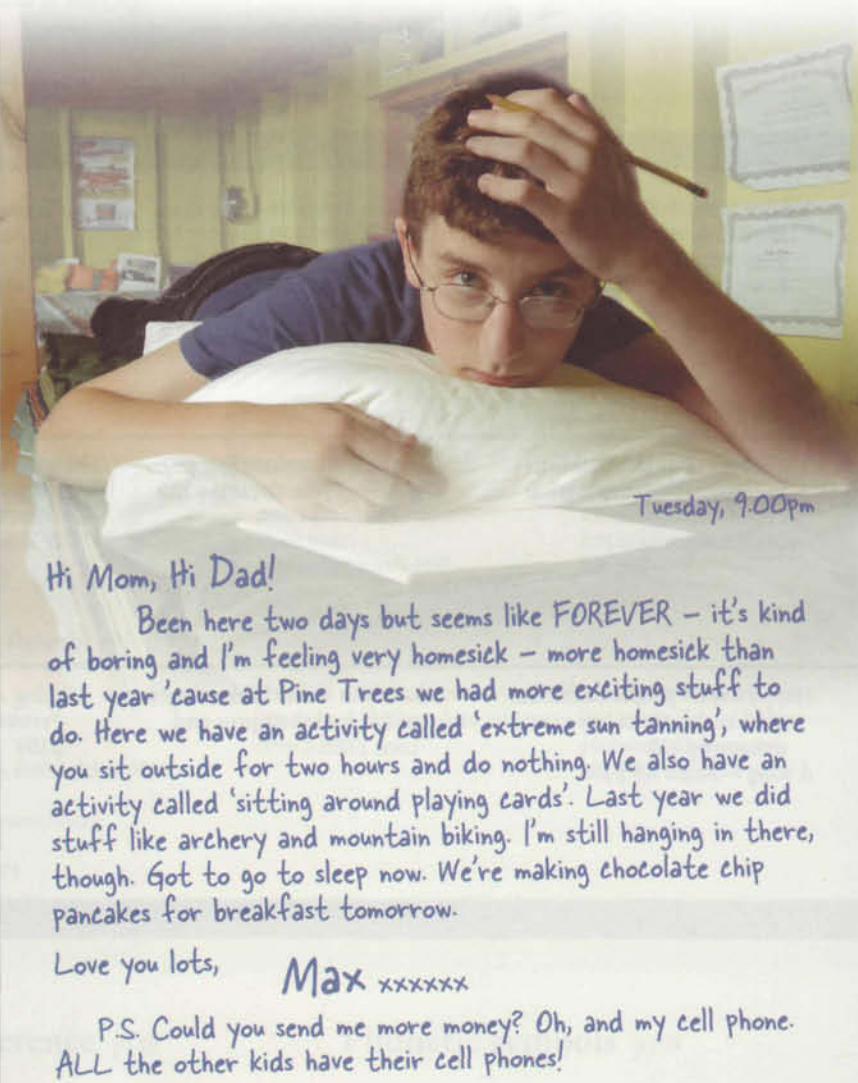
Tense revision and informal language

1 Read the letter. Who is writing? Who to? Where is he? What is he complaining about? How old do you think the writer is?

2 Complete the questions. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- 'How long _____ Max _____ at summer camp?'
'Just _____.'
- '_____ he _____ a good time?'
'No, not really. He _____ very homesick.'
- 'Is this his first time at summer camp?'
'No, it _____. He _____ once before. Last year he _____ to Pine Trees.'
- '_____ he like it at Pine Trees?'
'Oh, yes, he _____, very much.'
- 'Why was that?'
'Because _____.'
- 'What _____ tomorrow?'
'He _____ pancakes.'
- 'Why _____ his cell phone?'
'Because _____.'

3 **T.1.1** Listen and check your answers.



4 Read Sophie's email. What is it about? What do you learn about Sophie's likes and dislikes? Who is Rob? Who do you think Catherine is? Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 How long/Sophie/New Zealand?
- 2 How long/she/Australia?
- 3 Who/travel/with?
- 4 Why/like New Zealand?
- 5 Why/like Kangaroo Island?
- 6 What/their car like?
- 7 Which wildlife/already?
- 8 Where/next?
- 9 Why/photos?

5 **T 1.2** Listen and check your answers.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

- 1 Which tenses can you identify in the questions and answers in exercises 2 and 4? Why are they used?
- 2 **Informal writing** often has lots of colloquial language and words missed out.

kind of boring	= quite boring
Been here two days but seems like FOREVER	= I've been here two days but it seems like forever.
'cause (US), 'cos (UK)	= because
- 3 Work with a partner. Read the letter and email again.
 - 1 What do 'stuff' and 'hanging in there' mean in Max's letter? Find colloquial words in Sophie's email and express them less colloquially.
 - 2 Find examples where words are missing. Which words?

▶▶ Grammar Reference pp140–141

From: Sophie Beasley <sophie.beas@yooahoo.com>

Date: Wed 16 March, 10.36 am

To: Robert Elliman

Subject: New Zealand and missing you.

Hello again Rob!

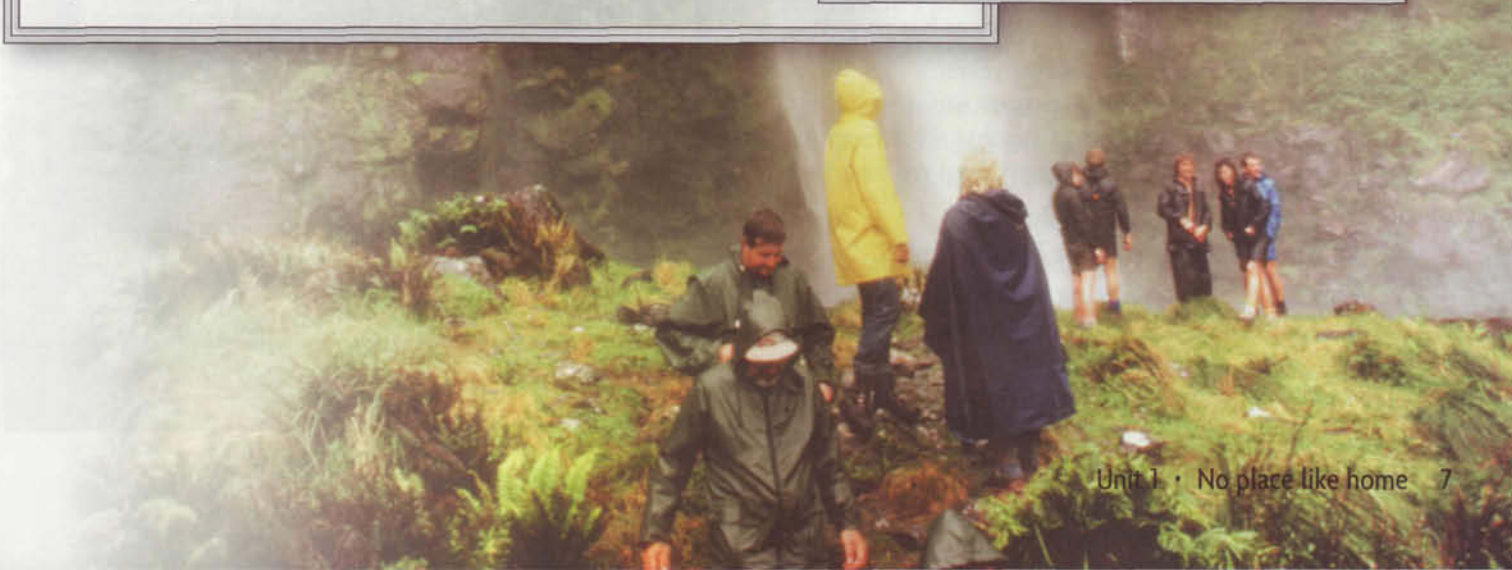
Nearly two-thirds of the way through the trip now. Still having a great time but missing you like crazy! Been in New Zealand nearly a week and have met up with Catherine at last. Like it lots here. It has many advantages over Australia, the main ones being that it's smaller and cooler. Still, 3 weeks in Oz had its good points, despite the 44 degree heat! Kangaroo Island (near Adelaide) was my favourite place – loads of wildlife – did I tell you I'd seen some platypus there?

Here in New Zealand, first thing we did was buy a car. Went to the classy sounding 'Del's Cars' and, using our extensive mechanical knowledge (ha! ha!), chose a car and gave it a thorough examination (i.e. checked the lights worked & the glove box could hold 8 large bars of chocolate). It's going OK so far, but sometimes makes strange noises! We're taking things nice and slowly now. Have already seen dolphins, whales, and enormous albatrosses.

So – that's it for now. We're heading up the west coast next. Thanks for all your emails – it's great to get news from home. Can't wait to see you. I'm sending you some photos so you won't forget what I look like!

Love you. Wish, wish, wish you were here!

Sophie xxxxx (Catherine sends love too)



PRACTICE

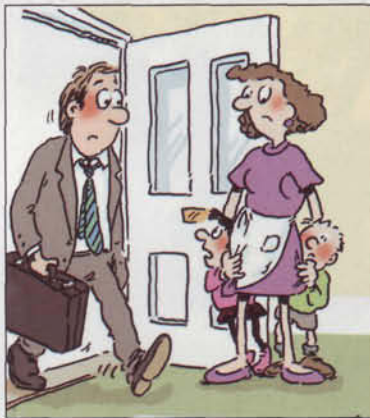
Identifying the tenses

1 Complete the tense charts. Use the verb *work* for the active and *make* for the passive.

ACTIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	he works	we are working
Past	she	I
Future	they	you
Present Perfect	we	she
Past Perfect	I had worked	you
Future Perfect	they	he will have been working

PASSIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	it is made	they are being made
Past	it	it
Future	they	
Present Perfect	they	
Past Perfect	it	
Future Perfect	they will have been made	

2 **T 1.3** Listen to the lines of conversation and discuss what the context might be. Listen again and identify the tenses. Which lines have contractions?



He's been working such long hours recently. He never sees the children.

- *Could be a wife talking about her husband.*

- *Present Perfect Continuous, Present Simple.*

- *He's (He has) been working ...*

Discussing grammar

3 Compare the meaning in the pairs of sentences. Which tenses are used? Why?

- Klaus **comes** from Berlin.
Klaus **is coming** from Berlin.
- You're very kind. Thank you.
You're **being** very kind. What do you want?
- What **were** you **doing** when the accident happened?
What **did** you **do** when the accident happened?
- I've **lived** in Singapore for five years.
I **lived** in Singapore for five years.
- When we arrived, he **tidied** the flat.
When we arrived, he'd **tidied** the flat.
- We'll **have** dinner at 8.00, shall we?
Don't call at 8.00. We'll **be having** dinner.
- How much **are** you **paying** to have the house painted?
How much **are** you **being paid** to paint the house?
- How **do you do**?
How **are you doing**?

Talking about you

4 Complete these sentences with your ideas.

- At weekends I often ...
- My parents have never ...
- I don't think I'll ever ...
- I was saying to a friend just the other day that ...
- I hate Mondays because ...
- I'd just arrived home last night when ...
- I was just getting ready to go out this morning when ...
- I've been told that our teacher ...
- In my very first English lesson I was taught ...
- The reason I'm learning English is because ...

T 1.4 Listen and compare. What are the responses?

5 Work with a partner. Listen to each other's sentences and respond.

SPOKEN ENGLISH Missing words out

Which words are missing in these lines from conversations?

- Heard about Jane and John splitting up?
- Leaving already? What's wrong?
- Failed again? How many times is that?
- Sorry I'm late. Been waiting long?
- Doing anything interesting this weekend?
- Like the car! When did you get it?
- Bye Jo! See you later.
- Just coming! Hang on!
- Want a lift? Hop in.
- Seen Jim lately?

Read the lines aloud to your partner and make suitable responses.

T 1.5 Listen and compare.



A long-distance phone call

6 Read through these lines of a phone conversation. Kirsty is calling her father. Where do you think she is? Why is she there? Where is he? Work with a partner to complete her father's lines in the conversation.

D ...

K Dad! It's me, Kirsty.

D ...

K I'm fine, but still a bit jet-lagged.

D ...

K It's nine hours ahead. I just can't get used to it. Last night I lay awake all night, and then today I nearly fell asleep at work in the middle of a meeting.

D ...

K It's early days but I think it's going to be really good. It's a big company but everybody's being so kind and helpful. I've been trying to find out how everything works.

D ...

K I've seen a bit. It just seems such a big, busy city. I don't see how I'll ever find my way round it.

D ...

K No, it's nothing like London. It's like nowhere else I've ever been – masses of huge buildings, underground shopping centres, lots of taxis and people – so many people – but it's so clean. No litter on the streets or anything.

D ...

K Well, for the time being I've been given a tiny apartment, but it's in a great part of town.

D ...

K That's right. I won't be living here for long. I'll be offered a bigger place as soon as one becomes available, which is good 'cos this one really is tiny, but at least it's near to where I'm working.

D ...

K Walk! You're kidding! It's not *that* close. It's a short subway ride away. And the trains come so regularly – it's a really easy journey, which is good 'cos I start work very early in the morning.

D ...

K Again it's too early to say. I think I really will be enjoying it all soon. I'm sure it's going to be a great experience. It's just that I miss everyone at home so much.

D ...

K I will. I promise. And you email me back with all your news. I just love getting news from home. Give everyone my love. Bye.

D ...

T 1.6 Listen and compare. Identify some of the tenses used in the conversation.

▶▶ **WRITING** Applying for a job **p110**

READING AND SPEAKING

A home from home

- 1 Why do people go to live abroad? Make a list of reasons and discuss with your class.
- 2 You are going to read about Ian Walker-Smith, who moved to Chile, and Thomas Creed, who moved to Korea.

Which of these lines from the articles do you think are about Chile (C) and which about Korea (K)?

- 1 As we're 2,600 m above sea level, I easily get puffed when I'm exercising.
- 2 Soccer is a really big deal here ever since they hosted the 2002 World Cup.
- 3 ... we converse in what we call 'Espanglish' ...
- 4 ... learning Chinese characters stinks.
- 5 Its surrounding mines are said to make more money than any other city.
- 6 I can eat spicy food like *kimchee* ...
- 7 It's also normal to roll out mattresses and sleep on the floor.
- 8 We now have a pleasant walkway along the seafrent.

- 3 Divide into two groups.

Group A Read about Ian on this page.

Group B Read about Thomas on p12.

Check your answers to exercise 2.

- 4 Answer the questions about Ian or Thomas.

- 1 Where did he go to live abroad? Why?
- 2 How long has he been there?
- 3 What does he do there?
- 4 What do you learn about his family?
- 5 What is the new home town like?
- 6 Have there been any difficulties?
- 7 In what ways is he 'in the middle of nowhere'?
- 8 Does he feel at home in his new home?
- 9 What does he like and dislike about his new life?
- 10 What does he miss?

- 5 Find a partner from the other group. Compare your answers. Who do you think is happier about the move? Which new home would you prefer?

Expatriate tales

IAN WALKER-SMITH IN CHILE

Ian Walker-Smith comes from Crewe, England, but now lives and works in Chile. He's married to a Chilean woman, Andrea, and works for a European astronomical agency in the town of Paranal.



Ian says: I work shifts of eight days in Paranal, and get six to rest at home - in my case, the mining town of Antofagasta, a harrowing two-hour drive away on the coast. It takes a real toll, being so far from Andrea. I miss her when I'm away.

Where he works

I work at Paranal Observatory, where every night the boundaries of our universe are probed by four of the world's largest telescopes. I'm part of a 12-strong I.T. team which looks after everything from satellite ground stations to desktop support. My role is to make sure the computers run 24/7. As Paranal is in the middle of nowhere - up a mountain in the desert - the sky is truly amazing. As we're 2,600 m above sea level, I easily get puffed when I'm exercising and each time I arrive for a week on shift, I can't think straight or fast for the first day or so.





Why he moved

I decided to move to Chile four years ago when I was a 25-year-old with itchy feet (and wanted to get out of the way of an ex-girlfriend!).

- I was working for Littlewoods Home Shopping Group, and one day a colleague pointed out this job in Chile. We both thought it would be a good idea, but I was the one who put a CV together.

Life in Chile

Landing at Santiago airport was my first experience of language being such a barrier. I couldn't speak more than a handful of words in

- Spanish, and would you believe that my baggage had got lost! So my first couple of hours in Chile were spent trying to locate my missing possessions. Today I can order food in restaurants and argue with mechanics about my car, but I can't really make myself understood on any deeper level. I can't get my thoughts across as a native
- speaker could. Andrea speaks pretty good English, and we converse in what we call 'Espanglish' - at least we can understand each other.

Antofagasta, the town where we have made our home, was once described in a Chilean advertising campaign as the 'Pearl of the North'. Let's just say that it's hardly a tourist destination (which is

- pretty much what you'd say about my home town, Crewel!). Antofagasta and its surrounding mines are said to make more money for Chile than any other city. During my time here, some money has been put back into the city. The municipal beach has been much improved. We now have a pleasant walkway along the seafront.

What he misses

- Even after four years, I don't feel I belong. Over Christmas I went back to the UK for a month's holiday - on landing at Heathrow, I felt at home straight away. What I miss most is greenery. My own culture still fits me like the winter gloves I left behind when I came to work in the desert sun. Shame I can't say the same of my old winter trousers ...

Language work

Study the texts again and answer the questions about these expressions. Explain the meanings to a partner who read the other text.

Ian in Chile

- 1 *It takes a real toll, ...* l.10
What takes a toll? On what or who?
- 2 **... the computers run 24/7.* l.16
How long do the computers operate?
- 3 **I easily get puffed ...* l.18
When and why does he get puffed?
- 4 **... itchy feet ...* l.24
Why did he get itchy feet?
- 5 *... winter gloves ...* l.48
What still fits him like winter gloves?

Thomas in Korea

- 1 **... I'm really into soccer.* l.07
Is he a soccer fan?
- 2 **... a really big deal ...* l.08
What is a really big deal? Why?
- 3 **... doesn't get it.* l.09
Who doesn't get what? Why not?
- 4 **... a big shot.* l.17
Who is a big shot? What makes him a big shot?
- 5 **... the bad guy is beating him up.* l.53
Who is the bad guy beating up?

Express all the lines marked with an asterisk (*) in more formal English.

What do you think?

Work in groups.

- Close your eyes and think about your country. What would you miss most if you went to live abroad? Compare ideas.
 - Make a list of the disadvantages of moving abroad. Then for every disadvantage (-) try to find an advantage (+).
- ⊖ *The language barrier - maybe you don't speak the language.*
- ⊕ *But this is an opportunity to learn a new language.*
- Have any of your friends or family gone to live in a foreign country? Why?
 - Do you know anyone who has come to live in your country from another country? Why? Do they have any problems?
 - Which other countries would you like to live in for a while? Why?

THOMAS CREED IN KOREA



'I'm part of the group now. The only difference is I have brown hair and blue eyes,' says Thomas Creed, an eleven-year-old originally from Boston, Massachusetts.

Thomas says: ⁶ These days I'm really into soccer. Soccer is a really big deal here ever since they hosted the 2002 World Cup. But Dad doesn't get it. I wasn't a soccer fan either when I first came to Seoul six years ago. Like my dad, I was a big basketball fan – still am – watching all the games Dad taped, cheering for the Celtics. But now, me and my friends play soccer all the time. It's hard not to get addicted! My best friend Dong-won and I cut out photos of David Beckham and trade them like baseball cards.

Why he moved

My dad's an officer in the US Army, but he wasn't always such a big shot. He had 'tours of duty', which means he's had to move around whether he liked it or not. He's lived in places like Germany, Vietnam, and Saudi Arabia. My mom and I always stayed back in Boston. She's a scientist. But then my dad and my big brother Patrick both got transferred to Korea – Patrick's ten years older than me, and he's in the Army, too. So our whole family moved over. Seoul's cool. There are millions of places called 'PC rooms' where you can play tons of Internet games. The city's a lot bigger than Boston, too, and way more crowded and busy. I didn't like that at first. I couldn't understand what anyone was saying, and people here don't always smile at strangers like they do back in the US. I felt lonely, like I was in the middle of nowhere.



Life in Korea

Life's different here. Most homes don't have radiators – the heat comes up through the floor instead. It's done like this because most Koreans eat cross-legged on floor mats. It's easier than using chairs but it gives my father leg cramps. It's also normal to roll out mattresses and sleep on the floor. That's how I sleep over at Dong-won's house. Dong-won's great and helped me a lot when I first started elementary school here. I was five and didn't know anything or anybody and was pretty scared. I even made my dad wait for me in the next room. Now I can speak Korean fluently, but learning Chinese characters stinks. I always do badly on those tests. I can eat spicy foods like kimchee, and I've read a lot of Korean books and stories, which I like.

What he misses

What I miss most are American comics. I know it's stupid 'cause there are lots of comics here, but they're different. They don't have superheroes like Spiderman, who always has something cool to say, even when the bad guy is beating him up. Also, I wish basketball was more popular. I love soccer but no one understands how awesome a 'slam dunk' can be.

But I like living here. The people are really nice, and maybe I'll be a translator one day ... or even better, a great soccer player like David Beckham. ⁹

* incredible

* when a basketball player jumps up above the basket and pushes the ball down into it

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

House and home

Compound nouns and adjectives

Words can combine to make new words.

- 1 Look at the examples. Which are nouns and which are adjectives?

life lifestyle lifelong life-size
life expectancy life insurance

Your dictionary can tell you when to use hyphens and spaces.

- 2 Read the compounds aloud. Which words are stressed?
3 Look at the texts on pp10–12 and find some compound nouns and adjectives.

- 1 How many new words can you make by combining a word on the left with a word on the right? Which are nouns and which are adjectives?

home	work	made	wife	sick	proud
house	page	plant	town	coming	
	less	grown	bound	warming	

- 2 **T1.7** Listen to the conversations. After each one, discuss these questions. Who is talking to who? What about? Which compounds from exercise 1 are used?

- 3 Complete these lines from the conversations.

- I'm going away for two weeks. Do you think you could possibly water my _____ for me?
- Don't worry, I know how _____ you are. I'll make sure everything stays clean and tidy.
- Let's give her a spectacular _____ party when she gets back from New York.
- Me? I'm just a _____. Four kids, _____ cakes, and _____ vegetables!
- We're having a _____ party on the 12th. Can you come? I'll give you our new address.
- Mind you, with it being much bigger, there's much more _____ to do!
- Her grandmother's sick and _____, so they have to go and help.



'Please turn it down – Daddy's trying to do your homework.'

- 4 **T1.8** Practise saying the lines in exercise 3 with correct stress and intonation. Listen and check. Try to remember more of each conversation and act some of them out with a partner.
- 5 Work in groups. Make compounds by combining words from one of the boxes in A with as many words as possible from B. Use your dictionary to help.

A

book
computer
air
junk
food
word

tea
sleeping
door
open
fire
head

B

pill line mail way case
bell light air house bag
software escape office
food poisoning pot step
rest alarm shelf program

Share your words with a different group and explain the meanings.

▶▶ **SONG** Don't leave home Teacher's Book p143

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Things I miss from home

THOMAS



- 1 When have you spent time away from home? Where did you go? Why? Did you have a good time? What did you miss from home?
- 2 Write down one thing that you missed on a piece of paper, and give it to your teacher. You will use these later.
- 3 **T 1.9** Listen to some people talking about the things they miss most when they are away from home. Take notes and compare them in groups.

	What they miss	Other information
Andrew		
Helen		
Gabriele		
Paul		
Sylvia		
Chris		

- 4 **T 1.9** Read the lines below. Then listen again. Who is speaking? What do the words in *italics* refer to?
 - 1 That sounds very silly but I like to see *them* from time to time.
 - 2 I can't bear to wake up in the morning and be without *them* ...
 - 3 ... *it's* all very reassuring, even if *he's* telling something dreadful.
 - 4 And I am there, waving *the aerial* around and twiddling *the knob* ...
 - 5 *They* can be quite wonderful because you don't need to worry about traffic ...
 - 6 ... and spend ... a large part of *the day* just sitting around reading the paper ...
- 5 Read aloud the things that were written down in exercise 2. Guess who wrote them. Whose is the funniest? The most interesting?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions and the music of English


1 Work with a partner. Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Great to see you. Come on in.	a Let me see. No, actually, I don't think I'll bother with dessert.
2 Excuse me, don't I know you from somewhere?	b I was just passing and thought I'd drop in.
3 What d'you mean you're not coming?	c Really! That's a drag. I was hoping to meet her.
4 I think I'll have the chocolate mousse. What about you?	d No, I don't think so.
5 My flatmate can't make it to your party.	e Well, I just don't feel up to going out tonight.
6 How come you're not having a holiday this year?	f Fantastic! I knew you'd swing it for us.
7 You'll make yourself ill if you carry on working at that pace.	g We just can't afford it.
8 I've got you the last two tickets for the show.	h That's as maybe but I have to get this finished by Friday.

T 1.10 Listen and check. Pay particular attention to the stress and intonation. Practise the lines with your partner.

Music of English 🎵

T 1.11 The 'music' of a language is made up of three things.

- Intonation – the up and down of the voice:

- Stress – the accented syllables in individual words:
chocolate fantastic dessert
- Rhythm – the stressed syllables over a group of words:
What d'you mean you're not coming?

- 2 **T 1.12** Listen to the conversation and concentrate on the 'music'. Who are the people? Do they know each other? Where are they?
- 3 Work with a partner. Look at the conversation on p153. Take the roles of A and B and read the conversation aloud, using the stress shading to help you.

T 1.12 Listen again and repeat the lines one by one. Practise the conversation again with your partner.

- 4 The stressed words are given in these conversations. Try to complete the lines. Practise saying them as you go.

1

- A Excuse ... , ... know you ... somewhere?
 B Actually, ... think so.
 A ... Gavin's party last week?
 B Not me. ... don't know anyone ... Gavin.
 A Well, someone ... looked just like ... there.
 B Well, that's ... maybe ... certainly wasn't me.
 A ... am sorry!

2

- A Tony! Hi! Great ... see ... !
 B Well, ... just passing ... drop in ... 'hello'.
 A ... in! Have ... drink!
 B ... sure? ... too busy?
 A Never ... busy ... talk ... you.
 B Thanks, Jo. ... really nice ... chat.
 A Fantastic! Let ... coat.

- 5 **T 1.13** Listen and compare your ideas and pronunciation.



2

Been there, done that!

Present Perfect • Simple and continuous • Hot verbs – *make, do* • Exclamations

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- What is strange about these sentences? What should they be?
 - Columbus has discovered America.
 - Man first walked on the moon.
 - I travelled all my life. I went everywhere.
 - I've learnt English.
 - I've been losing my passport.
- Which of these verb forms can change from simple to continuous or vice versa? What is the change in meaning?
 - What do you do in New York?
 - I know you don't like my boyfriend.
 - I had a cup of tea at 8.00.
 - Someone's eaten my sandwich.
 - I'm hot because I've been running.

EXPLORERS AND TRAVELLERS

Present Perfect

- Look at the pictures. Why did people go exploring hundreds of years ago? Why do young people go travelling these days?
- Read the first and last paragraphs of two articles about Marco Polo and Tommy Willis. Then match the sentences with the correct person. Put **MP** or **TW** in the boxes.

- He was born in Venice, the son of a merchant. When he was 17, he set off for China. The journey took four years.
- He's visited royal palaces and national parks in South Korea, and climbed to the summit of Mount Fuji in Japan.
- He's been staying in cheap hostels, along with a lot of other young people.
- His route led him through Persia and Afghanistan.
- He was met by the emperor Kublai Khan. He was one of the first Europeans to visit the territory, and he travelled extensively.
- 'I've had diarrhoea a few times.' Apart from that, his only worry is the insects. He's been stung all over his body.
- He stayed in China for seventeen years. When he left, he took back a fortune in gold and jewellery.
- He's been travelling mainly by public transport.

T 2.1 Listen and check. What other information do you learn about the two travellers?



MARCO POLO 1254-1324

MARCO POLO was the first person to travel the entire 8,000 kilometre length of the Silk Route, the main trade link between Cathay (China) and the West for over two thousand years.



He wrote a book called *The Travels of Marco Polo*, which gave Europeans their first information about China and the Far East.



- 3 Match a line in A with a line in B. Practise saying them. Pay attention to contracted forms and weak forms.

A	B
He's been stung	in cheap hostels.
He's visited	all over his body.
He's been staying	a lot of really great people.
I've been	to Vietnam and Japan.
I've met	pickpocketed and mugged.
He's been	royal palaces.

T 2.2 Listen and check.



TOMMY WILLIS backpacker in Asia

Tommy Willis is in Fiji. He's on a nine-month backpacking trip round south-east Asia. He flew into Bangkok five months ago. Since then, he's been to Vietnam, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Japan.



He's looking forward to taking things easy for another week, then setting off again for Australia. 'Once you've got the travel bug, it becomes very hard to stay in the same place for too long,' he said.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

- 1 What is the main tense used in the sentences about Marco Polo? Why?
What are the main tenses used in the sentences about Tommy Willis? Why?
- 2 Compare the use of tenses in these sentences.
 - 1 I've read that book. It's good.
I've been reading a great book. I'll lend it to you when I've finished.
I've been reading a lot about Orwell recently. I've just finished his biography.
 - 2 She's been writing since she was 16.
She's written three novels.
 - 3 He's played tennis since he was a kid.
He's been playing tennis since he was a kid.

▶▶ Grammar Reference pp141–142

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

- 1 Read the pairs of questions. First decide who each question is about, Marco Polo or Tommy Willis. Then ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where did he go?
Where has he been?
 - 2 How long has he been travelling?
How long did he travel?
 - 3 How did he travel?
How has he been travelling?
 - 4 Who has he met?
Who did he meet?
 - 5 Did he have any problems?
Has he had any problems?

- 2 Here are the answers to some questions. Write the questions.

About Marco Polo

- 1 In 1254 in Venice.
- 2 Four years.
- 3 For seventeen years.
- 4 Gold and jewellery.
- 5 *The Travels of Marco Polo.*

About Tommy Willis

- 6 For five months. *How long ... away from home?*
- 7 Thailand, Vietnam, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Japan. *Which ...?*
- 8 In cheap hostels.
- 9 A few times. *How many ...?*
- 10 Yes, once. *Has ...?*

T 2.3 Listen and check your answers.

Discussing grammar

3 Put the verb in the correct tense.

- Charles Dickens _____ (write) *Oliver Twist* in 1837.
I _____ (write) two best-selling crime stories.
She _____ (write) her autobiography for the past eighteen months.
- _____ you ever _____ (try) Mexican food?
_____ you _____ (try) *chiles relleños* when you were in Mexico?
- How many times _____ you _____ (marry)?
How many times _____ Henry VIII _____ (marry)?
- I _____ (live) in the same house since I was born.
He _____ (live) with his brother for the past week.
- Cinda's very pleased with herself. She _____ finally _____
(give up) smoking. She _____ (try) to give up for years.

Simple and continuous

LANGUAGE FOCUS

- Simple verb forms see actions as a complete whole.
He works for IBM. It rained all day yesterday. I've lost my passport.
- Continuous verb forms see actions in progress, with a beginning and an end.
*I'm working with Jim for a couple of days.
It was raining when I woke up.
The company has been losing money for years.*
- State verbs don't tend to be used in the continuous.
*I know Peter well. I've always liked him.
I don't understand what you're saying.*
Do you know more verbs like these?

▶▶ Grammar Reference pp140–141

4 Match a line in A with a line in B. Write 1 or 2 in the box.

A	B
a <input type="checkbox"/> Peter comes	1 from Switzerland.
b <input type="checkbox"/> Peter is coming	2 round at 8.00 tonight.
c <input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a report this morning.	1 I'll finish it this afternoon.
d <input type="checkbox"/> I was writing a report this morning.	2 I sent it off this afternoon.
e <input type="checkbox"/> I heard her scream	1 when she saw a mouse.
f <input type="checkbox"/> I heard the baby screaming	2 all night long.
g <input type="checkbox"/> What have you done	1 since I last saw you?
h <input type="checkbox"/> What have you been doing	2 with my dictionary? I can't find it.
i <input type="checkbox"/> I've had	1 a headache all day.
j <input type="checkbox"/> I've been having	2 second thoughts about the new job.
k <input type="checkbox"/> I've known	1 my new neighbours.
l <input type="checkbox"/> I've been getting to know	2 Anna for over ten years.
m <input type="checkbox"/> I've cut	1 my finger. It hurts.
n <input type="checkbox"/> I've been cutting	2 wood all morning.

▶▶ WRITING Informal letters – Correcting mistakes p112

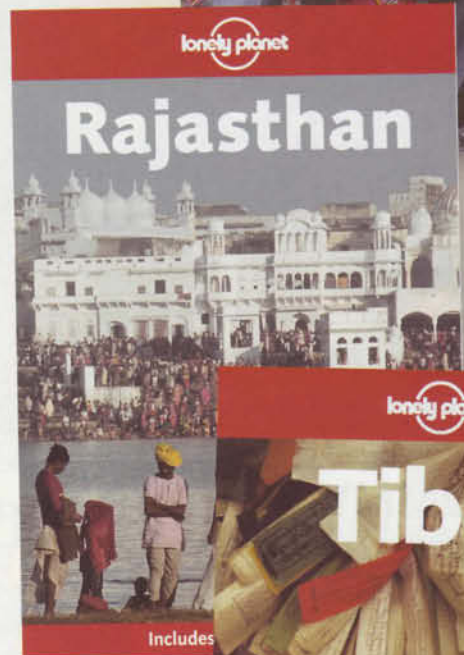
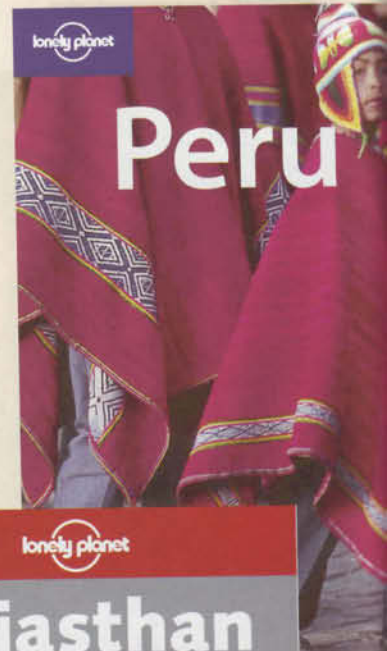
Exchanging information

5 Tony and Maureen Wheeler are the founders of the *Lonely Planet* travel guides. There are now over 650 books in the series.

Work with a partner. You each have different information. Ask and answer questions.

Student A Look at p153.

Student B Look at p154.





- 6 Work in groups to prepare an interview with Tony Wheeler. One half of the class will be the interviewers (look at the ideas below), and the other half Tony Wheeler (look at the ideas on p154).

Interviewers

BACKGROUND

Where ... grow up?
What ... father do?

EDUCATION

Where ... school?
Which university ...?

WORK

What work ... after university?

FAMILY

How many children ...?

HOLIDAYS

What ... like doing ...?

LONELY PLANET GUIDES

When ... the first guide book
come out?

Where ... idea come from?

What ... the best and worst
moment?

What ... secret of your success?

How ... get into travel writing?

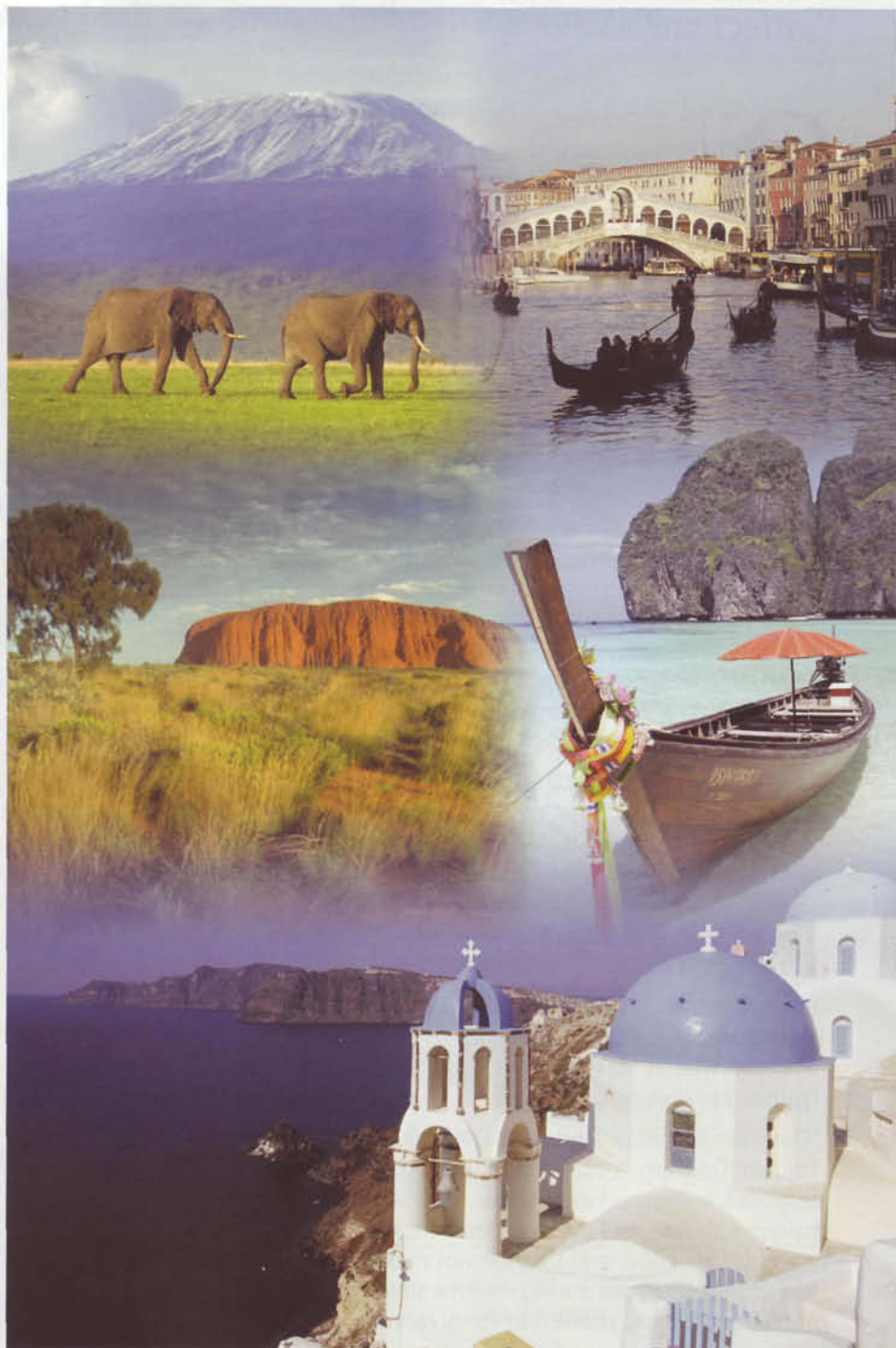
FUTURE

Where would you like ...?

READING AND SPEAKING

Paradise Lost

- 1 Look at the pictures of tourist destinations in the world. Where are they? Have you been to any of them?



- 2 What are the most important tourist spots in your country? Does tourism cause any problems there?
- 3 What are the main problems associated with the tourist industry in the world?

Turn to p21.

Paradise lost

What can be done to stop tourism destroying the object of its affection? **Maurice Chandler** reports on the boom in world travel.

On the sun-soaked Mediterranean island of Majorca, the locals are angry. Too late. In the last quarter of the twentieth century, they cashed in on foreign nationals, mainly Germans, wanting to buy up property on their idyllic island. Suddenly it occurred to Majorcans that the island no longer belonged to them. They don't deny tourism's vital contribution to the local economy. The industry has transformed Majorca from one of Spain's poorest parts to the richest in per capita income. But the island's 630,000 inhabitants are increasingly convinced that the 14 million foreign visitors a year are far too much of a good thing. Water is rationed, pollution is worsening, and there is no affordable housing left for them to buy.

On the other side of the world, 250 Filipinos were recently evicted from their homes. Their lake-shore village of Ambulong was cleared by hundreds of police, who demolished 24 houses. The intention of the authorities was to make way for a major business venture – not oil, logging, or mining, but an environmentally-friendly holiday resort.

A growth industry

Tourism is the world's largest and fastest growing industry. In 1950, 25m people travelled abroad; last year it was 750m. The World Tourism Organization estimates that by 2020 1.6bn people will travel each year, spending over two trillion US dollars.

The effects of tourism

To millions of tourists, foreign destinations are exotic paradises, unspoilt, idyllic, and full of local charm. But many of the world's resorts are struggling to cope with relentless waves of tourists, whose demands for ever more swimming pools and golf courses are sucking them dry.

'The issue is massive and global,' says Tricia Barnett, director of Tourism Concern, a charity which campaigns for more responsible approaches to travel. 'Tourists in Africa will be having a shower and then will see a local woman with a pot of water on her head, and they are not making the connection. Sometimes you'll see a village with a single tap, when each hotel has taps and showers in every room.'

The problem is that tourists demand so much water. It has been calculated that a tourist in Spain uses up 880 litres of water a day, compared with 250 litres by a local. An 18-hole golf course in a dry country can consume as much water as a town of 10,000 people. In the Caribbean, hundreds of thousands of people go without piped water during the high tourist season, as springs are piped to hotels.

