

New
Headway
Plus

Upper-Intermediate
Workbook with key

Liz and John Soars
Sylvia Wheeldon

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

CONTENTS

You will need to listen to the CD for some exercises. You can download CD track lists at www.oup.com/elt/headway/tracklists. If you don't have the CD, you can read the tapescripts on pp83–85.

UNIT 1

The tense system

- 1 Identifying tenses 4
- 2 Correcting mistakes 5
- 3 Choosing the right tense 5

Passives

- 4 Active or passive? 6

Auxiliary verbs

- 5 Living it up 6
- 6 *have, be, or do?* 7

have and have got

- 7 Forms of *have* and *have got* 7

Vocabulary

- 8 Compound nouns 8
- 9 *house* and *home* idioms 8

Phrasal verbs

- 10 Literal and idiomatic meanings 9

Pronunciation

- 11 Vowel sounds and sentence stress 10

Listening

- 12 A good mate 10

UNIT 2

Present Perfect

- 1 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous? 11
- 2 Present Perfect and Past Simple 12

Simple or continuous verb forms?

- 3 Spider-boy 12

Passive

- 4 Present Perfect passive 14
- 5 *have something done* 14

Vocabulary

- 6 Revision: *make* or *do?* 15
- 7 Travel and transport 16

Prepositions

- 8 Prepositions of movement 16

Pronunciation

- 9 Word stress 17

Listening

- 10 A camping nightmare 17

UNIT 3

Narrative tenses

- 1 Irregular verbs 18
- 2 Past Simple or Past Continuous? 18
- 3 Which narrative tense? 19
- 4 Time expressions 20

Past passives

- 5 Active to passive 20

Revision of active and passive

- 6 Film review 21

Vocabulary

- 7 The world of literature 22

Phrasal verbs

- 8 Type 1 phrasal verbs 22

Pronunciation

- 9 Diphthongs 23

UNIT 4

Negatives

- 1 Negative auxiliaries 24
- 2 *no, not, -n't, or none?* 24
- 3 Opposite meanings 25
- 4 I don't think you're right 25

Questions

- 5 Catch me if you can 26
- 6 Indirect questions 27
- 7 Questions and prepositions 27
- 8 Negative questions 28
- 9 Can you keep a secret? 28

Vocabulary

- 10 Revision: antonyms and synonyms 29
- 11 Hot Verbs *keep* and *lose* 29

Prepositions

- 12 Verb + preposition 30
- 13 Intonation in question tags 30

UNIT 5

Future forms

- 1 Question tags 31
- 2 *will* or *going to?* 31
- 3 What does John say? 32
- 4 Future Continuous or Future Perfect? 32
- 5 Pop star and soap star in New York 33
- 6 Correcting mistakes 34

Conjunctions in time clauses

- 7 Future time clauses 34

Vocabulary

- 8 Revision: *take* or *put?* 35
- 9 Words commonly confused 35

Phrasal verbs

- 10 Types 2 and 3 36

Pronunciation

- 11 Sounds and spelling 36

UNIT 6

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 1 Countable or uncountable? 37
- 2 *some* or *any?* 37
- 3 *much* or *many?* 37
- 4 The canteen 38
- 5 *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, less* 38

Compounds with *some, any, no, every*

- 6 *something, anybody, nowhere, everyone ...* 39

Expressing quantity

- 7 Odonga uses his loaf 40

Vocabulary

- 8 A piece of cake! 41

Prepositions

- 9 Prepositions and nouns 42

Listening

- 10 A business problem 43

Pronunciation

- 11 Shifting word stress 43

UNIT 7

Revision of all modals

- 1 Meaning check 44
2 Which modal? 44
3 Positive to negative 45

Verbs related to modals

- 4 Online helpline 45

Modal verbs of probability

- 5 Present probability 46

need

- 6 need 47

Vocabulary

- 7 Money 47

Phrasal verbs

- 8 Type 4 48

Listening

- 9 Not getting on 49

Pronunciation

- 10 Consonant clusters 49
11 Sentence stress 49

UNIT 8

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

- 1 General knowledge quiz 50
2 Defining or non-defining? 51
3 Punctuation and omitting the pronoun 51
4 All relative pronouns 52
5 Prepositions in relative clauses 52

Participles

- 6 Participles as adjectives 53
7 Participle clauses 53

Revision of relatives and participles

- 8 The thrill seeker 54

Vocabulary

- 9 People, places, and things 55
10 Nouns in groups 55

Prepositions

- 11 Adjective + preposition 56

Pronunciation

- 12 Silent consonants 56

UNIT 9

Present and past habit

- 1 Present habit 57
2 Past habit 57
3 Annoying behaviour 58
4 *get* and *be* 59
5 Henry's £4.5 million secret 60

Vocabulary

- 6 Homonyms 61
7 Homophones 61

Phrasal verbs

- 8 Phrasal verbs and nouns that go together 62

Listening

- 9 A small disagreement 62

Pronunciation

- 10 Weak and strong forms 63

UNIT 10

Revision of modals

- 1 Present to past 64

Modal verbs of probability

- 2 How certain? 64
3 Past probability 65
4 Past modals of deduction 66
5 Past modals – various uses 66
6 The Famous Three 66

Vocabulary

- 7 Revision: body idioms 68
8 Physical appearance or personality? 68

Prepositions

- 9 Verb + preposition 69

Pronunciation

- 10 Rhymes and limericks 69

UNIT 11

Real time or unreal time?

- 1 Real or hypothetical past? 70

Wishes and regrets

- 2 Present and past wishes 70
3 Expressions of regret 71
4 What I wish I'd known 71

Third conditional

- 5 A disastrous day for May 72

All conditionals

- 6 Revision of all conditionals 73

Ways of introducing conditionals

- 7 Words other than *if* 74

Vocabulary

- 8 Similar words, different meaning 75

Phrasal verbs

- 9 Nouns from phrasal verbs 75

Listening

- 10 What a pain! 76

Pronunciation

- 11 Ways of pronouncing *ea* 76

UNIT 12

Articles

- 1 *a, the,* or zero article? 77

Determiners

- 2 *all* and *every* 78

Demonstratives

- 3 *this, that, these, those* 78

Revision of articles, determiners, and demonstratives

- 4 Personal column 79

Nouns in groups

- 5 Combining nouns 80

Vocabulary

- 6 Hot Verbs *be* and *have* 81

Prepositions revision

- 7 Noun + preposition 81

Listening

- 8 The holiday of a lifetime 82

Pronunciation

- 9 Nouns and verbs 82
10 Emphasis in speaking 82

Tapescripts 83

Answer key 86

Phonetic symbols 96

1

The tense system Auxiliary verbs have/have got

No place like home

The tense system

►► Grammar Reference 1.2 Student's Book p141

1 Identifying tenses

1 Write in the correct verb form, active or passive, using the verb in the box.

walk

- 1 A How did you get here?
B We walked. It didn't take long.
- 2 Our baby Jack _____ now. He's a year old.
- 3 I need to have a rest. We _____ non-stop for four hours.

take

- 4 It was a hard match. At half-time, one of the footballers _____ to hospital.
- 5 This shirt fits me. I _____ it.
- 6 My cat looked guilty. He _____ some food from the kitchen table.

have

- 7 We need a new car. We _____ this one for ages.
- 8 We _____ a lovely picnic until my wife was stung by a bee.
- 9 Don't phone at 8.00. We _____ dinner then.

make

- 10 Our sandwiches _____ freshly _____ daily.
- 11 Have you heard about Lenny? He _____ redundant.
- 12 By the time I'm forty I _____ enough money to retire.

wash

- 13 A Where are my jeans?
B They _____ at the moment.

- 14 My favourite white T-shirt went pink. It _____ with my daughter's red jumper.
- 15 Simon was all wet because he _____ the car.
sell
- 16 My sister earns a good salary. She _____ computer software.
- 17 If no one offers to buy the house, it _____ by auction next month.
- 18 I wish I'd bought that antique chair I saw in the shop window. I'm sure it will have been sold by now.
teach
- 19 At the end of this term I _____ for six years.
- 20 The children _____ how to make cakes when one boy dropped his bowl on the teacher's foot.

2 Complete the tense chart with the verb forms from exercise 1.

Active	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Past	walked	
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect		
Passive	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Past		
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect		

2 Correcting mistakes

Correct the sentences.

I'm working

- 1 I ~~wor~~k hard at the moment because I have exams next week.
- 2 It's really cold lately, so I've bought a new winter coat.
- 3 Arsenal play really well at the moment. Their new player has real talent.
- 4 I've heard you'll get married! Congratulations.
- 5 I was doing my homework when my friend was calling.
- 6 When I was a little girl, I've always spent my pocket money on sweets.
- 7 I worked with Paulo for two years now, and we still get on well together.
- 8 I can't decide what to buy my brother for his birthday. Perhaps I'm going to get him a new shirt.
- 9 A one-day strike has called by London Underground workers for Friday this week.
- 10 The teacher said that Megan had been working hard and was deserved to pass all her exams.

3 Choosing the right tense

T.I.I. Read the telephone conversation between Sophie in New Zealand and her mum in Britain. Put the verbs into the correct tense. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

Phoning home

M Hello?

S Mum! It's me! How (1) _____ you _____ (do)?

M Sophie? What a nice surprise! Where (2) _____ you _____ (phone) from?

S I (3) _____ (stay) in a hotel in Auckland at the moment and I (4) _____ just _____ (find) this payphone, and I (5) _____ (want) to actually speak to you for a while, so ...

M Well, it (6) _____ (be) great to hear your voice. We (7) _____ (miss) you so much. I'm glad you (8) _____ (be) home in a few days. I can't wait!

S Me, neither. But I (9) _____ (send) you and Dad lots of emails and letters, haven't I? I (10) _____ (write) you another long email today, but it isn't finished yet. And I (11) _____ (buy) you some fantastic presents!

M Good. I'm glad to hear it! And next time I hope you (12) _____ (not stay) away for so long and I hope we (13) _____ (be able) to fly out and meet up with you!

S Of course you will! But Mum, I (14) _____ never _____ (visit) such a beautiful place in all my life. Do you know where we (15) _____ (go) yesterday? It was a place called Hot Water Beach. It (16) _____ (be) fantastic. We (17) _____ (dig) holes in the sand and (18) _____ (sit) in hot, bubbling water up to our necks!

M Sounds amazing! Lucky you!

S Oh, I (19) _____ really _____ (look forward) to seeing you and Dad again on Friday. See you at the airport at 8.30. Don't forget!

M We (20) _____ (wait) there with open arms! Safe journey, Sophie. See you soon!

S See you soon, Mum.



Hot Water Beach, North Island

Passives

► Grammar Reference 1.2 Student's Book p141

4 Active or passive?

1 These sentences sound unnatural in the active. Rewrite them using the passive.

1 They built our house in the 17th century.

2 Someone's decorating my flat at the moment.

3 Has someone fixed the coffee machine yet?

4 We ate in restaurants while they were building the new kitchen.
While the new kitchen _____

5 We arrived at work to find out that someone had burgled our office.

6 They won't recognize her in those dark glasses.
She _____

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, active or passive.

1 The burglars _____ (catch) as they _____ (leave) the office.

2 The postbox _____ always _____ (empty) at 12 midday.

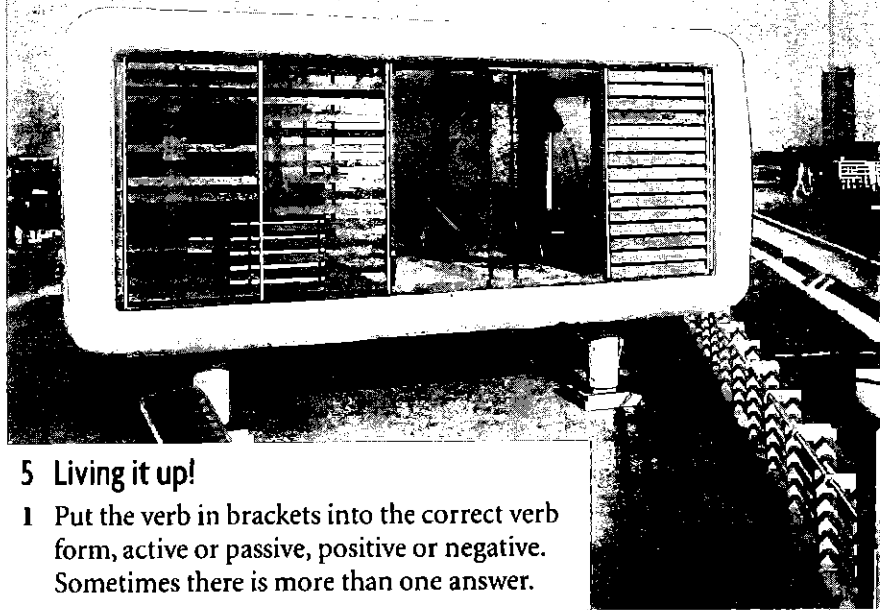
3 Aunt Mary is terribly upset. Her cat _____ (miss) for three days now.

4 We _____ (drive) down a quiet country lane when suddenly we _____ (overtake) by a police car.

5 When I woke up this morning, the world looked magical. It _____ (snow) all night.

6 When you _____ (arrive) in New York, you _____ (pick up) by one of our drivers and taken to the conference centre.

Living it up!



5 Living it up!

1 Put the verb in brackets into the correct verb form, active or passive, positive or negative. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

A German architect, Werner Aisslinger, thinks that he (1) _____ (find) the answer to our crowded cities. He (2) _____ (invent) a portable micro-apartment. These apartments (3) _____ (call) 'Loftcubes', and they can (4) _____ (lift) onto any empty, flat roof by helicopter!

Each Loftcube (5) _____ (design) with a kitchen and bathroom, as well as a large living area. They are extremely modern – they (6) _____ (build) using all the latest ideas, fabrics, and technology in interior design.

The Loftcube (7) _____ first _____ (show) at an exhibition in Berlin last year, but Berlin (8) _____ (be) the right place for them, because it (9) _____ (have) a housing shortage. These apartments (10) _____ (need) in busy, overcrowded cities, such as London and New York.

They (11) _____ (cost) very much – only £38,000. In the future, Aisslinger hopes that young professionals who often move from city to city (12) _____ (buy) them. When it (13) _____ (be) time to move, they (14) _____ just _____ (take) their home with them!

'Since the Berlin exhibition last year, we (15) _____ (speak) to a number of companies interested in building them, but no decisions (16) _____ (make) yet,' says Aisslinger.

He thinks that the homes (17) _____ (be) ready by the end of next year. Aisslinger's vision of the future is of many rooftop communities in each big city, and it is possible that this way of life (18) _____ (reach) Britain first.

Auxiliary verbs

► Grammar Reference 1.1 Student's Book p140

6 *have, be, or do?*

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have, be, or do*. Write A for an auxiliary verb and F for a full verb. Sometimes the auxiliary is negative.

- 1 A They had finished supper when we arrived.
- 2 F We had pizza for supper last night.
- 3 It _____ been a lovely day. Thank you.
- 4 I _____ my homework very quickly yesterday evening.
- 5 I always _____ a shower after work.
- 6 I _____ always had a passion for Lebanese food.
- 7 Fatima overslept, so she _____ catch her train.
- 8 What have you _____ to your hair? You look awful!
- 9 What _____ your new boss look like?
- 10 This self-portrait _____ painted by Van Gogh.
- 11 My car _____ being repaired at the moment.
- 12 I hate _____ the washing-up. I'd like a dishwasher.

have and have got

► Grammar Reference 1.1 Student's Book p140

7 Forms of *have and have got*

Complete the conversations with a form of *have* or *have got*. Sometimes both forms are possible.

- 1 A Rebecca, _____ you _____ a headache?
B No, it's not that. I _____ a driving test tomorrow and I feel sick.
A Good luck! I hope you pass!
B Well, I _____ a new car, so it would be good _____ a driving licence!
- 2 A _____ you _____ any pets?
B No, we _____ you?
A Oh yes. I _____ a cat all my life. At the moment I _____ a cat, two fish, and two birds.
B I'd love _____ a cat, but I'm not so sure about birds.
- 3 A Come on! We _____ hurry. We're late!
B But I _____ my passport. I can't find it anywhere!
A You _____ it yesterday. _____ a look in your bag.
B I _____ it! You were right.
- 4 A I'm looking forward to _____ a few days' holiday. I _____ so much work for the past couple of months, I _____ a break for ages.
B You're lucky! I _____ any holiday left!

2 Here are the answers to some questions about Werner Aisslinger and his Loftcube. Write the questions.

- 1 What _____?
A portable micro-apartment called a Loftcube.
- 2 Why _____ Loftcubes?
Because they can be lifted onto any roof by helicopter.
- 3 Where _____?
At an exhibition in Berlin last year.
- 4 _____?
In busy, overcrowded cities.
- 5 _____?
£38,000.
- 6 _____?
Young professionals who often move from city to city.
- 7 Who _____?
A number of companies interested in building Loftcubes.
- 8 _____?
By the end of next year.

Vocabulary

8 Compound nouns

Write one word to make three compound nouns.
Check the use of hyphens in your dictionary.

1	test pressure donor	10	works sign map
2	cover case shelf	11	line port mail
3	fall melon skiing	12	light break dream
4	house grocer salad	13	shake writing bag
5	club mare time	14	cube berg rink
6	brief suit book	15	birthday credit business
7	tea plastic shopping	16	scape lady slide
8	bow coat drop	17	shop centre car
9	shine rise set	18	note address visitors'



'Amazing! But when we go on holiday one suitcase is too heavy for you.'

9 house and home idioms

1 Tick (✓) the correct definition for each idiom. Use your dictionary.

1 *They get on like a house on fire.*

a They have a very good relationship.

b They are always having arguments.

2 *Help yourself to tea or coffee – make yourself at home.*

a Make your own drinks.

b Please behave in my house as if it were yours.

3 *The comedian's performance brought the house down.*

a The performance was a success.

b The performance wasn't a success.

4 *The news report really brought home to me the horrors of the famine.*

a The report made me realize fully the horrors of the famine.

b The report clearly showed the horrors of famine.

5 *His sarcastic comments really hit home.*

a He was sarcastic about my house.

b His comments really hurt my feelings.

6 *This shaky old bridge is actually (as) safe as houses.*

a Don't worry. The bridge is very safe.

b Be careful. The bridge isn't safe at all.

2 **T1.2** Complete the conversations with the idioms from exercise 1 in the correct form.

1 A I was so sorry to hear that your cat had died.

B Thank you. When I saw her empty bowl, it really _____ the fact that I'd never see her again.

2 A How did the meeting with Andy's parents go?

B It was great. We all _____.

3 A Hello! Sorry we're so late, our plane was delayed.

B Don't worry. Just sit down and relax, and _____! I'll put the kettle on.

4 A Did you read those excellent reviews in the local paper about the school play?

B Yes, I did. Apparently, it _____!

5 A I'm not going up there. It looks a bit dangerous!

B Oh, come on! It's _____, and the view from the top is fantastic!

6 A Why is Terence always so horrible to poor Dennis?

B I don't know. But I could see in his face that Terence's criticisms really _____. Perhaps he'll finally get another job this time.

Phrasal verbs

10 Literal and idiomatic meanings



Phrasal verbs sometimes have a literal meaning, and sometimes an idiomatic meaning:

I looked up the tree, but I couldn't see my cat. (literal)

I looked up the spelling in my dictionary. (idiomatic)

- 1 In this exercise the phrasal verbs are all used literally. Complete the sentences with a particle from the box. Some are used more than once.

away on off back out down in

- 1 The dentist said my tooth was bad. He had to pull it _____.
- 2 Don't run _____! Come here! I want to talk to you.
- 3 My aunt fell _____ the stairs and broke her leg.
- 4 And I fell _____ my horse!
- 5 When the sun went _____ it was really cold.
- 6 A button has come _____ my shirt. Could you sew it back _____ for me?
- 7 I don't feel like cooking tonight. Shall we eat _____?
- 8 I'm going to the library to take _____ the books I've finished.
- 9 I've just hung the washing out, and it's starting to rain. Can you help me to bring it _____?
- 10 Don't throw that empty box _____. I'm sure I can use it for something.

- 2 Complete the pairs of sentences with the same phrasal verb from the box in the correct form. Write L for a literal meaning and I for an idiomatic one.

take off	fall out	pick up	sort out
put up	stand up	hold on	

- 1 After my operation, all my hair _____. It's growing back now, though.
 - Jenny and Janine _____ again last night. I could hear them arguing.
- 2 I'm coming to London for an interview next week – can you _____ me _____ for the night?
 - _____ your hand if you know the answer.
- 3 I _____ all my clothes drawers today, so now I know where everything is.
 - We've got a problem here, but if we try hard I'm sure we can _____ it _____.
- 4 When I was at school, we had to _____ when the teacher came in the room.
 - You shouldn't let your sister tell you what to do all the time. You should _____ for yourself more, and say what you think.
- 5 A Can I speak to Kate, please?
B _____ . I'll just get her.
 - When you're riding on the back of a motorbike, you have to _____ tight.
- 6 It's too warm to be wearing a jumper. Why don't you _____ it _____?
 - After a slow start, my business finally started to _____.
- 7 I was never taught how to cook. I just _____ it _____ from my mother.
 - The baby's crying. Can you _____ him _____?



Jenny and Janine fell out again last night.

Pronunciation

11 Vowel sounds and sentence stress

1 **T 1.3** Each of these words in phonetics has a different English vowel sound. Write the words. (They are all from Unit 1 of the Student's Book.)

▶ There is a list of phonetic symbols at the back of this Workbook.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 /frend/ _____ | 7 /slæm/ _____ |
| 2 /ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ _____ | 8 /bʊks/ _____ |
| 3 /kli:n/ _____ | 9 /θɔ:t/ _____ |
| 4 /mʌnθ/ _____ | 10 /wɜ:k/ _____ |
| 5 /tʊk/ _____ | 11 /tʃɑ:t/ _____ |
| 6 /gru:p/ _____ | 12 /wɪntə/ _____ |

2 **T 1.4** This chart shows the main English vowel sounds.

/e/	/ɪ/	/i:/	/ɪ/
letter	busy		
/ʊ/	/u:/	/æ/	/ɒ/
/ɔ:/	/ɑ:/	/ɑ:/	/ə/

Write the words from the box in the correct place on the chart. There are three words for each vowel sound.

letter	busy	tree	suit
good	cool	sock	camp
early	weather	father	floor
woman	walk	father	work
women	shoe	search	heat
machine	mother	daughter	fun
machine	building	worry	odd
breakfast	want	garden	family
could	accent	banana	banana

Listening

12 A good mate



1 **T 1.5** Listen to the conversation. Mark the sentences true (✓) or false (X).

- Mike and Jerry arranged to meet.
- Mike has been away.
- Jerry's enjoying work at the moment.
- He likes his new boss.
- He doesn't want to apply for another job.
- He and Sara have enough money for a new car.
- Jerry is going to convince Sara that Mike needs a holiday.
- Mike is grateful to Jerry.

2 **T 1.5** Listen again and find expressions for these definitions.

- visit someone unexpectedly _____
- That's a shame / boring / not fair. _____
- a very important person _____
- I don't understand. _____
- not feel able to do something _____
- Thanks. _____

3 Look at the tapescript on p83. Find examples of where words have been missed out in informal conversation.



**Present Perfect
Continuous verb forms
have something done**

Been there, done that!

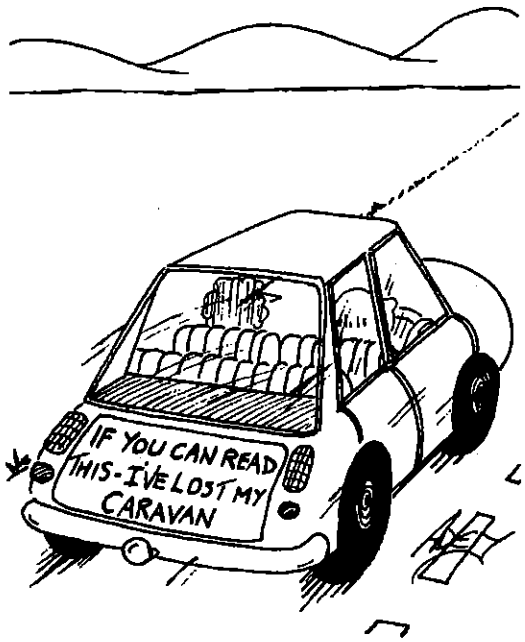
Present Perfect

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p141

1 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

1 Match the lines to make sentences.

A	B
1 I've written I've been writing	to Auntie Fay to wish her happy birthday. my essay all morning.
2 I've lost I've been losing	weight recently. my car keys.
3 They've missed They've been missing	you lots, so come home soon. the train.
4 She's been talking She's talked	on the phone for ages. about this subject before.
5 Paula's been leaving Paula's left	work early today to meet her uncle. work late all this week.
6 The cat's been going The cat's gone	to our neighbour's to have its dinner. upstairs.
7 He's had He's been having	a heart attack. second thoughts about accepting the job.
8 I've been saving up I've saved up	to buy a new television. about £200.
9 I've been swimming, I've swum	twenty lengths today. which is why my hair is wet.
10 I've been finding I've found	my cheque book at last. it difficult to concentrate recently.



2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- I've been playing** (play) tennis all morning and I'm really tired.
- Please drive carefully to work. It _____ (snow) and the roads are very dangerous.
- How far _____ you _____ (travel) this morning?
- Kay and Bruno Parker _____ (live) in London for the past five years. Recently they _____ (try) to buy a house in the country, but they _____ (not manage) to sell their flat yet.
- Bill and Andy _____ (argue) a lot recently, because Bill's always leaving work early.
- I _____ (eat) so much ice-cream, I feel sick!
- The trains _____ (run) late all morning.
- Cecilia _____ (cry) all day because she _____ (fail) all her exams.
- I _____ (sunbathe) all morning, and now I've got sunburn.

2 Present Perfect and Past Simple

Look at Junko Tabei's personal history. Complete the questions and answers.

Junko Tabei

THE FIRST WOMAN TO CLIMB EVEREST



Age	Event
0	Born in Fukushima, Japan
4	Started at Fukushima Elementary School
10	Went mountain-climbing for the first time with her school class
17	Joined a mountaineering club
21	Graduated from Showa Women's University with a degree in English and American Literature, and devoted herself to mountaineering
26	Got married
30	Started the first women's climbing club in Japan
32	Had her first child, a daughter
36	Climbed Mount Everest and received a medal from the King of Nepal
39	Had a son
53	Became the first woman to climb the Seven Summits (the highest mountain in each of the seven continents)
64	Climbed her 113th mountain

- Where was Junko Tabei born?
In _____.
- Which _____ to?
Fukushima Elementary School.
- How long _____ climbing?
Since she _____.
- What _____ at university?
_____.
- How long _____ married?
_____ 38 years.
- What _____ she was 30?
_____.
- When _____ Mount Everest?
_____ 36.
- Who _____ a medal?
The _____.
- How many _____ climbed?
_____.
- Has _____ exciting life?
_____.

Simple or continuous verb forms?

Grammar Reference: Student's Book p141

3 Spider-boy

1 Read about Scott Cory and choose the correct verb form.

Spider-Boy

JENNIFER CORY (1) *stands / is standing* in Yosemite National Park, California, looking through a powerful telescope. She looks like a bird-watcher, but she (2) *actually watches / is actually watching* her 14-year-old son, Scott, who (3) *climbs / is climbing* the face of a 2,900-foot mountain. He (4) *has climbed / has been climbing* all morning, and he (5) *has nearly reached / has nearly been reaching* the top.

Scott Cory is the American schoolboy rock-climbing sensation. He (6) *has already climbed / has already been climbing* some of the highest, most dangerous rock-faces in the world. He (7) *started climbing / was starting climbing* when he was seven, and he (8) *broke / was breaking* his first record when he was 11. He (9) *became / was becoming* the youngest person to climb the famous 'El Capitan' mountain in one day. He (10) *has been named / has been being named* 'Spider-boy' by the press.

Scott (11) *trains / is training* at least five hours a day, four days a week. He (12) *has prepared / has been preparing* for months for his latest challenge. Next month he (13) *will climb / will be climbing* 'La Esfinge' mountain in Peru. Steve Schneider, 43, his fellow rock-climber, says 'I (14) *haven't seen / haven't been seeing* any other kids do what he does.'



2 **T 2.1** Read Scott's email from Peru. Complete the email with the verbs in the box in the correct form. Decide if the verbs are simple or continuous. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

do (x 2)	arrive	choose	stay	go	become
train	call	be	not be	look	make
take	prepare	not enjoy	sound	get	

Dear Mom and Dad

Lots of love from sunny Peru! I (1) **'m doing** fine so far, and Steve (2) good care of me as usual. We (3) at Lima airport last night. I (4) the flight much. It was very long!

Lima is very hot and crowded, but we (5) only here for one more night. Tomorrow we (6) to 'La Esfinge' to take a look. Steve says that out of all the mountains, here he (7) the hardest climb for us! It (8) 'Welcome to the Slabs of Koricancha'. Funny name, eh?

I think this climb (9) harder than anything I (10) in my life. The high altitude (11) it difficult to breathe. And there (12) many hand and foot holds, because the rock face is so smooth. But I (13) forward to it. It (14) like a lot of fun!

I (15) so hard recently, and I think I (16) enough for this climb. So please don't worry about me. If we (17) to the top, we (18) the first Americans to do it!

Wish me luck, and thanks for everything, Mom and Dad.
Scott



Passive

▶ Grammar reference 1.2 Student's Book p141

4 Present Perfect passive

1 Rewrite the sentences using the passive and omitting the subject.

1 The shop has already delivered the new sofa.
The new sofa _____

2 Have the workmen repaired the street lights yet?

3 The government has just passed some new anti-smoking laws.
Some new anti-smoking laws _____

4 The local council hasn't built any new homes for twenty years.
No _____

5 Nobody has watered the plants.
The plants _____

2 Rewrite the newspaper headlines using the Present Perfect passive.

1 **Rat Alert at Buckingham Palace**
Rats have been found in Buckingham Palace.

2 **Dramatic Rescue of Yachtsman in Pacific**

Theft of Valuable Jewels from Sotheby's

4 **Missing Boy Alive**

5 **Huge Pay Rise for Police**

6 **Monsoon Kills 260 in India**

7 **Ancient Tomb Discovery in Egypt**

8 **Ferrari Shock - 2,000 Redundancies**

5 have something done

! 1 Look at the difference in meaning between these three sentences:

I've repaired my bicycle. = I repaired it myself.

My bicycle has been repaired. = Someone repaired it. It is not important who did it.

I've had my bicycle repaired. = I arranged/paid for someone to repair it for me. (have + object + past participle)

2 *Have something done* is used to talk about services that you ask someone else to do.

I'm going to have my hair cut.

1 Rewrite the sentences using *have something done*.

1 John's kitchen is being decorated.

He's having the kitchen decorated.

2 My sister wants someone to pierce her ears.
She wants to _____

3 My eyes are going to be tested.
I'm going to _____

4 Mr and Mrs Turner's car has been serviced.
They _____

5 Our television hasn't been repaired yet.
We haven't _____

2 It's Melanie and Ken's wedding day. Look at the notes and write sentences about what they have had / are having done.

She's had her wedding dress made.

He ...

They ...

RECENTLY - wedding dress made
- the invitations printed
- the cake decorated

YESTERDAY - wedding suit delivered
- hair cut

TODAY - hair done
- flowers delivered

NEXT WEEK - photos developed
- wedding dress dry-cleaned



Vocabulary 1

6 Revision: *make* or *do*?

1 **T2.2** Complete the conversations with *make* or *do* in the correct form.

- 1 A How many wedding invitations do we need?
 B Mmm. Let me see. Fifty. That'll (1) _____ fine.
- 2 A Can't you (2) _____ more of an effort with your schoolwork, Joe?
 B Well, I'm (3) _____ my best, Dad!
- 3 A What have you bought all that old furniture for?
 B I'm going to (4) _____ it up and sell it! I think I'll (5) _____ a nice profit on it.
- A Is this what you're going to (6) _____ for a living now? What happened to your job at the bank?
 B It was boring. And they asked me to (7) _____ overtime! I'm not working on Saturday mornings, no way.
- A But it was a good job! You could've (8) _____ well there.
 B Well, I didn't like the manager much. I don't think I (9) _____ a very good impression on him.
- A Well, I'm not surprised! You never (10) _____ it to work on time.
 B Anyway, you should have seen his face when I told him I was leaving! (11) _____ my day!
- A Oh, that (12) _____ it! I can (13) _____ without you and your old furniture all over the place! I'm going to look for another flatmate!



'The food's pretty bad here, but we make up for it with exceptionally large portions.'

2 Complete the sentences with these expressions in the correct form.

make up for sth	make off with sth
make the big time	make sth of sb
do without sb	could do with sth
make sth in time	

- 1 Wow! Look at your name in lights outside the theatre! You've really _____!
- 2 Thank you so much for helping me! I couldn't _____.
- 3 A What happened to my tuna sandwich?
 B I'm afraid the cat grabbed it and _____! Sorry.
- 4 Flowers and chocolates? I know you're trying to _____ forgetting my birthday. But you'll have to try harder than that.
- 5 I'm really hungry. I _____ a big steak and chips right now.
- 6 Cathy behaves really strangely sometimes. I don't know what to _____.
- 7 I'm late! I'll never _____ the station _____!



Pronunciation

9 Word stress

- 1 **T 2.3** Here are pairs of words in phonetic script from Student's Book Unit 2. Look at the stress marks. Transcribe them and practise saying them.

1 /ɪk'splɔ:rə/ /,ɛksplə'reɪʃən/

2 /dʒə'pæn/ /dʒæpə'ni:z/

3 /kən'trɪbjʊ:t/ /kɒntrɪ'bjʊ:ʃn/

4 /'ɪndəstri/ /ɪn'dʌstriəl/

5 /ɪ'kɒnəmi/ /i:kə'nɒmɪks/

6 /'pɒlətɪks/ /pələ'tɪʃn/

- 2 What is the stress pattern of the words in exercise 1? Write the words in the correct column below.

● ●	● ● ●	● ● ● ●
explorer		
● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ●
exploration		

- 3 **T 2.4** Say these words from Unit 2. Write them in the correct column above.

discovery	develop	backpacker
information	calculate	abroad
destruction	kilometre	unique
destroy	unspoilt	Vietnam
pollution	industry	environment
paradise	European	destination
diarrhoea	inhabitant	illegal

Listening

10 A camping nightmare



- 1 **T 2.5** Listen to Susan talking to Alex and Marie about her camping trip. Mark the sentences true (✓) or false (X).
- Susan is in a good mood.
 - She went camping with her new friend Tiffany.
 - Tiffany's been camping before.
 - Susan was relatively calm in the storm.
 - Tiffany eventually saw the funny side of things.
 - Susan's looking forward to going round to see Tiffany again.
 - Marie was very sympathetic to Susan during the story.
 - Alex was very sympathetic about Tiffany during the story.
- 2 Who makes these exclamations? Put **A** for Alex, **M** for Marie, and **S** for Susan.
- Hey, Susan! What a surprise!
 - Whoops!
 - I mean, how silly!
 - What a shame!
 - How awful!
 - What a nightmare!
 - Yuck!
 - What a ridiculous thing to happen!
 - Phew! What a relief!
 - What rubbish!
- 3 **T 2.5** Listen again. Complete the lines with the fillers you hear.
- ... she turned up with _____ two suitcases and a hairdryer _____.
 - ... she _____ started crying a bit, saying that she was scared. And I was trying to _____ reassure her ...
 - ... it all went dark, and she _____ freaked out and started running across the field ...
 - Well, I ran after her and fell into some _____ disgusting muddy stuff ...
 - ... and then I started to laugh, _____ really laugh ...
 - She caught a taxi and went off ... still with the sleeping bag round her and grass and leaves in her hair _____.

3

Narrative tenses Time expressions

What a story!

Narrative tenses

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p142

1 Irregular verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the irregular verb in the box in either the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

fall

- Harry _____ in love with the Greek way of life while he was working in Athens.
- He _____ in love with every country he'd been to, but this was different. He wanted to live there forever.

tear

- Josie saw Camilla's trousers and asked how she _____ them.
- While she was hiking in the Alps, she _____ her trousers on a rock.

cost

- It _____ an awful lot to have our car fixed.
- Ted told me his new car _____ a fortune.

fly

- When I went to Australia, I was nervous because I _____ (never) before.
- The plane took off and _____ into the clouds.

catch

- Suzy wondered how she _____ a cold in the middle of her summer holiday.
- She _____ a taxi outside the restaurant, and went back to her hotel.

be

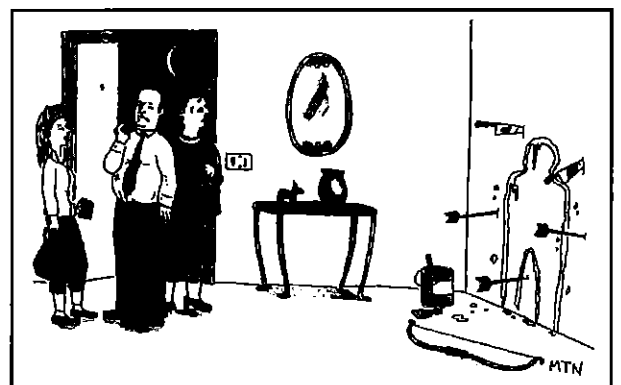
- Talks _____ held in New York last week to discuss global warming.
- When the delegates left the talks, no decisions _____ reached.

2 Tick the verbs in exercise 1 which have the same form for the Past Simple and the past participle.

2 Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Choose the correct tense.

- I *lived / was living* in Istanbul when I *met / was meeting* my husband.
- Our team *played / was playing* really well. We *won / were winning* at half time, but in the end we *lost / were losing* 3-2.
- I *didn't think / wasn't thinking* of having a birthday dinner, but now I'm glad I *had / was having* one.
- I'm so tired. The baby next door *was coughing / coughed* all night long and we *weren't getting / didn't get* any sleep.
- Roger *sunbathed / was sunbathing* by the hotel pool when he *heard / was hearing* a strange sound. An enormous insect *appeared / was appearing* and *landed / was landing* on his leg.
- It *was snowing / snowed* when I *got up / was getting up* this morning. The children next door *made / were making* a snowman, so I quickly *put / was putting* on some warm clothes and *raced / was racing* outside to help them.
- Jack *was playing / played* happily in the snow when his big brother *hit / was hitting* him on the head and *made / was making* him cry.



'The kids just played quietly all night, like kids do.'

3 Which narrative tense?

T 3.1 Complete the article with the verbs in the box.

Past Simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Continuous	Present Perfect
heard shouted called went back in had to was pulled	reached said wasn't managed felt swam	was standing was trying were getting was recovering	had been knocked had taken had just finished had hit had moved	had been swimming had been surfing has been have been

The blind sea hero

Sightless swimmer saves a surfer

Alec Munroe (1) had been swimming in the sea off the coast near his house in St Ives, Cornwall, and (2) _____ on the beach when he thought he (3) _____ cries for help.

Despite being totally blind, Mr Munroe (4) _____ the sea to rescue the person in difficulties.

'I (5) _____ just in the right place at the right time to help somebody,' the 51-year-old (6) _____ yesterday.

Mr Munroe, who (7) _____ blind for 22 years, (8) _____ to reach Matthew Slade by using the drowning man's cries to guide him. Mr Slade (9) _____ but (10) _____ off his surfboard by a huge wave and (11) _____ his head on a rock. Mr Munroe (12) _____ through rough sea to find him, then (13) _____ Mr Slade and his surfboard back to shore.

Mr Munroe explained, 'I (14) _____ drying myself, when someone (15) _____ 'Help'. I (16) _____ back to him to keep on shouting. I (17) _____ think about the direction of the wind, too. While I (18) _____ to find him, the wind and the waves (19) _____ stronger and stronger. But I just kept going until I finally (20) _____ him and got him back to the shore. It (21) _____ a long time to fight through the high waves, and we (22) _____ completely exhausted.' Last night Mr Slade (23) _____ in hospital from shock and a broken arm.

What was even more remarkable was that Mr Munroe (24) _____ familiar with the coastline. He and his wife (25) _____ to St Ives only two weeks before.

'Fortunately, I (26) _____ a good swimmer all my life,' he said.



4 Time expressions

1 Match the lines and time expressions. Use each expression once only.

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I've been working in the same bank	a <input type="checkbox"/> 10 years ago.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> I started this job	b <input type="checkbox"/> before my first poem was published.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't want to get married	c <input type="checkbox"/> by the time I was 40.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> I had had two children	d <input type="checkbox"/> until I was 30.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd been writing poetry for many years	e <input type="checkbox"/> for years.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't stay in that job	f <input type="checkbox"/> since six o'clock.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> I've been waiting here	g <input type="checkbox"/> until I arrived.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> They didn't start ordering the meal	h <input type="checkbox"/> when he finally arrived.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> The train pulled out of the station	i <input type="checkbox"/> for long.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd been waiting over an hour	j <input type="checkbox"/> a minute ago.
11 <input type="checkbox"/> I haven't been feeling well	k <input type="checkbox"/> until it was too late.
12 <input type="checkbox"/> They got on the plane	l <input type="checkbox"/> until late.
13 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd never seen him	m <input type="checkbox"/> lately.
14 <input type="checkbox"/> I was watching TV	n <input type="checkbox"/> at the last minute.
15 <input type="checkbox"/> He didn't hear the attacker	o <input type="checkbox"/> before.

2 Complete the sentences, using past tenses only and the prompts in brackets.

- Two years ago, while I _____
(work / Paris / grandfather / die)
- As soon as I _____
(feed / cat / do / homework)
- First I _____
(shower / then / dressed)
- Since I was a child I _____
(always / want / visit / Australia / finally / go / last year)
- As he _____
(post / letter / realize / not put / stamp)
- By the time he'd _____
(finish / speak / most / audience / fall asleep)
- Once I'd _____
(tell him / truth / feel better)
- Until I _____
(find a flat / I / stay with family / months)

Past passives

5 Active to passive

In these sentences the subject is either not important or too obvious to be necessary. Put each sentence into the passive.

- Someone stole my bike last night.
My bike was stolen last night.
- Archaeologists discovered a Roman temple underneath the new housing estate.
A Roman temple _____

- The sports officials held the races indoors because it was raining.
The races _____

- Someone had booked the leisure centre for a children's party on Saturday.
The leisure centre _____

- The plumber was repairing the dishwasher so I couldn't leave the house.
The dishwasher _____

- When we returned to our hotel room, the chambermaid still hadn't cleaned it.
Our hotel room _____

- The chef hadn't cooked the fish for long enough.
The fish _____

- Workmen were putting up new road signs at the crossroads.
New road signs _____

Revision of active and passive

6 Film review

T3.2 Read the review and complete it with a verb in the correct tense, active or passive.

Fairytale ending

Shrek 2 is a bit more of the same, but not quite, says Gerard Cross

regard show feel like make

Don't get me wrong. I liked *Shrek 2*. When the film (1) _____ in cinemas last week, kids and their mums and dads (2) _____ it, too. But the first *Shrek* will be the one that (3) _____ as a classic.

The most striking thing about the original *Shrek* was its freshness. It (4) _____ new and exciting, because of the progress that (5) _____ by the film industry in animation techniques. With *Shrek 2*, of course, there isn't the same surprise.

marry tell rescue introduce not make

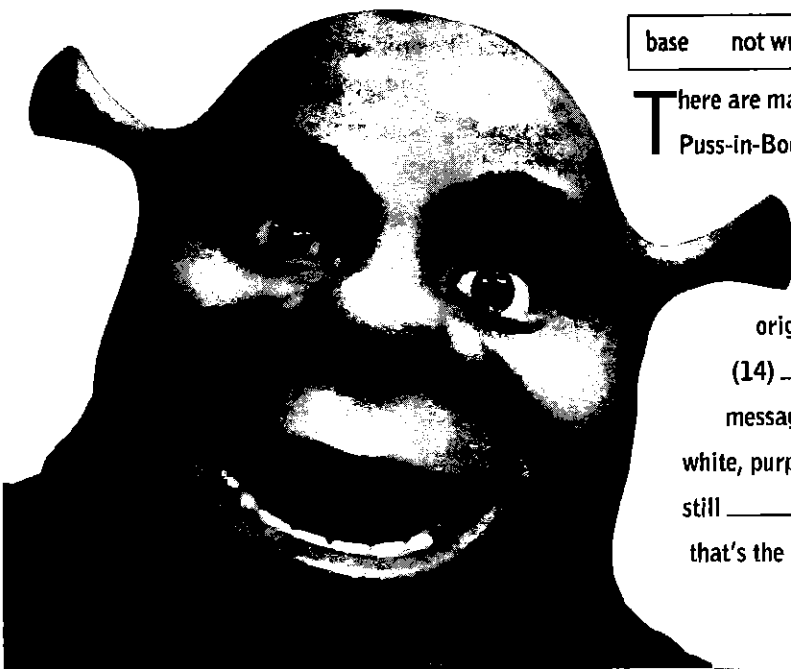
The film begins in traditional fairytale style in the Kingdom of Far Far Away, as Prince Charming (voiced by Rupert Everett) (6) _____ the story of how he tried to rescue Princess Fiona from the Dragon. But, of course, Fiona (7) _____ already _____ by our lovable monster Shrek, and what's more, she's (8) _____ him! Now Shrek (9) _____ by his new wife to his parents-in-law. Predictably, he (10) _____ a good impression on the King and Queen (voiced by John Cleese and Julie Andrews).

base not write voice love be end

There are many new characters, by far the best one being Puss-in-Boots, who (11) _____ by Antonio Banderas.

Amusingly, this character (12) _____ on the actor's film role of *Zorro*.

However, the plot (13) _____ by the original creative team, and it shows. The story (14) _____ with a typically Hollywood feel-good message: that whether you (15) _____ black, white, purple, or a green monster, you (16) _____ still _____ for who you are inside. And unfortunately, that's the biggest fairytale of all.



Vocabulary

7 The world of literature

The following words are related to prose, poetry, or drama. Put them into the correct columns. Some words can go in more than one column.

- nursery rhyme
- plot
- chapter
- critic
- director
- backstage
- best-seller
- script
- review
- character
- leading role
- novelist
- blockbuster
- verse
- fairytale
- setting
- whodunnit
- rehearsal
- science fiction
- hardback
- performance
- thriller
- playwright
- autobiography
- act
- full house
- paperback



Poetry	Prose	Drama

Phrasal verbs

8 Type 1 phrasal verbs

! There are four types of phrasal verb. Types 2 and 3 are on p36 in Unit 5 and type 4 is on p48 in Unit 7. Type 1 phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb. There is no object. They can be both literal and metaphorical.

She stood up and walked out. (literal)
The bomb went off. (metaphorical)

1 Match the phrasal verbs and definitions.

1 find out	have a calmer, more stable life
2 break up	wait a minute
3 hold-on	be quiet
4 speak up	discover
5 set off	be happier
6 stay in	not go out, stay at home
7 settle down	talk louder
8 turn up	arrive
9 cheer up	end a relationship
10 shut up	begin a journey

2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from exercise 1. Put the verbs in the correct form.

- 1 Peter hasn't arrived yet – I hope he _____ soon.
- 2 We have a long journey tomorrow. What time do we have to _____?
- 3 Why are you so miserable? _____!
- 4 I don't feel like going out tonight. Shall we _____ and order a pizza?
- 5 Larry was a bit wild at university, but then he got a job, found a lovely wife, _____ and had kids.
- 6 After a long engagement, Josh and Lil eventually _____ because Lil had to move to Australia to look after her sick father.
- 7 Can I copy your homework? The teacher will never _____.
- 8 _____! I'm trying to watch a programme and you're all talking.
- 9 A What's Bill's phone number?
B _____! I'll just look it up.
- 10 _____! We can't hear you at the back!

Pronunciation

9 Diphthongs



Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

hear /hɪə/ = /ɪ/ + /ə/ diphthong /ɪə/

hair /heə/ = /e/ + /ə/ diphthong /eə/

▶ There is a list of diphthongs at the back of this Workbook.

1 **T 3.3** Choose the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 pay | /peɪ/ | /peə/ | 5 dear | /dɪə/ | /deə/ |
| 2 write | /raɪt/ | /rəʊt/ | 6 boy | /bəʊ/ | /bɔɪ/ |
| 3 phone | /fəʊn/ | /fɑːn/ | 7 tour | /tʊə/ | /təʊ/ |
| 4 round | /reɪnd/ | /raʊnd/ | 8 fair | /fɪə/ | /feə/ |

2 **T 3.4** Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

SOUNDS AND LETTERS DON'T AGREE

When the English tongue we speak,

Why does ⁽¹⁾ *break* not rhyme with ⁽²⁾ *weak*? /i:/ /eɪ/

Won't you tell me why it's true

We say ⁽³⁾ *sew*, but also ⁽⁴⁾ *few*? /u:/ /əʊ/

And the maker of a verse

Cannot rhyme his ⁽⁵⁾ *horse* with ⁽⁶⁾ *worse*? /ɔ:/ /ɜ:/

⁽⁷⁾ *Beard* is not the same as ⁽⁸⁾ *heard*. /ɜ:/ /ɪə/

⁽⁹⁾ *Cord* is different from ⁽¹⁰⁾ *word*, /ɜ:/ /ɔ:/

⁽¹¹⁾ *Cow* is cow, but ⁽¹²⁾ *low* is low, /aʊ/ /əʊ/

⁽¹³⁾ *Shoe* is never rhymed with ⁽¹⁴⁾ *foe*. /u:/ /əʊ/

Think of ⁽¹⁵⁾ *hose* and ⁽¹⁶⁾ *dose* and ⁽¹⁷⁾ *lose*, /u:z/ /əʊz/ /əʊs/

And think of ⁽¹⁸⁾ *loose* and yet of ⁽¹⁹⁾ *choose*, /u:z/ /u:s/

Think of ⁽²⁰⁾ *comb* and ⁽²¹⁾ *tomb* and ⁽²²⁾ *bomb* /ɒm/ /u:m/ /əʊm/

⁽²³⁾ *Doll* and ⁽²⁴⁾ *roll* /ɒl/ /əʊl/

and ⁽²⁵⁾ *home* and ⁽²⁶⁾ *some*. /ʌm/ /əʊm/

And since ⁽²⁷⁾ *pay* is rhymed with ⁽²⁸⁾ *say* /eɪ/ /eɪ/

Why not ⁽²⁹⁾ *paid* with ⁽³⁰⁾ *said*, I pray? /eɪ/ /e/

Think of ⁽³¹⁾ *blood* and ⁽³²⁾ *food* and ⁽³³⁾ *good*; /ʊ/ /u:/ /ʌ/

⁽³⁴⁾ *Mould* is not pronounced like ⁽³⁵⁾ *could*. /ʊd/ /əʊld/

Why is it ⁽³⁶⁾ *done*, but ⁽³⁷⁾ *gone* and ⁽³⁸⁾ *lone*? /əʊ/ /ʌ/ /ɒ/

Is there any reason known?

To sum up, it seems to me

That sounds and letters don't agree.

4

Questions and negatives I don't think you're right

Nothing but the truth

Negatives

▶ Grammar Reference 4.2 Student's Book p144

1 Negative auxiliaries

Complete the sentences with the negative auxiliaries in the box.

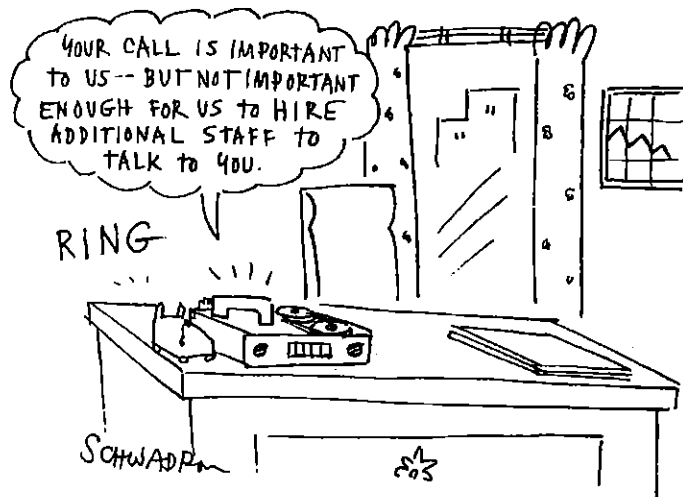
isn't	aren't	'm not	hasn't	didn't
doesn't	don't	hadn't	won't	haven't

- Jackie speaks fluent French, but I _____.
- We wanted to leave the restaurant, but Fred _____.
- I've been to America, but my parents _____.
- I thought Volvos were made in Austria, but they _____.
- They said she was getting better, but she _____.
- I'll be moving to London, but my brother _____.
- My husband's going to the wedding, but I _____.
- Jo likes Indian food, but Andrew _____.
- Bill thought I'd forgotten our wedding anniversary, but I _____.
- The bedroom's been decorated, but the bathroom _____.

2 no, not, -n't, or none?

Complete the sentences with *no*, *not*, *-n't*, or *none*.

- I'll help you, but **not** tonight.
- We have **no** onions left. Sorry.
- None** of us understood the lesson.
- The teacher **wasn't** very clear.
- I asked you _____ to make a mess.
- Why did _____ you do what I asked?
- How do you manage _____ to put on any weight?
- Bring Alessia to the restaurant, but _____ Ben. He's too loud.
- There's _____ meat in this dish, so it's suitable for vegetarians.
- A Who likes algebra?
B _____ me.
- A Where's the nearest swimming pool?
B There are _____ around here.
- She has _____ idea of how to enjoy herself.
- Why have _____ you emailed me for so long?
- I can cook, but _____ the way my mother does.
- A Do you work late?
B _____ if I can help it.
- A Where's the coffee?
B There's _____ left.
- _____ plants can survive without water.
- I've got _____ time for people who are rude.
- _____ of my friends smoke.
- A Do you like jazz?
B _____ usually.



3 Opposite meanings

Rewrite the sentences to give them the opposite meaning. Make any necessary changes using negative forms and antonyms.

- 1 She's rich. She's got lots of money.
She's poor. She hasn't got any money at all.
- 2 I told you to go to work. Why are you in bed?

- 3 Tom was a successful businessman who achieved a lot in his life.

- 4 Our house is difficult to find. Everybody always gets lost.

- 5 We had a lovely time in Muscat. There weren't many people there.

- 6 You must exercise your ankle. Try to move it as much as possible.

- 7 I must iron my shirt. I'm going out tonight.

- 8 You need to come with me. I won't go on my own.

- 9 I was in a hurry because I needed to go to the shops.

- 10 All of the students passed the exam, so their teacher was pleased.

4 I don't think you're right

1 In English we usually say *I don't think* + affirmative verb:

I don't think I know you.

NOT ~~I think I don't know you.~~

We do the same with *believe, suppose, and expect.*

I don't expect we'll meet again.

My parents didn't believe I'd pass my exams.

2 We can also use *seem, expect, and want* with the negative (+ object) + infinitive:

She doesn't seem to be very happy.

I don't expect to get the job.

I don't want to go back to that restaurant.

He doesn't expect us to pass the exams.

Rewrite the sentences, using the verb in brackets in the negative.

- 1 You haven't met my wife. (I think)
I don't think you've met my wife.
- 2 You haven't got change for a 20-pound note. (I suppose)

- 3 This machine isn't working. (This machine seems)

- 4 It wasn't going to rain. (I thought)

- 5 Their daughter's moving to Canada. They aren't happy. (They want)

- 6 I'm surprised to see you here. (I expect)

- 7 You haven't seen Robert recently. (I suppose)

- 8 I wouldn't like snails. (I think)

- 9 You probably don't remember me. (I expect)

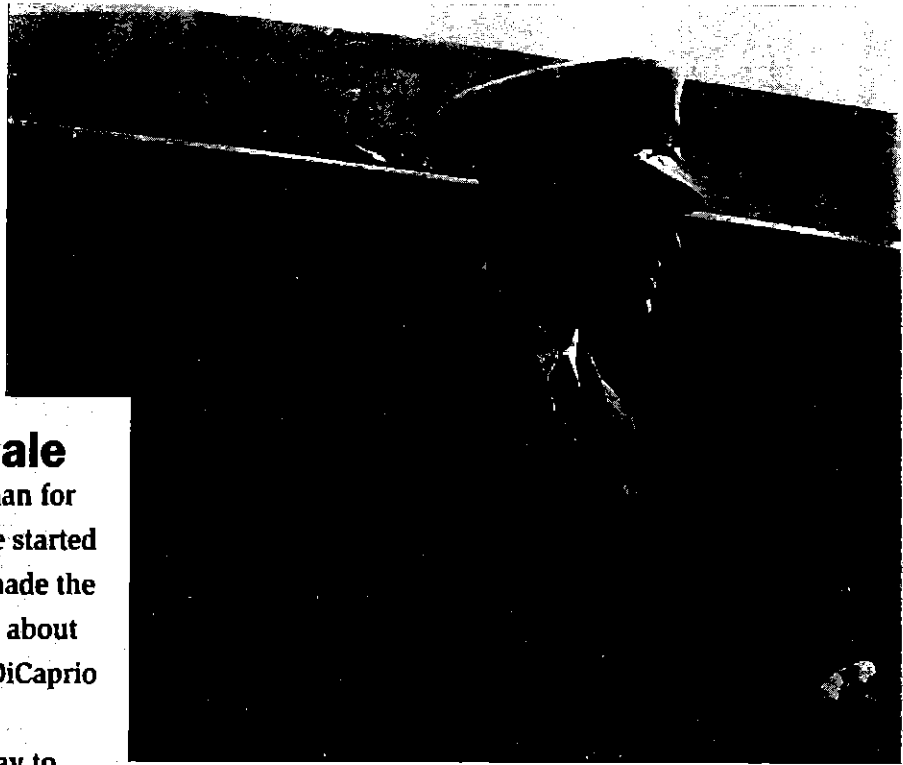
- 10 She didn't pass all her exams. (I believe)

Questions

▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 Student's Book p143-144

5 Catch me if you can

T 4.1 Read the text about Frank Abagnale and write questions for the answers.



Frank Abagnale was a brilliant conman for five years. Amazingly, he started at 16. Steven Spielberg made the film *Catch Me If You Can* about him, starring Leonardo DiCaprio and Tom Hanks.

In 1964, Frank ran away to New York, upset because he had

quarrelled with his parents. He was tall and handsome with prematurely greying hair, so he decided to pretend he was 26 to get a job.

His first con trick was to forge bank cheques. When the bank found out, he had already collected \$40,000. He had to change his identity, so he became Frank Williams, a Pan Am Airways pilot. He conned Pan Am into giving him a pilot's uniform, and he faked an ID card. For two years he travelled round the world for free with paid hotel expenses! But after he told his secret to his flight attendant friend, who called the police, he had to disappear again.

Next he became a lawyer. He forged a Harvard law degree, and then studied to pass the bar exam! He was also a hospital doctor (he left when he actually had to treat someone), and a university professor. He taught Sociology and apparently his classes were very popular. Each time he had to move on before the police caught up with him.

He was eventually arrested in France in 1969 and sent to prison for five years.

Since then, he has worked as a financial fraud consultant!

- 1 How long was Frank Abagnale a con man for?
Five years.
- 2 _____?
Steven Spielberg.
- 3 _____ to New York?
Sixteen.
- 4 _____?
Because he had quarrelled with his parents.
- 5 _____?
He was tall and handsome with greying hair.
- 6 _____?
Forging bank cheques.
- 7 _____?
\$40,000.
- 8 _____?
Two years.
- 9 _____?
His flight attendant friend.
- 10 _____?
A lawyer.
- 11 _____?
Sociology.
- 12 _____?
In 1969.
- 13 _____?
Five years.
- 14 _____ since then?
He's been working as a financial fraud consultant.



6 Indirect questions

- 1 Make these questions about Frank Abagnale indirect.
 - 1 Where did he learn how to forge bank cheques?
I'm not sure _____.
 - 2 How did he have the nerve to pretend to be a pilot?
I don't know _____.
 - 3 Which countries did he visit as a pilot?
I'd like to know _____.
 - 4 Why did his friend call the police?
I've no idea _____.
 - 5 How did he manage to pass the bar exam?
I haven't a clue _____.
 - 6 Who gave him a job as a doctor?
I can't imagine _____.
 - 7 Why did the police take so long to catch him?
I wonder _____.
 - 8 What did he think of prison?
Do you know _____?
- 2 Write indirect questions about Frank Abagnale for these answers.
 - 1 I wish I knew _____.
He told his friend because he was tired of living a lie.
 - 2 Have you any idea _____?
It took him three attempts to pass the bar exam.
 - 3 Why do you think _____?
He went there because he wanted to stop running and settle down in one place.
 - 4 Can you tell me _____?
He spent five years in prison.
 - 5 Do you know _____?
He is truly sorry for what he did, and has spent the rest of his life being a model citizen.

7 Questions and prepositions

- 1 Complete the questions with the prepositions in the box.

in of by with to from at about for on

- 1 What is your home town famous for?
 - 2 Who was that book written _____?
 - 3 Who does this dictionary belong _____?
 - 4 What are you looking _____?
 - 5 What did you spend all your money _____?
 - 6 What sort of books are you interested _____?
 - 7 What are you talking _____?
 - 8 What are you so afraid _____?
 - 9 A You've got a postcard.
B Oh. Who is it _____?
 - 10 Who are you angry _____? James or me?
- 2 Write a short question with a preposition in reply to these sentences.
 - 1 A I went to the cinema last night.
B Who with?
 - 2 A I'm very cross with you.
B _____?
 - 3 A We're going away for the weekend.
B _____?
 - 4 A I'm very worried.
B _____?
 - 5 A I'm going to Australia.
B _____? Two weeks? A month?
 - 6 A I bought a present today.
B _____?
 - 7 A Have you heard? Jane has got engaged.
B _____?
 - 8 A Can you cut this article out for me?
B _____? I haven't got any scissors.

8 Negative questions

► Grammar Reference 4.2
Student's Book p144

Match a question in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Are you ready yet?	a What have you been doing all this time?
2 Aren't you ready yet?	b It's time to go.
3 Don't you want me to help you?	c I thought you did.
4 Do you want me to help you?	d I will if you want.
5 Aren't you a member of the tennis club?	e I'm sure I've seen you there.
6 Are you a member of the tennis club?	f If you are, we could have a game.
7 Don't you know the answer?	g Yes or no?
8 Do you know the answer?	h I'm surprised at you!
9 Don't you think it's beautiful?	i Surely you agree with me!
10 Do you think it's beautiful?	j I'm asking because I'm not sure.
11 Didn't I tell you I'm going out tonight?	k I can't remember now.
12 Did I tell you I'm going out tonight?	l I thought I had. Sorry.

9 Can you keep a secret?

T 4.2 Complete the questions in the conversation.

Use *How come?* once. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

A I went to a birthday dinner last night.

B Did you? **Whose?**

A Belinda's. You know, my friend from work.

B Oh yes. What (1) _____?

A It was quite good. I chatted to various people.

B (2) _____?

A Well, I talked for a long time to Vicky, you know, from school.

B Of course. Brainy Vicky. (3) _____?

A She's fine. Got a good job. But actually, she's not very happy at the moment.

B (4) _____?

A I don't know if I can tell you. Look, you can keep a secret,

(5) _____?

B Of course I can. So, what (6) _____?

A She's having a terrible time with her boss, Mr Parker.

B (7) _____?

A You remember. He came to our office once.

B (8) _____?

A You know. Quite tall. Dark curly hair.

B Oh yes, I remember now. (9) _____ use to wear glasses?

A That's right. But he doesn't any more. Anyway, he had been talking about promoting her and everything, when suddenly he went all funny and cold towards her.



B (10) _____?

A Well, turns out that he'd promoted someone else instead!

B No! (11) _____?

A You'll never guess! Her colleague and best friend, Tessa!

B Not Tessa! I can't believe it! (12) _____ Vicky _____ now?

A She's going to try to look for a new job. But don't tell anyone.

Vocabulary

10 Revision: antonyms and synonyms

1 For the words in A, write their opposites in B, using prefixes.

A	B	C
Adjectives		
truthful	untruthful	dishonest
real		
credible		
plausible		
probable		
pleased		
normal		
professional		
important		
Nouns		
honesty		
reality		
belief		
Verbs		
appear		
understand		
trust		
cover		

2 In column C, write synonyms for the words in B, using the words in the box.

fake	confuse
dishonest	reveal
deceit	unbelievable
fantasy	vanish
ridiculous	annoyed
bizarre	amateur
unlikely	trivial
incredulity	suspect

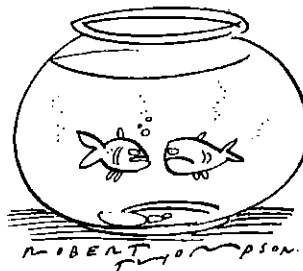
11 Hot Verbs *keep* and *lose*

1 Tick the correct column to make expressions with *keep* and *lose*.

keep		lose
✓	calm	
	weight	✓
	a promise	
	your way	
	in touch with sb	
	going	
	a secret	
	sb waiting	
	your temper	
	fit	

2 Complete the sentences with an expression from exercise 1 in the correct form.

- When you go away, please write. I'd like to _____ with you.
- When Joe broke the TV, I _____ my _____ and started shouting at him.
- Can you _____? Don't tell anyone, but I'm going to ask Vicky to marry me.
- Have you been here long? Sorry to _____ you _____. I took the wrong road and I _____ my _____. I had to ask for directions!
- A I've lost my purse!
B Now don't panic. _____ and we'll look for it.
- I go to the gym every day because I like to _____. And I ate so much on holiday that I need to _____.



'Can you keep a secret?'



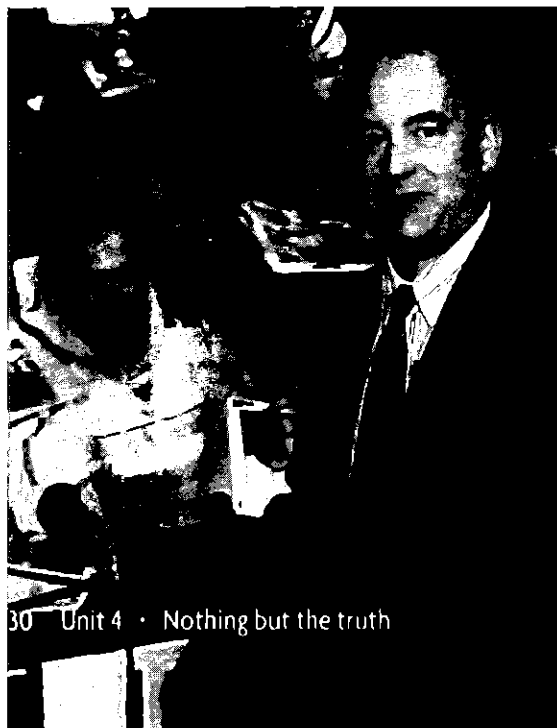
HOW TO LOSE WEIGHT

Prepositions

12 Verb + preposition

Many verbs are followed by prepositions. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I agree with every word you say.
- I applied _____ the job, but I didn't get it.
- What are you all laughing _____? What's the joke?
- He died _____ a heart attack.
- She's suffering badly _____ sunburn.
- Do you believe _____ magic?
- I didn't realize that Maria was married _____ George.
- Don't you think Mike's been acting _____ a very strange way?
- Did you succeed _____ convincing your father you were telling the truth?
- Compared _____ you, I'm not very intelligent at all!
- We've complained _____ our teacher _____ the amount of homework we get.
- Stop laughing _____ me. It isn't funny!
- I've completely fallen _____ love _____ Dubai.
- Who are you going to vote _____ in the singing contest?
- Tom Hanks has appeared _____ 15 major films.



Pronunciation

13 Intonation in question tags

T 4.3 In question tags the intonation either falls or rises

1 Falling intonation means that the sentence is more like a statement = 'I'm sure I'm right. Can you just confirm this for me?'
It's really warm again today, isn't it?
You've lost the car keys again, haven't you?

2 Rising intonation means that the sentence is more like a real question = 'I'm not sure if I'm right about this. Correct me if I'm wrong.'
You've been invited to Jane's house, haven't you?
John didn't fail his driving test again, did he?

Both patterns are very common in spoken English because they invite other people to join in the conversation.

1 T 4.4 Write the question tags for the statements. Mark whether it falls or rises.

- You're angry with me, aren't you?
- Last night was such a hot night, _____?
- You couldn't help me carry this bag, _____?
- Antonio's late again, _____?
- It's cold for this time of year, _____?
- I'm just hopeless at telling jokes, _____?
- You haven't seen my pen anywhere, _____?
- By the end of the film we were all in tears, _____?
- You wouldn't have change for a £10 note, _____?

2 T 4.5 Write a sentence and a question tag for these situations and choose the intonation pattern.

- You ask Tom if he could help you do your homework.
 Tom, *you couldn't help me with my homework, could you*?
- You're coming out of a restaurant where you have just had a really tasteless meal with a friend.
 That _____?
- You can't believe that your sister has borrowed your new coat again.
 You _____?
- You need a neighbour to water your plants while you're away.
 You _____?
- You think that Vanessa is going on a business trip to Rome next week, but you're not sure.
 Vanessa, you _____?

5

Future forms Conjunctions in time clauses

An eye to the future

Future forms

► Grammar Reference: Student's Book p144

1 Question tags

Match a sentence in A with a question tag in B.

1 You're going to work harder from now on,	will we?
2 I'll see you next week,	doesn't it?
3 Kate's leaving soon,	won't we?
4 You'll ring when you get there,	are you?
5 Our plane takes off at 4 p.m.,	won't it?
6 The decorators will have finished by next week,	isn't she?
7 You aren't getting married next week,	won't you?
8 We won't need tickets to get in,	won't they?
9 We'll be millionaires one day,	will he?
10 Dave won't be coming,	aren't you?



2 will or going to?

Complete the conversations with *will* or *going to* in the correct form. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

- A I _____ make myself a sandwich. Do you want one?

B No thanks. I _____ have something later.
- A Marco and Lia _____ Florida this year for their holidays.

B How wonderful! The boys _____ love it, especially Disneyland.
- A Bye, Mum. I _____ meet Tom and Mel. I _____ be back at about ten o'clock.

B OK, but don't be late again or I _____ be really annoyed.
- A Jo _____ be furious when she finds out I've crashed the car.

B She _____ understand if you explain that it wasn't your fault.
- A I _____ not _____ work today, I feel awful.

B Don't worry, I _____ ring your boss and tell her you're sick.
- A I'm tired. I think I _____ go to bed.

B I _____ watch the news, then I _____ join you.
- A My boss has told me I _____ be promoted.

B Congratulations! We _____ have to celebrate!
- A Mr Smith, now you've inherited all that money you _____ be the fifth-richest man in England. How do you feel about that?

B I _____ tell you next week. I'm too shocked at the moment!

3 What does John say?



Write what John actually says in these situations. Use a future form.

- 1 He sees some very black clouds in the sky.
John: 'It's going to rain.'
- 2 His sister has just reminded him that it is his grandmother's birthday soon.
John: 'I _____.'
- 3 He has decided to study hard for his final exams.
John: 'I _____.'
- 4 He's made an appointment to see the dentist next Friday.
John: 'I _____.'
- 5 He predicts a win for his team, Manchester United, on Saturday.
John: 'I think _____.'
- 6 He's stuck in a traffic jam. He's late for a meeting. He rings his office.
John: 'I'm sorry. _____.'
- 7 His sister is getting married. The wedding is next March.
John: 'My sister _____.'
- 8 His plane ticket for next Sunday says:
Departure 7.30 a.m. London, Heathrow.
John: 'My plane _____.'
- 9 He can see himself lying on a beach in Egypt next week at this time.
John: 'This time next week _____.'
- 10 He predicts hot weather there.
John: 'I think it _____.'

4 Future Continuous or Future Perfect?

Tracey is a student at the moment. Look at her plans for things she thinks she will have done or she will be doing by the time she's forty. Write what she thinks using either the Future Continuous or Future Perfect.



- 1 *move to the States*
- 2 *work hard in journalism*
- 3 *live in New York*
- 4 *pay off my student bank loan*
- 5 *earn at least \$100,000 a year*
- 6 *eat out at least four times a week*
- 7 *run in Central Park every day*
- 8 *get very fit*
- 9 *marry an American*
- 10 *have two children*



By the time I'm forty ...

- 1 I'll have moved to the States.
- 2 I'll be working hard in journalism.
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

5 Pop star and soap star in the snow

T 5.1 Choose the appropriate future form. Sometimes both are possible.

.... Celeb Update **New York photoshoot**

Pop star and soap star in New York

Celeb Update meets up with

Kym Manning, who has recently left the pop group *HearSing*, and her husband, the actor, **Jack Deane** in New York on the first anniversary of their marriage.

CELEB UPDATE Hello, Kym and Jack. What are you planning to do while you are in New York?

Kym We (1) *'re going to celebrate / celebrate* our first wedding anniversary here. We love New York. And of course we (2) *'ll have bought / 'll be buying* lots of presents for our family!

CELEB UPDATE Wonderful! Now, you've both been very busy this year. What are your plans for the coming year?

Kym Well, we had to spend a lot of time apart last year. I was on tour for nearly six months. I (3) *'m not going to leave / won't have left* Jack for such a long time this year.

Jack Yes, it (4) *won't happen / isn't happening* again. We are very happy together and we (5) *are / 'll be* together forever.

CELEB UPDATE Kym, what (6) *will you be doing / will you have done* now that you've left the group *HearSing*?

Kym Well, I (7) *'m going to record / 'll record* my own album as I've now got a solo record deal.

CELEB UPDATE Jack, you left our best-loved soap *East Londoners* at the height of your popularity. What kind of parts (8) *will you be looking for / will you have looked for* now?

Jack I (9) *'ll change / 'm going to change* direction. I (10) *'ll do / 'm going to do* serious drama. I've had some interesting offers already and I think I (11) *'ll be making up / 'll have made up* my mind which to take by the end of our holiday.

CELEB UPDATE Kym, of course you act as well as sing. (12) *Are you planning / Will you plan* to work on stage with Jack?

Kym Jack is a great actor and we (13) *work / 'll work* together if the time and the part is right. But for the time being, we (14) *'ll be concentrating / 'll have concentrated* on our own careers.

Jack And I know that in my new career, I (15) *'ll be able / won't be able* to count on the support of my lovely wife.

CELEB UPDATE Thank you. We wish you both luck for the future.

Jack and Kym Thank you.



Vocabulary

8 Revision: take or put?

T 5.2 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *take* or *put*.

- A** Come in. Make yourself at home. (1) _____ some music on. Pour us a nice cold drink.
- B** Thanks, I will. Mmm, something smells nice.
- A** Oh, dinner's (2) _____ ages. Go and sit down. (3) _____ your feet up and (4) _____ it easy. It'll be a while before we eat. How's your week been?
- B** Terrible. My boss is (5) _____ pressure on me to (6) _____ on another project. But I'm already working flat out and I'm fed up with (7) _____ work first all the time.
- A** I don't blame you. But the business has really (8) _____ off recently, hasn't it?
- B** Yes, it has, which is great, of course. But I think he'll just have to realize that he needs to (9) _____ on more people now. But he'll never (10) _____ advice from me, of course!
- A** Well, you've been there since the beginning and I think he just (11) _____ you for granted.
- B** I know. I'm like part of the furniture. I have trouble getting him to (12) _____ any notice of me at all these days.
- A** Oh, don't (13) _____ it personally. I'm sure he doesn't mean it like that. He's just too busy, that's all.
- B** Perhaps you're right. But he should (14) _____ himself in my shoes once in a while, and realize how he makes me feel.
- A** You'll just have to talk to him about it. Anyway, this'll (15) _____ a smile on your face. Dinner is served!

9 Words commonly confused

Complete the sentences with the correct word. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

expect wait for look forward to

- 1 a We _____ the rain to stop so that we can play tennis.
 b The weather forecast says a lot of rain _____ over the next few days.
 c I'm very excited. I'm _____ starting my first job.

pass spend waste

- 2 a I _____ too much time with my mates and not enough time with my family.
 b I usually read the newspaper to _____ the time on train journeys.
 c I _____ my time at school. I wish I'd tried harder and studied more.

see watch look at

- 3 a _____ you _____ that new Spielberg film yet?
 b The police sat in their car. They _____ every move the men made.
 c _____ this picture little Amy has painted!

actually at the moment really

- 4 a **A** What a shame James lost the match.
B _____, he won.
 b The children are out playing in the garden _____.
 c Love that dress. You _____ look wonderful!

lend borrow owe

- 5 a I have a student loan. I _____ the bank £10,000, which is a lot of money.
 b Jed _____ £5,000 from the bank to buy a new car.
 c Could you _____ me £20 until the end of the week? I'm broke.

angry nervous embarrassed

- 6 a He felt _____ when he realized that he couldn't remember her name.
 b I'm very _____ about my interview tomorrow.
 c We're _____ with the boss for not listening to us.



Phrasal verbs

10 Types 2 and 3

! 1 Both type 2 and type 3 phrasal verbs have an object.

Type 2	Type 3
Take off your coat .	Look after your sister .
I put the DVD on.	I'll look into the problem .

2 In type 2, the particle can move.
 Take your coat **off**.
 I put **on** the DVD.

If the object is a pronoun (him, it, me, etc.) the particle comes after it.
 Take **it off**. NOT Take off **it**.
 I put **it on**. NOT I put on **it**.

3 In type 3, the particle cannot move.
 NOT Look your sister **after**.
 Look her **after**.
 I'll look the problem **into**.
 I'll look it **into**.

4 Dictionaries usually tell you which type a phrasal verb is.
 put **sth on** The particle is shown *after sth*. This is type 2.
 look **into sth** The particle is shown *before sth*. This is type 3.

Put a pronoun in the correct place in these sentences. First decide which type of phrasal verb is used.

- Listen to this song. I'll put it on _____ for you.
- I know you've got a lot of problems, but I'm sure you'll get _____ through them.
- I can't remember the directions. I couldn't take _____ all in _____.
- There's a problem with my computer. I'll sort _____ out _____ tomorrow.
- We're having a meeting on the 25th. Put _____ in _____ your diary.
- There are clothes all over your bedroom. Please put _____ away _____.
- If you're going out with your little brother, you'd better look _____ after _____.
- I'm sorry you had a complaint about your room. I'll look _____ into _____ right away.
- That was a mean thing you said! Take _____ back _____!
- I liked Ann, but since you told me what she did, you've put me _____ off _____.

Pronunciation

11 Sounds and spelling

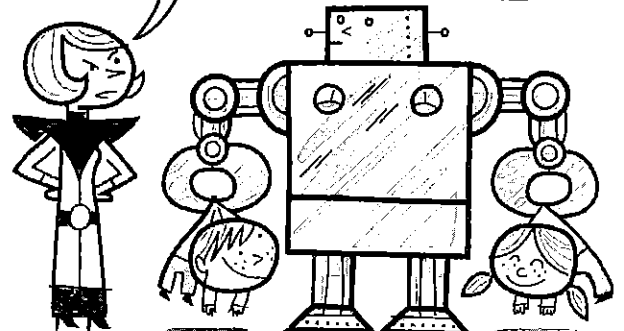
1 **T 5.3** Match the letters underlined in each word with the correct sound.

- won't /ʌ/ /əʊ/ /ɒ/
- walk /ɔ:/ /ɑ:/ /ɒ/
- wonder /ʌ/ /ɔ:/ /ɒ/
- woman /ʊ/ /əʊ/ /ʌ/
- warm /ɔ:/ /aɪ/ /ɜ:/
- word /ɔ:/ /ɜ:/ /aɪ/
- wear /eə/ /e/ /i:/
- weight /aɪ/ /eɪ/ /e/
- want /æ/ /əʊ/ /ɒ/
- work /ɔ:/ /ɜ:/ /ɔ:/
- wander /ʌ/ /ɔ:/ /ɒ/
- women /ʊ/ /əʊ/ /ɪ/
- worm /ɔ:/ /ɔ:/ /ɜ:/
- ward /ɑ:/ /aɪ/ /ɔ:/
- weary /eə/ /ɪə/ /i:/
- weird /aɪ/ /eɪ/ /ɪə/

2 **T 5.4** In each group of words, three words rhyme. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 /ʌ/ | done | phone | won | son |
| 2 /ʊ/ | would | should | good | blood |
| 3 /u:/ | move | love | prove | groove |
| 4 /əʊ/ | though | through | throw | sew |
| 5 /eɪ/ | weak | break | ache | shake |
| 6 /aʊ/ | flower | power | tower | lower |
| 7 /ɜ:/ | worth | birth | north | earth |
| 8 /eɪ/ | hate | wait | weight | height |
| 9 /ɪə/ | fear | near | pear | clear |
| 10 /eə/ | share | bear | fair | hear |

WHEN I ASKED YOU TO PICK UP THE CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL, I THOUGHT YOU WOULD GO IN THE CAR!



6

Countable and uncountable nouns Expressing quantity *something, somebody, somewhere*

Making it big

Countable and uncountable nouns

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p146

1 Countable or uncountable?

Choose the noun in each group that is usually uncountable.

- 1 holiday journey flight luggage suitcase
- 2 meal dish food menu dessert
- 3 cheque coin cash salary bonus
- 4 job employee boss unemployment profession
- 5 pop group musical music opera concert
- 6 arrest violence accident crime criminal
- 7 motorway traffic traffic jam hold-up rush hour

Choose the noun in each group that is usually countable.

- 8 luck happiness opportunity fun help
- 9 ingredient cutlery fruit meat food
- 10 fresh air sleep fluid health energy

2 *some or any?*

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- 1 I did exercise 1 without _____ help.
- 2 Would you like _____ more fizzy mineral water?
I don't want _____ more.
- 3 _____ people don't have _____ problems learning foreign languages.
- 4 Why don't you ask your father to lend you _____ money? I haven't got _____.
- 5 My teenage sister never has _____ difficulty learning the words of poems. There are hardly _____ she doesn't know by heart.
- 6 I didn't realize that there was still _____ food left. I've made _____ more.

3 *much or many?*

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets and *much* or *many*. Make any other necessary changes.

- 1 I'm not sure how much drink to buy. (cans of cola)
I'm not sure how many cans of cola to buy.
- 2 Are there many jobs to be done in the garden? (work)

- 3 I didn't spend many hours on the homework. (time)

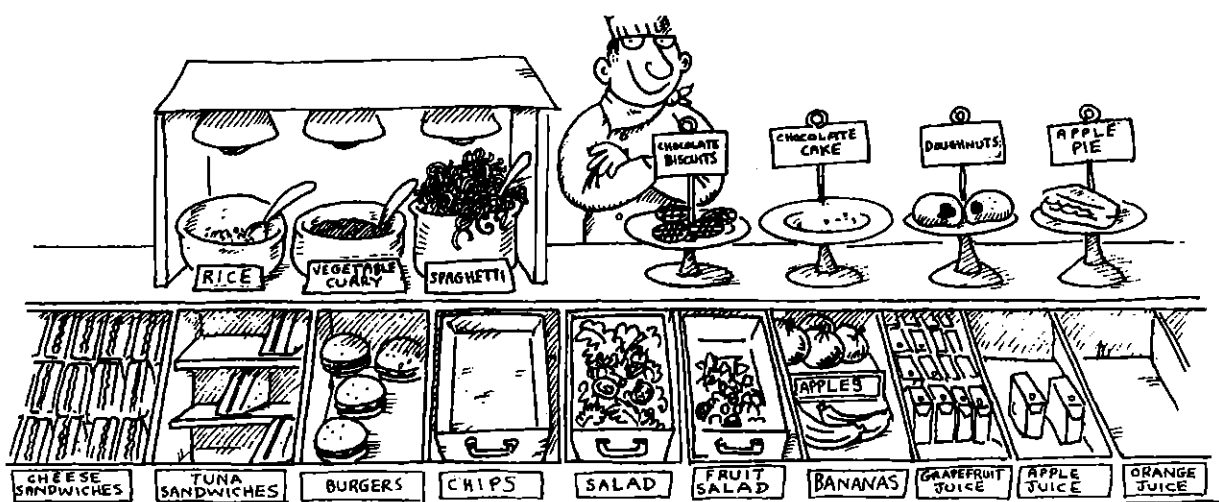
- 4 Did they do many experiments before they found a cure? (research)

- 5 They couldn't give me many details about the delay in our flight. (information)

- 6 I didn't have too much difficulty with this exercise. (problems)

- 7 I've got too many suitcases. I can't carry them all. (luggage)

- 8 There are too many cars and lorries on the streets of our town. (traffic)



4 The canteen

1 Look at the picture of the students' canteen. Write ten sentences, using each expression in the box once.

several	a couple of	a few	isn't much
lots of	aren't many	a little	hardly any
no	a huge amount of		

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

2 **T 6.1** Answer the students' questions, using an expression of quantity without a noun.

- 1 Is there any chocolate cake?
Sorry, there's none left.
- 2 What about rice?
Well, there's a little.
- 3 Can I have some spaghetti?
Yes, of course, there _____.
- 4 Have you got lots of tuna sandwiches?
Well, there are _____.
- 5 I'd like two vegetable curries, please.
Sorry, there _____ left.
- 6 Can I have some chips with my burger?
Sorry, there _____.

- 7 Have you got apple pie today?
Yes, just _____.
- 8 Are there any chocolate biscuits?
Well, there _____.
- 9 Can I have a large portion of fruit salad, please?
Sorry, there _____ left.
- 10 Are there any bananas left?
Yes, I think we _____.
- 11 Is this all the apple juice you've got?
Yes, I'm afraid there's only _____.
- 12 Well, I'll have some grapefruit juice.
No problem, we've got _____.

5 *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, less*

Rewrite the sentences with *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, or less*. Change all the underlined words.

- 1 There was a lot of coffee at the meeting, but hardly any was drunk. very little
- 2 I'm on a diet so I'll just have four or five chips.
- 3 Children don't have as much respect for their teachers as they used to.
- 4 Lots of people have tried to climb Everest, but not many have succeeded.
- 5 Dave can speak fluent Norwegian and some Swedish.
- 6 Not as many people smoke these days.
- 7 Not many people manage to become completely fluent in a language.
- 8 It's been three or four years since we last saw him.
- 9 There isn't very much I can do to help you.
- 10 There are lots of reasons why I don't want the job. Here are some of them.

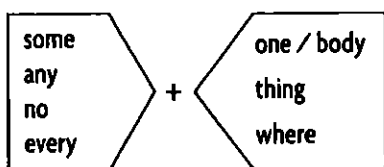
Compounds with *some, any, no, every*

6 *something, anybody, nowhere, everyone* ...

! 1 *Any, anyone, anybody, anywhere, and anything* can mean it doesn't matter which/who/where/what.
Put the picture anywhere, I don't mind.
You can say anything you want. I don't care.
Borrow any book you want.

2 *Everybody* and *everything* are singular, not plural.
Everybody knows who did it.
Everything is ready for the guests.

1 Complete the sentences with a combination of these words.



- I don't care where we go on holiday as long as it's _____ hot.
- Does _____ want a cup of tea?
- I've looked for my contact lens, but I can't find it _____.
- A What do you want for dinner, Harry?
 B Oh, _____, I don't care!
- This sale is fantastic. There's 50% off _____ in the shop.
- It's really boring at Auntie Martha's, there's absolutely _____ to do.
- I'm a very sensitive person. _____ understands me.
- There was _____ for me to sit so I had to stand.
- Jane's going to work for _____ she met on holiday.
- Sue is such a chatterbox, she's always got _____ to say, but she never says _____ interesting.
- Our cat will follow _____.
- Tommy's so nice. _____ likes him.

2 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 He told the police he knew	a anything.
2 He didn't tell the police	b nothing.
3 I think they live	c somewhere in London.
4 I don't mind. I'll live	d anywhere in London.
5 Anybody	e phoned you. Sorry.
6 Nobody	f can cook. It's easy.
7 I've searched	g anywhere.
8 I can't find it	h everywhere.
9 I thought I'd know	i somebody at the meeting.
10 I didn't know	j anyone at the meeting.
11 My parents never took me	k everywhere when I was young.
12 My parents took me	l anywhere when I was a kid.
13 Jane always got	m everything she wanted.
14 Jane didn't have	n anything to wear.
15 I've already had	o something to eat.
16 I've had	p nothing to eat.



'Of course nobody needs one, that's why I called you advertising people in.'

Expressing quantity

7 Odonga uses his loaf

- 1 Read and complete the story of Odonga Bosko, using the words in the boxes.

Odonga
uses his
loaf



a couple multi much few little nobody

Odonga Bosko hasn't had (1) _____ luck in his life - until now, that is. And (2) _____ could have predicted how completely his life would change.

(3) _____ of months ago, 20-year-old Odonga had (4) _____ chance of escaping the grinding poverty in his remote Ugandan village. Now the excited trainee printer is busily packing his (5) _____ belongings for his trip to Britain, because a (6) _____-millionaire is paying for him to study the latest printing techniques at college.

any hardly any more all a bit part enough

Remarkably, Odonga's extraordinary change in fortune is (7) _____ because of a loaf of bread. He explained: 'I was hungry, but there wasn't (8) _____ food in the house. I had (9) _____ money - only 600 shillings (4p), but it was just (10) _____ to buy (11) _____ of bread. The bread is usually wrapped in paper, and that day I saw it was (12) _____ of an English paper, so I took (13) _____ notice.

none piece more than any something no

On the (14) _____ of paper was an advert for a printing job in Bristol. (15) _____ of my friends have (16) _____ work here. I am training on a printing machine which is (17) _____ 40 years old, and I receive (18) _____ wages. I felt if I was going to make (19) _____ of my life, I had to apply for this job.'

over a lot all several some a great deal of

It took Odonga (20) _____ hours to write the letter and send it. But it turned out that the advert had been placed (21) _____ a year ago. 'The company kindly sent me (22) _____ of information about (23) _____ the hi-tech machines they used. I was even more determined to get a chance to work on them.'

In Britain, Odonga's story reached the ears of Conrad Millbank, a tycoon who had made (24) _____ money from publishing. He ordered his lawyers to find the enthusiastic young African. 'When I heard that a rich man wanted to pay for my training, I thought it must be a joke. Now I am so happy that I went to buy (25) _____ bread that day.'

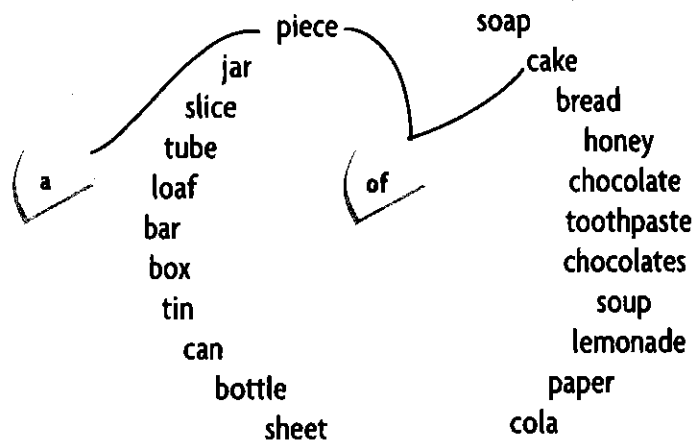
* to use your loaf is an idiom meaning to use your brains / show intelligence.



Vocabulary

8 A piece of cake!

1 What combinations can you make using nouns from the two columns?



2 These sentences contain false information about the article. Correct the mistakes.

1 Odonga has quite a lot of money.

Odonga has hardly any money.

2 600 shillings is quite a lot of money.

3 Odonga has few friends.

4 Most young people in his village have jobs.

5 It didn't take him much time to write his letter.

6 There were some jobs available at the company.

7 No-one heard about his story.

8 Until now, Odonga has had quite a lot of good fortune in his life.

2 Replace the words in italics with combinations from exercise 1.

1 Would you like *some cake*?

2 All we've got for lunch is *some soup*.

3 There are two clean *pieces of paper* on my desk.

4 Don't forget to buy Mum *some chocolates* for Mother's Day.

5 Do you want this *chocolate*? It's plain and I only like milk.

6 There's only one *bit of bread* in the bread bin.

7 How *much cola* have we got left over from the barbecue?

8 Hello, reception? This is room 401. There's not a single *bit of soap* in the bathroom here.

9 We brought you *some special honey* back from the country.

Prepositions

9 Prepositions and nouns

1 Which prepositions go with the words on the right in these two tables?

A					
above	below	on	over	under	
✓	✓	✓			average
					foot
					arrest
					£500
					75%
					freezing
					18 years old
					new management
					holiday
					pressure
					business

B					
at	by	during	in	on	
✓	✓				midnight
					the night
					New Year's Day
					the winter
					Friday afternoon
					the weekend
					time
					a fortnight's time
					the rush hour
					his forties

2 Complete the article with prepositions from exercise 1.

Who's that girl?

Remember Gisele Bündchen, the half-German, half-Brazilian model who came to fame (1) _____ the late 1990s, when she was still (2) _____ eighteen years old? (3) _____ the next five years, her face appeared in (4) _____ a hundred magazines and fashion campaigns. (5) _____ five feet ten inches tall, she was slightly (6) _____ average height for a model, but she was still very popular, earning (7) _____ average \$7,000 an hour.

But (8) _____ the height of her career she decided to walk away from all of that, turning down (9) _____ 90% of her forthcoming projects. (10) _____ her year-long absence, she went (11) _____ winter holidays with her family, and acted in her first film.

People wondered whether she had been (12) _____ too much pressure or she was working (13) _____ new management, but apparently not. The 23-year-old is making a comeback, but (14) _____ her own time. She wants to be more selective and creative, and is aiming for longevity in the short-lived fashion world. So, still expect to see her (15) _____ her fifties!



Listening

10 A business problem

- 1 **T 6.1** Listen to the phone call. Who is calling who? What's the problem?

John Barker



- 2 **T 6.2** Listen again and mark these sentences true ✓ or false X.
- 1 John Barker and Ellen Miles know each other.
 - 2 John Barker's secretary confirmed the order.
 - 3 Deliveries take more than a week.
 - 4 The order code is FED 20547/80498 MX.
 - 5 The order was placed on 1 September.
 - 6 John Barker is going to call Ellen Miles later that morning.
- 3 Who says these things? Write R (receptionist), E (Ellen Miles), or J (John Barker).
- 1 Will you hold?
 - 2 How are things?
 - 3 Bear with me a moment.
 - 4 Are you ready?
 - 5 What was it again?
 - 6 I'll read that back to you.
 - 7 Something's come up.
 - 8 I'll expect your call.
- 4 Look at the tapescript on p84 and find equivalent expressions for these phrases:
- 1 Who do you want to speak to?
 - 2 I'm connecting you.
 - 3 an order I made
 - 4 no more than a week
 - 5 Do you have the order code with you?
 - 6 that all seems to be correct
 - 7 I'll phone you again before 12.

Pronunciation

11 Shifting word stress

- 1 **T 6.3** Listen to the pronunciation of the words. Write N for noun and V for verb.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> refuse | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> permit |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> transport | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> record |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> produce | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> contract |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> decrease | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> desert |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> progress | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> present |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> insult | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> content |

- 2 Read this news item aloud. Pay attention to the shifting stress on words that are both verbs and nouns.

'Good evening. Here is the news.

Oil imports continued to increase in the last quarter. Demand for transport fuel is already at record levels, and the Prime Minister refuses to permit any further increases. Members of the Transport Workers' Union objected to his criticisms. They insisted they will protest against any possible future sanctions. They presented a report maintaining that present fuel increases are due to a decrease in investment in railway transport by the government.'

- 3 **T 6.4** Listen and check. Practise reading the text again.
- 4 Read this news item and mark the stress. Then read it aloud, again paying attention to the shifting stress.

'Exports increased in the last quarter due to the present buoyant economy. Ministers are content with the results, saying that they reflect the progress made in decreased regulation for small businesses.

Tax refunds are on the increase as invalid assessments multiply in the tax office. Tax officers protested against the criticism levelled against them, saying that they were insulted by suggestions that they were not able to produce the correct results. They said they were compiling a report which would present in minute detail the problems they were experiencing since the computer contract had been placed with another company.'

- 5 **T 6.5** Listen and check. Practise reading the texts again.

7

Modal auxiliary verbs and related verbs *need*

Getting on together

Revision of all modals

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p147

1 Meaning check

Choose the correct explanation for each of these modals.

- Amy may look for a new job.
 - Amy has permission to look for a new job.
 - It's possible Amy will look for a new job.
- I couldn't swim until I was 16.
 - I wasn't allowed to swim until I was 16.
 - I wasn't able to swim until I was 16.
- No one can smoke in the cinema.
 - No one is able to smoke in the cinema.
 - No one is allowed to smoke in the cinema.
- You should wear glasses.
 - My advice is that you wear glasses.
 - It's possible that you will have to wear glasses.
- Will you answer the phone?
 - Are you at some time in the future going to answer the phone?
 - I'm asking you to answer the phone.
- I couldn't get the top off the jar.
 - I wasn't allowed to get the top off the jar.
 - I didn't manage to get the top off the jar.
- You must be tired.
 - I'm sure you are tired.
 - You are required to be tired.
- Andy's busy so he may not go to the restaurant.
 - Andy doesn't have permission to go to the restaurant.
 - There's a possibility Andy won't go to the restaurant.

2 Which modal?

- Complete the sentences with correct words from the box. Often there is more than one answer.

will	should	can	ought to	could
must	may	have to	might	

- You _____ get your hair cut. It's too long.
 - _____ I ask you a question?
 - Young children _____ be carried on this escalator.
 - You _____ never get a seat on this train. It's always packed.
 - I _____ be studying Mandarin Chinese next year.
 - I _____ already speak five languages fluently.
 - You'll _____ work much harder if you want to pass.
 - It's Saturday night. There _____ be something good on TV.
 - You _____ leave your valuables in the hotel safe.
 - You _____ be over 1m 60 cm tall to be a flight attendant.
- Choose the correct answer.
 - You *mustn't* / *won't* have any problems with Jack. He's such a good baby.
 - You *don't have to* / *mustn't* use cream in this sauce, but it makes it much tastier.
 - I *couldn't* / *wouldn't* watch my favourite TV programme because Mia rang up for a long chat.
 - Timmy's so stubborn. He just *can't* / *won't* do what he's told.
 - I'm afraid I *can't* / *may not* come to your wedding as I'll be in Australia.
 - I *was able to* / *could* get 20% off the price in the sale.
 - You *don't have to* / *mustn't* say a word about this to your mother. It's a surprise.

3 Positive to negative

Rewrite the sentences to make them negative.

- 1 You must stop here.
- 2 We must learn the whole poem.
- 3 They had to take off their shoes.
- 4 He must be speaking Swedish.
- 5 We had to wear a uniform at school.
- 6 You'll have to help me do this exercise.

Verbs related to modals

4 Online helpline

- 1 **T 7.1** Read the problem page and replace the words in *italics* with a modal verb, or an expression with a modal verb.

Online helpline

Your questions
answered confidentially

 Email Noelle Jones



From: Jane, Dudley
Subject: She's designer-label obsessed

I'm really worried about my friend. She (1) *always feels it's necessary to have* the latest designer clothes. And she's getting worse. Now, if something isn't from the 'right' label, she (2) *refuses to allow* it in the house. She's losing touch with reality. She (3) *promised to come round for* coffee with me the other day, but then (4) *wasn't able to* because (5) *it was necessary for her to go to a fashion show*. As a good friend, (6) *is it a good idea if* I talk to her about it?

As a good friend, (7) *it is essential that you talk to her about it*. This label thing is certainly concealing a strong inferiority complex and (8) *maybe she'll find it hard to discuss it*. But if you (9) *manage to persuade her that she is lovable without designer gear*, then you (10) *are certain to do her a huge service*.

From: Charles, Liverpool
Subject: I'm desperate to give up smoking

We (11) *aren't allowed to* smoke at work, which I find difficult. We (12) *'re obliged to* leave the building when we want a smoke, but we (13) *'re only able to* do this twice a day. I go out three or four times, but I know I (14) *'m bound to* get caught sooner or later. I think I (15) *'d better* give up before I lose my job. What do you suggest?

Choose a day and just stop. (16) *It's possible that you'll find it difficult at first, but persevere*. (17) *It's very necessary that you don't give in to temptation*. When I stopped a few years back, I (18) *wasn't able to stop thinking about cigarettes*, but bit by bit it got better. (19) *If I were you, I'd try nicotine patches*. (20) *It is essential that you make the most of your current determination*. Good luck!

2 Rewrite the sentences using the prompts.

- 1 It's Anna's birthday tomorrow, so I should buy her a card.
(I'd better) _____
- 2 Guests shouldn't leave valuables in their room.
(I advised not) _____
- 3 You can only smoke in designated areas.
(Smoking ... permitted) _____
- 4 I'm sure he'll pass the exam. He's so clever.
(bound) _____
- 5 You can't use dictionaries in this exam. (The use of
dictionaries ... allowed) _____
- 6 People under 18 shouldn't buy cigarettes.
(supposed) _____
- 7 Travellers to the States need a visa.
(required) _____
- 8 I expect you'll find it difficult to learn Arabic.
(likely) _____
- 9 I can't come out. I said I'd help Jane.
(promised) _____
- 10 I wasn't allowed to go out until I was eighteen.
(parents ... let) _____

Modal verbs of probability

5 Present probability

- 1 Respond to the statements or questions using the words in brackets. Put the verb in its correct form.
- 1 Harry is packing his suitcase. (must, go on holiday)
He must be going on holiday.
 - 2 Jenny looks really unhappy. (must, miss, best friend)

 - 3 Who's at the front door? (will, Tom)

 - 4 Where's Kate? It's nearly lunchtime! (can't, still, sleep)

 - 5 Why are all the lights on in their house? (could, have, guests)

 - 6 James has been working all night. (must, deadline to meet)

 - 7 It's been raining all night. (might, difficult, drive, work)

 - 8 Timmy can't find his little sister. (may, hide, in the garden)

2 Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A You really (1) _____ (should / go) to bed now, or you (2) _____ (might / feel) tired tomorrow.
B I'll go in a minute. I (3) _____ (must / finish) this revision first.
A You (4) _____ (will / pass) the exam easily. Get some rest now.
- 2 A It's five past eleven. Ken and Cathy's plane (5) _____ (should / touch down) at Riyadh Airport right now.
B Your watch (6) _____ (must / be) slow. It's nearly half past.
A It (7) _____ (can not / be)! I've just had it repaired.
- 3 A Bring very warm clothes. It (8) _____ (could / snow) when we arrive.
B Oh, yes. I've heard it (9) _____ (can / snow) in the mountains even in summer.
- 4 A What are all those people doing with those lights and cameras?
B They (10) _____ (must / make) a film.
A Who's the leading man?
B Not sure. It (11) _____ (might / be) him over there. And do you think that she's the leading lady?
A She (12) _____ (could / be). She's certainly beautiful enough!



need

6 need

! *Need* can work like a normal verb or a modal auxiliary verb.

- It usually has the forms of an ordinary verb + infinitive with *to*.
She needs to go to bed.
Does she need to go to bed?
She doesn't need to go to bed.
- It is used as a modal verb mainly in the negative.
She needn't go to bed yet.
 But can sometimes be used as a question.
Need I go to bed?
- Need + -ing = need + passive infinitive*
The car needs fixing. = The car needs to be fixed.

1 Mark the sentences with **M** when *need* is used as a modal verb, and **V** when *need* is used as an ordinary verb.

- I need to go home.
- You needn't come if you don't want to.
- Ian doesn't need to pass all his exams to get a place at university.
- Money is desperately needed to protect the world's endangered species.
- Need I pay now, or can I pay later?
- If you have any problems, you only need to tell us and we'll try to help.
- The garden needs watering.
- Leave the washing-up. You needn't do it now.

2 Choose the correct verb. Sometimes two are correct.

- I *mustn't / needn't / don't have to* do this exercise but it might help.
- You *mustn't / needn't / don't have to* think I'm always this irritable. I've just had a bad day.
- We *mustn't / needn't / don't have to* book a table. The restaurant won't be busy tonight.
- Do you really *must / need to / have to* go now? Can't you stay a bit longer?
- You *mustn't / don't need to / don't have to* eat all your vegetables. Just have the carrots.
- Have I *must / need to / got to* ring and confirm my room reservation?
- My bike *needs / must / has to* replacing. Look at the state of it!

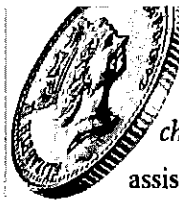
Vocabulary

7 Money

1 Match the words or expressions in **B** with a word or expression in either **A** or **C**.

A	B	C
I opened	My deposit account	will take ages to pay off.
I changed	a savings account.	is good just now.
He accumulated	His bills	is overdrawn.
She contributes	debts of £2,000.	expires at the end of July.
I earned £2,000	Inflation	went up by 2%.
	to the household bills.	
	in interest.	
	My credit card	
	some traveller's cheques.	
	The exchange rate	

2 Read the story and choose the most suitable words.



Ben stood at the (1) *check-in / check-out* at the supermarket as the assistant (2) *summed / added* up his (3) *bill / fees*. It came to £72.67 and she asked him how he would like to (4) *pay / cost*.

Ben didn't have much money in his deposit account because he hadn't been paid his monthly (5) *wages / salary* yet, so if he paid (6) *by cheque / in cash* he would be (7) *overdrawn / overdue*. Then he realized he had left his (8) *credit card / traveller's cheques* at home. And he couldn't afford to pay (9) *cash / money* because he only had £60.

The shop assistant told him that if he exchanged many of the items he had bought for the shop's own brand he would (10) *reduce / accumulate* his bill by as much as 25%. So Ben set off round the store again.

His new bill (11) *added / came to* only £56.50 – a (12) *saving / discount* of £16.17. Ben got £3.50 (13) *change / coins* from his £60 and his new (14) *receipt / recipe*.



Phrasal verbs

8 Type 4

- 1 Type 4 phrasal verbs have a verb + adverb + preposition. The preposition has an object.

Do you get on with your neighbours?

We've run out of sugar.

- 2 The word order cannot change.

Do you get on with them?

NOT *Do you get on them with?*

We've run out of it.

NOT *We've run out it of.*

- 3 Dictionaries show type 4 phrasal verbs by giving both the adverb and the preposition.

get away with sth

- 4 Sometimes a phrasal verb can be type 4 or type 1. Dictionaries show this.

get on (with sb)

They got on well after five years' working together.

They didn't get on with their noisy neighbours.

Complete the sentences with the combinations in the box.

away with	off with (x2)	up for	up with	out of
on with (x2)	out with (x2)	up to	down on	

- 1 Joey! You've got a very guilty look on your face! What naughty things have you been getting **up to** this time?
- 2 The burglar broke into the house and made _____ a lot of jewellery.
- 3 We must try to cut _____ the amount of money we spend a month. We spend more than we earn.
- 4 Don't let me disturb you. Carry _____ your work.
- 5 I'm sorry we didn't get into the cinema. I'll take you to a restaurant to make _____ it. Does that cheer you up?
- 6 There is a move in Britain to do _____ cash transactions completely, so that everyone uses a credit or debit card instead.
- 7 Sam's mean with money, and he's always trying to get _____ paying his fair share of the bills for the flat.
- 8 I went _____ Aimee for a pizza, and then she suddenly went _____ my money. I couldn't pay the bill!
- 9 I can't stand my boss. I can't put _____ his rudeness a minute longer. I'm getting a new job.
- 10 Judith's a very difficult person to get _____. She's always having rows with people and falling _____ them.



Listening

9 Not getting on



1 **T 7.2** Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Sophie's annoyed about ... | 4 Anya wants Sophie to ... |
| a <input type="checkbox"/> her friend. | a <input type="checkbox"/> leave. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> the evening. | b <input type="checkbox"/> be nice to her. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> her boss. | c <input type="checkbox"/> tell her to stop it. |
| 2 Charlene's ... | 5 Sophie ... |
| a <input type="checkbox"/> ignored her. | a <input type="checkbox"/> agrees to this. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> been mean to her. | b <input type="checkbox"/> doesn't want to, because they are good friends. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> laughed at her. | c <input type="checkbox"/> wants things to get magically better. |
| 3 Charlene's ... | 6 After talking to Annie, Sophie feels ... |
| a <input type="checkbox"/> out of work. | a <input type="checkbox"/> miserable. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> having problems at work. | b <input type="checkbox"/> more cheerful. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> looking for a new job. | c <input type="checkbox"/> annoyed. |

2 **T 7.2** Listen again and complete these sentences.

Understatement

- I'm just _____, that's all.
 - She made _____ remarks this evening.
 - She's been having _____ recently.
 - It's getting me _____, I must say.
 - Our friendship _____ lately.
- 3 Look at the tapescript on p84 and check your answers. Find some examples of exaggeration.

Pronunciation

10 Consonant clusters

English has many words with groups (or clusters) of consonants:

happened	/hæpnd/
couldn't	/kɒdnt/
puzzles	/pʌzlz/

T 7.3 Say these words from Unit 7 aloud and then transcribe them. They all have consonant clusters.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 /dʌznt/ _____ | 7 /speʃl/ _____ |
| 2 /ʃʊdnt/ _____ | 8 /əreɪndʒd/ _____ |
| 3 /mʌsnt/ _____ | 9 /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/ _____ |
| 4 /prɒmɪst/ _____ | 10 /kʌmftəbl/ _____ |
| 5 /stræpt/ _____ | 11 /ɪksaɪtmənt/ _____ |
| 6 /dɪstɪŋktli/ _____ | 12 /ɪmprest/ _____ |

11 Sentence stress

T 7.4 Alan and Kevin are chatting about Frank. Read the conversation aloud and mark the stress in Kevin's responses.

- Alan** Don't you think Frank's put on a lot of weight recently?

Kevin You're kidding. If anything, he's lost weight.
- Alan** I think Frank earns more than me.

Kevin Well, I know he earns a lot more than me.
- Alan** He's thinking of buying a second-hand Mercedes.

Kevin What do you mean? He's already bought a brand new one.
- Alan** He's just bought two pairs of designer jeans.

Kevin Didn't you know that all Frank's clothes are designer labels?
- Alan** Does Frank have many stocks and shares?

Kevin He has loads of them.
- Alan** Isn't Frank in New York on business?

Kevin No, in fact he's in Florida on holiday.
- Alan** His new car is a big white Mercedes.

Kevin Really? The car I saw him in was a sporty little Mercedes.

8

Relative clauses Participles

Going to extremes

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 Student's Book p149

1 General knowledge quiz

Test your general knowledge. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

General Knowledge Quiz on

extremes

1 Death Valley,

- a which is in Arizona,
- b which is in California,
- c which is in Texas,

is officially the hottest place on Earth.

2 Concorde was ...

- a the fastest plane that has ever flown.
- b the longest plane that has ever flown.
- c the only commercial plane that could go faster than sound.

3 Belgian Georges Simenon,

- a who was author of the *Maigret* detective stories,
- b who was author of the *Poirot* detective stories,
- c who was author of the *Philip Marlow* detective stories,

wrote over 450 books – the most prolific author last century.

4 Kilimanjaro is a mountain in Tanzania

- a which is also the highest summit in Africa and Asia.
- b which is also the highest summit in Africa.
- c which is also the highest summit in the world.

5 The tallest building that was built last century was

- a the Sears tower in Chicago.
- b the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur.
- c the Jin Mao building in Shanghai.

6 The highest waterfall in the world, which is called

- a the Angel Falls,
- b the Niagara Falls,
- c the Victoria Falls,

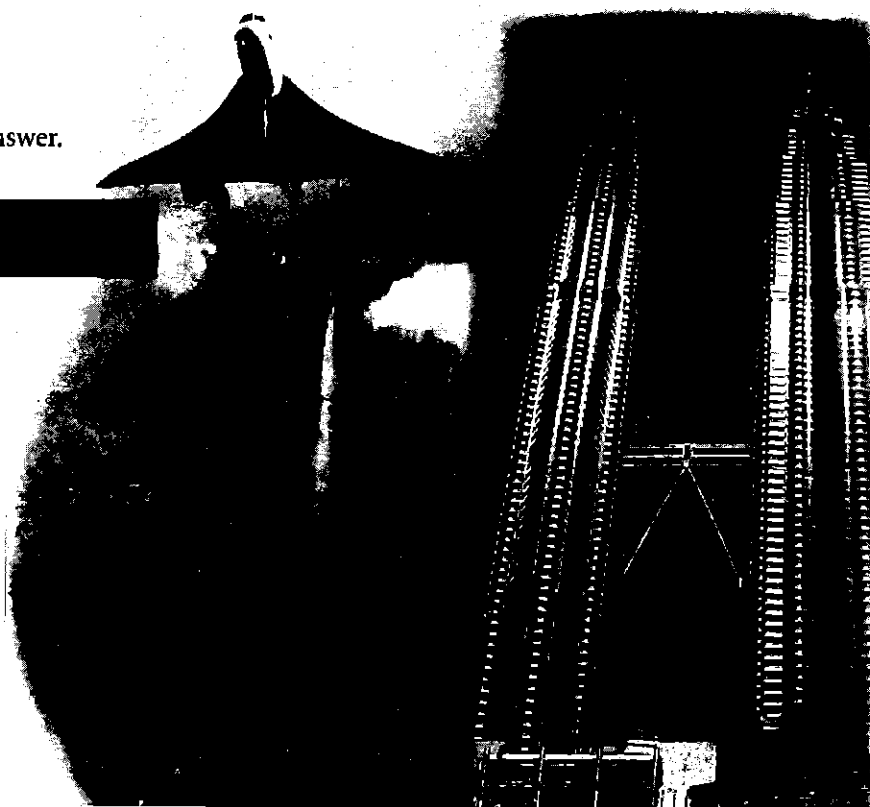
is in Venezuela.

7 Bambuti pygmies, who only live in the African rainforest,

- a are the tallest people in the world.
- b are the smallest people in the world.
- c are the thinnest people in the world.

8 The driest place on Earth is the Atacama Desert,

- a which is in Egypt.
- b which is in Europe.
- c which is in Chile.



2 Defining or non-defining?

1 Decide if these sentences are best completed with a defining relative clause (D), or a non-defining relative clause (ND). Write **D** or **ND** in the boxes.

- 1 I'd love to meet someone _____
_____.
- 2 We're looking for a house _____
_____.
- 3 We went to see *Romeo and Juliet* _____
_____.
- 4 Do you know a shop _____
_____?
- 5 Abraham Lincoln _____
_____ died at the theatre.
- 6 I find people _____ difficult to
get on with.
- 7 My computer _____
is already out of date.
- 8 I met a girl _____.
- 9 Professor James Williams _____
_____ will give a talk next week.
- 10 I bought a cheese and pickle sandwich _____
_____.

2 **T 8.1** Complete the sentences in exercise 1 with this information. Add a relative pronoun and commas where necessary. Leave out the relative pronoun if possible.

You went to school with her.

I ate it immediately.

It has four bedrooms.

I bought it just last year.

They lose their temper.

It sells second-hand furniture.

He was President of the United States.

This person could teach me how to cook.

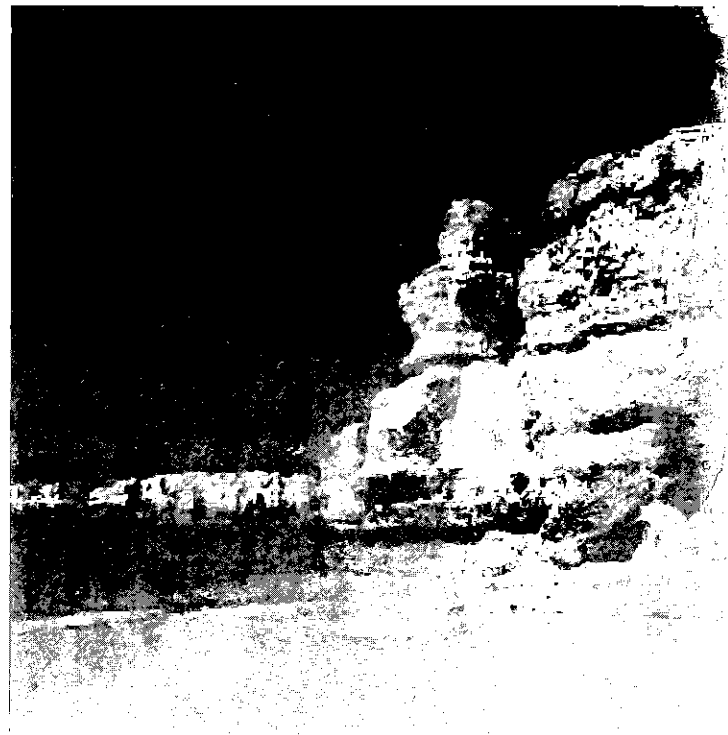
I really enjoyed it.

Many people consider him to be the world's expert on volcanoes.

3 Punctuation and omitting the pronoun

Add commas to these sentences if they have a non-defining relative clause. Cross out the pronoun, if possible, in the defining relative clauses.

- 1 *Sheila, who I first got to know at university, was one of six children.*
- 2 *The man ~~who~~ you were talking to is a famous artist.*
- 3 *This is the story that amazed the world.* (no change)
- 4 The thing that I most regret is not going to university.
- 5 My two daughters who are 16 and 13 are both interested in horse-riding.
- 6 The town where I was born has changed dramatically.
- 7 I didn't like the clothes which were in the sale.
- 8 Salt that comes from the sea is considered to be the best for cooking.
- 9 Salt whose qualities have been known since prehistoric times is used to season and preserve food.
- 10 The CD that I bought yesterday doesn't work.
- 11 The part of Europe where I'd most like to live is Portugal.
- 12 The Algarve where my mother's family comes from is famous for its beautiful beaches and dramatic coastline.



4 All relative pronouns

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

A	B
1 Have I told you recently	when you expect to arrive.
2 I have to do	where my brother lives.
3 We were stuck in traffic for seven hours,	which came as a bit of a surprise.
4 We're emigrating to Canada,	whose hair came down to her waist.
5 I met a girl	how much I miss you?
6 I passed all my exams,	whatever you want.
7 Let me know	which was a nightmare.
8 Being generous, I'll buy you	what I believe to be right.

2 Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. If the pronoun can be omitted, add nothing.

- The lady _____ is sitting in the wheelchair is my grandmother.
- I know an Italian restaurant _____ serves excellent pasta.
- I know an Italian restaurant _____ you can always get a table.
- Uncle Tom earns a fortune, _____ is why I've asked him to lend me £1,000.
- Sean is a child _____ people immediately like.
- My daughter, _____ ambition is to emigrate to Australia, has finally got her visa.
- I gave him a glass of water, _____ he drank thirstily.
- The flight _____ we wanted to get was fully booked.
- My auntie's house is the place _____ I feel most at home.
- This is the smallest car _____ has ever been made.
- That's the man _____ wife got angry with him because he kept his motorbike in their bedroom.
- I love the stories _____ you wrote for me.
- I go shopping at the new shopping centre, _____ there's always free parking.
- She told me she'd been widowed, _____ I didn't realize.
- _____ you do, don't touch that button. The machine will explode.

5 Prepositions in relative clauses

Combine the sentences, keeping the preposition after the verb in the relative clause.

- I want you to meet the people. I work with them.
I want you to meet the people I work with.
- She's a friend. I can always rely on her.

- That's the man. The police were looking for him.

- She recommended a book by Robert Palmer. I'd never heard of him.

- You paid £400 for a suit. It has been reduced to £200.
The suit _____
- This is the book. I was telling you about it.

- The college Principal gave a good speech. I agree with his views.

- He spoke about the environment. I care deeply about this.

- What's that music? You're listening to it.

- My mother died last week. I looked after her for many years.

Participles

▶ Grammar Reference 8.2 Student's Book p150

6 Participles as adjectives

Complete the adjectives with *-ed* or *-ing*.

- 1 a shocking story
- 2 a reserved seat
- 3 screaming children
- 4 a satisfed customer
- 5 a disgusted meal
- 6 a confused explanation
- 7 a house in an exposed position
- 8 a conceited person
- 9 a frightened film
- 10 an exhausted walk
- 11 disappointed exam results
- 12 a tired journey
- 13 an unexpected surprise
- 14 disturbing news
- 15 a thrilling story
- 16 a relaxed holiday
- 17 a disappointed customer
- 18 well-behaved children
- 19 a promised start
- 20 a cake loaded with calories

7 Participle clauses

1 Rewrite the sentences with a present or past participle clause instead of a relative clause.

- 1 Can you see the woman who's dressed in red over there?
Can you see the woman dressed in red over there?
- 2 People who live in blocks of flats often complain of loneliness.

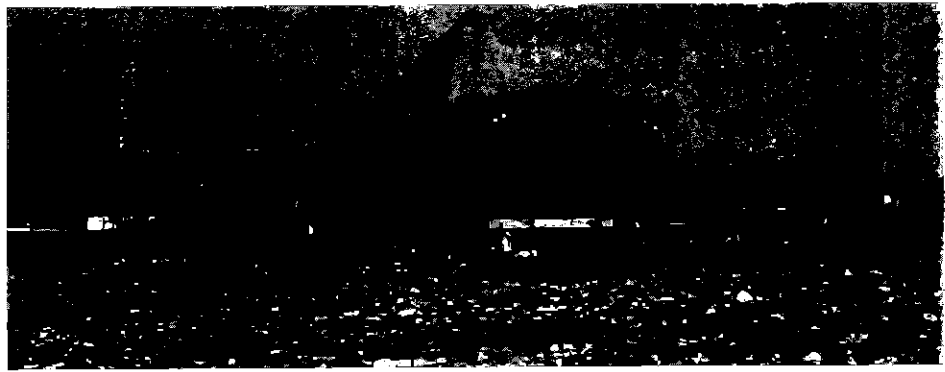
- 3 Letters that are posted before 5 p.m. should arrive the next day.

- 4 The train that is standing on platform 5 is for Manchester.

- 5 Firemen have rescued passengers who were trapped in the accident.

- 6 They live in a lovely house that overlooks the River Thames.

- 7 It took workmen days to clear up the litter that was dropped by the crowds.



2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in either its present or past participle form.

feel borrow explain say ruin study finish take know steal

- 1 Jo was in a bad mood for the whole week, completely ruining our holiday.
- 2 After _____ her exams, Maggie went out to celebrate.
- 3 Jewellery _____ in the robbery has never been recovered.
- 4 I got a letter from the Tax Office _____ that I owe them £1,000.
- 5 _____ hungry, I decided to make myself a sandwich.
- 6 Books _____ from the library must be returned in two weeks.
- 7 Not _____ what to do, she burst out crying.
- 8 I had a long talk to Jack, _____ why it was important for him to work hard.
- 9 _____ everything into consideration, I've decided to give you a second chance.
- 10 With both children _____ at university, the house seems really quiet.



Revision of relatives and participles

8 The thrill seeker

T 8.2 Read and complete the article with the clauses in the box.

Relative clause

- a where temperatures drop to -71°C
- b who battles with
- c who sees that as a challenge
- d that nature ever invented
- e in which there is a lake of boiling lava
- f where everyone else is
- g no-one has done before
- h you've never heard of before
- i which unexpectedly develops

Past participle

- j otherwise known as
- k Trapped for five days

Present participle

- l before heading for the high winds
- m starting this Monday on the Discovery Channel
- n getting right inside the 150mph winds



He laughs in the face of common sense. He is ...

DANGERMAN

'It helps to be fearless.'

So says Dangerman, (1) _____ extreme adventure cameraman, Geoff Mackley, (2) _____ some of the most inhospitable weather conditions and desolate places (3) _____. What drives the New Zealander to do it?

'There aren't many places left where no-one has ever been, or things (4) _____, and I'm one of those people (5) _____!' he says.

See for yourself in his series of adventures, (6) _____.

EPISODE 1 **The Perfect Storm**

■ Dangerman chases after major typhoons, first in Asia, (7) _____ of North Carolina, and finally (8) _____ of Hurricane Isabel.

EPISODE 2 **The Deep Freeze**

■ In the coldest town on earth in Northern Siberia, (9) _____, Dangerman and extreme survival expert Mark Whetu become the first people to camp outside!

EPISODE 3 **The Crater's Edge**

■ Dangerman climbs down into a volcano, (10) _____, and gets caught in a tropical storm (11) _____ into a cyclone. (12) _____ with no food or water, he survives torrential rain, violent winds, and clouds of toxic gas.

■ Dangerman says: 'Who wants to be (13) _____? It's the thrill of finding a place (14) _____. More people have landed on the moon than have been to these places.'




Vocabulary

9 People, places, and things

1 Complete the table with these descriptive adjectives. Put six in each group.

unspoilt	stubborn	breathtaking	thrilled	spoilt
aggressive	picturesque	automatic	hand-made	deserted
exhausted	accurate	waterproof	desolate	long-lasting
priceless	easy-going	overcrowded		

People	Places	Things
	unspoilt	



2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 1.

- The view from the top of the mountain was absolutely _____ – fantastic scenery as far as the eye could see.
- These flowers are quite _____, if you keep the vase full of water and in the shade.
- The new car we bought is fully _____. I don't want to change gears when I'm driving any more.
- You're good to be on holiday with. You're very _____, and don't worry about anything.
- The countryside we camped in was completely _____ – not a person, a gift shop or a caravan site for miles.
- The Cotswolds is an area in England which is very _____. It has lots of pretty, old-fashioned villages and beautiful green countryside.
- Their child is really _____. He won't do a thing they tell him. I think it's because he's _____. They give him everything he asks for.
- That bag you're looking at is _____. Look at the quality of the work.
- The beach was seriously _____. There was no room to put our towels down. So we hired a boat and sailed along the coast until we found a tiny one which was completely _____. We were the only ones on it!

10 Nouns in groups

! Look at these examples of number + noun + noun.

a three-mile walk

a sixteen-year-old girl

a ten-hour flight

These are expressions of measurement before a noun. The number and the first noun are joined with a hyphen, and the first noun is usually in the singular.

Put the information before the noun.

- a note that is worth ten pounds

- a language course that lasts four weeks

- a drive that takes three hours

- a meal that consists of three courses

- a holiday that lasts two weeks

- a delay at the airport that went on for two hours

- a letter that goes on for ten pages

- a university course that takes three years

- a prison sentence of ten years

- a hotel with five stars

- a speed limit of 30 miles an hour

- a house that was built two hundred years ago

Prepositions

11 Adjective + preposition

Complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

- Are you afraid _____ the dark?
- She was angry _____ me _____ not telling her the news.
- Dubai is famous _____ its architecture.
- Bill is jealous _____ me because I'm cleverer than him.
- I'm very proud _____ my two daughters.
- I'm disappointed _____ you. I thought I could trust you.
- You're very different _____ your brother. I thought you'd be similar _____ each other.
- Are you excited _____ going on holiday?
- Visitors to Britain aren't used _____ driving on the left.
- Visitors to hot countries need to be aware _____ the risk of malaria.
- You should be ashamed _____ what you did.
- I am most grateful _____ all your help.
- Who is responsible _____ this mess?
- What's wrong _____ you? You don't look well.
- My son is crazy _____ a rock group called *The Hives*.

Pronunciation

12 Silent consonants

1 English words often have silent consonants:

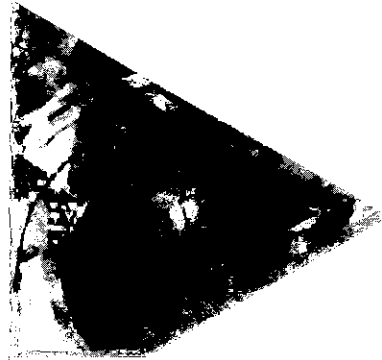
~~know~~ ~~write~~ ~~walk~~ ~~climb~~

T B.3 Complete the table with these words. Cross out the silent consonants.

A all consonants pronounced	B some consonants not pronounced
industry	honest
receipt	inhabitant
eccentric	fasten
exhausted	sumptuous
citizen	anonymous
landscape	documentary
executive	debt
distinctly	
insect	
whistle	
fascinating	
temperature	
rebuilt	
lamp	
straight	
delighted	
business	

2 **T B.4** Write these words. They all have silent consonants.

- /saɪən'tɪfɪk/ _____
- /sar'kɒlədʒɪst/ _____
- 'hænsəm/ _____
- /rɪ'si:t/ _____
- /kwatə/ _____
- 'naɪtmə/ _____
- /klaɪm/ _____
- 'grænfɑ:ðə/ _____
- 'wenzdət/ _____
- /kɑ:m/ _____



9

Expressing habit get and be

Things ain't what they used to be!

Present and past habit

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p150

1 Present habit

1 Match a sentence in A with a sentence in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> She's really generous.	a He's always applying for new jobs.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> He's so disorganized.	b She never thinks before she speaks.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> She's very fashionable.	c He won't ever change his mind.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> He's so dishonest.	d She's always buying me presents.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> She's so sensitive.	e He's always telling lies.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> He's really stubborn.	f She'll only wear designer clothes.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> She's so rude.	g He never finishes anything he starts.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> They're so spoilt.	h She'll start crying at the slightest thing.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> She's very energetic.	i They get everything they ask for.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> He's very ambitious.	j She jogs to work every day.

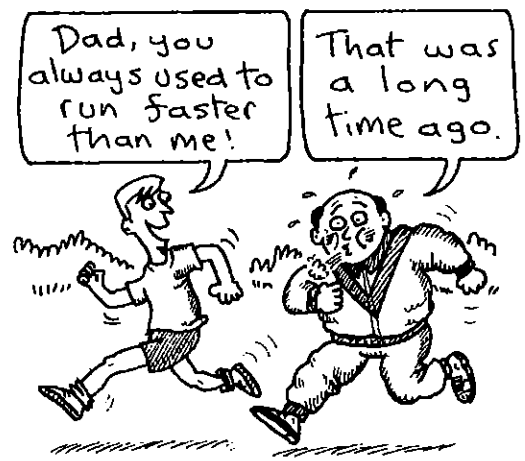
2 Write more sentences like those in column B above. Use either the Present Simple, *always* + Present Continuous, or *will*.

- 1 She's very fussy about her food. *She never eats anything you make for her.*
- 2 He's really arrogant. _____
- 3 She adores ice-cream. _____
- 4 He hates all sport. _____
- 5 They're shopping mad. _____
- 6 He's a real computer nerd. _____
- 7 She's a telly addict! _____
- 8 He's really easy-going. _____
- 9 Their children are very rude. _____
- 10 He's very kind. _____

2 Past habit

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*: positive, question, or negative.

- 1 There _____ be a beautiful old building where that car park is now.
- 2 _____ have a Saturday job when you were at school?
- 3 She _____ be so moody. It's only since she lost her job.
- 4 _____ play cricket when you were at school?
- 5 My grandfather never _____ get so out of breath when he climbed the stairs.
- 6 Julie _____ be as slim as she is now. She's been dieting.
- 7 Where _____ go out to eat when you lived in Madrid?
- 8 _____ smoke 60 cigarettes a day? How did you give up?



2 Which of the verb forms can complete the sentences below? Tick (✓) all possible answers.

1 I _____ long blonde hair when I was first married.

a had b used to have c would have

2 We _____ Auntie Jean every time we went to London.

a visited b used to visit c would visit

3 Pam _____ in a bank for six months but then she got an amazing new job.

a worked b used to work c would work

4 We _____ coffee and croissants every morning for breakfast.

a had b used to have c would have

5 We _____ to each other every day when we were apart.

a wrote b used to write c would write

6 He _____ to me for 25 years and then stopped.

a wrote b used to write c would write

7 In the old days people _____ you if you were in trouble.

a helped b used to help c would help

8 I _____ living so close to the sea.

a loved b used to love c would love

9 Dave _____ Mike three times if he wanted to go to the match with him.

a asked b used to ask c would ask

10 I _____ questions in class. I was too shy.

a never asked b never used to ask c would never ask

3 Annoying behaviour

1 Tick (✓) the sentences where the speaker is annoyed by someone's behaviour.

1 He watches all the sports programmes on TV.

2 He's always watching sports programmes on TV.

3 She'd give us extra lessons after school.

4 She *would* give us extra lessons after school.

5 She was always giving us extra lessons.

6 She used to give us extra lessons.

7 The cat always sleeps on the sofa.

8 The cat *will* sleep on the sofa.

9 The cat's always sleeping on the sofa.

2 Rewrite the sentences so that they express a criticism.

My family's bad habits

1 My dad mends his motorbike in the living room.

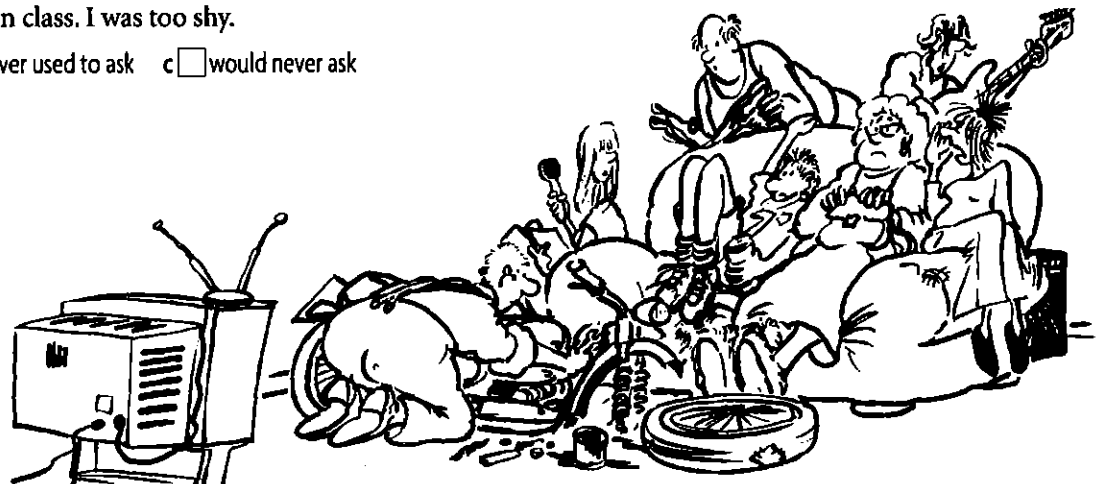
2 My brother leaves the top off the toothpaste.

3 My sister often borrows my clothes without asking.

4 Uncle Tom smokes cigars in the kitchen.

5 My grandpa used to eat toast in bed.

6 My grandma didn't use to turn on her hearing aid.



4 get and be



1 Compare these sentences.

*Don't worry. You'll soon **get used to** working such long hours.*

*I **am used to** working long hours, I've done it for years.*

*He eventually **got used to** the tropical climate, but it took a long time.*

*I was born in India so I'm **used to** a hot climate.*

Get used to means *become used to* and describes a change of state. *Be used to* describes a state.

2 Get can be used with other past participles and adjectives to describe changes of state.

*The sea's **getting rough**. Let's go back!*

*We **got lost** on the mountain.*

*We **got married** last week.*

3 Get can sometimes be used with an infinitive to talk about a gradual change.

*As I **got to know** Paris, I started to like it more and more.*

*I'm sure the kids will soon **get to like** each other.*

The change doesn't have to be gradual. It can be sudden.

*She'll be furious if she **gets to hear** about this.*

1 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *be used to*, or *get used to* in the correct form, positive or negative.

- If you _____ Indian food, this dish might be too spicy for you.
- I'll never _____ your hair that short. You'll have to grow it again.
- A How do you drive in all this traffic?
B I _____ it now, so it's OK. But it took me a while to _____ all the cars, lanes, and bad tempers, believe me!
- Tom didn't like his new school at first, but he eventually _____ it, and made new friends.
- I _____ jog every morning, but I don't any more. I'm so unfit now.
- When I was a boy, I _____ like going to piano lessons, so I stopped. Now I'm in my forties, I've started learning again!

- Sally won't find it easy to go on a diet. She _____ having three spoonfuls of sugar in her tea and coffee!
- A I hate my new job!
B Give it a chance. You may _____ it after you've been there a bit longer.
- _____ you _____ watch old cowboy films on the TV when you were young?
- A _____ you _____ your new teacher yet? I know you didn't like her much at first.
B Well, I have a bit. She's OK, I suppose.

2 Complete the sentences with *get* or *be* in the correct form and a word or expression from the box.

better	ready (x 2)	dressed	dark	tired	to like
to know	a pilot	lost	upset	married	

- I often _____ when I watch the news. Such awful things are happening in the world.
- A How are you feeling?
B I _____ slowly, but I still feel weak.
- My little nephew is determined _____ when he grows up.
- A Come on, Helen! The play starts in half an hour.
B I _____ in two minutes. I _____ just _____ and putting my shoes on.
A I don't know why it takes you so long. I _____ since 6.00.
- A Do we turn right or left at the next junction?
B I've no idea! I think we _____.
- A Did you hear that Sue and Chris _____?
B Well, I always thought they would make a perfect couple.
- I didn't use to like Mick at all, but the more I _____ him, the more I _____ him. Now he's my best friend!
- Can we stop walking for a minute? I need a rest. I _____.
- In England in summer it is still light at 9.00 in the evening, but in winter it _____ at 5.00.

5 Henry's £4.5 million secret!

1 Read the story of Henry Wardle. Which of the verbs in italics ...

- 1 ... can change to both *would* or *used to*?
- 2 ... can change only to *used to*?
- 3 ... must stay in the Past Simple?

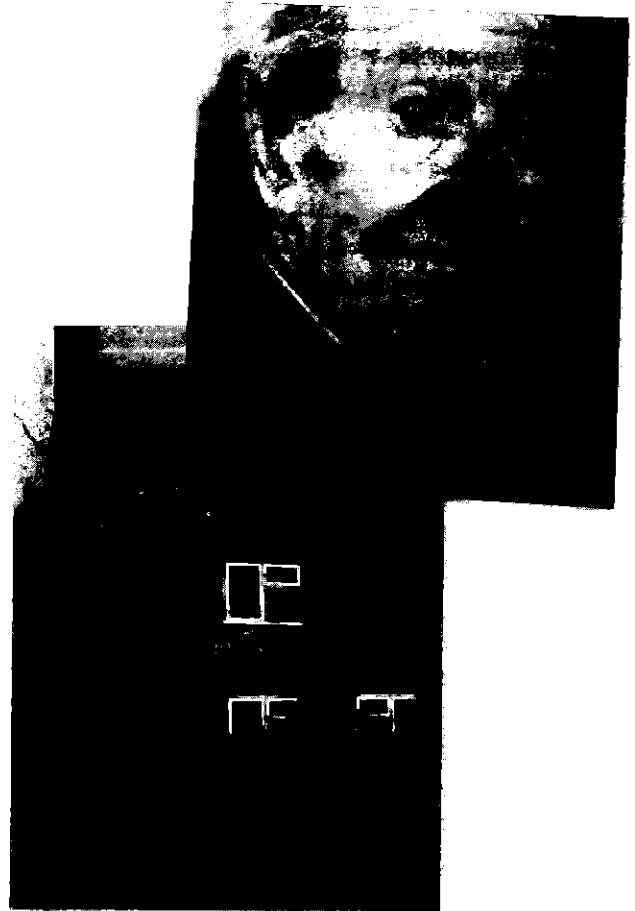
Put the correct number 1-3 next to the letters.

Henry's £4.5 million secret!

The villagers in Middleton, Yorkshire often (a) _____ *worried* about poor old Henry Wardle. Henry, 86, (b) _____ *lived* alone except for his ancient cat, Tiddles, in a tiny, one-bedroomed cottage, and always (c) _____ *asked* for credit when buying cat food in the local shop. Then last month Henry (d) _____ *died* leaving 4.5 million pounds in his will. The truth was that Henry was a multi-millionaire, and he (e) _____ *owned* houses all over the country from which he (f) _____ *made* a fortune in rent. All this came as a complete shock to his neighbours. They believed that Henry (g) _____ *was* a poor window cleaner, and indeed he often (h) _____ *entertained* them with tales from his window-cleaning days.

However his brother, Mr Sam Wardle, 82, said that this was all nonsense. Henry had never been a window cleaner but had started work at the age of fourteen as a bricklayer. Then when he was 30 he (i) _____ *bought* his first house, and after that he frequently (j) _____ *bought* and sold houses. Sam says that his brother's only interest was making money, but he (k) _____ *hated* spending it. He (l) _____ *didn't spend* a penny of his own money unless he had to. Henry never once (m) _____ *had* a holiday, but for many years he (n) _____ *had* a fiancée, a lady called Betty Barraclough, but he (o) _____ *decided* not to marry her because a wife was too expensive.

Henry (p) _____ *left* his £4,500,000 to Tiddles and a local cat charity. His friends and family received nothing.



2 Here are some sentences about Henry. Complete them with one suitable word from the box.

use	used(x2)	would	didn't	to
always	never			

- 1 The villagers _____ to believe all Henry's lies.
- 2 The shopkeeper _____ frequently give Henry credit.
- 3 Henry's neighbours were used _____ hearing stories about his work as a window cleaner.
- 4 In fact he _____ use to work as a window cleaner.
- 5 He liked making money, but he didn't _____ to like spending it.
- 6 Sam must have got _____ to his brother's mean ways over the years.
- 7 Henry was _____ buying and selling houses.
- 8 Henry _____ used to go on holiday.

Vocabulary

6 Homonyms

Use the same word to complete each pair of sentences.

- 1 a The sun rose brightly over the house this morning.
b He's very thoughtful. He always gives me a red rose on my birthday.
- 2 a Look out of the window, Josie – there's Daddy coming up the path! _____ to him!
b With each huge _____, the boat was thrown about more and more, and I began to feel really sick.
- 3 a Look, I've no idea what you're arguing about. What _____ are you trying to make?
b He couldn't speak the language, so he just used to _____ at things in shops when he was buying food.
- 4 a Everyone has the _____ to a fair trial.
b Well done! You got all the answers _____ in the test.
- 5 a Gosh, you look smart! Is that a new _____ and tie you're wearing?
b Well, I think you should buy the pale green dress. The red one doesn't _____ you.
- 6 a See the man with blue eyes and _____ hair? That's Jenny's husband.
b It's not _____! You gave him more than me!
- 7 a Dave's OK, but he's not really my _____ of guy.
b You'll have to speak to him yourself. I can't _____ out all your problems for you.
- 8 a Oh, look! Jamie Cullum's on in London. Can we get tickets? I'm a real _____ of his.
b It's boiling hot. Could we switch the _____ on and get some cool air in here?
- 9 a She'll be arriving on the 2.30 _____. Let's go to the station and meet her.
b Oh, you're a champion swimmer, are you? How many hours a week do you have to _____?

7 Homophones

Write the correct spelling of the words in phonetics.

- 1 a I'm /bɔ:d/! I can't think of anything to do.
b He jumped on his surf /bɔ:d/ and paddled out to the biggest waves.
a _____ b _____
- 2 a Stop it! You know you aren't /əlaud/ to do that!
b Jack, can you stand up and read your story /ə laud/ to the whole class, please.
a _____ b _____
- 3 a While we were in Alaska, we did some /weɪ/ watching. It was really exciting to see the huge creatures.
b When she saw her bag had been stolen, she let out a /weɪ/ and started crying.
a _____ b _____
- 4 a She was happy to get her bag back when the police /kɔ:t/ the thief.
b The thief was sentenced to three months in prison at /kɔ:t/ the next day.
a _____ b _____
- 5 a I need to arrange a /ləʊn/ with my bank manager to buy a new car.
b The bad weather prevented us from climbing any further, but we could see one /ləʊn/ climber on the summit.
a _____ b _____
- 6 a We looked for a car /haɪə/ place in our holiday resort so that we could travel around a bit.
b Throw the ball /haɪə/ or you'll never get it in the basket!
a _____ b _____

Q Why is Saturday the strongest day?

A Because all the others are weak days.

Patient Doctor, I keep thinking I'm a billiard ball.
Doctor Go to the end of the cue.

CUSTOMER Waiter! What sort of soup is this?
WAITER It's bean soup, sir.

CUSTOMER I don't care what it's been. I want to know what it is now.

Phrasal verbs

8 Phrasal verbs and nouns that go together

1 Some phrasal verbs have a strong association with certain objects: *set out on a journey*; *work out the solution to a problem*.

Match a verb with an object. There may be more than one answer, but there is one that is best.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> come up with | a someone you respect |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> break into | b a naughty child |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> break off | c a problem, a complaint, a difficult customer |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> tell off | d the other people in the group |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> bring up | e a university course after one year |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> count on | f a solution to a problem |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> deal with | g your best friend to help you |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> drop out of | h children to be honest and hard-working |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> fit in with | i a house, a flat, to steal something |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> look up to | j a fact that someone might not be aware of |
| 11 <input type="checkbox"/> point out | k what I said – I didn't mean it |
| 12 <input type="checkbox"/> take back | l an engagement |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from exercise 1.

- The thieves _____ the warehouse and stole goods worth £20,000.
- He _____ his elder sister, because she always seemed so wise and experienced.
- I accused you of being mean the other day. I _____ it all _____. I'm sorry.
- I hadn't noticed that the living room was a different colour until someone _____ it _____ to me.
- Scientists will have to _____ new methods of increasing the world's food supply.
- She _____ Tom _____ because he hit his sister.
- You have a problem with your order, madam? I'll just get someone to _____ it for you.
- I had a new student today. He seems very nice. I'm sure he'll _____ the rest of the class just fine.
- Why did you _____ university after just one term? What are you going to do now?
- I'm running for President. I hope I can _____ your support.
- My parents _____ me _____ to finish all the food on my plate.
- Charles is miserable. Penelope _____ their engagement last week for some reason.

Listening

9 A small disagreement



1 **T 91** Listen to the conversation and choose the best answers to these questions.

- What are the people arguing about?
 - Nick doesn't want Fiona to watch a sitcom on TV.
 - Fiona thinks Nick's TV detective programmes are rubbish.
 - Nick and Fiona can't agree on which TV programmes to watch these days.
- How do they resolve their disagreement?
 - They're going to watch a detective programme together.
 - They are going to rent more DVDs.
 - Nick is going to watch a sitcom with Fiona.

2 Tick (✓) the phrases you hear for making a point.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | The point is that ... |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | If you want my opinion ... |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | Another thing is that ... |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | To tell you the truth ... |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | As far as I'm concerned ... |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | If you ask me ... |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | That's not the point ... |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> | The point I'm trying to make is that ... |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> | I suppose the problem is that ... |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | But the main point is that ... |

3 Look at the tapescript on p84 and check your answers.

Pronunciation

10 Weak and strong forms

T 9.2 Auxiliary verbs have weak and strong forms, depending on whether they are stressed or unstressed.

1 Sometimes the weak form is a contraction.

- he is* = *he's*
- she does not* = *she doesn't*
- I have not* = *I haven't*

2 Sometimes the weak form is a change in the vowel sound. This is often a change to /ə/.

	Weak	Strong
was	/wəz/ <i>Was Tom there?</i>	/wɒz/ <i>Yes, he was.</i>
were	/wə/ <i>Were you there?</i>	/wɜː/ <i>Yes, we were.</i>
can	/kən/ <i>Can you swim?</i>	/kæn/ (can't = /kɑːnt/) <i>Yes, I can.</i>
been	/bɪn/ <i>I've been shopping.</i>	/biːn/ <i>Where have you been?</i>

Some prepositions also have weak and strong vowel sounds.

	Weak	Strong		Weak	Strong
to	/tə/	/tuː/	for	/fə/	/fɔː/
of	/əv/	/ɒv/	from	/frəm/	/frɒm/
at	/ət/	/æt/			

1 **T 9.3** Circle all auxiliaries and prepositions with weak vowel sounds. Underline all those with strong vowels.

- 1 I don't want to see him but I am sure you want to.
- 2 She isn't going to learn from this experience, but he is.
- 3 I've heard that you're thinking of moving from London. Are you?
- 4 They have dinner at seven, don't they?
- 5 You'll be able to get a ticket for me, won't you?
- 6 I've got no idea who this letter's from.
- 7 Can't you remember who Bill used to work for?
- 8 I've been waiting for you to come. Where were you?
- 9 We'd been looking forward to coming for ages, then at the last minute we weren't able to.
- 10 Won't you sit down for a couple of minutes?

2 **T 9.4** Read the telephone conversation between two friends and transcribe A's lines. Add punctuation to make the meaning clear.



A /wɒt ə ju duːɪŋ ət ðə wiːkend/?

B I haven't decided yet.

A /wɪə ɡæʊɪŋ tə skɒtlənd dʒu wɒnə kʌm tuː/?

B I'd love to. Where are you staying?

A /wɪv dɪsaɪdɪd tə kæmp nʌn əv ʌs kən əfɔːd tə peɪ fərə hæʊtəl/

B Camping in Scotland in October! You'll be freezing cold.

A /nəʊ wɪ wəʊnt wɪv ɡɒt strɒŋ tents lɒts əv wɔːm kləʊz ən θɪk sliːpɪŋ bægz/

B Have you checked the weather forecast?

A /əv kɔːs wɪ hæv ənd ɪts prɪtɪ wɔːm fər ɒktəʊbə/

B OK then. It'll be quite an adventure!

A /eksələnt aɪl tel ðɪ ʌðəz ðeɪl bi dɪlaɪtəd wɪəl pɪk ju ʌp ət sɪks ɒn fraɪdeɪ siː ju ðen ɡʊdbaɪ/

B Bye!

10

Modal auxiliary verbs in the past

Risking life and limb

Revision of modals

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p151

1 Present to past

Rewrite the sentences to make them refer to the past.

1 I must post the letters.

I had to post the letters.

2 I have to take the pills three times a day.

3 They must be away on holiday.

4 We can't see the top of the mountain.

5 He can't be a millionaire.

6 We mustn't shout in the classroom.

7 He won't go to bed.

8 That will be John on the phone.

9 You should be more careful.

10 You could help with the washing-up for a change.

Modal verbs of probability

2 How certain?

1 **T 10.1** Decide on the degree of certainty in these sentences. Put two ticks (✓✓) if the idea expressed is certain. Put one tick (✓) if it is less certain.

1 You must have seen him at the cinema. I know he was there.

2 The boy is really dirty. He might have swum in the lake.

3 He can't have been telling the truth.

4 He might have left a message on your mobile.

5 I don't know where she is. She may have gone shopping.

6 She must have been very upset when you told her the news.

7 They're not answering their phone. They must have gone away already.

8 I don't see their car. They can't have come back yet.

9 It's six o'clock. Tom will have gone home by now.

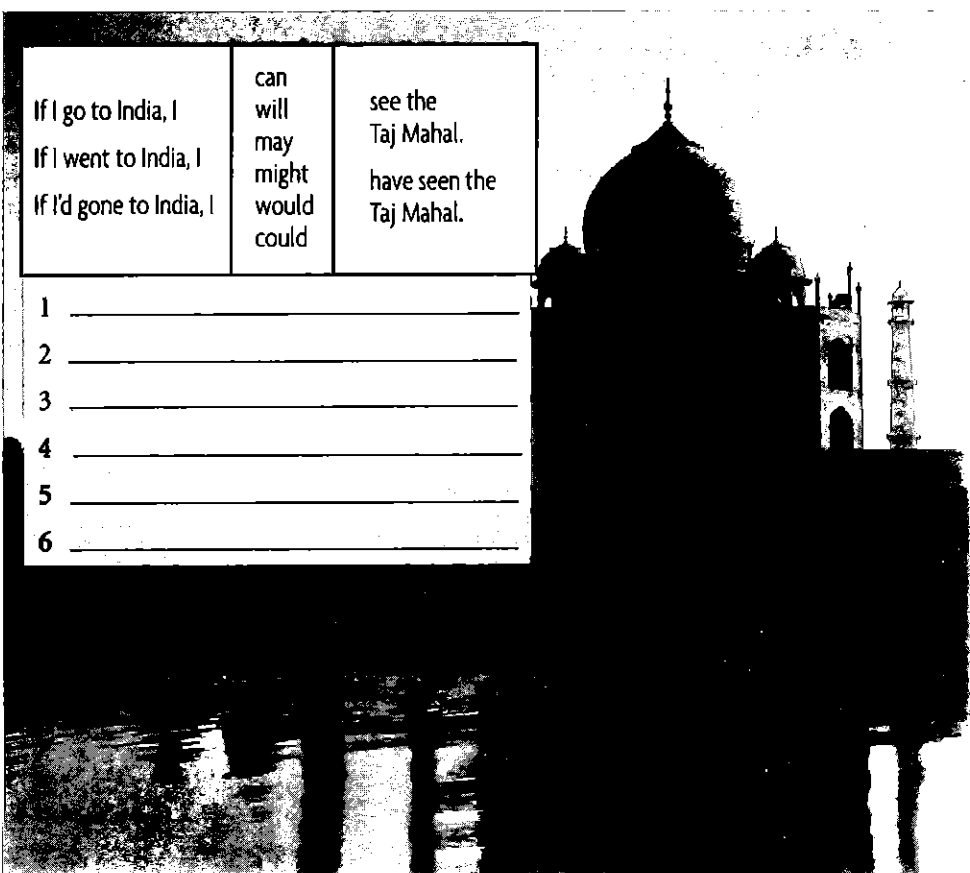
10 Michael isn't here – he might have thought you weren't coming and gone to the cinema by himself.

11 I could have cancelled the meeting if I'd known earlier!

12 Ian'll be back soon. It's Friday. He'll have gone to the shop after work.

2 Make sentences from the table.

If I go to India, I	can	see the
If I went to India, I	will	Taj Mahal.
If I'd gone to India, I	may	have seen the
	might	Taj Mahal.
	would	
	could	
1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____
6	_____	_____



3 Past probability

1 Write sentences for the situations below, using the information in the box.

He	must have	cut it	a cake.
She	can't have	gone	guests last night.
They	might have	misaid	to Andy.
		arrived home	something naughty.
		got engaged	for ages.
		had	without me.
		been doing	by now.
		been making	my number.

- 1 Stella's wearing a beautiful diamond ring.

- 2 Look at the length of the grass in Bill's garden.

- 3 The children ran away laughing and giggling.

- 4 There's flour on grandma's nose.

- 5 Paulo and Geri said they'd wait for me, but I can't see them.

- 6 Klaus's flat is so clean and tidy.

- 7 It's after midnight. Henri and Sally left ages ago.

- 8 I don't know why Tara didn't ring.

2 Write sentences for the situations below using the information in the box in the perfect infinitive passive.

It	must have been	watered	by the wind.
They	can't have been	washed	by a stone.
		hit	properly.
		blown down	recently
		repaired	while we were away.
		dry-cleaned	with something red.

- 1 A tree has fallen across the road.

- 2 My white jeans have turned pink!

- 3 My TV has broken and I've only just had it fixed.

- 4 David's suit looks a bit dirty now.

- 5 All the flowers in the garden have died.

- 6 The car windscreen is broken.



"SOMEONE MUST HAVE PLANTED THEM THERE."

4 Past modals of deduction

Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A I wonder how the thief got into our apartment?
B He (1) _____ (could / use) the fire escape or he (2) _____ (might / climb up) that tree.
A Well he (3) _____ (need not / bother). There's nothing to steal!
- 2 A Bill told me that he'd spent £2,000 on a birthday present for his wife, but he (4) _____ (must / joke). Surely he (5) _____ (can not / spend) that much.
B I think you (6) _____ (might / mishear) him!
- 3 A It's three thirty. Mum and Dad's plane landed over an hour ago. They (7) _____ (should / phone)!
B They (8) _____ (may / be delayed). No, look! They're driving up now. You (9) _____ (need not / worry).
- 4 A You're very sunburnt. You (10) _____ (should not / burn) if you'd used your factor 30 suncream.
B I (11) _____ (must / fall) asleep. And I (12) _____ (can not / put on) enough cream.
Ouch!

5 Past modals – various uses

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I'm sorry. I *shouldn't have / couldn't have* told Tom what you said about him.
- 2 A Where's the cat?
B Don't know. He *may have / 'll have* gone into the garden.
A No. I remember. It's Tuesday, isn't it? Mum *should have / 'll have* taken him to the vet.
- 3 A Are Pat and Jan definitely coming? I *d have / might have* thought they'd have arrived by now.
B They *should have / could have* been held up by traffic, don't you think?
A Or they *might have / needn't have* had an accident!
B Don't be silly. Anyway, we *d have / must have* heard by now if something like that had happened.
A Well, I *needn't have / mustn't have* prepared lunch so early. And I think they *should have / may have* rung if they knew they were going to be late.
- 4 A Who was that man?
B He *can't have / must have* been a friend of Jim's. He was asking if I'd seen him.

The Famous Three



Young friends

rescue fall

victim in the

nick of time

6 The Famous Three

- 1 Read the article and choose the correct answers.
- 1 The article is called 'The Famous Three' because
a the children are now famous after rescuing the woman.
b the children are similar to another group of children in an adventure story.
- 2 Mrs Hauton, the injured woman, had been in the woods for
a twenty-four hours.
b two nights.
- 3 In hospital, Mrs Hauton
a recognized and thanked the children.
b had difficulty remembering the accident.
- 2 Complete the article putting the modals and verbs in brackets in the past. Sometimes you need to use the continuous infinitive.



I'm sure that the fictional Famous Five, invented by children's story writer Enid Blyton, (1) _____ (will / be) proud of these three children.

The three young friends were walking in the woods when they saw a hand mysteriously poking through the undergrowth, and decided to investigate.

Alison Bailey, 15, followed her brother Simon and his friend Liam Stone, both 11, into the bushes and found an injured woman. She (2) _____ (must / lie) there for more than a day.

Yesterday, paramedics praised the children for saving Mrs Hauton's life. They said she (3) _____ (can not / survive) another night outside.

It is believed that Mrs Hauton (4) _____ (may / have) a seizure while out for a walk last Wednesday. She then (5) _____ (must / fall) and slipped down the bank.

Alison said: 'The lady (6) _____ (can / hear) us and reached her hand out. But she could hardly speak and she was shaking. She (7) _____ (will / get) very cold overnight.

She kept repeating that she wanted to get up, but I said that she should stay still because she (8) _____ (can / break) her back. I kept talking to her until the ambulance arrived. I (9) _____ (must / talk) non-stop for at least half an hour!'

Simon and Liam added: 'We were scared stiff at first, but we (10) _____ (need not / be). Then we ran to call an ambulance. We're glad we helped. She (11) _____ (might / die).'

In true Enid Blyton style, the three rescuers have been to hospital to see Mrs Hauton, who is indeed recovering from back injuries and hypothermia. Alison said: 'We popped in to see the lady at the weekend. She still wasn't sure why she was in hospital. She (12) _____ (must / be) very confused when she woke up. She looked a lot better, though.'

Ambulanceman Gary Smart said: 'The children were very quick-thinking. They did everything exactly as they (13) _____ (should / do). And if Mrs Hauton had spent any more time in the woods, it (14) _____ (can / be) fatal.' ■

Vocabulary

7 Revision: body idioms

T 10.2 Complete the conversation with the correct form of body idioms from the box.

head for business	give her a hand	face the fact	heart-to-heart
heart of gold	hands full	heart	sharp tongue
put a brave face	pull my leg		

A How's your little sister getting on with your parents these days? Better?

B Yes, a lot better. They had a big (1) _____ talk at the weekend, and that helped.

A So what was the problem then?

B Well, for one thing, since I moved into my own flat I've had my (2) _____ with sorting it all out, so I haven't been home. My sister's having to (3) _____ that she's the only child left at home now! Also, my parents wanted her to go to university. She tried, but her (4) _____ wasn't in it. She wants to open her own shop.

A Yes, she's got a very good (5) _____, hasn't she?

B Yes, she's always been good with money. Anyway, she told my parents that they were putting too much pressure on her.

A Oh dear! Your poor parents. She's always had a bit of a (6) _____, hasn't she?

B Yes, but she doesn't really mean it. Underneath she has a (7) _____. She's very kind really.

A Oh, I know. But how did your parents react?

B Well, I think they (8) _____ on it, but they were really hurt. Anyway, she apologized. And now – guess what? They're all going into business together!

A What? I don't believe it. You're (9) _____!

B No, it's true! Her shop opens in three months and my parents are going to (10) _____ with running it.

A That's great!

8 Physical appearance or personality?

1 Write these adjectives in the correct columns. Careful! One adjective can go in both columns.

moody	big-headed	brainy
graceful	wrinkled	quick-thinking
skinny	nosy	bald
cheeky	well-built	narrow-minded
affectionate	smart	curly
hard-hearted		

Physical appearance	Personality

2 Complete the sentences with the parts of the body in the box, used as *verbs*.

arm elbow eye foot hand head shoulder thumb

1 The teacher _____ out the exam papers and told the class to begin writing.

2 I managed to _____ my way to the front of the crowd, so I got a good view of the procession.

3 I haven't read the magazine yet, I just _____ through it to see if there were any interesting pictures.

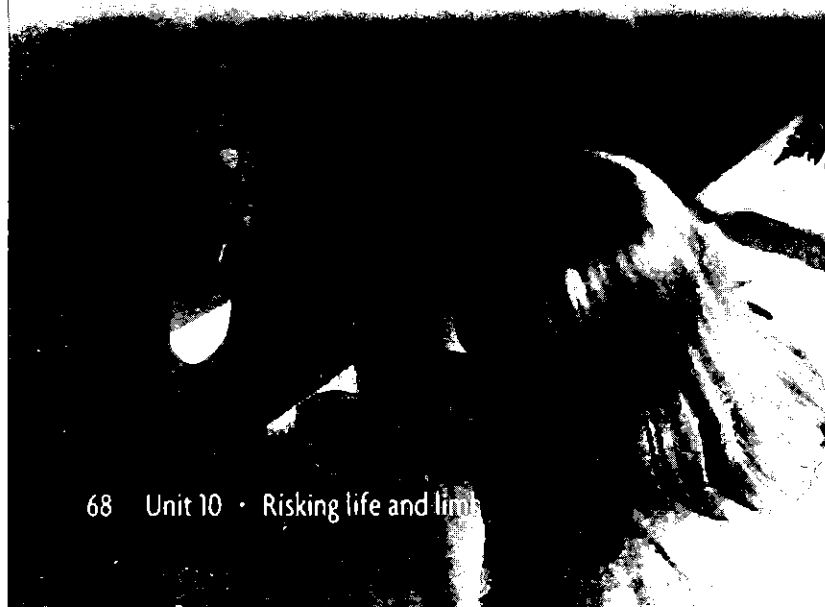
4 We all _____ the new member of the class with curiosity. We were eager to see what she was like.

5 They ordered the most expensive things on the menu because they knew that I _____ the bill.

6 In the final seconds of the match Benson _____ the ball into the back of the net, making it one-nil.

7 Policemen _____ with guns in many countries.

8 I'd hate to be Managing Director. I don't think I could _____ the responsibility of making so many important decisions.



Prepositions

9 Verb + preposition

Complete the sentences with a verb in its correct form and a preposition.

Verbs		Prepositions	
thank	forgive	into	of
accuse	hide	at	on
trick	hold	for	to
congratulate	inherit	from	
shout	model		
invite	remind		

- 1 He **thanked** the nurse **for** all her help.
- 2 You _____ me so much _____ your father. You look just like him.
- 3 Everyone _____ me _____ passing my driving test at the fourth attempt.
- 4 My teenage daughter always _____ herself _____ her latest pop idol. She's bought a jacket just like his.
- 5 Don't _____ the truth _____ me. I want to know everything.
- 6 He picked up the crying baby and _____ her tightly _____ his chest.
- 7 We've _____ 300 guests _____ our wedding.
- 8 I think that TV ads _____ people _____ buying things that they don't really want.
- 9 I didn't _____ a penny _____ my great uncle when he died.
- 10 The spectators _____ abuse _____ the referee when he disallowed the goal.
- 11 How can I ever _____ him _____ telling me all those lies?
- 12 I _____ by my employers _____ stealing, which I strongly denied.

Pronunciation

10 Rhymes and limericks

- 1 **T10.3** Make rhyming pairs with the words from the box.

good	chief	court	deaf	fool	mud
height	lose	knew	knows	grieve	put
reign	said	pour	weight	wool	

- should /ʊd/ **good** leaf /i:f/ _____
 bread /ed/ _____ taught /ɔ:t/ _____
 choose /u:z/ _____ chef /ef/ _____
 toes /əʊz/ _____ through /u:/ _____
 hate /eit/ _____ wore /ɔ:/ _____
 tight /aɪt/ _____ brain /em/ _____
 full /ʊl/ _____ leave /i:v/ _____
 pool /u:l/ _____ foot /ʊt/ _____
 blood /ʌd/ _____

- 2 **T10.4** Limericks are short poems with a distinctive rhythm. The lines rhyme AABBA. Transcribe the lines written in phonetics in these two limericks.

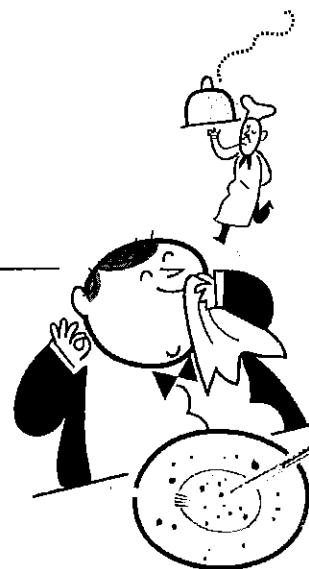
My friend

An exceedingly fat friend of mine,
 When asked at what hour he'd dine,

Replied, "At /ɪlevən/,

At /θri:, faɪv, ən sevən/,

And eight and a /kwɔ:tə pɑ:s naɪn/."



The gourmet

A gourmet dining at Crewe
 Found a rather /lɑ:dʒ maʊs/ in his stew.

Said the waiter, "Don't /ʃaʊt/

And /werv/ it about,

Or the rest will be wanting one, /tu:./"



11

Hypothesis unless, supposing, in case ...

In your dreams

Real time or unreal time?

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p151

1 Real or hypothetical past?

1 These sentences all have verbs in the Past Simple. Tick (✓) those that refer to real past time. What do the others refer to?

- 1 Did you see Lorenzo when you were in Italy?
- 2 I wish I worked in the open air.
- 3 If you didn't smoke, you wouldn't cough so much.
- 4 When we lived in London we'd always travel by bus.
- 5 I'd rather we lived in a small country town.
- 6 It's time we had a new car.
- 7 If only you were always as happy as you are today.
- 8 Why didn't you come to the coffee bar?

2 These sentences all have verbs in the Past Perfect. Tick (✓) those that express reality and cross (X) those which don't.

- 1 I wish I'd said that.
- 2 She asked me if I had known him for a long time.
- 3 If I hadn't been so nervous, I would have passed the exam.
- 4 If only you'd arrived five minutes earlier.
- 5 I woke up and realized it had all been a terrible dream.
- 6 What if they hadn't agreed to give you a pay rise?
- 7 Had the water risen a bit more, our house would have been flooded.
- 8 She told me she'd been given a car for her birthday.

3 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb which expresses reality.

- 1 I wish you didn't bite your nails, but you do.
- 2 I wish I earned more, but I _____.
- 3 I should have listened to their advice, but I _____.
- 4 If only I could speak Spanish, but I _____.
- 5 If only he weren't so selfish, but he _____.
- 6 I wish my car would start, but it _____.
- 7 I wish you didn't argue all the time, but you _____.
- 8 If only I hadn't been fired, but I _____.
- 9 I wish I had a flat of my own, but I _____.

Wishes and regrets

2 Present and past wishes

1 Use the words from the columns to make as many correct and logical sentences as you can.

I wish	you I	were could would had	come. rich.
--------	----------	-------------------------------	----------------

2 Choose the correct alternative in the following sentences. Sometimes two are possible.

- 1 I really wish I *can* / *could* / *was able to* speak another language.
- 2 I wish it *wasn't* / *wouldn't be* / *isn't* so cold. I hate the winter.
- 3 It's time we *have* / *had* / *have had* a holiday.
- 4 Our holiday was a disaster. I'd rather we *didn't go* / *hadn't gone* / *weren't going*.
- 5 The play was brilliant after you left. You should *stay* / *had stayed* / *have stayed* longer.
- 6 I wish you *don't speak* / *didn't speak* / *wouldn't speak* so quickly. I can't follow you.
- 7 What were you doing on that wall? Supposing you'd *had* / *would have* / *hadn't had* an accident?
- 8 She'd rather her grandchildren *live* / *lived* / *had lived* nearer. Then she could see them more often.

3 Expressions of regret

1 Rewrite the sentences so they have similar meanings, using the words in brackets.

1 I'm sorry I didn't invite him to lunch. (wish)

2 Why weren't you watching the road? (should)

3 I regret saying that to her. (If only)

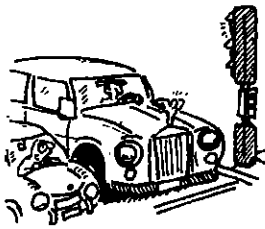
4 I shouldn't have hit him. (wish)

5 I don't want you to tell her. ('d rather)

6 I don't like it when Meg stays out so late. (wish)

7 I regret I didn't work harder for my exams. (should)

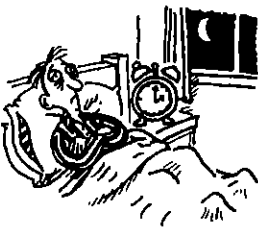
2 Write sentences to express these people's wishes and regrets. Use the expressions from exercise 1.



1 _____



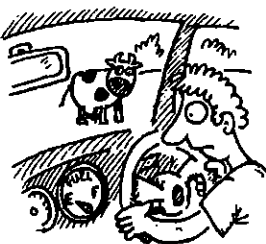
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

4 What I wish I'd known ...

TIP Read the article and put one word from the box into each gap.

What I wish I'd known when I was 20

have would should wish only could

Annette Newman, 43, MOTHER AND TEACHER

I (1) _____ I'd realized how much I took my mother for granted at that age. If (2) _____ she (3) _____ have lived to see me with my own children! I'm sure she (4) _____ have said, 'I told you so!', and I would (5) _____ replied, 'Sorry Mum, I (6) _____ have listened to you more! I had no idea that being a mother was such hard work!'



imagine hadn't could wouldn't unless had have would

Simon Hewitt, 55, ACCOUNTS MANAGER

I wish I (7) _____ been so painfully shy when I was in my teens and twenties. I (8) _____ go out or do anything (9) _____ I really had to. If only someone (10) _____ have told me that I needed to make myself go out and meet people and that it (11) _____ gradually get easier. I have a nice life now, but (12) _____ I conquered my shyness earlier, (13) _____ the life I could (14) _____ had!



if 's realized could had hadn't

James Garner, 31, LANDSCAPE GARDENER

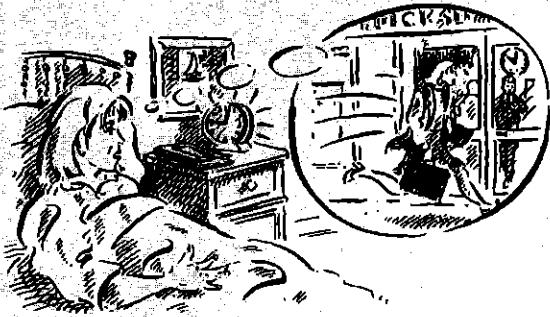
I left school with no qualifications, feeling an academic failure. I wish I (15) _____ known then that I (16) _____ have a decent career in gardening. It (17) _____ time that more young people (18) _____ that success can be achieved without passing exams. And (19) _____ I (20) _____ eventually realized that my love of plants could get me the job of my dreams, I would still be moving from one dead-end job to another.



Third conditional

- 1 **T11.2** May Brown is a sales executive for a leading cosmetics company. Read about her disastrous day and complete the sentences below.

A disastrous day for May



Last Sunday night May forgot to set her alarm clock so she overslept and was an hour late for work. May's boss, Ms Collins, called her into the office and told her that because she was late again she couldn't go on a planned business trip to Dubai the following week. Ms Collins said that she'd decided to send a more reliable person. May was so upset about missing her business trip that she locked herself in the ladies' restroom and cried her heart out. Also, she completely forgot that she had arranged to meet her friend, Nell, for lunch at an Italian restaurant.

Eventually she dried her eyes and returned to her desk. She looked at her computer screen. It was totally out of focus. Had it broken? She asked a colleague but he said that he couldn't see anything wrong with it. Then May realized what had happened.

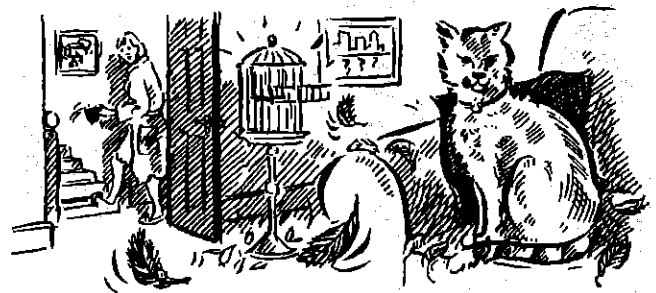
The computer was all right, but she wasn't. She'd lost one of her contact lenses in the restroom.

At last the day ended. Without her contact lens May had to get the bus home and leave her car at work because she couldn't see to drive. She waited at the bus stop for over an hour in the pouring rain and didn't get home until 8 o'clock. There, she was greeted by a message from Nell on her answering machine.

- 1 May wouldn't have overslept if _____
- 2 Her business trip wouldn't have been cancelled if _____
- 3 If she hadn't been so upset, she _____ restroom and she _____ Nell for lunch.
- 4 If she'd met Nell for lunch _____
- 5 If she hadn't cried so much, _____
- 6 She could have driven home if _____
- 7 If she'd driven home, _____
- 8 She wouldn't have caught cold if _____
- 9 Nell wouldn't have ended their friendship if _____
- 10 If she'd remembered to feed the cat _____

Nell was very angry and reminded May that this was the third time she had forgotten to meet her. She said that she clearly didn't care about her and this was the end of their friendship. May was heartbroken. In tears for the second time that day, she decided to go to bed before anything else could go wrong. However, she forgot to feed the cat.

The next day, with a streaming cold, she went downstairs to make herself a cup of tea and found bird feathers everywhere. The poor hungry cat had eaten the canary! Poor canary! May went back to bed and pulled the covers over her head.



2 Rearrange the words to make excuses in the third conditional.

1 wouldn't / been / if / ill / hadn't / shellfish / had / I / I / have / the

2 phoned / had / had / if / you / have / time / would / I / the / I

3 if / known / had / I / the jumper / washable / wasn't / wouldn't / I / bought / have / it

4 if / it / own / my / eyes / seen / with / hadn't / I / wouldn't / believed / I / have / it

3 Complete the second sentence to express the excuse in a different way.

1 I didn't know you had a mobile phone. I didn't contact you.

If I'd known you had a mobile phone, I could / would have contacted you.

2 I didn't send you a postcard because I didn't know your address.

If I _____
_____ a postcard.

3 I didn't remember when your birthday was. That's why I didn't buy you a present.

If _____
_____.

4 I'm sorry I'm late. I forgot to set my alarm clock.

If _____
_____.

5 I broke the speed limit because I was taking my wife to the hospital.

If _____
_____.

All conditionals

6 Revision of all conditionals

Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense to form either the first, second, third, or zero conditional. There are also some examples of mixed conditionals.

1 If I still _____ (feel) sick, I _____ (not go) on holiday next weekend.

2 You make such delicious chocolate cakes! If you _____ (sell) them, you _____ (make) a fortune.

3 Hello, Liz. Are you still looking for Pat? If I _____ (see) her, I _____ (tell) her you want to speak to her.

4 If Alice _____ (go) to Exeter University, she _____ (not met) her husband, Andrew.

5 A Does she like the company?

B Of course she does. If she _____ (not like) it, she _____ (not work) there.

6 If you _____ (buy) two apples, you _____ (get) one free.

7 A What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (see) a tiger?

B I _____ (run) away!

8 We're lost. If we _____ (bring) the map with us, we _____ (know) where we are.

9 You were very lucky to catch the fire in time. If you _____ (not have) a smoke alarm fitted, the house _____ (burn down).

10 You were very rude to Max. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (apologize).

11 Ashley is allergic to cheese. If he _____ (eat) cheese, he _____ (get) an awful rash.

12 We've run out of petrol. If you _____ (listen) to me sometimes instead of being so stubborn, you _____ (hear) me saying that we were getting low. Then we _____ (not be) stuck here.

Ways of introducing conditionals

! 1 Conditionals can be introduced in a variety of ways other than with *if*.

unless

Unless means *except if*.

We'll go swimming unless it rains.

Unless there's a strike, I'll be at work tomorrow.

in case

In case means the first action is a precaution: it happens because the second action *might* happen.

Compare these two sentences.

I'll take my umbrella in case it rains. (I plan to take my umbrella.)

I'll take my umbrella if it rains. (I don't plan to take my umbrella if I don't have to.)

Supposing ... / Suppose ... / Imagine ...

These mean the same as *Imagine if ...?* or *What if ...?* The condition is more improbable, so they are more often found in second and third conditionals. They are questions, and they come at the beginning of a sentence.

Supposing you could go on holiday tomorrow, where would you go?

Imagine you were rich, what would you buy?

2 In more formal styles *if* can be dropped and the auxiliary verb inverted.

Were you to question me about the matter, I would deny all knowledge.

Had I known that he was a journalist, I would have said nothing.

Should the meeting last longer than expected, I'll have to cancel my dinner engagement.



'He refuses to come down unless you agree to all of his demands.'

7 Words other than *if*

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 *In case / Imagine* there were no more wars – wouldn't that be wonderful?
- 2 I'm going to take a cushion to the concert, *in case / unless* the seats are hard.
- 3 We'll miss the beginning of the film *should / unless* you hurry.
- 4 *Unless / In case* you behave yourself, you can't come to the theatre with us.
- 5 *Suppose / Should* you got lost, what would you do?
- 6 I'll take a book *in case / unless* I'm bored on the journey.
- 7 *Had / Supposing* I understood the problem, I'd have done something about it.
- 8 *Should / In case* you fail to pay this bill, court action will be taken.

2 Rewrite these sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 I won't come if they don't invite me. (unless)

- 2 What would you do if he left his job? (supposing)

- 3 If you had learned to play tennis, would you have been a champion by now? (suppose)

- 4 We're going to install a smoke alarm. There may be a fire. (in case)

- 5 She won't get that job if she doesn't learn to speak French. (unless)

- 6 If the lifeguard hadn't been there, what would have happened? (imagine)

- 7 I won't go out this evening. Paul might ring. (in case)

- 8 I'll be at my desk until 6.00, if you need to speak to me about the matter. (should)

Vocabulary

8 Similar words, different meaning

These adjective pairs are easy to confuse. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

unreadable illegible

- I couldn't work out who the letter was from. The signature was completely _____.
- I know Shakespeare is very popular but I find him totally _____.

childish childlike

- Sarah is so _____. She's always having temper tantrums.
- It was wonderful to watch the lambs playing. I got such _____ pleasure from it.

sensible sensitive

- Sophie is extremely _____ at the moment. Anything you say upsets her.
- Karen is not a very _____ person. She wore high-heeled shoes for our four-mile walk.

true truthful

- I've never known her to tell a lie. She's a very _____ person.
- I can never watch sad films that are based on a _____ story. They always make me cry.

intolerable intolerant

- Susan is so _____ of other people. She never accepts anyone else's opinion, and she always thinks she knows best.
- I find Mark's behaviour _____. It's unfair to be so selfish.

economic economical

- We're having an _____ crisis at the moment. James has lost his job and I don't know how we are going to pay the mortgage.
- It's much more _____ to drive slowly. You get more kilometres for your money.

Phrasal verbs

9 Nouns from phrasal verbs

- ! 1 There are many nouns formed from phrasal verbs. Sometimes the verb comes first, sometimes second.

make-up downfall upbringing
drawback outbreak takeaway

- 2 Sometimes the noun is related to the phrasal verb, and sometimes it isn't.

*I don't use much **make-up**.*

*She **made up** her face very carefully. = related*
*The main **drawback** to your plan is that it's too expensive. (drawback = disadvantage)*

***Draw back** the curtains and let the sunshine in. (draw back = open)*

Complete these sentences with the nouns in the box.

outcome breakthrough outbreak comeback
takeaway check-up breakdown
feedback outlook downfall

- The _____ of communication between management and workers means the strike will continue.
- His musical career has suffered recently, but now with a new album and a world tour, he's trying to make a _____.
- I go to the dentist twice a year for a _____.
- The _____ of the meeting is that the students will have an extra day's holiday.
- The weather should be fine over the next few days, and the _____ for the weekend is warm and sunny.
- There has been an _____ of food poisoning as a result of people eating poorly-cooked chicken.
- There has been a significant _____ in the search to find a cure for the common cold.
- Producers ask customers to complete questionnaires because they need _____ to improve their products.
- We're having a Chinese _____ for supper.
- He used to be a highly successful film star, but working too hard was his _____.

Listening

10 What a pain!



1 **T 11.3** Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What's Mark trying to do?
- 2 What two things is he having trouble with?
- 3 What does Greg think is the problem?
- 4 Why does Mark get upset?
- 5 Who finds the solution and how?

2 **T 11.3** Listen again and match these expressions with *if*.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 I haven't made much progress, 2 If you've got a minute, 3 If the worst comes to the worst, 4 Here are your missing parts, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a they'll just have to give you your money back. b if any at all. c that'd be great. d if I'm not mistaken!
--	--

3 Who says these things, Mark or Greg? Write M or G.

- 1 It's turning into a nightmare already.
- 2 What a pain!
- 3 Oh, this flatpack stuff is a real pain.
- 4 I don't believe it!
- 5 This has gone beyond a joke!
- 6 It's just that I'm fed up with the whole thing already.
- 7 This sort of thing drives me mad, too.
- 8 I could kick myself!

4 Look at the tapescript on p85 and check your answers.

Pronunciation

11 Ways of pronouncing *ea*

1 There are several different ways of pronouncing the letters *ea*. Look at the examples in the columns below.

/e/	/i:/	/ɪə/
bread	meat	fear
/eə/	/eɪ/	/ɜ:/
wear	break	learn

2 **T 11.4** Put these words into the correct column according to the pronunciation of *ea*.

dear	tear (n)	tear (v)	scream
steak	breath	breathe	breadth
hear	thread	bear	cheat
clear	deaf	death	earth
beast	beard	pearl	pear
heal	health	great	gear
jealous	lead (v)	lead (n)	leap
leapt	meant	reason	search
swear	theatre	weary	weapon

12

Articles Determiners

It's never too late

Articles

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p152

1 a, the, or zero article?

1 Complete the sentences with *a, the*, or nothing (the zero article).

1 Excuse me! Is there _____ bank near here?

2 A I haven't got any money.

B I'm going to _____ bank. I'll get you some.'

3 Has _____ postman been this morning?

4 My brother works as _____ postman.

5 We've seen a house we want to move to. It's got _____ views over fields, and there's _____ lovely garden at _____ back.

6 A Where's Nick?

B In _____ garden.'

7 I bought _____ burglar alarm to protect myself against _____ burglars.

8 Tony joined _____ the Mounted Police Unit because he likes working with _____ horses.

9 We went out for _____ meal last night. _____ food was excellent. I don't usually like _____ Chinese food, but _____ duck was superb.

2 T12.1 Complete the newspaper article with *a, an, the, her*, or nothing.



It's never too early

Abha, 7, gains her GCSE in computing

(1) _____ girl aged seven went into *The Guinness Book of Records* yesterday when she became (2) _____ youngest pupil ever to pass (3) _____ national exam.

Abha Subramanian's C grade in (4) _____ computer studies was also (5) _____ latest achievement for (6) _____ college in Manchester.

Abha earned her place in (7) _____ record books by studying for several evenings (8) _____ week at (9) _____ nearby Ellesmere College.

'I think (10) _____ computers are easy, but I thought (11) _____ exam was quite hard,' Abha said. She praised (12) _____ teacher, James Nolan, (13) _____ founder and principal

of Ellesmere College. 'He is (14) _____ nice teacher – he tells (15) _____ jokes!'

Dr Nolan commented: 'You must have (16) _____ faith in children. They can make (17) _____ paper planes one minute and write (18) _____ computer program (19) _____ next. (20) _____ pupils at my school aren't prodigies – they are just interested and motivated. They are (21) _____ example of what (22) _____ rest of (23) _____ country could be doing.'

As far as I'm concerned, students who go to university are the OAPs* of (24) _____ academic world, having passed their mental peak.'

* OAP = an Old Age Pensioner (or, more properly, a Senior Citizen) is a person who has reached retirement age.

Determiners

▶ Grammar Reference: Student's Book p152

2 all and every

1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Anna is such a show-off, she thinks she knows *all / everything*.
- 2 My driving test was a complete disaster. *All / Everything* went wrong.
- 3 Kate didn't say where she was going. *All / Everything* she said was that she was going out.
- 4 *All / Every* child in the class failed the exam.
- 5 *All / Everything* I want for my birthday is to lie in bed until midday.
- 6 I'm starving. *All / Everything* I've eaten today is a packet of crisps.
- 7 I really don't get on with my new boss. I disagree with *all / everything* she says.
- 8 I can't go higher than £500 for the car. That's *everything / all* I can afford.
- 9 Megan couldn't believe her luck. *All / Every* topic she had revised the night before came up in the exam.
- 10 The film was so boring that *all / everybody* fell asleep.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I have three children. *All / Every* of them love going for a walk, but *neither / none* of them likes being bathed.
- 2 You can borrow *either / each* the Renault or the Rover. They're *all / both* in the garage.
- 3 My two daughters are *each / both* good at languages, but *none / neither* of them can do maths at all.
- 4 I have a shower *every / each* day.
- 5 I have *any / no* idea how I spend all my money. At the end of *every / either* month, it's all gone.
- 6 I know *every / each* word of his songs by heart.
- 7 There are fifteen rooms in this hotel. *Each / Every* room is a little different.
- 8 You can have *either / each* an orange or an apple, but you can't have *either / both*.
- 9 A Tea or coffee?
B *Either / Neither*, thanks. I've got to rush.
- 10 A Still or sparkling water?
B *Either / Neither*, whichever is open.
- 11 I know *either / both* Robert and his brother, but I don't like *both / either* of them.
- 12 I have four brothers. *Every / Each* of us is different.

Demonstratives

3 this, that, these, those

Put *this, that, these, or those* into each gap.

- 1 _____ shoes are killing me. I can't wait to take them off.
- 2 (On the phone) Hello. _____ is Beth. Can I speak to Kate?
- 3 _____ was a wonderful film, wasn't it?
- 4 I knew Jenny at university. In _____ days she had long blonde hair.
- 5 A Anything else?
B No, _____'s all for today, thanks.
- 6 Well, _____'ll be £5.50, please.
- 7 I can't get _____ ring off my finger. It's stuck.
- 8 You just can't get proper bread _____ days.
- 9 Come here and tidy up _____ mess right now!
- 10 Listen to _____. It says in the paper that life's been found on Mars.
- 11 Did you ever hear from _____ girl you met on holiday last year?
- 12 I was in a department store yesterday when _____ bloke came up to me and hit me.
- 13 A I got a parking fine today.
B _____'ll teach you a lesson.
- 14 Who were _____ people you were talking to last night?
- 15 What was _____ noise? Didn't you hear it?



Revision of articles, determiners, and demonstratives

4 Personal column

T 12.2 Complete the article with the words in the boxes.

Personal column

She's a world-travelling, windsurfing OAP who refuses to act her age

BY SIMON MARTIN



every one her ~~all of the~~ the a a great deal of

ELSIE MORECAMBE looks up at (1) all of the large grey clouds coming quickly over (2) _____ horizon. 'I'll go just (3) _____ last time,' she says, jumping onto (4) _____ windsurfing board and speeding off over rough waves.

Back on dry land, (5) _____ group of elderly people watches (6) _____ move of hers with (7) _____ admiration.

enough an the her a lot of a great deal

Four years ago, at 70, looking (8) _____ younger than her years, Elsie formed (9) _____ organization called 'Age Well'. 'It isn't (10) _____ to tell people - you have to show them,' she says, dragging (11) _____ board ashore to (12) _____ back-slapping and praise from (13) _____ group.

all her everything no those their

This is all part of (14) _____ campaign to show that people of (15) _____ ages can achieve (16) _____ they want to do, if they really want to do it. 'It struck me that (17) _____ friends of mine who had (18) _____ job to go to any more and who kept complaining about (19) _____ boring and meaningless lives, didn't have to live like that,' she commented.

the (x 2) her (x 2) this most a several

Elsie has been windsurfing (20) _____ summer months for the last six years, ever since (21) _____ son told her that she was far too old to attempt it. Then she went on (22) _____ solo six-month world trip to Mexico, Thailand, and New Zealand.

Over the last four years she has organized and led (23) _____ groups on trips to Ireland and Greece.

So far (24) _____ year she has been walking in (25) _____ Pyrenées, touring on (26) _____ bicycle, and canoeing.

'(27) _____ secret to life is ignoring how old you are,' Elsie says.

Nouns in groups

- 1 There are three main ways that we can put nouns together.

noun + noun	noun + 's + noun
<i>post office</i>	<i>my wife's sister</i>
<i>headache</i>	<i>the doctor's surgery</i>
<i>face-lift</i>	<i>the cat's bowl</i>

noun + preposition + noun

the end of the garden
a story about compassion
the arrival of the police

- 2 Sometimes more than one structure can be used.

the Queen's arrival
the arrival of the Queen

the floor of the living room
the living room floor

the car door handle
the handle on the car door

But usually only one pattern is possible.

the back of the car
 NOT *the car-back* *the car's back*

- 3 Sometimes there is a change in meaning.

the cat's food = the food that belongs to one particular cat

The rabbit has eaten the cat's food.

cat food = food for cats in general

Can you buy some more cat food when you go out?

- 4 We use the noun + noun pattern (compound nouns) for everyday established combinations. We talk about *an action film*, *a horror film*, but not *a horse film*. Here we usually prefer the pattern with a preposition – *a film about horses*.



THE HORSE'S BREAKFAST

5 Combining nouns

Combine the words in brackets using one of the three patterns. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

- Your coat's on the _____ (back, chair).
- You've just spilt the _____ (milk, cat).
- Can you buy some _____ (paper, toilet)?
We've run out.
- I never listened to my _____ (advice, parents).
- Can you buy a _____ (cola, bottle) to take to the picnic?
- What did that _____ (road, sign) say?
Did you see it?
- It's such a mess in here. There are empty _____ (water, bottles) everywhere.
- The _____ (King, duties) include entertaining heads of state.
- The _____ (my shoe, heel) has come off.
- Can I borrow your _____ (brush, hair)?
- What happened at the _____ (film, end)?
- Here is _____ (today, news).
- Where is the nearest _____ (Underground, station)?
- It's my _____ (anniversary, parents, wedding) next week.
- The _____ (company, success) is due to its efficiency.
- I've got a _____ (fortnight, holiday) next month.
- The _____ (company, business plan) is confusing.
- The annual _____ (rate, inflation) is about 4%.
- Are there any _____ (coffee, cups) in your bedroom? There are none in the kitchen.
- Do you want a _____ (coffee, cup)?

Vocabulary

6 Hot Verbs *be* and *have*

- 1 Match the words and expressions with *be* or *have*. Tick the correct column.

be		have
✓	fed up with sb/sth	
	a right to do sth	✓
	the nerve to do sth	
	on the safe side	
	in touch with sb	
	a word with sb	
	no point in doing sth	
	on one's mind	
	up to date	
	no chance of doing sth	

- 2 Complete the sentences with one of the expressions in the correct form.

- My job is so boring. I'm really fed up with it.
- If you don't like your meal, you _____ complain to the manager.
- Thank you for your interview, Miss Clarke. We _____ you as soon as we've made a decision about the job.
- I can't stop thinking about my poor sick cousin. She _____ always _____.
- Mrs Bennett! Can I _____ you for a minute? It's about your son Ben.
- Jack was so cheeky! He _____ tell me that this dress didn't suit me!
- I've got extra holiday insurance just in case. I always like _____.
- Well, I'll apply for the manager's job, but I know I _____ getting it.
- Wait here. If you don't like heights, there's _____ climbing up the tower with us.
- I got an email from my old friend Suzanne the other day. I _____ her for twenty years now!

Prepositions revision

7 Noun + preposition

Complete the sentences with a preposition or a combination of prepositions.

- After running up the stairs, I was _____ breath.
- You make some silly mistakes, but _____ general your work has been good.
- I went on holiday _____ my own, because sometimes I like to be _____ myself.
- I got a cheque _____ £500 in the post.
- There has been a rise _____ the number of violent crimes.
- The difference _____ you and me is that I don't mind hard work.
- I can think of no reason _____ her strange behaviour.
- It took a long time to find a solution _____ the problem.
- I need some information _____ global warming.
- I'm having trouble _____ my car. It won't start in the mornings.
- In the accident there was quite a bit of damage _____ my car.
- Investigators are trying to find the cause _____ the accident.
- I've got to do my homework _____ tomorrow.
- I don't see James any more. I haven't been _____ touch with him for years.
- Did you get an invitation _____ David's wedding?



Mr & Mrs John Evans



*Request the honour of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter Rhian Eleri
to David Alastair Austin
son of Mr & Mrs James Austin*

*at 2.30 p.m. on 13th July 2006 at
The George Hotel, Newton
Swansea*



~ R.S.V.P. ~



Listening

8 The holiday of a lifetime



1 **T 12.3** Listen to Neil and Emma Brown's conversation and mark the questions true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Neil wants an adventure holiday.
- 2 Emma wants an adventure holiday.
- 3 They look in some brochures for some ideas.
- 4 Emma wants to go to the Maldives to have sailing lessons.
- 5 Neil thinks it'll be expensive.
- 6 They decide that it might suit them both.

2 **T 12.3** Listen again and complete these lines with the correct linking and commenting expression.

- 1 _____, windsurfing is very exciting ...
- 2 _____, I prefer something a bit more relaxing ...
- 3 _____, we don't get much holiday a year.
- 4 _____, we can find something that suits us both.
- 5 _____, you weren't paying attention to a thing I was saying!
- 6 _____, there'll be sailing lessons, too.
- 7 _____, you can bet your life that it'll cost a fortune.
- 8 _____, it's not too bad if you go off-season.

3 Look at the tapescript on p85 and check your answers. Find more linking and commenting expressions.

Pronunciation

9 Nouns and verbs

In the chart the nouns end in an unvoiced sound (/s/, /f/, /θ/), and the verbs end in a voiced sound (/z/, /v/, /ð/).

T 12.4 Complete the chart with the words and the phonetics. The vowel sound or the spelling changes.

Noun	Verb
advice	/ədvaɪz/
	to use
abuse	/bɪliːf/
	/rɪliːv/
grief	/ɪkskjʊːs/
breath	to halve
	/haʊs/
safe	/beɪð/

10 Emphasis in speaking

T 12.5 Mark where the main stress is in B's replies. Listen, check, and repeat.

- 1 A Why didn't you do your homework last night?
B I did do it.
- 2 A Who made this mark on the carpet?
B I did it. Sorry.
- 3 A Did you know that Johann and Maria are coming tonight?
B I knew Johann was coming.
- 4 A Did you know that Johann and Maria are coming tonight?
B I knew that ages ago.
- 5 A Who told Gran that I crashed her car?
B I didn't tell her.
- 6 A I wish you hadn't told Gran I crashed her car.
B I didn't tell her.
- 7 A I lost all my money on a bad investment.
B I told you.
- 8 A You don't like Mike and Annie, do you?
B I like Annie.
- 9 A Why don't you like Annie?
B I do like Annie. I think she's great.
- 10 A I feel so sorry for Annie. Nobody likes her.
B I like her.

Tapescripts

Unit 1

T 1.5

- J Hi, Mike. I was just passing and I thought I'd drop in. Hope that's OK.
- M Absolutely fine. Nice to see you. Haven't seen you for a while, Jerry! Come on in.
- J Thanks. You're looking well.
- M Thanks! I'm just back from holiday, actually. What about you? What have you been up to lately?
- J Nothing much. Just working hard. That's all.
- M That's a drag. How come you're so busy?
- J I've got a new boss and he's a bit scary. Thinks he's such a big shot. Actually, I'm a bit worried for my job.
- M I don't get it. You've always been so good at your job.
- J Well, that's as maybe, but he really doesn't like me for some reason. Don't know why.
- M What are you going to do? Change jobs?
- J I hope not. I don't feel up to writing endless letters and going to interviews.
- M You need a holiday!
- J You're kidding! Can't afford it. Sara and I are saving up for a new car.
- M That's silly. Holidays are important!
- J I know, but Sara's really fed up with our old car. But maybe you're right. It'd help me to sort things out a bit. OK, I'll talk things over with Sara again, and see if I can't persuade her.
- M Good for you!
- J Cheers, Mike. You're a good mate.
- S Yes, and you should have seen her face when she saw the tent. Don't know what she expected. Some sort of hotel room, probably, in the middle of the field.
- A Oh, dear.
- M What a shame!
- S Yeah, well, she thought so, too! Anyway, it went from bad to worse, because then at night the bad weather set in, and the wind was blowing the tent quite hard, and she sort of started crying a bit, saying that she was scared. And I was trying to like reassure her, and say it wasn't so bad, when all of a sudden the wind really started pulling the tent over ...
- M How awful!
- A Oh no!
- S Yeah, maybe Tiffany's right and I do need a new tent! Anyway, I dropped the torch and it all went dark, and she kind of freaked out and started running across the field with her sleeping bag over her head. I mean, how was I to know that she was scared of the dark?
- M Oh, what a nightmare! Poor you!
- A So what happened next? I'm enjoying this.
- S Thanks! Well, I ran after her and fell over into some sort of disgusting muddy stuff ...
- M Yuck!
- S ... and I started to smell really bad! Anyway, she'd got to the car and refused to move. So I had to go and get all the stuff in the wind and the rain and take it back to the car, and then get in and drive for two hours back home. And the car smelt really awful and we were dirty and soaking wet, and not talking to each other ...
- M I can't believe it! What a ridiculous thing to happen!
- S Yes, well, that's what I thought, 'cause when we finally got back home, I thought 'Phew! What a relief!' and then I started to laugh, like really laugh, and I couldn't stop.
- A Uh? So what did she say to that?
- S She was furious! She caught a taxi and went off ... still with the sleeping bag round her and grass and leaves in her hair and everything. Don't know what the taxi driver must have thought. Anyway, she phoned me earlier this evening. I'm going there in a minute.
- A Wow. What do you think she's going to say?

Unit 2

T 2.5

- A Hey, Susan. What a surprise!
- S Hi, Alex. Hi, Marie.
- A Why the long face?
- S Well, I'm just back from a camping trip with Tiffany.
- A Ah! I take it that didn't go very well, then?
- S It was a complete disaster, in fact. I should have realized that she wasn't the camping type when she turned up with like two suitcases and a hairdryer and stuff like that.
- A Whoops!
- M I mean, how silly!

- S Can't imagine. I've got some apologizing to do, for a start.
- A What rubbish! None of it was your fault.
- M Shhh, Alex! Let her sort it out herself. Good luck, Susan!
- A Yes, and let us know how it all ends. Best story I've heard in ages!

Unit 6

T 6.2

- A Good morning, IBM Guilford. How can I help you?
- B Could you put me through to John Barker, please?
- A Certainly. ... The line's busy. Will you hold?
- B Yes, that's fine.
- A Putting you through now.
- B Thank you.
- ...
- C Hello, John Barker.
- B John? It's Ellen Miles, from Danson Associates.
- C Ellen! How are things?
- B Well, I have a problem with an order I placed with you.
- C How can I help?
- B You know the delivery of the laptops and powerpoints we discussed a while back? You confirmed the order yourself in writing a fortnight ago.
- C Oh, yes.
- B Well, the order hasn't turned up yet, and you did say that delivery would take a week maximum.
- C Well, yes. It usually does. Let me look up the warehouse schedules. Bear with me a moment.
- B Of course.
- (tap tap tap)
- C Do you have the order code to hand?
- B Are you ready? It's FED 20457/80498 MX.
- C Sorry, didn't quite get the last bit. What was it again?
- B 80498 MX.
- C Thanks. I'll read that back to you. FED 20457/80498 MX?
- B That's right.
- C And can you confirm the date on the order slip for me, please?
- B 22nd August.

- C Well, that all seems to be in order. According to this, the consignment was sent out on September 1.
- B Well, nothing's arrived.
- C I'll need to look into it further and get back to you. Are you in the office this afternoon?
- B Well, I would be normally, but something's come up. I'm here till 12.00.
- C Then I'll get back to you before 12.00. Don't worry. I'll sort it out.
- B Thanks, John. I'll expect your call.

Unit 7

T 7.2

- A What's wrong, Sophie?
- B Oh, nothing much, Anya.
- A What do you mean? You don't look very happy!
- B Oh, I'm just a bit annoyed, that's all.
- A What about? It's not Charlene again, is it?
- B Well, yes. She made one or two hurtful remarks this evening.
- A One or two? She's always criticizing you these days! I don't know how you can stand it!
- B Well, she's been having a bit of trouble at work recently. So she's quite stressed.
- A Quite stressed? That's no excuse for being rude to her best friend, I don't think. I think her behaviour is totally out of order.
- B Yeah, it's getting me down a bit, I must say.
- A Well, you really mustn't put up with it any longer, Sophie. You should tell her that if she can't be nicer to you, you won't be friends with her any more.
- B Oh, I suppose so. But deep down, we are really good friends, you know.
- A Well, that's obvious, or you wouldn't put up with all her terrible behaviour ...
- B I suppose you're right. Our friendship hasn't been great lately. We haven't been getting on very well.
- A You're not kidding. Honestly, Sophie, you must do something about it. It's no good waiting until things get magically better. It isn't going to happen.
- B OK, OK, Anya. I'll talk to her tonight, I promise.
- A Good! Now put a smile on your face and let's go and eat!
- B All right, all right, just let me go and brush my hair first. Can't go back to the table looking like this.
- A Well, that's true. You could look a bit better than you do!
- B Charming, I must say!
- A That's more like it! You sound loads better already! Come on. Let's go.

Unit 9

T 9.1

- N What are you watching?
- F Shh! It's the last ever episode of my favourite sitcom.
- N Oh, good. It's finishing, then, is it?
- F Shut up! Talk to you later.
- ...
- N Finished now?
- F Yes, it was great. All the friends finally got back together.
- N I don't know how you can watch all that sitcom rubbish.
- F It isn't rubbish! It's really well written, and very funny.
- N Well written? How can it be well written when it's written by committee? There are at least 27 writers on these sitcoms.
- F The point is that only the funniest lines go in. You think it's funny, too. Admit it. You always used to come in the room when it was on and start laughing.
- N OK. It is quite funny sometimes. But as far as I'm concerned, all these sitcoms are just so trivial. Why do you waste your time on them?
- F Because they make me laugh, like I said. And as for trivial – if you ask me, they're no more trivial than your rubbish detective programmes. If I try to watch one of those, I'm bored stiff within 20 minutes.
- N That's because it's got a plot, a storyline, and you can't follow it!
- F What a cheek! There is no plot. Either it's perfectly obvious within 10 minutes who the murderer is, or the story is so complicated that anybody could have done it! Another thing is that all these detectives are the same character. They're all difficult people to work with, they've all got problems in their private lives, and they always solve the murder case in spite of everybody else saying they're wrong. The point I'm trying to make is that you can't insult my TV viewing habits just because they're different from yours. Yours are no better – just different.
- N I suppose the problem is that we never watch anything together like we used to. Remember we'd sit on the sofa and watch a detective programme together on Wednesday nights?
- F Yes, well, why don't we get out more DVDs? We used to do that a lot, too. We'd usually find something we both wanted to watch.
- N Yeah, or we'd take turns to choose. OK, let's do that. We'll start this weekend.
- F Fine. Now let me tell you what happened in the final episode. You want to know really ...
- N Oh, all right then. Go on ...

Unit 11

T 11.3

- G Hello, Mark. I just came to see how you were getting on with setting up your home office. How's it going?
- M Greg! Come in, come in. Well, I've spent all morning on it, but I haven't made much progress, if any at all.
- G How come?
- M Well, I can't get my new computer to work for one thing, and I can't even set up my new computer table. It's turning into a nightmare already.
- G What a pain! Need any help?
- M If you've got a minute, that'd be great! Look at this. These instructions don't make any sense at all, do they? How do the legs fit onto there?
- G Oh, this flatpack stuff is a real pain. You should have seen me trying to put up my son's new wardrobe. What a joke. You'd have had a good laugh if you'd been there, I can tell you. Anyway, let's have a look.
- M Here you are.
- G Hmm. I think there're some bits missing. Look at the diagram here. You need a small piece like that to put these together.
- M I don't believe it! You mean they haven't given me all the parts? This has gone beyond a joke! I'm going to phone and complain right now. Oh, I wish I'd never bought the stupid thing in the first place. I should have remembered that I'm no good at this sort of thing.
- G Calm down, Mark. If the worst comes to the worst, they'll just have to give you your money back.
- M It's just that I'm fed up with the whole thing already. And I've still got to try and fix the computer.
- G I know. I know. This sort of thing drives me mad, too. Oh, look, what's this at the bottom of the box? Here are your missing parts, if I'm not mistaken!
- M Oh, what an idiot! I could kick myself! Thanks, Greg. You've saved the day.

Unit 12

T 12.3

- N I want to do something different for our holidays this year. Ideally, something adventurous for a change.
- E Really? What sort of thing?
- N Dunno, actually. Maybe going to a lake and learning watersports. Apparently, windsurfing is exciting and we could also learn to sail.

- E It doesn't sound much fun to me. Personally, I prefer something a bit more relaxing. Basically, I think we work hard enough all year so that we deserve to do nothing somewhere nice for a couple of weeks.
- N But I'm fed up with lying on a beach and all that. We can do that any old time. It's high time we had some new experiences in life. After all, we don't get much holiday a year.
- E Well, obviously, I'm very impressed with your new lease of life. However, I'm still not sure what you have in mind or if I want to do it, too.
- N Let's have a look on the Internet, and see what sort of thing there is. Hopefully, we can find something that suits us both.
- E Oh, OK then. But I'm not promising anything.
- ...
- E Oh, look. Now that's what I call a holiday!
- N The Maldives? Small beach islands in the middle of the Indian Ocean? Not on your life! Obviously, you weren't paying attention to a thing I was saying! Anyway, they're far too expensive.
- E No, but look! Look what you can do! There are windsurfing and scuba-diving lessons. Presumably, there'll be sailing lessons, too. Yes, look. Sailing. Even something called paragliding. No idea what that is, though.
- N Hmm. Sounds interesting, actually. Still, you can bet your life that it'll cost a fortune.
- E In fact, it's not too bad if you go off-season. Look here at the prices. And off-season a lot of the activities are included in the price. Oh, please let's go. Personally, I've always wanted to go to a desert island. It looks idyllic. It'll be the holiday of a lifetime!
- N But you don't want an action holiday.
- E I don't have to have one. I can lie on the beach and watch you exhausting yourself. That's my idea of a good time!
- N Charming, I must say! Well, let's find out more about it. Get your coat. We're off to the travel agent's. Actually, we'd better go to the bank first. Come on. There's no time to lose.
- E Wow! OK, then. I'm coming.
- N And I bet I can get you onto a boat by the end of the holiday!
- E I told you. I'm not promising anything!

Answer key

UNIT 1

- 1 1 2 is walking
3 've been walking
4 was taken
5 'll take
6 had taken
7 have had
8 were having
9 'll be having
10 are ... made
11 's been made
12 will have made
13 are being washed
14 had been washed
15 he'd been washing
16 sells
17 will be sold
19 will have been teaching
20 were being taught

2 Active	Simple	Continuous
Present	sells	
Past	walked	were having
Future	will take	will be having
Present Perfect	have had	have been walking
Past Perfect	had taken	had been washing
Future Perfect	will have made	will have been teaching
Passive	Simple	Continuous
Present	is made	are being washed
Past	was taken	were being taught
Future	will be sold	
Present Perfect	has been made	
Past Perfect	had been washed	
Future Perfect	will have been sold	

- 2 2 It's been really cold ...
3 Arsenal are playing really well ...
4 I've heard you're going to get married! Congratulations.
5 ... when my friend called.
6 When I was a little girl, I always spent my pocket money on sweets.
7 I've been working with with Paulo for two years ...
8 ... Perhaps I'll get him a new shirt.
9 A one-day strike has been called by ...
10 The teacher said that Megan had been working hard and deserved to pass all her exams.

- 3 1 are ... doing
2 are ... phoning
3 'm staying
4 've ... found
5 've been wanting / 've wanted
6 's
7 miss / 've missed / 've been missing
8 'll be / 're going to be
9 've been sending / 've sent
10 've been writing
11 've bought
12 won't stay
13 'll be able
14 've ... visited
15 went
16 was
17 dug
18 sat
19 'm ... looking forward
20 'll be waiting

- 4 1 1 Our house was built in the 17th century.
2 My flat's being decorated at the moment.
3 Has the coffee machine been fixed yet?
4 While the new kitchen was being built,
we ate in restaurants.
5 We arrived at work to find out that our office had been burgled.
6 She won't be recognized in those dark glasses.

- 2 1 were caught, left / were leaving
2 is ... emptied
3 has been missing
4 were driving, were overtaken
5 had been snowing
6 arrive, 'll be picked up

- 5 1 1 has found 2 has invented 3 are called
4 be lifted 5 is designed / has been designed 6 have been built 7 was ... shown 8 wasn't 9 doesn't have 10 are needed 11 don't cost 12 will buy 13 is 14 will ... take 15 have spoken / have been speaking to 16 have been made 17 will be 18 will reach

- 2 1 What has Werner Aisslinger designed?
2 Why are they called Loftcubes?
3 Where were they first shown?
4 Where are they needed?
5 How much will they cost?
6 Who (does he hope) will buy them?
7 Who has he spoken to / been speaking to?
8 When will the Loftcubes be ready?

- 6 3 has (A) 4 did (F) 5 have (F) 6 have (A)
7 didn't (A) 8 done (F) 9 does (A)
10 was (A) 11 is (A) 12 doing (F)

- 7 1 A have ... got
B 'm having
B 've got, to have

- 2 A have ... got
B haven't, Have
A 've had, 've got
B to have

- 3 A 've got to / have to
B haven't got / don't have
A had, Have
B 've got

- 4 A having, 've had, haven't had
B haven't got

- 8 1 blood 2 book 3 water 4 green 5 night
6 case 7 bag 8 rain 9 sun 10 road
11 air 12 day 13 hand 14 ice 15 card
16 land 17 sports 18 book

- 9 1 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a

- 2 1 brought home to me
2 got on like a house on fire
3 make yourselves at home
4 brought the house down
5 as safe as houses
6 hit home

- 10 1 1 out 2 away 3 down 4 off
5 down / in 6 off, on 7 out 8 back
9 in 10 away

- 2 1 fell out (L)
fell out (I)
2 put ... up (I)
Put up (L)
3 sorted out (L)
sort ... out (I)
4 stand up (L)
stand up (I)
5 Hold on (I)
hold on (L)
6 take ... off (L)
take off (I)
7 picked ... up (I)
pick ... up (L)

- 11 1 1 friend 2 English 3 clean 4 month
5 took 6 group 7 slam 8 box
9 thought 10 work 11 chart 12 winter

/e/	/i/	/i:/	/ʌ/
letter	busy	tree	mother
weather	women	heat	fun
breakfast	building	machine	worry
/ʊ/	/u:/	/æ/	/ɒ/
good	cool	camp	sock
woman	suit	family	odd
could	shoe	accent	want
/ɔ:/	/ɜ:/	/ɑ:/	/ə/
floor	early	father	machine
walk	work	garden	father
daughter	search	banana	banana

- 12 1 1 X 2 ✓ 3 X 4 X 5 ✓ 6 X 7 X 8 X

- 2 1 drop in
2 That's a drag.
3 a big shot
4 I don't get it.
5 not feel up to something
6 Cheers.
- 3 (I) Hope that's OK.
(That's) Absolutely fine.
(It's) Nice to see you.
(I) Haven't seen you for a while, Jerry!
(I've) Just (been) working hard.
(He) Thinks he's such a big shot.
(I) Don't know why.
(Are you going to) Change jobs?
(I) Can't afford it.

UNIT 2

- 1 1 I've written to Auntie Fay to wish her happy birthday.
I've been writing my essay all morning.
2 I've lost my car keys.
I've been losing weight recently.
3 They've missed the train.
They've been missing you lots, so come home soon.
4 She's been talking on the phone for ages.
She's talked about this subject before.
5 Paula's been leaving work late all this week.
Paula's left work early today to meet her uncle.
6 The cat's been going to our neighbour's to have its dinner.
The cat's gone upstairs.
7 He's had a heart attack.
He's been having second thoughts about accepting the job.
8 I've been saving up to buy a new television.
I've saved up about £200.
9 I've been swimming, which is why my hair is wet.
I've swum twenty lengths today.
10 I've been finding it difficult to concentrate recently.
I've found my cheque book at last.

- 2 2 's been snowing
3 have ... travelled
4 have lived; have been trying;
haven't managed
5 have been arguing
6 've eaten
7 have been running
8 has been crying; has failed
9 've been sunbathing

2 Possible answers:

- 1 In Fukushima, Japan.
2 Which school did she go to?
3 How long has she been climbing?
Since she was 10 (years old).
4 What did she study at university?
English and American literature.
5 How long has she been married?
For 38 years.
6 What did she do when she was 30?
She started the first women's climbing club in Japan.
7 When did she climb Mount Everest?
When she was 36.
8 Who gave / awarded her a medal?
The King of Nepal.
9 How many mountains has she climbed?
113.
10 Has she had an exciting life?
Yes, she has.

- 3 1 1 is standing 2 is actually watching
3 is climbing 4 has been climbing
5 has nearly reached 6 has already climbed
7 started climbing 8 broke
9 became 10 has been named
11 trains 12 has been preparing 13 will climb
14 haven't seen
- 2 2 's (been) taking 3 arrived 4 didn't enjoy
5 're ... staying 6 're going 7 's chosen
8 's called 9 will be 10 've done
11 will make 12 won't be 13 'm looking
14 sounds 15 've been training
16 've prepared 17 get 18 'll become
- 4 1 1 The new sofa has already been delivered.
2 Have the street lights been repaired yet?
3 Some new anti-smoking laws have just been passed.
4 No new homes have been built for twenty years.
5 The plants haven't been watered.
- 2 2 A yachtsman has been rescued dramatically in the Pacific Ocean.
3 Valuable jewels have been stolen from Sotheby's.
4 A missing boy has been found alive.
5 Police have been given a huge pay rise.
6 Two hundred and sixty people have been killed in the monsoon in India.
7 An ancient tomb has been discovered in Egypt.
8 Two thousand people have been made redundant in a shock announcement by Ferrari.

- 5 1 2 have her ears pierced
3 have my eyes tested
4 have had their car serviced
5 had our television repaired yet
- 2 Recently ...
He's had the invitations printed.
They've had the cake decorated.
Yesterday ...
He had his wedding suit delivered.
He had his hair cut.
Today ...
She's having her hair done.
They're having the flowers delivered.
Next week ...
They'll have had the photos developed.
She'll have had her wedding dress dry-cleaned.

- 6 1 1 do 2 make 3 doing 4 do 5 make
6 do 7 do 8 done 9 made 10 made
11 Made 12 does 13 do
- 2 1 made the big time
2 have done without you
3 made off with it
4 make up for
5 could do with
6 make of her
7 make ... in time

7 1

	car	bus	bike	train	plane	ship/ferry
get into/out of	✓					
get on/off		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
take off					✓	
land					✓	
ride			✓			
drive	✓	✓		✓		
catch		✓		✓	✓	✓
miss		✓		✓	✓	✓
board		✓		✓	✓	✓
park	✓	✓				

- 2 car: seat belt, traffic lights, service station, tyres, one-way street, traffic jam, Customs, tunnel, horn
bus: traffic lights, season ticket, tyres, one-way street, traffic jam, timetable, horn
bike: crash helmet, traffic lights, tyres, one-way street, cycle lane
train: platform, carriage, ticket collector, season ticket, trolley, track, timetable, Customs, tunnel, porter
plane: runway, life jacket, tyres, cargo, check-in desk, timetable, hand luggage, Customs, aisle seat, charter flight
ship/ferry: harbour, life jacket, trolley, cargo, port, timetable, Customs, deck, porter, cabin
- 8 1 at 2 out of 3 across / into 4 to 5 through
6 towards 7 off 8 onto 9 over 10 into
11 past / through 12 to 13 into
14 against 15 in 16 out of 17 along
18 past 19 across 20 over 21 up 22 onto

- 9 1 explorer; exploration
2 Japan; Japanese
3 contribute; contribution
4 industry; industrial
5 economy; economics
6 politics; politician

2,3

••	•••	••••
Japan abroad unique destroy unspoilt	contribute develop destruction pollution illegal	industry politics backpacker calculate paradise
•••	••••	•••••
Japanese Vietnam	contribution economics politician information European destination diarrhoea	Industrial economy discovery kilometre environment inhabitant

- 10 1 X 2 ✓ 3 X 4 ✓ 5 X 6 X 7 ✓ 8 X

2 1 A 2 A 3 M 4 M 5 M 6 M 7 M
8 M 9 S 10 A

- 3 1 like; and stuff like that
2 sort of; like
3 kind of
4 sort of
5 like
6 and everything

UNIT 3

- 1 1,2 1 fell X 2 had fallen X 3 had torn X
4 tore X 5 cost ✓ 6 had cost ✓
7 had never flown X 8 flew X
9 had caught ✓ 10 caught ✓
11 were X 12 had been X

- 2 1 was living; met
2 played; were winning; lost
3 wasn't thinking; had
4 was coughing; didn't get
5 was sunbathing; heard; appeared; landed
6 was snowing; got up; were making;
put; raced
7 was playing; hit; made

- 3 2 was standing 3 heard 4 went back in
5 was 6 said 7 has been 8 managed
9 had been surfing 10 had been knocked
11 had hit 12 swam 13 pulled 14 had just
finished 15 shouted 16 called 17 had to
18 was trying 19 were getting 20 reached
21 had taken 22 felt 23 was recovering
24 wasn't 25 had moved 26 have been

- 4 1 2 a 3 d 4 c 5 b 6 i 7 f 8 g 9 j 10 h
11 m 12 n 13 o 14 l 15 k

- 2 1 Two years ago, while I was working
in Paris, my grandfather died.
2 As soon as I had fed the cat, I did
my homework.
3 First I had a shower and then I got
dressed.
4 Since I was a child I had always wanted
to visit Australia, and I finally went
last year.
5 As he posted the letter, he realized that
he hadn't put a stamp on it.
6 By the time he'd finished speaking, most
of the audience had fallen asleep.
7 Once I'd told him the truth I felt better.
8 Until I found a flat I had stayed / been
staying with family for months.

- 5 2 A Roman temple was discovered
underneath the new housing estate.
3 The races were held indoors because it
was raining.
4 The leisure centre had been booked for a
children's party on Saturday.
5 The dishwasher was being repaired,
so I couldn't leave the house.
6 Our hotel room still hadn't been cleaned
when we returned.
7 The fish hadn't been cooked for long
enough.
8 New traffic lights were being put up at the
crossroads.

- 6 1 was shown
2 liked
3 is regarded
4 felt
5 had been made
6 tells
7 has ... been rescued
8 's married
9 is (being) introduced
10 doesn't make
11 is voiced
12 was / is based
13 was not written
14 ends
15 are
16 will ... be loved / are ... loved

Poetry	Prose	Drama
nursery rhyme	plot	plot
critic	chapter	critic
review	critic	director
character	best-seller	backstage
verse	review	script
	character	review
	novelist	character
	blockbuster	leading role
	fairytale	verse
	setting	setting
	whodunnit	rehearsal
	science fiction	performance
	hardback	playwright
	thriller	act
	autobiography	full house
	paperback	

- 8 1 2 end a relationship
3 wait a minute
4 talk louder
5 begin a journey
6 not go out, stay at home
7 have a calmer, more stable life
8 arrive
9 be happier
10 be quiet

- 2 1 turns up 2 set off 3 Cheer up
4 stay in 5 settled down 6 broke up
7 find out 8 Shut up 9 Hold on
10 Speak up

- 9 1 1 pay /peɪ/
2 write /raɪt/
3 phone /fəʊn/
4 round /raʊnd/
5 dear /dɪə/
6 boy /bɔɪ/
7 tour /tʊə/
8 fair /feə/

- 2 4 /u:/ 3 /əʊ/
5 /ɔ:/ 6 /ɜ:/
8 /ɜ:/ 7 /ɪə/
10 /ɜ:/ 9 /ɔ:/
11 /aʊ/
12 /əʊ/
13 /u:/ 14 /əʊ/
17 /u:z/ 15 /əʊz/
16 /əʊs/ 19 /u:z/
18 /u:s/ 22 /ɒm/
21 /u:m/ 20 /əʊm/
23 /ɒ/
24 /əʊ/
26 /ʌm/ 25 /əʊm/
27 /eɪ/ 28 /eɪ/
29 /eɪ/ 30 /e/
33 /ɒ/ 32 /u:/
31 /ʌ/ 35 /ʊd/
34 /əʊld/ 38 /əʊ/
36 /ʌ/ 37 /ɒ/

UNIT 4

- 1 I don't 2 didn't 3 haven't 4 aren't
5 isn't 6 won't 7 'm not 8 doesn't
9 hadn't 10 hasn't
- 2 5 not 6 n't 7 not 8 not 9 no
10 Not 11 none 12 no 13 n't
14 not 15 Not 16 none 17 No
18 no 19 None 20 Not
- 3 2 I told you not to go to work. Why aren't you in bed?
3 Tom was an unsuccessful businessman who didn't achieve much in his life.
4 Our house is easy/isn't difficult to find. No one ever gets lost.
5 We had a terrible time in Muscat. There were so many people there.
6 You mustn't exercise/must rest your ankle. Try not to move it at all. / Try to move it as little as possible.
7 I needn't/don't have to iron my shirt. I'm not going out/I'm staying in tonight.
8 You don't have to come with me. I'll go on my own.
9 I wasn't in a hurry, because I didn't have to/need to go to the shops.
10 None of the students passed the exam, so their teacher was angry/disappointed.
- 4 2 I don't suppose you've got change for a 20-pound note?
3 This machine doesn't seem to be working.
4 I didn't think it was going to rain.
5 They don't want their daughter to move to Canada.
6 I didn't expect to see you here.
7 I don't suppose you've seen Robert recently?
8 I don't think I'd like snails.
9 I don't expect you remember me.
10 I don't believe she passed all her exams.
- 5 2 Who made the film *Catch Me If You Can*?
3 How old was Frank when he ran away to New York?
4 Why did he run away to New York?
5 What did he look like?
6 What was Frank's first con trick?
7 How much had he collected when the bank found out?
8 How long was Frank a Pan Am pilot?
9 Who did he tell his secret to? / Who called the police?
10 What did he become next/after he was a pilot?
11 What did Frank teach at university?
12 When was he eventually arrested?
13 How long did he spend in prison?
14 What has he been doing since then?
- 6 1 I'm not sure where he learned how to forge bank cheques.
2 I don't know how he had the nerve to pretend to be a pilot.
3 I'd like to know which countries he visited as a pilot.
4 I've no idea why his friend called the police.
5 I haven't a clue how he managed to pass the bar exam.
6 I can't imagine who gave him a job as a doctor.

- 7 I wonder why the police took so long to catch him.
8 Do you know what he thought of prison?
- 2 1 I wish I knew why he told his secret to his friend.
2 Have you any idea how many attempts it took him to pass the bar exam?
3 Why do you think he went to France?
4 Can you tell me how long he spent in prison?
5 Do you know what he is doing now/ what has happened to him since then?
- 7 1 2 by 3 to 4 at 5 on 6 in
7 about 8 of 9 from 10 with
- 2 2 What for? 3 Where to? 4 What about? 5 How long for? 6 Who for? 7 Who to? 8 What with?
- 8 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d 5 e 6 f 7 h 8 g
9 i 10 j 11 l 12 k
- 9 **Sample answers:**
1 was it like
2 Who did you talk to
3 How is she
4 How come
5 can't you
6 is it
7 Who's he
8 What does he look like
9 Didn't he/Did he
10 Why/How come
11 Who
12 What's ... going to do

10 1, 2

Adjectives	
unreal	fake
incredible	unbelievable
implausible	ridiculous
improbable	unlikely
displeased	annoyed
abnormal	bizarre
unprofessional	amateur
unimportant	trivial
Nouns	
dishonesty	deceit
unreality	fantasy
disbelief	incredulity
Verbs	
disappear	vanish
misunderstand	confuse
mistrust/distrust	suspect
uncover	reveal

- 11 1 **keep:** a promise, in touch with sb, going, a secret, sb waiting, fit
lose: your way, your temper
- 2 1 keep in touch 2 lost ... temper
3 keep a secret 4 keep ... waiting;
lost ... way 5 Keep calm
6 keep fit; lose weight
- 12 2 for 3 at 4 off/from 5 from 6 in
7 to 8 in 9 in 10 to/with 11 to,
about 12 at 13 in, with 14 for 15 in

- 13 1 2 wasn't it (fall) 3 could you (rise)
4 isn't he (fall) 5 isn't it (fall)
6 aren't I (fall) 7 have you (rise)
8 weren't we (fall) 9 would you (rise)
- 2 2 That was a really tasteless meal, wasn't it? (fall)
3 You've borrowed my new coat again, haven't you? (fall)
4 You couldn't/wouldn't water my plants, could/would you? (rise)
5 Vanessa, you're going on a business trip to Rome, aren't you? (rise)

UNIT 5

- 1 1 You're going to work harder from now on, aren't you?
2 I'll see you next week, won't I?
3 Kate's leaving soon, isn't she?
4 You'll ring when you get there, won't you?
5 Our plane takes off at 4 p.m., doesn't it?
6 The decorators will have finished by next week, won't they?
7 You aren't getting married next week, are you?
8 We won't need tickets to get in, will we?
9 We'll be millionaires one day, won't we?
10 Dave won't be coming, will he?
- 2 1 'm going to, 'll
2 are going to, 'll
3 'm going to, 'll, 'll
4 will, 'll
5 'm ... going to, 'll
6 'll, going to, 'll
7 'm going to, 'll
8 'll, 'll
- 3 2 I'll buy her a present.
3 I'm going to study hard for my exams.
4 I'm seeing/going to see the dentist next Friday.
5 I think Manchester United will win on Saturday.
6 I'm sorry. I'm going to be late for the meeting.
7 My sister is getting married in March.
8 My plane leaves at 7.30 a.m.
9 This time next week I'll be lying on a beach in Egypt.
10 I think it'll be hot there.
- 4 3 I'll be living in New York.
4 I'll have paid off my student bank loan.
5 I'll be earning at least \$100,000 a year.
6 I'll be eating out at least four times a week.
7 I'll be running in Central Park every day.
8 I'll have got/be getting very fit.
9 I'll have married an American.
10 I'll have had two children.
- 5 1 're going to celebrate
2 'll be buying
3 'm not going to leave
4 won't happen
5 'll be
6 will you be doing
7 'm going to record
8 will you be looking for

- 9 'm going to change
 10 'm going to do
 11 'll have made up
 12 Are you planning
 13 'll work
 14 'll be concentrating
 15 'll be able to
- 6 2 A What are you doing B ✓
 3 A ✓ B What shall I do?
 4 A is getting married B ✓
 5 A ✓ B You'll have to wake me up.
 6 A ✓ B You'll be getting
 7 A ✓ B It'll only take
 8 A ✓ B We're going to stay at home.
 9 A as soon as I arrive B ✓
- 7 1 eat, won't get
 2 won't move, 've found
 3 'll like, meet
 4 Will you / Are you going to learn, are
 5 won't go, have/have had
 6 'll be, finish/'ve finished
 7 don't do, will you have to
 8 are, will deal
 9 will feel, 've had
 10 've tried, 'll never use
- 8 1 Put 2 taking 3 Put 4 take 5 putting
 6 take 7 putting 8 taken 9 take
 10 take 11 takes 12 take 13 take
 14 put 15 put
- 9 1 a 're waiting for
 b is expected
 c looking forward to
 2 a spend/'ve been spending/spent
 b pass
 c wasted
 3 a Have ... seen
 b watched/were watching
 c Look at
 4 a Actually
 b at the moment
 c really
 5 a owe
 b borrowed
 c lend
 6 a embarrassed
 b nervous
 c angry
- 10 3 I couldn't take them all in.
 4 I'll sort it out tomorrow.
 5 Put it in your diary.
 6 Please put them away.
 7 ... you'd better look after him.
 8 I'll look into it right away.
 9 Take it back!
 10 ... you've put me off her.
- 11 1 I won't /əʊ/ 2 walk /ɔː/ 3 wonder /ʌ/
 4 woman /ʊ/ 5 warm /ɔː/ 6 word /ɜː/
 7 wear /eə/ 8 weight /eɪ/ 9 want /ɒ/
 10 work /ɜː/ 11 wander /ɒ/
 12 women /i/ 13 worm /ɜː/
 14 ward /ɔː/ 15 weary /ɪə/
 16 weird /ɪə/

- 2 1 phone /əʊ/ 2 blood /ʌ/ 3 love /ʌ/
 4 through /uː/ 5 weak /iː/ 6 lower /əʊ/
 7 north /ɔː/ 8 height /aɪ/ 9 pear /eə/
 10 hear /ɪə/

UNIT 6

- 1 1 luggage 2 food 3 cash
 4 unemployment 5 music 6 violence
 7 traffic 8 opportunity 9 ingredient
 10 fluid
- 2 1 any 2 some, any 3 Some, any
 4 some, any 5 any, any 6 some, some
- 3 2 Is there much work to be done in the garden?
 3 I didn't spend much time on the homework.
 4 Did they do much research before they found a cure?
 5 They couldn't give me much information about the delay in our flight.
 6 I didn't have too many problems with this exercise.
 7 I've got too much luggage. I can't carry it all.
 8 There is too much traffic on the streets of our town.
- 4 1 *Sample answers:*
 1 There are lots of cheese sandwiches.
 2 There are a few tuna sandwiches.
 3 There's a huge amount of spaghetti.
 4 There's only a little rice and vegetable curry.
 5 There are several burgers.
 6 There are no chips.
 7 There isn't much fruit salad.
 8 There are a couple of bananas.
 9 There aren't many doughnuts.
 10 There's hardly any apple juice.
- 2 3 's lots / a huge amount 4 a few
 5 's only a little 6 aren't any / are none (left)
 7 a little 8 are a few 9 's only a little (left)
 10 've got a couple 11 a little 12 lots
- 5 2 a few 3 have less respect ... than
 4 few 5 a little 6 Fewer 7 Few
 8 a few 9 is little ... 10 a few
- 6 1 1 somewhere 2 anyone/anybody
 3 anywhere 4 anything 5 everything
 6 nothing 7 Nobody/No one
 8 nowhere 9 someone/somebody
 10 something, anything 11 anyone/anybody
 12 Everyone/Everybody
- 2 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d 5 f 6 e 7 h 8 g
 9 i 10 j 11 l 12 k 13 m 14 n
 15 o 16 p
- 7 1 1 much 2 nobody 3 A couple 4 little
 5 few 6 multi 7 all 8 any
 9 hardly any 10 enough 11 a bit
 12 part 13 more 14 piece 15 None
 16 any 17 more than 18 no
 19 something 20 several 21 over
 22 a lot 23 all 24 a great deal of
 25 some
- 2 2 600 shillings is very little/not very much money.
 3 Odonga has a lot of friends.
 4 None of the young people in his village have jobs.
 5 It took him several hours to write the letter.
 6 There were no jobs available at the company.
 7 Conrad Millbank heard about his story
 8 Until now, Odonga hasn't had much good fortune in his life.
- 8 1 a piece of cake/paper/bread
 a jar of honey
 a slice of bread/cake
 a tube of toothpaste
 a piece of cake/paper/bread
 a loaf of bread
 a bar of soap/chocolate
 a box of chocolates
 a tin of soup
 a can of lemonade/soup/cola
 a bottle of lemonade/cola
 a sheet of paper
- 2 1 a piece/slice of cake
 2 a tin/can of soup
 3 sheets of paper
 4 a box of chocolates
 5 bar of chocolate
 6 slice of bread
 7 many cans/bottles of lemonade
 8 bar of soap
 9 a jar of special honey
- 9 1 A on foot
 under arrest
 over/under £500
 above/below/over/under 75%
 above/below freezing
 over/under 18 years old
 under new management
 on holiday
 under pressure
 on business
- B during/in the night
 by/on New Year's Day
 by/during/in the winter
 by/on Friday afternoon
 at/by the weekend
 in/on time
 in a fortnight's time
 during/in the rush hour
 in his forties
- 2 1 in 2 under 3 Over 4 over 5 Over
 6 above 7 on 8 at 9 over
 10 During 11 on 12 under 13 under
 14 in 15 in
- 10 1 Ellen Miles is calling John Barker about an order she made which hasn't arrived.
 2 1 ✓ 2 X 3 X 4 X 5 X 6 ✓
 3 1 R 2 J 3 J 4 E 5 J 6 J 7 E 8 E

- 4 1 How can I help you?
2 I'm putting you through now.
3 an order I placed with you
4 a week maximum
5 Do you have the order code to hand?
6 that all seems to be in order
7 I'll get back to you before 12.
- 11 1 1V 2N 3V 4N 5N 6V
7N 8V 9N 10V 11V 12N

UNIT 7

- 1 2b 3b 4a 5b 6b 7a 8b
- 2 1 1 should/ought to/must
2 Can/May/Could
3 must/have to
4 can
5 may/might/will/could
6 can/could
7 have to
8 must/should/ought to/may/might
9 can/could/ought to/must/should
10 have to/must
- 2 1 won't
2 don't have to
3 couldn't
4 won't
5 can't
6 was able to
7 mustn't
- 3 1 You mustn't stop here.
2 We don't have to learn the whole poem.
3 They didn't have to take off their shoes.
4 He can't be speaking Swedish.
5 We didn't have to wear a uniform at school.
6 You won't have to/need to help me do this exercise.
- 4 1 1 has to have 2 won't 3 said she'd
4 couldn't 5 she had 6 should
7 you must 8 she might 9 can 10 will
11 can't 12 have to 13 can only
14 'll 15 ought to 16 You may/ might
17 You mustn't 18 couldn't
19 You should/might/could
20 You must / have to
- 2 1 ... I'd better buy her a card.
2 Guests are advised not to leave ...
3 Smoking is only permitted ...
4 He's bound to pass ...
5 The use of dictionaries is not allowed in this exam.
6 People under 18 aren't supposed to buy cigarettes.
7 Travellers to the States are required to have a visa.
8 You are likely to find/It is likely that you'll find ...
9 ... I promised to help Jane.
10 My parents didn't let me ...
- 5 1 2 She must be missing her best friend.
3 It'll be Tom.
4 She can't still be sleeping.
5 They could be having guests.
6 He must have a deadline to meet.
7 It might be difficult to drive to work.
8 She may be hiding in the garden.

- 2 1 should go
2 might feel
3 must finish
4 'll pass
5 should be touching down
6 must be
7 can't be
8 could be snowing
9 can snow
10 must be making
11 might be
12 could be

- 6 1 1V 2M 3V 4V 5M 6V
7V 8M

- 2 1 needn't/don't have to
2 mustn't
3 needn't/don't have to
4 need to/have to
5 don't have to
6 got to
7 needs

- 7 1 His bills will take ages to pay off.
He accumulated debts of £2,000.
Inflation went up by 2%.
She contributes to the household bills.
I earned £2,000 in interest.
My credit card expires at the end of July.
I changed some traveller's cheques.
The exchange rate is good just now.
- 2 1 check-out 2 added 3 bill 4 pay
5-salary 6 by cheque 7 overdrawn
8-credit card 9 cash 10 reduce
11 came to 12 saving 13 change
14 receipt
- 8 2 off with 3 down on 4 on with 5 up for
6 away with 7 out of 8 out with, off with
9 up with 10 on with, out with

- 9 1 1a 2b 3b 4c 5c 6b

- 2 1 a bit annoyed
2 one or two hurtful
3 a bit of trouble at work
4 down a bit
5 hasn't been great

- 10 1 doesn't
2 shouldn't
3 mustn't
4 promised
5 strapped
6 distinctly
7 special
8 arranged
9 friendship
10 comfortable
11 excitement
12 impressed

- 11 1 Alan Don't you think Frank's put on a lot of weight recently?
Kevin You're kidding. If anything, he's lost weight.

- 2 Alan I think Frank earns more than me.
Kevin Well, I know he earns a lot more than me.

- 3 Alan He's thinking of buying a second-hand Mercedes.
Kevin What do you mean? He's already bought a brand new one.
- 4 Alan He's just bought two pairs of designer jeans.
Kevin Didn't you know that all Frank's clothes are designer labels?
- 5 Alan Does Frank have many stocks and shares?
Kevin He has loads of them.
- 6 Alan Isn't Frank in New York on business?
Kevin No, in fact he's in Florida on holiday.
- 7 Alan His latest car is a big, white Mercedes.
Kevin Really? The car I saw him in was a sporty, little Mercedes.

UNIT 8

- 1 1b 2c 3a 4b 5b 6a 7b 8c

- 2 1 1D 2D 3ND 4D 5ND 6D
7ND 8D 9ND 10ND

- 2 1 I'd love to meet someone who could teach me how to cook.
2 We're looking for a house which has four bedrooms.
3 We went to see *Romeo and Juliet*, which I really enjoyed.
4 Do you know a shop that sells second-hand furniture?
5 Abraham Lincoln, who was President of the United States, died at the theatre.
6 I find people who lose their temper difficult to get on with.
7 My computer, which I bought just last year, is already out of date.
8 I met a girl I went to school with.
9 Professor James Williams, who many people consider to be the world's expert on volcanoes, will give a talk next week.
10 I bought a cheese and pickle sandwich, which I ate immediately.

- 3 4 The thing I most regret is not going to university.
5 My two daughters, who are 16 and 13, are both interested in horse-riding.
6 no change
7 no change
8 no change
9 Salt, whose qualities have been known since prehistoric times, is used to season and preserve food.
10 The CD I bought yesterday doesn't work.
11 no change
12 The Algarve, where my mother's family comes from, is famous for its beautiful beaches and dramatic coastline.

- 4 1 1 how much I miss you?
2 what I believe to be right.
3 which was a nightmare.
4 where my brother lives.
5 whose hair came down to her waist.
6 which came as a bit of a surprise.
7 when you expect to arrive.
8 whatever you want.
- 2 1 who 2 that/which 3 where 4 which
5 — 6 whose 7 which 8 — 9 —
10 that 11 whose 12 — 13 where
14 which 15 Whatever
- 5 2 She's a friend (who) I can always rely on.
3 That's the man (who) the police were looking for.
4 She recommended a book by Robert Palmer, who I'd never heard of.
5 The suit (that) I paid £400 for has been reduced to to £200.
6 This is the book (that) I was telling you about.
7 The college Principal, whose views I agree with, gave a good speech.
8 He spoke about the environment, which I care deeply about.
9 What's that music you're listening to?
10 My mother, who I looked after for many years, died last week.
- 6 3 screaming 4 satisfied 5 disgusting
6 confusing 7 exposed 8 conceited
9 frightening 10 exhausting
11 disappointing 12 tiring 13 unexpected
14 disturbing 15 thrilling 16 relaxing
17 disappointed 18 well-behaved
19 promising 20 loaded
- 7 1 2 People living in blocks of flats ...
3 Letters posted before ...
4 The train standing on ...
5 Firemen have rescued passengers trapped ...
6 ... house overlooking the River Thames.
7 ... litter dropped by the crowds.
- 2 2 finishing 3 stolen 4 saying
5 Feeling 6 borrowed 7 knowing
8 explaining 9 Taking 10 studying
- 8 1 j 2 b 3 d 4 g 5 c 6 m 7 l 8 n
9 a 10 e 11 i 12 k 13 f 14 h
- 9 1 **People:** stubborn, thrilled, spoilt, aggressive, exhausted, easy-going
Places: breathtaking, picturesque, deserted, desolate, overcrowded
Things: automatic, hand-made, accurate, waterproof, long-lasting, priceless
- 2 1 breathtaking 2 long-lasting
3 automatic 4 easy-going 5 unspoilt
6 picturesque 7 stubborn, spoilt
8 hand-made 9 overcrowded, deserted
- 10 1 a ten-pound note
2 a four-week language course
3 a three-hour drive
4 a three-course meal
5 a two-week holiday
6 a two-hour delay
7 a ten-page letter
8 a three-year university course

- 9 a ten-year prison sentence
10 a five-star hotel
11 a 30 mph-speed limit
12 a two hundred-year-old house
- 11 1 of 2 with, for 3 for 4 of 5 of
6 in 7 from, to 8 about 9 to
10 of 11 of 12 for 13 for
14 with 15 about
- 12 1 **A:** executive, inhabitant, distinctly, rebuilt, eccentric, insect, lamp, sumptuous, anonymous, citizen, documentary, landscape, temperature, business
B: receipt, fasten, exhausted, whistle, straight, fascinating, delighted, debt
- 2 1 scientific 2 psychologist 3 handsome
4 receipt 5 choir 6 nightmare
7 climb 8 grandfather 9 Wednesday
10 calm

UNIT 9

- 1 1 d 2 g 3 f 4 e 5 h 6 c 7 b
8 i 9 j 10 a
- 2 **Sample answers**
2 He will insist that he's right about everything.
3 She eats it every day after dinner.
4 He never stops complaining when the football's on TV.
5 They're always bringing home new things for the house.
6 He can't talk about anything else.
7 She'll watch it all day if she gets the chance.
8 He never gets angry with anyone.
9 They ('ll) never say please or thank you.
10 He's always asking if there's anything he can do to help.
- 2 1 1 used to
2 Did you use to
3 never used to/didn't use to
4 Did you use to
5 used to
6 didn't use to
7 did you use to
8 Did you use to
- 2 2 a, b, c 3 a 4 a, b, c 5 a, b, c 6 a
7 a, b, c 8 a, b 9 a 10 a, b, c
- 3 1 sentences 2, 4, 5, 8, 9
- 2 **Sample answers:**
1 My dad will mend/will insist on mending his motorbike in the living room.
2 My brother never puts the top on the toothpaste.
3 My sister's always borrowing my clothes without asking.
4 Uncle Tom will smoke cigars in the kitchen.
5 My grandpa was always eating toast in bed.
6 My grandma would never turn on her hearing aid.

- 4 1 1 aren't used to
2 get used to
3 'm used to, get used to
4 got used to
5 used to
6 didn't use to
7 's used to
8 get used to
9 Did ... use to
10 Have ... got used to
- 2 1 get upset
2 'm getting better
3 to be a pilot
4 'll be ready, 'm ... getting dressed, 've been ready
5 're lost
6 are getting married
7 get/got to know, / got to like
8 'm getting tired
9 gets dark
- 5 1 a1 b2 c1 d3 e2 f1 g2 h1
i3 j1 k2 l1 m3 n2 o3 p3
- 2 1 used 2 would 3 to 4 didn't 5 use
6 used 7 always 8 never
- 6 2 wave 3 point 4 right 5 suit 6 fair
7 sort 8 fan 9 train
- 7 1 a bored b board
2 a allowed b aloud
3 a whale b wail
4 a caught b court
5 a loan b lone
6 a hire b higher
- 8 1 1 f 2 i 3 l 4 b 5 h 6 g 7 c 8 e
9 d 10 a 11 j 12 k
- 2 1 broke into
2 looked up to
3 take ... back
4 pointed ... out
5 come up with
6 told ... off
7 deal with
8 fit in with
9 drop out of
10 count on
11 brought ... up
12 broke off
- 9 1 1 c 2 b
2 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9
- 10 1 1 I ~~don't~~ want to see him but I'm sure you want to.
2 She ~~isn't~~ going to learn ~~from~~ this experience, but he is.
3 I've heard that you're thinking of moving ~~from~~ London. Are you?
4 They have dinner ~~at~~ seven, ~~don't~~ they?
5 You'll be able to get a ticket ~~for~~ me, ~~won't~~ you?
6 I've got no idea who this letter's ~~from~~.
7 Can't you remember who Bill used to work ~~for~~?
8 I've been waiting ~~for~~ you to come. Where ~~were~~ you?

9 We'd been looking forward to coming for ages, then at the last minute we weren't able to.

10 Won't you sit down for a couple of minutes?

2 A What are you doing at the weekend?

B I haven't decided yet.

A We're going to Scotland. Do you want to come too?

B I'd love to. Where are you staying?

A We've decided to camp. None of us can afford to pay for a hotel.

B Camping in Scotland in October! You'll be freezing cold.

A No, we won't, we've got strong tents, lots of warm clothes, and thick sleeping bags.

B Have you checked the weather forecast?

A Of course we have, and it's pretty warm for October.

B OK then. It'll be quite an adventure!

A Excellent! I'll tell the others – they'll be delighted. We'll pick you up at six on Friday. See you then. Goodbye!

B Bye!

UNIT 10

- 1 2 I had to take the pills three times a day.
3 They must have been away on holiday.
4 We couldn't see the top of the mountain.
5 He can't have been be a millionaire.
6 We weren't allowed to shout in the classroom.
7 He wouldn't go to bed.
8 That will have been John on the phone.
9 You should have been more careful.
10 You could have helped with the washing-up for a change.

2 1 3✓✓ 4✓ 5✓ 6✓✓ 7✓✓ 8✓✓
9✓✓ 10✓ 11✓ 12✓✓

2 Possible answers:

If I go to India, I can/will/may/might see the Taj Mahal.

If I went to India, I might/would/could see the Taj Mahal.

If I'd gone to India, I might/would/could have seen the Taj Mahal.

- 3 1 1 She must have got engaged to Andy.
2 He can't have cut it for ages.
3 They must have been doing something naughty.
4 She must have been making a cake.
5 They might have gone without me.
6 He can't have had guests last night.
7 They must have arrived home by now.
8 She might/must have mislaid my number.

- 2 1 1 It must have been blown down by the wind.
2 They must have been washed with something red.
3 It can't have been repaired properly.
4 It can't have been dry-cleaned recently.
5 They can't have been watered while we were away.
6 It must have been hit by a stone.

- 4 1 could have used
2 might have climbed up
3 needn't have bothered
4 must have been joking
5 can't have spent
6 might have misheard
7 should have phoned
8 may have been delayed
9 needn't have worried
10 shouldn't have burned
11 must have fallen
12 can't have put on

- 5 1 shouldn't have
2 may have, 'll have
3 'd have, could have, might have, 'd have, needn't have, should have
4 must have

6 1 1 b 2 a 3 b

- 2 1 would have been
2 must have been lying
3 couldn't have survived
4 may have had
5 must have fallen
6 could hear
7 will have got
8 could have broken
9 must have been talking
10 needn't have been
11 might have died
12 must have been
13 should have done
14 could have been

- 7 1 heart-to-heart
2 hands full
3 face the fact
4 heart
5 head for business
6 sharp tongue
7 heart of gold
8 put a brave face
9 pulling my leg
10 give her a hand

8 1 Physical appearance Personality

graceful	moody
wrinkled	big-headed
skinny	brainy
bald	quick-thinking
well-buit	nosy
smart	cheeky
curly	narrow-minded
	affectionate
	smart
	hard-hearted

- 2 1 handed 2 elbow 3 thumbled 4 eyed
5 was footing 6 headed 7 are armed
8 shoulder

- 9 1 2 remind ... of
3 congratulated ... on
4 models ... on
5 hide ... from
6 held ... to
7 invited ... to
8 trick ... into
9 inherit ... from
10 shouted ... at
11 forgive ... for
12 was accused ... of

- 10 1 should good leaf chief
bread said taught court
choose lose chef deaf
toes knows through knew
hate weight wore pour
tight height brain reign
full wool leave grieve
pool fool foot put
blood mud

2 1 An exceedingly fat friend of mine,
When asked at what hour he'd dine,
Replied, "At eleven,
At three, five, and seven,
And eight and a quarter past nine."

2 A gourmet dining at Crewe
Found a rather large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too."

UNIT 11

1 1 1, 4, 8 refer to real past time. The others refer to the hypothetical past.

2 1 X 2 ✓ 3 X 4 X 5 ✓ 6 X 7 X 8 ✓

3 2 don't 3 didn't 4 can't 5 is 6 won't 7 do 8 was/have 9 don't/haven't

2 1 I wish you were rich.
I wish you could/would/had come.
I wish I were rich.
I wish I could/had come.

- 2 1 could, was able to
2 wasn't
3 had
4 hadn't gone
5 have stayed
6 didn't speak, wouldn't speak
7 'd had
8 lived

3 1 1 I wish I'd invited him to lunch.
2 You should have been watching the road.
3 If only I hadn't said that to her.
4 I wish I hadn't hit him.
5 I'd rather you didn't tell her.
6 I wish Meg wouldn't stay out so late.
7 I should have worked harder for my exams.

2 Sample answers:

- 1 I wish I had a Rolls Royce.
 - 2 If only I could get a job/had somewhere to live.
 - 3 If only I could get to sleep. I wish it were/was morning.
 - 4 We should have booked some rooms.
 - 5 I wish I'd bought some petrol.
 - 6 Cat: 'I wish she'd stop playing!'
- 4 1 wish 2 only 3 could 4 would 5 have 6 should 7 hadn't 8 wouldn't 9 unless 10 could 11 would 12 had 13 imagine 14 have 15 had 16 could 17's 18 realized 19 if 20 hadn't
- 5 1 1 ... she'd set her alarm clock.
2 ... she hadn't been late again.
3 ... wouldn't have locked herself in the ladies' restroom and she wouldn't have forgotten to meet Nell for lunch.
4 ... Nell wouldn't have ended their friendship.
5 ... she wouldn't have lost a contact lens.
6 ... she hadn't lost a contact lens.
7 ... she wouldn't have had to wait at the bus stop in the pouring rain / ... she hadn't got so wet.
8 ... she hadn't waited at the bus stop in the pouring rain / ... she hadn't got so wet.
9 ... she hadn't forgotten to meet her three times.
10 ... it wouldn't have eaten the canary.
- 2 1 I wouldn't have been ill if I hadn't had the shellfish.
2 I would have phoned you if I had had the time.
3 If I had known the jumper wasn't washable, I wouldn't have bought it.
4 I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes.
- 3 2 If I'd known your address, I could/ would have sent you a postcard.
3 If I'd remembered when your birthday was, I would have bought you a present.
4 If I hadn't forgotten to set my alarm clock, I wouldn't have been late.
5 If I hadn't been taking my wife to the hospital, I wouldn't have broken the speed limit.
- 6 1 feel, won't go
2 sold, 'd make
3 see, 'll tell
4 hadn't gone, wouldn't have met
5 didn't like, wouldn't be going to work/ wouldn't have worked there
6 buy, get
7 would ... do, saw, would run
8 had brought, would know
9 hadn't had, would have burned down
10 were, 'd apologize
11 eats, gets
12 listened, would have heard, wouldn't be

- 7 1 1 Imagine 2 in case 3 unless 4 Unless 5 Suppose 6 in case 7 Had 8 Should
- 2 1 I won't come unless they invite me.
2 Supposing he left his job?
3 Suppose you had learned to play tennis, would you have been a champion by now?
4 We're going to install a smoke alarm in case there's a fire.
5 She won't get that job unless she learns to speak French.
6 Imagine the lifeguard hadn't been there; what would have happened?
7 I won't go out this evening in case Paul rings.
8 I'll be at my desk until 6.00, should you need to speak to me about the matter.
- 8 1 illegible 2 unreadable 3 childish 4 childlike 5 sensitive 6 sensible 7 truthful 8 true 9 intolerant 10 intolerable 11 economic 12 economical
- 9 1 breakdown 2 comeback 3 check-up 4 outcome 5 outlook 6 outbreak 7 breakthrough 8 feedback 9 takeaway 10 downfall
- 10 1 1 Set up a home office.
2 computer, computer table
3 Some of the pieces are missing.
4 He's no good at that sort of thing.
5 Greg; he finds the missing parts.
- 2 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 d
- 3 1 M 2 G 3 G 4 M 5 M 6 M 7 G 8 M
- 11 2 /e/ bread: breath, breadth, thread, deaf, death, health, jealous, lead, leapt, meant, weapon

/i:/ meat: scream, breathe, cheat, beast, heal, lead, leap, reason

/ɪə/ ear: dear, tear, hear, clear, beard, gear, theatre, weary

/eə/ wear: tear, bear, pear, swear

/eɪ/ break: steak, great

/ɜ:/ learn: earth, pearl, search

UNIT 12

- 1 1 1 a 2 the 3 the 4 a 5 -, a, the 6 the 7 a, - 8 the, - 9 a, The, -, the
- 2 1 A 2 the 3 a 4 - 5 the 6 a 7 the 8 a 9 the 10 - 11 the 12 her 13 the 14 a 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 a 19 the 20 The 21 an 22 the 23 the 24 the
- 2 1 Everything 2 Everything 3 All 4 Every 5 All 6 All 7 everything 8 all 9 Every 10 everybody
- 2 1 All, none 2 either, both 3 both, neither 4 every 5 no, every 6 every 7 Each 8 either, both 9 Neither 10 Either 11 both, either 12 Each

- 3 1 These 2 This 3 That 4 those 5 that 6 that 7 this 8 these 9 this 10 this 11 that 12 this 13 That 14 those 15 that
- 4 2 the 3 one 4 her 5 a 6 every 7 a great deal of 8 a great deal 9 an 10 enough 11 her 12 a lot of 13 the 14 her 15 all 16 everything 17 those 18 no 19 their 20 most 21 her 22 a 23 several 24 this 25 the 26 her 27 The
- 5 1 back of the chair 2 cat's milk 3 toilet paper 4 parents' advice 5 bottle of cola 6 road sign 7 water bottles 8 King's duties 9 heel of my shoe 10 hairbrush 11 end of the film 12 today's news 13 Underground station 14 parents' wedding anniversary 15 company's success/success of the company 16 fortnight's holiday 17 company business plan 18 rate of inflation 19 coffee cups 20 cup of coffee
- 6 1 be: on the safe side, in touch with sb, no point in doing sth, on one's mind, up to date
have: the nerve to do sth, a word with sb, no chance of doing sth
- 2 2 have the right to
3 will be in touch with
4 is ... on my mind
5 have a word with
6 had the nerve to
7 to be on the safe side
8 have no chance of
9 no point in
10 have been in touch with
- 7 1 out of 2 in 3 on, by 4 for 5 in 6 between 7 for 8 to 9 about 10 with 11 to 12 of 13 before/by 14 in 15 to
- 8 1 1 T 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T
- 2 1 Apparently 2 Personally 3 After all 4 Hopefully 5 Obviously 6 Presumably 7 Still 8 In fact
- 9 Noun Verb
advice /əd'vaɪs/ to advise /əd'vaɪz/
use /ju:s/ to use /ju:z/
abuse /əb'ju:s/ to abuse /əb'ju:z/
belief /br'i:li:f/ to believe /br'i:li:v/
relief /rɪ'li:f/ to relieve /rɪ'li:v/
grief /gri:f/ to grieve /gri:v/
excuse /ɪks'kju:s/ to excuse /ɪks'kju:z/
breath /breθ/ to breathe /bri:ð/
half /hɑ:f/ to halve /hɑ:v/
house /haʊs/ to house /haʊz/

safe /seɪf/ to save /seɪv/
bath /bɑ:θ/ to bathe /beɪð/
- 10 1 B I did do it.
2 B I did it. Sorry.
3 B I knew Johann was coming.
4 B I knew that ages ago.
5 B I didn't tell her.
6 B I didn't tell her.
7 B I told you.
8 B I like Annie.
9 B I do like Annie. I think she's great.
10 B I like her.

Phonetic symbols

Consonants			
1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	near /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'hæpi/
15	/r/	as in	red /red/
16	/j/	as in	yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜ:mən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

Vowels			
25	/i:/	as in	see /si:/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/
27	/i/	as in	twenty /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	ten /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	father /'fɑ:ðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	hot /hɒt/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
36	/ɜ:/	as in	learn /lɜ:n/
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/

Diphthongs (two vowels together)			
38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	no /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	how /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	hear /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	tour /tʊə/

OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi

Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi

New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece

Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore

South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

OXFORD and OXFORD ENGLISH are registered trade marks of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2009

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published 2009

2013 2012 2011 2010

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only. Oxford University Press disclaims any responsibility for the content

ISBN-13: 978 0 19 471443 3

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors and publisher are grateful to those who have given permission to reproduce the following extracts and adaptations of copyright material: p6 'A Vision of the High Life' by Clare Chapman, *The Sunday Times*, 18 January 2004. Reproduced by kind permission of Clare Chapman; p54 'The Thrill Seeker' reproduced from *Radio Times Magazine*, 2-9 July 2004; Reproduced by kind permission.

Illustrations by: Gill Button p9; Paul Gilligan/Getty Images p48; Ned Jolliffe pp 36, 69; Roger Penwill p58; Harry Venning pp38, 57, 71, 80; David Williams, p72

Commissioned Photography by: Pierre d'Alancaisez p34; Mark Mason p47; Garry O'Brien (cottage) p60

The publisher would like to thank the following for their permission to reproduce photographs and other copyright material: Alamy Images pp5 (Hot Water Beach/AA World Travel Library), 25 (boys with results/Paul Baldesare), 32 (man at desk/Pictor International), 45 (ethnic woman smiling/Steve Hamblin), 50 (Concorde/Richard Cooke), 50 (Angel Falls/Jacques Jangoux), 51 (Praia Da Marinha beach/PCL), 60 (Grandad/Denman/Alamy), 63 (man on phone/FogStock), 67 (girl and two boys/JUPITERIMAGES/Creatas), 71 (woman, man/imageshop), 79 (windsurfer/Steve Austin); Anthony Blake Photo Library p53 (gateau/Gerrit Buntrock); Axiom Photographic Agency pp16 (backpackers/Paul Quayle), 50 (Petronas Towers/Mary Winch); Cartoon Stock Ltd pp8 (shopping/Richard Jolley), 11 (car/Adey Bryant), 15 (waiter/Patrick Hardin), 18 (babysitter/Marc Tyler Nobleman), 24 (answerphone/Hatley Schwadron), 29 (goldfish/Robert Thompson), 39 (advertising/John Morris), 65 (customs/Roy Nixon), 74 (cat/Matt Percival); Corbis pp 05 (woman on phone/Fancy/Veer), 12 (woman climber/John Van Hasselt), 21 (Shrek/Eriko Sugita/Reuters), 26 (Frank Abagnale/Reuters), 28 (women having serious talk/Norbert Schaefer), 42 (Gisele Bundchen/Epitacio Pessoa/epa), 46 (actress on film set/Christian Simonpietri/Syigma), 49 (woman comforting friend/John Feingersh), 77 (girl at computer/LWA-JDC); 79 (woman walking in sea/Darius Ramazani/zefaj); Coreography LLC Images p13; Exley Publications, Fiddy's Guide to Husbands, pp29 (How to Lose Weight), 31, 78; Geoff Mackley p54; Getty Editorial pp17 (hikers/PatitucciPhoto); 56 (The Hives/Matt Carmichael); Impact Photos Ltd p40 (Ethiopia street scene/Caroline Penn, Odonga Bosko/Victoria Ivleva); Kobal Collection p26 (Catch Me if You Can film still and poster/Dreamworks); (Frank Abagnale/Dreamworks/The Kobal Collection/Cooper, Andrew); OUP pp32 (New York/Photodisc), 55 (rainbow/Photodisc), 64 (Taj Mahal/Photodisc); Photolibary pp 33 (couple with snowman/Moodboard RF), 35 (mother & daughter in kitchen/Creatas), 62 (couple watching TV/Moodboard RF); Punchstock pp10 (men/Image Source), p12 (Himalayas/Goodshoot), p15 (two men arguing/BananaStock), 19 (man with paddle/Photodisc), 22 (pile of books/Photodisc), 32 (daydreaming student/Digital Vision), 37 (traffic jam/imageshop), 43 (businessman/Medioimages), 68 (having coffee/Brand X Pictures), 71 (mature man/Rubberball), 76 (two men/IT Stock free), 82 (couple with laptop/IT Stock); Rex Features pp06 Studio Aisslinger, 30 (Tom Hanks/Charles Sykes), 53 (Glastonbury/Steve Meddle).