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

Shre	k 2
is a	bit more
of th	e same,
but	not
quit	e, says
Gera	rd Cross

regard	show	feel	like mak	ce			
						in cinemas first Shrek will	
that (3) .		_ as a c	assic.				
The m	ost striki	ng thing	about the ori	ginal Shrek wa	as its freshnes	s. It (4)	new
and excit	ing, beca	use of th	e progress th	nat (5)	by the fil	m industry in a	nimation
technique	es. With	Shrek 2,	of course, the	ere isn't the sa	me surprise.		
marry	tell	rescue	introduce	not make			

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 loveable 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).

not write



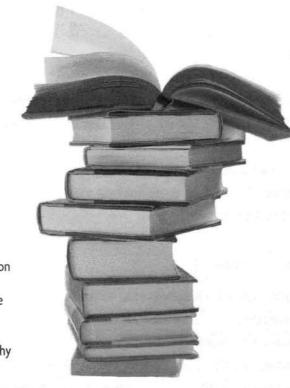
7.76	
=hei	re are many new characters, by far the best one being
Pu	ss-in-Boots, who (11) by Antonio Banderas.
	Amusingly, this character (12) on the
	actor's film role of Zorro.
	However, the plot (13) by the
	original creative team, and it shows. The story
	(14) with a typically Hollywood feel-good
	message: that whether you (15) black,
wh	ite, purple, or a green monster, you (16)
sti	II for who you are inside. And unfortunately,
th	at'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



	Prose	Drama	
.07 2		and the stage	
40-120-2		A CONTRACTOR	
- 515		e de como	
		and the last	
		- 12 75	
		1	

Phrasal verbs

8 Type 1 phrasal verbs

0

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.

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
0 shut up	begin a journey
	nces with the phrasal verbs from erbs in the correct form.
Peter hasn't arriv	ed yet – I hope he

and order a pizza?
Larry was a bit wild at university, but then he got a job, found a lovely wife, ______ and had kids.

2 We have a long journey tomorrow. What time do we

3 Why are you so miserable? _____!4 I don't feel like going out tonight. Shall we

6 After three years of going out together, Josh and Lil eventually ______ because Josh didn't want to get married.

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?'

have to ______?

B _____! I'll just look it up.

10 _____! We can't hear you at the back!

Pronunciation

9 Diphthongs

A	Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.				
	hear	/hɪə/	= /I/ + /ə/ diphthong /Iə/		
	hair	/heə/	= /e/ + /ə/ diphthong /eə/		

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

1 T3.3 Choose the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

1	pay	/peɪ/	/peə/	5	dear	/drə/	/deə/
2	write	/rait/	/rəut/	6	boy	/bəu/	/boi/
3	phone	/fəun/	/fam/	7	tour	/tuə/	/təu/
4	round	/remd/	/raund/	8	fair	/fiə/	/feə/

2 T3.4 Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

SOUNDS AND LETTERS D	ONIA	GKEE	
When the English tongue we speak,			
Why does (1) break not rhyme with (2) weak?	2 /i:/	1 /eɪ/	
Won't you tell me why it's true			
We say (3) sew, but also (4) few?	☐ /u:/	□ /əu/	
And the maker of a verse			
Cannot rhyme his (5) horse with (6) worse?	/ɔ:/	/3:/	
(7) Beard is not the same as (8) heard.	/3:/	/Iə/	
(9) Cord is different from (10) word,	/3:/	/:c\	
(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	/pm/	/u:m/	/əʊm/
(23) Doll and (24) roll	/la\	☐ /əʊl/	
and (25) home and (26) some.	//	/aum/	
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;	\u0/	☐ /u:/	/ _ /
(34) Mould is not pronounced like (35) could.	□ /ʊd/	/əʊld/	
Why is it (36) done, but (37) gone and (38) lone?	/əʊ/	/ _ _/	/p/
Is there any reason known?			
To sum up, it seems to me			
That sounds and letters don't agree.			

Listening

10 What an amazing coincidence!

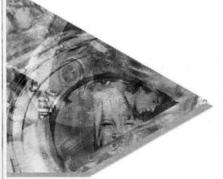
- 1 T 3.5 Listen and answer the questions.
 - 1 What was the programme that Becky saw?
 - 2 What happened to the young mother and her baby?
 - 3 Where was the father?
 - 4 Who got married?
 - 5 What did the father tell his daughter?
 - 6 Where did the daughter move to?
 - 7 Who did she go to have dinner with?
 - 8 Who did she meet?
 - 9 How did her mother feel?
 - 10 What were the amazing coincidences in the story?



2	T3.5 Listen again. Put the phrases			
	for giving and responding to news in			
	the order that you hear them.			

a	☐ I don't believe it!
b	☐ Apparently
С	1 Did you see that programme
	about?
d	☐ Really?
e	☐ Tell me.
f	☐ Actually
σ	Then what happened?

- g Then what happened?
- h That's amazing!
- i Don't tell me that ...
- j You're kidding!





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	

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

YOUR CALL IS IMPORTANT OF	THE THE	
ENOUGH FOR US tO HIRE)6	" S	_
RING RING	6	=
KING		
		É
SCHWADRON S	3	

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

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

- 1 I'll help you, but **not** tonight.
- 2 We have no onions left. Sorry.
- 3 None of us understood the lesson.
- 4 The teacher was n't very clear.
- 5 I asked you _____ to make a mess.
- 6 Why did _____ you do what I asked?
- 7 How do you manage _____ to put on any weight?
- 8 Bring Alessia to the party, but _____ Ben. He's too loud.
- 9 There's ____ meat in this dish, so it's suitable for vegetarians.
- 10 A Who likes algebra?
 - B _____ me.
- 11 A Where's the nearest swimming pool?
 - B There are _____ around here.
- 12 She has _____ idea of how to enjoy herself.
- 13 Why have _____ you emailed me for so long?
- 14 I can cook, but _____ the way my mother does.
- 15 A Do you work late?
 - **B** _____ if I can help it.
- 16 A Where's the coffee?
 - B There's _____ left.
- 17 _____ plants can survive without water.
- 18 I've got _____ time for people who are rude.
- 19 _____ of my friends smoke.
- 20 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 Venice. 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-euro 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

T4.1 Read the text about Frank Abagnale and write questions for the answers.



Trank 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 his

parents had divorced. 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 girlfriend, she called the police, and he had to disappear again.

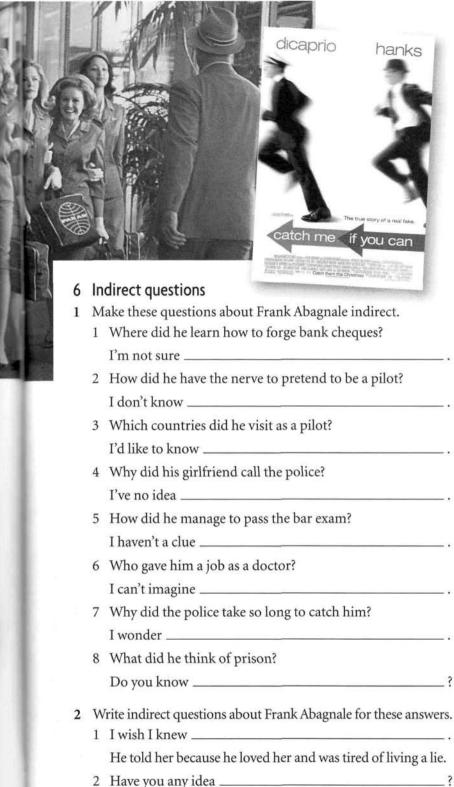
Next he became a lawyer. He forged a Harvard law degree, and then studied to pass the bar exam! He was also a hospital doctor (he left when he actually had to treat someone), and a university professor. He taught Sociology and apparently his classes were very popular. Each time he had to move on before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



Five years.	
Steven Spielberg.	
	to New Yo
Sixteen.	
Because he was upset about his par	ents' divorce.
He was tall and handsome with gre	
altress at season.	
Forging bank cheques.	
William Company	
\$40,000.	
77.	
Two years.	
His girlfriend.	
A lawyer.	
h	
Sociology.	
- 77/45	
In 1969.	
Five years.	
rive years.	



It took him three attempts to pass the bar exam.

settle down in one place. 4 Can you tell me _____

He spent five years in prison.

his life being a model citizen.

He went there because he wanted to stop running and

5 Do you know ______ ? He is truly sorry for what he did, and has spent the rest of

7 Questions and prepositions 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. 3 A We're going away for the weekend. 4 A I'm very worried. 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. 8 A Can you cut this article out for me? B ______? I haven't got any scissors. 3 Why do you think _____?

8 Negative questions

►► Grammar Reference 4.2 Student's Book p144

Match a question in **A** with a line in **B**.

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

U:	se How come? once. Sometimes there is more than one
Α	I went to a party last night.
В	Did you? Whose?
Α	Belinda's. You know, my friend from work.
В	Oh yes. What (1) ?
A	It was quite good. I chatted to various people.
В	(2)?
Α	Well, I talked for a long time to Vicky, you know, from school
В	Of course. Brainy Vicky. (3)
A	She's fine. Got a good job. But actually, she's not very happy at the moment.
В	(4)?
A	I don't know if I can tell you. Look, you can keep a secret,
	(5)?
В	Of course I can. So, what (6) ?
A	She's having a terrible time with her boyfriend Sam.
В	(7) ?
A	You remember. He was a year above us at school.
В	(8)?
A	You know. Quite tall. Dark curly hair. Nice smile.
В	Oh yes, I remember now. (9) use to wear glasses?
A	That's right. But he doesn't any more. Anyway, they had bee talking about getting married and everything, when suddenly



_ now?

But don't tell anyone.

A She's going to try to forgive him. Apparently, he's very sorry.

he went all funny and cold towards her.

Vocabulary

10 Revision: antonyms and synonyms

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

A Adjectives	В	C
truthful real credible plausible probable pleased normal professional important	untruthful	dishonest
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
1	calm	
	weight	1
	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.
 - 1 When you go away, please write. I'd like to _ _____ with you.
 - 2 When Joe broke the TV, I _____ my ____ and started shouting at him.
 - _____? Don't tell anyone, but 3 Can you _ I'm going to ask Vicky to marry me.
 - 4 Have you been here long? Sorry to ______ you _____. I took the wrong road and I _____ my ____. I had to ask for directions!
 - 5 A I've lost my purse!
 - B Now don't panic. _____ and we'll look for it.
 - 6 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?'

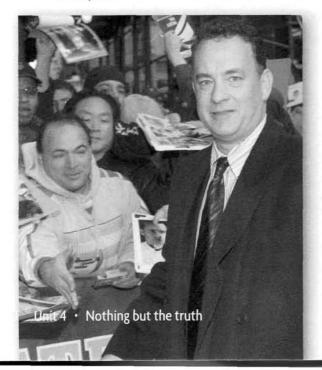


Prepositions

12 Verb + preposition

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

- 1 I agree with every word you say.
- 2 I applied _____ the job, but I didn't get it.
- 3 What are you all laughing _____? What's the joke?
- 4 He died _____ a heart attack.
- 5 She's suffering badly _____ sunburn.
- 6 Do you believe _____ magic?
- 7 I didn't realize that Maria was married _____ George.
- 8 Don't you think Mike's been acting
- _____ a very strange way? 9 Did you succeed _____ convincing
- your father you were telling the truth?
- 10 Compared _____ you, I'm not very intelligent at all!
- 11 We've complained _____ our teacher _____ the amount of homework we get.
- 12 Stop laughing _____ me. It isn't funny!
- 13 I've completely fallen _____ love
- 14 Who are you going to vote _____ in the next election?
- 15 Tom Hanks has appeared _____ 15 major films.



Pronunciation

1

-	tonation in question tags
•	T 4.3 In question tags the intonation either falls or rises
	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?
	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 party, 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.
	4.4 Write the question tags for the statements. Mark whether falls or rises.
1	You're angry with me, aren't you?
2	Last night was such a hot night,?
3	You couldn't help me carry this bag,?
Ļ	Antonio's late again,?
5	It's cold for this time of year,?
5	I'm just hopeless at telling jokes,?
7	You haven't seen my pen anywhere,?
3	By the end of the film we were all in tears,?
)	You wouldn't have change for a £10 note,?
_	Write a sentence and a question tag for these situations and choose the intonation pattern.
1	You ask Tom if he could help you do your homework.
	Tom, you couldn't help me with my homework, could you?
2	You're coming out of a restaurant where you have just had a really tasteless meal with a friend.
	That
3	You can't believe that your sister has borrowed your new coat again.
	You
1	You need a neighbour to water your plants while you're away.
	You
5	You think that Vanessa is going on a business trip to Rome net week, but you're not sure.
	Vanessa, you