

Tapescripts



UNIT 1

T 1.1 The alphabet

A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H-I-J-K-L-M-N-O-P-Q-R-S-T-U-V-W-X-Y-Z

T 1.2 see p6

T 1.3

C = Carla D = David

C Hello. My name's Carla. What's your name?

D David.

C Where are you from, David?

D I'm from Bristol. Where are you from?

C I'm from Bristol, too!

D Oh! Nice to meet you!

T 1.4

1 What's his surname?

Frasier

2 What's his first name?

Bill

3 Where's he from?

Chicago

4 How old is he?

30

5 What's his phone number?

312 555 0749

6 What's his email address?

bfrasier@gmail.com

7 Is he married?

No, he isn't.

T 1.5

1 What's her surname?

2 What's her first name?

3 Where's she from?

4 How old is she?

5 What's her phone number?

6 What's her email address?

7 Is she married?

T 1.6 see p8

T 1.7

1 I go to Kingston University.

2 I have a brother and a sister.

3 I live with my parents in a house in West London.

4 My family really like Lily!

T 1.8

1 Where are you from?

2 'Are you from London?' 'Yes, I am.'

3 'How old are you?' 'I'm 15.'

4 'Are your sisters married?' 'No, they aren't.'

5 I like you. You're my friend.

6 Hans isn't from Germany, he's from Switzerland.

7 'Is your mother a doctor?' 'No, she isn't.'

8 I'm not Italian. I'm French.

T 1.9

1 She's from Italy.

2 What's his name?

3 Your English is good.

4 Where's she from?

5 He's a teacher from England.

6 We aren't English.

T 1.10 Spelling

1 My name's Vanessa. That's V-A-N-E-S-S-A. Vanessa.

2 My first name's Joseph. That's J-O-S-E-P-H. My surname's Bowen. That's B-O-W-E-N. Joseph Bowen.

3 My name's Katie Matthews. That's Katie, K-A-T-I-E, Matthews M-A-T-T-H-E-W-S.

4 My email address is g.hunt8@yahoo.com. That's G dot H-U-N-T eight at yahoo dot com.

5 My email address is zac.yates@gmail.co.uk. That's Zac, Z-A-C, dot Yates, Y-A-T-E-S, at gmail dot co dot UK.

T 1.11 see p11

T 1.12

1 Where's Annalisa from? Italy.

2 Where's her school? In the centre of London.

3 What's her teacher's name? Charlotte.

4 What's her family's name? Wilson.

5 Where's their house? In Notting Hill, in West London.

6 How old are the two brothers? Edward's 16 and Rick's 19.

7 Is the weather OK? Yes, it is. It's cold and sunny.

T 1.13

1 P Goodbye, Annalisa! Have a good day at school!

A Thank you, Peter. And you have a good day at work!

2 C Good morning, Annalisa. Where's your homework?

A It's here, Charlotte.

3 A Hello, Cristo. Where are you from?

C I'm from Mexico.

4 A A ticket, please.

B The National Gallery is free.

A Oh, good! Thank you!

5 A A coffee, please.

B Certainly. Here you are.

T 1.14

Joseph My family isn't very big. I have a sister, Andrea, she's 18, and a brother Richard, he's 25. They're not married. I'm married, erm, my wife's name is Isabel. We have two children, a daughter, Nancy, that's N-A-N-C-Y, she's 4, and a son, Tom, he's only six months old. We live near my parents. My dad's name is John, and my mum's is Odile, that's O-D-I-L-E. She's French. My grandmother lives with them, her name's Marie. She's my mum's mum.

T 1.15

1 A Hello, Sally. How are you?

B OK, thank you. And you?

A Fine, thanks.

2 A Hi, Pete. How are you?

B All right, thanks. And you?

A Not bad, thank you.

3 A Good morning, Mr Simpson. How are you?

B Very well, thank you. And you?

A Fine, thank you.

4 A Hello, Mrs Brown. How are you?

B Fine, thank you. And you?

A Not bad.

T 1.16

1 A Bye, Mum! It's time for school.

B Goodbye darling. Have a good day!

A Thanks. See you later.

2 C Good morning!

D Good morning! Can I have a coffee, an espresso, please?

C Yes, of course! Anything else?

D No, thank you.

3 E Good afternoon! Can I help you?

F No, thank you. We're just looking.

E That's OK.

4 G Frank. This is Gina. She's from our New York office.

H Hello, Gina. Nice to meet you.

I Hello, Frank. Pleased to meet you, too.

5 J Thank goodness it's Friday! Bye, Ian.

K Bye, Derek. Have a good weekend.

J Thanks. Same to you.

K See you on Monday!

6 L Good night! Sleep well.

M Good night! See you in the morning.

T 2.1 see p14

T 2.2

/s/ likes works writes walks
/z/ comes goes earns plays
/tʃ/ teaches

T 2.3

- 1 Andrew is an engineer. Claudia is a zoologist.
- 2 She comes from the US. He comes from New Zealand.
- 3 He lives in Scotland. She lives in California.
- 4 She works in the desert. He works on an oil rig.
- 5 He earns £200 a day. She earns \$60,000 a year.
- 6 She likes her job, and he likes his job, too.
- 7 He goes to the gym in his free time. She walks her dog. Her dog's name is Brewer.
- 8 She's married. Her husband's name is Jim. Andrew isn't married.

T 2.4 Questions and negatives

What does Andrew do? He's an engineer.
Where does he come from? New Zealand.
Does he live in Scotland? Yes, he does.
Does he live in New Zealand? No, he doesn't.
He isn't married. He doesn't have any children.

T 2.5 see p15

T 2.6

- 1 Where does Andrew work?
On an oil rig.
- 2 Does he work hard?
Yes, he does.
- 3 How much does he earn?
£200 a day.
- 4 What does he do in his free time?
He goes to the gym and he plays snooker.
- 5 Does he like his job?
Yes, he does.
- 6 Does he have a dog?
No, he doesn't.

T 2.7 Stress and intonation

- 1 Darcey comes from London.
- 2 She lives in England.
- 3 She has two children.
- 4 She plays tennis a lot.
- 5 David's English.
- 6 He works in Paris.
- 7 His wife comes from Miami.
- 8 He writes songs in his free time.

T 2.8

- 1 A Darcey comes from London.
B Yes, that's right.
- 2 A She lives in England.
B No, she doesn't. She lives in Australia.
- 3 A She has two sons.
B No, she doesn't. She has two daughters.
- 4 A She writes stories for children.
B Yes, that's right.
- 5 A David's English.
B No, he isn't. He's French.
- 6 A He works all over the world.
B Yes, that's right.
- 7 A His wife comes from Miami.
B No, she doesn't. She comes from Senegal.
- 8 A He writes songs in his free time.
B Yes, that's right.

T 2.9 Talking about family and friends

- 1 A My husband comes from Belgium.
B Where exactly in Belgium?
A From the capital, Brussels.
- 2 A My grandmother lives in the next town.
B Does she visit you often?
A Yes, she does. Every Sunday.
- 3 A My mother loves reading.
B What does she read?
A Detective stories.
- 4 A My father travels a lot in his job.
B Where does he go?
A He's in Berlin this week.
- 5 A My sister speaks Spanish very well. She wants to learn French too.
B Does she want to be an interpreter?
A No, she doesn't. She wants to be a teacher.
- 6 A My little brother watches TV a lot.
B What does he like watching?
A Sport, sport, sport and er- football!
- 7 A My friend Tom writes a blog on the Internet.
B What does he write about?
A Everything and everybody!

T 2.10

- 1 A What does your sister do?
B She's a student. She wants to be a doctor so she studies a lot.
- 2 A Does Peter like his new job?
B No, he doesn't. He works very hard and he doesn't earn a lot of money.
- 3 A Is that your dog?
B No, he isn't. He's my mother's. He goes with her everywhere. She loves him a lot. His name's Boris.
- 4 A Your friend Ella speaks English very well.
B Yes, she does. She goes to England every summer.
- 5 A What does your grandfather do all the time?
B Well, he watches TV a lot, but on Saturdays he plays golf with friends, and on Sundays he visits us.

T 2.11

- 1 He likes his job.
- 2 She loves working.
- 3 He isn't married.
- 4 Does he have three children?
- 5 Where does he go?

T 2.12 Improving style

David Guetta – The superstar DJ with 70-million hits on YouTube!
David Guetta is French. He lives in Paris, but he works all over the world. He's a very famous DJ. He's number 3 in the "Top 100 DJs" poll. He works with a lot of pop stars, such as Britney Spears, Celine Dion, and Madonna. He sometimes writes songs for them. He really likes Lady Gaga, and he wants to work with her. His job's very exciting, and he likes it a lot. He's married to Cathy. She comes from Senegal. She's a businesswoman and an actress. They often go to Ibiza. Every year, they have parties there. People love their parties. Cathy and David have two young children, and they love to spend time with them.

T 2.13 An interview

I = Interviewer S = Student
I Can I ask you some questions about your school?
S Yes, of course.
I How many students are in your school?
S There are 650 now.
I That's quite a lot. And how many teachers?
S Ten teachers.
I And what time do your classes start?
S Five o'clock every day.
I How much does it cost?
S Oh, the school is free.
I Very good! And your teacher, what's your teacher's name?
S Babur Ali. He's only sixteen.
I Sixteen! That's amazing! Is he a good teacher?
S He is very good indeed.
I What does he teach?
S He teaches English, Bengali, history, and maths.
I That's a lot of subjects. Does he work hard?
S Oh, yes, very hard. He studies all day and he teaches us every evening. He's the best teacher in the world!

T 2.14 Jobs

- 1 She's a hairdresser. She cuts hair.
- 2 He's a pilot. He flies from Heathrow airport.
- 3 She's a receptionist. She works in a hotel.
- 4 He's an architect. He designs buildings.
- 5 She's a lawyer. She works for a family law firm.
- 6 He's a taxi driver. He knows all the streets of London.
- 7 She's a journalist. She writes news stories.
- 8 He's a dentist. He looks after people's teeth.
- 9 She's a nurse. She works in the City Hospital.
- 10 He's an accountant. He likes working with money.

T 2.15

- 1 A What does your brother do?
B He's a journalist. He writes for *The Times* newspaper.
A Oh, that's a good job.
- 2 C What does your father do?
D He's an accountant. He works for a big firm in the city.
C And your mother? What does she do?
D She's a teacher. She teaches French and Spanish.
- 3 E Does your sister work in the centre of town?
F Yes, she does. She's a receptionist. She works in the Ritz Hotel.
E Oh, that's near where I work.
- 4 G Are you a doctor?
H No, I'm not. I'm a nurse.
G Oh, but I want to see a doctor.
- 5 J I want to be a pilot when I'm big.
K I want to be a lawyer. They earn lots of money.
J Pilots earn a lot too, *and* they travel the world.

T 2.16 What time is it?

It's five o'clock.
It's eight o'clock.
It's half past five.
It's half past eleven.
It's quarter past five.
It's quarter past two.
It's quarter to six.
It's quarter to nine.
It's five past five.
It's ten past five.
It's twenty past five.
It's twenty-five past five.
It's twenty-five to six.
It's twenty to six.
It's ten to six.
It's five to six.

T 2.17 see p21**T 2.18**

- 1 A Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?
B Yes, of course. It's just after six o'clock.
A Thank you very much.
- 2 C Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?
D I'm sorry. I don't have a watch.
C Never mind.
- 3 E Excuse me. What time does the bus leave?
F At ten past ten.
E Thank you. What time is it now?
F It's about five past.
E Five past ten?!
- F No, no, five past *nine*. You're OK. No need to hurry.
- 4 G When does this lesson end?
H At four o'clock.
G Oh dear! It's only quarter past three!

**UNIT 3****T 3.1 Lisa's two jobs!**

'Hi, I'm Lisa Parsons. I'm 24 years old and I live in New York City. I'm always very busy, but I'm very happy. From Monday to Friday I work in a bookstore, the Strand Bookstore in Manhattan. Then on Saturdays I have another job - I'm a singer with a band. It's great because I love books and I love singing. On weekdays I usually finish work at 6 o'clock, but sometimes I stay late, until 9 or 10 o'clock at night. On Saturday evenings, I sing in nightclubs in all parts of the city, I don't go to bed until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. On Sundays, I don't do much at all. I often eat in a little restaurant near my apartment. I never cook on a Sunday. I'm too tired.'

T 3.2

- 1 Where do you live?
In New York.
- 2 Do you like your job?
Yes, I do.
- 3 Do you relax at weekends?
No, I don't.
- 4 Why don't you relax at weekends?
Because I sing in nightclubs.

T 3.3

I = Interviewer L = Lisa

- I Hi, Lisa. Nice to meet you.
L Nice to meet you too.
- I Now, I hear you often sing in nightclubs here in New York.
L That's right. I love singing.
- I And how old are you Lisa?
L I'm 24.
- I And do you live in New York?
L Yes, I do. I live downtown near the river.
- I And where do you work?
L I work in a bookstore. The Strand Bookstore in Manhattan.
- I What time do you finish work?
L Well, I usually finish at 6 o'clock but sometimes I stay late, until 9 or 10 o'clock, but I always finish at 6 on Saturdays because I sing in the evening.
- I How many jobs do you have?
L Just two! The bookstore and singing.
- I And do you like your jobs?
L Oh, yes! I love them both.
- I Why do you like them?
L Because I love singing and I love books. I'm lucky. I love my work.
- I What do you do on Sundays?
L I don't do much at all. I often eat in a little restaurant near my apartment.
- I Do you sometimes cook on Sundays?
L Never! I'm too tired.
- I I understand that! Thank you very much for your time, Lisa.
L My pleasure.

T 3.4

- 1 Lisa, why do you like your job?
- 2 Where do you live in New York?
- 3 What do you do on Tuesday evenings?
- 4 She really loves singing.
- 5 She eats a lot.
- 6 What does she do on Sundays?

T 3.5 Talking about you

- 1 What time do you get up?
At about 7 o'clock on weekdays.
- 2 Where do you go on holiday?
To Turkey or Egypt.
- 3 What do you do on Sundays?
I always relax.
- 4 When do you do your homework?
When I get home.
- 5 Who do you live with?
My mother and brothers.
- 6 Why do you like your job?
Because it's interesting.
- 7 How do you travel to school?
Usually by bus.
- 8 Do you go out on Friday evenings?
Yes, I do sometimes.

T 3.6 In my free time

- 1 **Andy**
A I play tennis a lot. I'm no good but I like playing.
B When do you play?
A Oh, summer usually but sometimes in spring and autumn if it's sunny.
- 2 **Roger**
R My favourite sport is skiing. I go skiing with my family every year. We all love it.
B When do you go?
R Always in January or February, after Christmas. We go to France.
B And are you a good skier?
R I'm OK. My wife's good, the kids are really good - but I'm just OK.
- 3 **Linda**
B Do you go to the gym every day?
L Yes, I do, every day, every morning before work.
B And do you go swimming there?
L Yes. I swim every morning too. Do you go to the gym?
B Well -er no, I don't. I like my bed in the morning!
- 4 **Ben & Josh**
B You like a lot of sports, don't you?
B&J Oh yeah, my favourite is windsurfing. Me and my brother go to surf school every summer and ... and we play golf and football of course.
B All outdoor sports?
B&J Er- no, we watch sport a lot on TV, and we play computer games after school.
B Not a lot of time for homework then?
B&J Well ...

5 Sandra & Brian

- S In winter we love evenings at home.
 B What do you do? Watch TV?
 S Well, yes, sometimes. We like all the cookery programmes. I love cooking.
 B Oh, we love those programmes too, but we often play cards on winter evenings.
 S We like cards too, but we only play when we're on holiday in summer. It's a 'holiday thing' in our family.
 B What do you play?
 S Well, usually we play ...

T 3.7

- 1 I often watch TV.
- 2 I sometimes watch French films.
- 3 I always listen to music in the car.
- 4 I don't play the piano.
- 5 I sometimes play cards with friends.
- 6 I go dancing a lot.
- 7 I go shopping every Saturday.
- 8 I get up late on Sundays.
- 9 I often cook dinner for my friends.

T 3.8 Song Extract from 20-something by Jamie Cullum

T 3.9 Dr Susan Hall – The work-life balance

Of course, work is important for us all, it gives us money to live, it gives structure to our everyday lives. But, for a happy, balanced life, it's also important to 'play' sometimes. It's important to find time to relax with friends and family. It's not good to think about work all the time. I know from my work as a doctor that it's sometimes difficult not to take your work problems home – but if you take your problems home you never relax, and it's difficult for your family, and bad for your health. Don't live to work, work to live! Life is more than work.

T 3.10 Social expressions

- 1 A Bye! Have a nice day!
H Thanks. Same to you. See you later.
- 2 H I'm sorry I'm late. The traffic's very bad this morning.
B Never mind. Come and sit down.
- 3 B What's the matter, Hakan? Do you have a problem?
H Yes. I don't understand this exercise.
- 4 H Can I open the window? It's really warm in here.
B Sure. Good idea. It is hot in here, isn't it?
- 5 H Can you help me? What does *bilingual* mean?
B It means *in two languages*.
- 6 C Do you want a macchiato?
H Pardon? Can you say that again?
- 7 H Excuse me! Is this seat free?
D Yes, it is. Do sit down if you want.
- 8 F *Parlez-vous français?*
H I'm sorry. I don't speak French.
- 9 A Hi, Hakan! How was your day?
H Good, thanks. Really interesting. How about you?

T 3.11

- 1 see p29
- 2 H I'm sorry I'm late. The traffic's very bad this morning.
B Never mind. Come and sit down.
H Thanks.
B We're on page 28.
- 3 B What's the matter, Hakan? Do you have a problem?
H Yes, I don't understand this exercise.
B Don't worry. I'll help you with it.
H Oh, thank you very much.
- 4 H Can I open the window? It's really warm in here.
B Sure. Good idea. It is hot in here, isn't it?
H Very. Thanks a lot.
B That's all right. I think we all need some fresh air.
- 5 H Can you help me? What does *bilingual* mean?
B It means *in two languages*.
H Oh, right, of course. I need to buy a bilingual dictionary!
C Yeah, that's a very good idea!
- 6 D Do you want a macchiato?
H Pardon? Can you say that again?
D A macchiato. Do you want a macchiato?
H Sorry. What is 'a macchiato'?
D It's a strong white coffee.
H Er – yes, OK. Fine. I'll try one. Thank you!
- 7 H Excuse me! Is this seat free?
D Yes, it is. Do sit down if you want.
H Thanks very much. That's very kind.
D Not at all. Are you a new student?
H Yes, I am.
D Are you having a good time?
H Yes. It's getting better, thanks.
- 8 E *Parlez-vous français?*
H I'm sorry. I don't speak French.
E Oh! It's OK. It doesn't matter.
H Can I help you?
E No. Don't worry. I need some help with my homework, but I can do it.
H All right.
- 9 A Hi, Hakan! How was your day?
H Good, thanks. Really interesting. How about you?
A Oh, not bad. Just another day at work.
H Well, tomorrow's the weekend.
A Yes, thank goodness!



UNIT 4

T 4.1

living room

sofa
 DVD player
 armchair
 bookshelves
 mirror

kitchen

cooker
 fridge
 table
 oven
 washing machine

street

bus stop
 post office
 café
 pavement
 chemist's
 traffic lights

T 4.2 A flat to rent

J = Josie E = Emily

- J Here's a flat in Queen's Road!
 E Is it nice?
 J There's a big living room.
 E Mmm!
 J And there are two bedrooms.
 E Great! What about the kitchen?
 J There's a new kitchen.
 E Wow! How many bathrooms are there?
 J Er ... there's just one bathroom.
 E Is there a garden?
 J No, there isn't a garden.
 E It doesn't matter. It sounds great!

T 4.3

- Is there a shower?
 Yes, there is.
 Is there a fridge?
 Yes, there is.
 Is there a dining room?
 No, there isn't.
 How many bedrooms are there?
 Two.
 How many bathrooms are there?
 One.
 How many armchairs are there?
 Two.
 Are there any pictures?
 No, there aren't.
 Are there any bookshelves?
 Yes, there are.
 Are there any carpets?
 No, there aren't.

T 4.4 Prepositions

- 1 The flat's in Queen's Road.
- 2 It's on the first floor.
- 3 It's above a chemist's.
- 4 The chemist's is next to a clothes shop.
- 5 There's a mobile phone shop opposite the clothes shop.
- 6 There's a post office near the flat.
- 7 The bus stop is outside the café.
- 8 There's a bench under a tree.

T 4.5 What's in your picture?

The flat is near the centre of town. It has four bedrooms, a lovely living room with views over the town, and two bathrooms. The kitchen is very big, and there's a dining room next to it.

The flat is on the second floor. In the living room there are two sofas and an armchair. There are a lot of pictures on the wall. There's a carpet in front of the fire, and there's a TV and a DVD player. There is a table in front of the sofa.

T 4.6 A new flat

- 1 She has some plates.
- 2 She has a lot of clothes
- 3 She doesn't have any glasses.
- 4 She has some pictures.
- 5 She has a lot of CDs.
- 6 She doesn't have any mugs.
- 7 She has a lot of shoes.
- 8 She doesn't have any towels.
- 9 She has some cups.

T 4.7 this/that/these/those

J = Josie A = Shop assistant E = Emily

- 1 J How much is this lamp, please?
A It's £45.
- 2 J I like that picture.
E Yes, it's lovely!
- 3 J How much are these glasses?
A They're £15.
- 4 J I love those towels!
E They're fabulous!
- 5 J Look at those flowers!
E They're beautiful!
- 6 E Do you like this kettle?
J Yeah! It's a great colour!
- 7 J How much are these mugs?
A £5 each.
- 8 J Look at that coat!
E You don't need any more clothes!

T 4.8 What's in your bag?

Christina What's in my bag? Well, there's my phone, and my purse, of course. I have some pens. I always have some pens. A blue one, and a red one. And there's my diary. I need to know what appointments I have. And I have a lipstick ... Oh, and keys. I have some keys, my house keys and my car keys. And that's all!

T 4.9 Describing your home**My new flat**

My new flat is near the centre of town, so I often walk to work. It's not very big, but it's very comfortable! There's just one bedroom, a living room, and quite a big kitchen with a table in the centre. This is good because I love cooking, and I can invite my friends to dinner. The living room has one big window. It faces south, so it's always very sunny. I have two comfortable, old armchairs, but I don't have a sofa because the room is quite small.

There isn't a garden, but there's a small balcony in my bedroom. I want to put a chair there so I can sit in the sun on summer evenings.

I love my new flat for many reasons: the big kitchen, the sunny living room, but most of all I love it because it's my first home!

T 4.10 see p36**T 4.11**

- 1 A Do you know Alice has a new boyfriend?
B Really? Is he OK?
A Mm! He's lovely!
B Ooh! What's his name?
A James.
B Good for Alice!
- 2 C Ben has a new flat.
D Wow! Where is it?
C In the centre of town.
D Is it nice?
C Oh, yes. It's fantastic! The living room is fabulous!
- 3 E What a horrible day!
F Yes, it is! Rain, rain, rain. It's terrible weather at the moment.
E Oh, well! Tomorrow's another day!
- 4 G Mmm! This is an excellent meal!
H Thank you! I'm pleased you like it.
G And the wine is wonderful! Where's it from?
H I think it's French. Yes, it is. French.
- 5 I I love your shoes! They're great!
J They're nice, aren't they? They're Italian.
I The colour's amazing! Red! Wow!
- 6 K We have a new teacher. Her name's Nancy.
L Is she nice?
K No, she's awful! I hate her.
L Why?
K I don't understand her. She talks, and talks, and talks all the time!

T 4.12 Adverb + adjective

- 1 A Look at Angela's car! It's a Mercedes!
B Wow! They're really expensive! Is it fast?
A Very fast.
- 2 A Does Tom have a lot of money?
B Well, he has a really beautiful house with a very big garden, and a swimming pool.
A Mm. He's very rich, isn't he?
- 3 C Do you like my new jeans?
D Yeah! They're really nice! What make are they?
C They're Prada.
D How much were they?
C They weren't expensive. Well, not very expensive.
- 4 E Look! That's Peter's new girlfriend!
F Mmm! She's pretty. How old is she?
E Twenty-eight.
F Wow! That's old!
E Twenty-eight? That isn't very old!
- 5 G Maria's very clever, isn't she?
H Oh, yes. She's really intelligent. She knows everything.
G Do you like her?
H No, not really. She isn't very nice to talk to.
G No, I don't like her either.

T 4.13 see p37**T 4.14**

one and a half
two and a quarter
six point eight
seventeen point five
oh two oh, seven four eight one, six four nine oh
oh seven eight six one, five double six seven eight

T 4.15

- 1 There are thirty students in my class – seventeen boys and thirteen girls.
- 2 I live at number 62, Station Road. My mobile number is 07629 34480.
- 3 My father works in a big hotel. There are 460 rooms on sixteen floors.
- 4 The population of my town is 280,000.

T 4.16 Numbers and prices

- 1 'How much is this book?' 'Six pounds fifty.'
- 2 'How much are these pictures?' 'Twenty-four pounds each.'
- 3 I only earn £18,000 a year.
- 4 'How much is this car?' '£9,500.'
- 5 'Just this postcard, please.' 'That's 60p, please.'
- 6 'Can I have these jeans, please.' 'Sure, that's \$49.'
- 7 'How much is a return ticket from Paris to Madrid?' '€150.'
- 8 There are about 1.4 dollars to the euro.

T 5.1 Superman!

Superman comes from the Planet Krypton. He can fly at the speed of light; he can see through walls; he can jump 250 metres; he can speak every language; he can turn back time. There's nothing Superman can't do!

T 5.2 Superman is fantastic!

A = Alfie I = Ivy

A Superman's fantastic!

I Hmm! What can he do?

A He can do everything!

I No, he can't!

A Yes, he can. He can fly at the speed of light, he can see through buildings, *and* he can speak every language in the world!

T 5.3

A = Alfie I = Ivy

A He can speak every language in the world!

I Really? I don't believe that.

A Well, he can! Can you speak any languages?

I Yes, I can. I can speak French and Spanish a little bit. We learn them at school.

A Well, I can speak French too.

I Oh, yeah?!

A I can say 'Bonjour' and 'Merci'.

I That's nothing! You can't speak French at all!

A Well, I can skateboard! You can't!

I I don't want to skateboard. I like other things. What about skiing? Can you ski?

A Yeah, I can ski a bit, but my mum and dad can ski brilliantly!

I I love skiing. I can ski really well.

A OK, OK, we can do some things, but Superman can do everything. There's nothing Superman can't do.

I Oh, you and Superman! Remember he's not real, he's only a ...

T 5.4

1 'Can you speak any languages?'

'Yes, I can. I can speak French and Spanish.'

2 'You can't speak French at all!'

3 'I can skateboard! You can't!'

4 'Can you ski?'

'I can ski a bit, but my mum and dad can ski brilliantly!'

5 'Superman can do everything. There's nothing Superman can't do.'

T 5.5 see p39
T 5.6 Ivy can't cook. Can you?

Ivy: So what can I do? Speak a foreign language ... Hmm. Well, yes, I can speak French, and Spanish a little bit, but just holiday Spanish! Cooking? No, I can't cook at all. My mum can, she's a fantastic cook! Hmm. Sports - well, I think I'm quite good at sports - my cousin Alfie says I'm not because I can't skateboard, but skateboarding's not a sport. I can swim of course. Everyone can

swim, can't they? I can swim very well, I like swimming, and I like tennis. I can play tennis quite well. But skiing is my best sport, I love it, and I can ski really well, really fast. Musical instruments? Er ... well, no, I can't play any musical instruments. My dad can play the guitar brilliantly, and my mum can play the piano a bit, but I can't play anything at all.

T 5.7

1 She can speak Spanish a little bit.

2 She can't cook at all.

3 She can swim very well.

4 She can play tennis quite well.

5 She can ski really well.

6 Her dad can play the guitar brilliantly.

7 Her mum can play the piano a bit.

8 She can't play anything at all.

T 5.8 can or can't?

1 She can cook.

2 I can't hear you.

3 They can't come to the party.

4 Can you see my glasses anywhere?

5 You can't always get what you want.

6 Can you do the homework?

T 5.9 see p40
T 5.10 Pronunciation

1 It was Monday.

2 We were at school.

3 'Was it sunny?' 'Yes, it was.'

4 'Was it cold?' 'No, it wasn't.'

5 'Were you at school?' 'Yes, we were.'

6 'Were they at school?' 'No, they weren't.'

T 5.11 Marc Yu - Pianist

1 He was born on January 5, 1999, in California, USA.

2 He can play the piano and the cello.

3 He could play the piano when he was three.

4 He could play the cello when he was four.

Last year he played with Lang Lang, the famous Chinese pianist, in New York. They were a big success.

T 5.12 Cleopatra Stratan - Singer

Cleopatra Stratan is a singer. She was born on October 7th, 2002 in Moldova, near Romania. She could sing beautifully when she was just two years old. When she was three, she made an album, *La vârsta de trei ani*. Her album was a big success. 150,000 were sold round the world.

T 5.13 Pablo Picasso

25 October, 1881 - 8 April, 1973

A Hey, look at that painting! It's a Picasso!

B Oh yes! Fantastic!

A Where was Picasso born?

B In Málaga.

A Ah! So he was Spanish?

B Yes, he was.

A Were his parents rich?

B Well, they weren't rich and they weren't poor. His father, Don José, was a painter

and a professor of art. His mother, Doña Maria, was a housewife.

A So was Picasso good at drawing when he was young?

B Oh, yes. He was a child prodigy. He could draw before he could speak. His first word was *lápiz*, which is Spanish for *pencil*.

A Wow! What a story!

T 5.14 Noun + noun

1 A Excuse me! Is there a post office near here?

B Yes. Can you see the bus stop over there?

A Yes, I can.

B Well, it's next to the bus stop. Near the traffic lights.

A Thanks.

2 A I can't find my sunglasses.

B Not again! Look in your handbag!

A Where's my handbag?

B It's in the living room.

A Oh yes! There it is, and there they are!

3 A Excuse me! Is there a petrol station near here?

B A petrol station? Yeah. Go past the railway station and the car park. It's just before the motorway.

A That's very kind. Thank you.

T 5.15 Verb + noun

1 A You send a lot of text messages!

B I know. My mobile phone is my best friend!

2 A Do you earn a lot of money?

B What a question! Mind your own business!

3 A Do you live on the third floor?

B Yes, I have a great view. I can see right over the town.

4 A Do you wear a suit and tie when you go to work?

B No, no. Where I work is very casual. I wear jeans and a T-shirt.

5 A Can you play the guitar?

B Yes, I can. And the piano. And the violin.

6 A Can you ride a motorbike?

B I can. Do you want to come for a ride? You can sit on the back.

7 A Can you drive a car?

B Of course not! I'm only 16!

8 A You have a full-time job. Who looks after your children?

B They go to playschool.

9 A Do you watch TV a lot?

B No, not really, just in the morning, and in the evening, and sometimes in the afternoon.

10 A I can't speak any foreign languages.

B I can. German and Spanish.

T 5.16 Prepositions

- 1 A Do you like listening to music?
B Yes, of course. I have it all on my iPod.
- 2 A What sort of music do you like?
B All sorts but especially jazz.
- 3 A Where's your girlfriend from? Is she Mexican?
B No, she isn't. She's from Brazil. She speaks Portuguese.
- 4 A Is Paula married to Mike?
B That's right. Do you know her?
- 5 A Do you want to come shopping with me?
B Oh, yes. Can you wait a minute? I'll get my coat.
- 6 A Were there any good programmes on television last night?
B I don't know. I was on the Internet all evening.
- 7 A What do you want for your birthday?
B Can I have an iPhone? Or is that too expensive?
- 8 A Can I speak to Dave? Is he at work today?
B Sorry, he's on holiday all this week. He's back next week.

T 5.17 Polite requests

- 1 A Can I have a coffee, please?
B Yes, of course.
- 2 A Can you open the door for me, please?
C Sure. No problem.
A Thanks.
- 3 A Could I have the menu, please?
D Certainly, madam.
- 4 A Could you tell me the time, please?
E It's 10.30.
A Thanks a lot.

T 5.18

Can I ...? Can I have a ...?
Can I have a coffee, please?
Could you ...? Could you tell me ...?
Could you tell me the time, please?

T 5.19

- 1 A Can I have a cheese sandwich, please?
B In white or brown bread?
- 2 A Could you post this letter for me, please?
B Yes, of course. No problem.
- 3 A Can you give me your email address?
B I think you have it already.
- 4 A Can I speak to you for a moment?
B Can it wait? I'm a bit busy.
- 5 A Could you lend me £20 till tomorrow?
B I can lend you ten but not twenty.
- 6 A Can you give me a hand with this box?
B Of course. Do you want it upstairs?

UNIT 6
T 6.1 Oprah – TV Star and Billionaire**A The woman**

Oprah Winfrey is a famous American TV star. She lives in California but she also has an apartment in Chicago, where she works. Oprah is one of the richest women in America. She earns millions of dollars every year. She gives a lot of money to charity.

T 6.2 see p46**T 6.3**

watched interviewed studied talked
moved started earned opened

T 6.4**C Her success**

In 1984, Oprah moved to Chicago to work on a TV talk show called *A.M. Chicago*. She talked to lots of interesting people about their problems. Oprah says, 'People's problems are my problems.' The show was very successful, so in 1985, it was renamed *The Oprah Winfrey Show*. 49 million people in 134 countries watched it every week. In 1993, she interviewed Michael Jackson and 100 million people watched the programme. Last year, she earned \$260,000,000.

Her charity work

In 1998, Oprah started the charity *Oprah's Angel Network* to help poor children all over the world. In 2007, she opened a special school in Johannesburg, *The Oprah Winfrey Academy for Girls*. She says, 'When I was a kid, we were poor and we didn't have much money. So what did I do? I studied hard.' There are 152 girls at the school, and Oprah calls them her daughters – the children she didn't have in real life.

T 6.5

- 1 Where did her father work?
In a coal mine.
- 2 What did her mother do?
She cleaned houses.
- 3 Who did Oprah live with?
Her grandmother.
- 4 What did she study?
Drama.
- 5 When did she interview Michael Jackson?
In 1993.
- 6 How much did she earn last year?
\$260 million.
- 7 When did she open the girls' school?
In 2007.
- 8 Did her parents earn much money?
No, they didn't.

T 6.6 see p48**T 6.7**

cleaned received studied wanted
moved talked watched interviewed
opened decided

T 6.8 Interview with Ben Way

I = Interviewer B = Ben Way

- I Hi Ben. Nice to meet you. Can you tell us a bit about your life?
- B Well, I was born on September 28th 1980 in Devon in the south-west of England.
- I And what did your parents do?
- B My dad was an accountant and my mum was an artist.
- I Did you go to school in Devon?
- B Yes, I did. I went to a small village school.
- I Did you enjoy school?
- B No, I didn't enjoy it at all. I had problems because I was dyslexic and couldn't read and write ...
- I Ah, that's difficult ...
- B Yes, but when I was nine, my dad gave me a computer and it changed my life. I loved it, I took it everywhere with me. I helped my friends and my parents' friends with their computers.
- I Very good – and then ...?
- B Then, I wrote my first software programme when I was just 11, and when I was 15, I began my own computer company.
- I That's fantastic! Was it successful?
- B Yes, very successful – so successful that, I left school at 16 and ...
- I Yes, I know ... you were a millionaire at 17!
- B Yes, I made my first million at 17 and at 19, I had £18.5 million.
- I And at 20 you won 'Young Entrepreneur of the Year'.
- B Yes, I did. I often went on TV and radio and talked about it. It was amazing!
- I And then one year later ...?
- B Yes, and then just a year later, when I was 21, I lost everything. Disaster! Dotcom businesses everywhere went down.
- I Yeah, but now you're up again! Another company, another £1 million!
- B I know. I work hard but I'm also very lucky!

T 6.9 Regular and irregular verbs

- 1 My grandad was born in 1932. He died in 2009.
- 2 My parents met in London in 1983. They got married in 1985.
- 3 I arrived late for the lesson. It began at 2 o'clock.
- 4 I caught the bus to school today. It took just 40 minutes.
- 5 I had a very busy morning. I sent 30 emails before 10 o'clock.
- 6 Our football team won the match 3–0. Your team lost again.
- 7 My brother earned a lot of money in his last job but he left because he didn't like it.
- 8 I studied Chinese for four years, but when I went to Shanghai, I couldn't understand a word.

T 6.10 A biography**The multi-millionaire Ben Way**

Ben Way is 35 years old and he runs a company called 'Rainmakers'. Ben's a computer millionaire. However, he wasn't always so successful. As a child, he was dyslexic so he didn't do well at school. He didn't read or write until he was nine and his father gave him a computer. He wrote his first software program when he was 11. He didn't go to university because at 15 he started his own company. He first became a millionaire when he was just 17. He continued to be very successful until he was 21. He won a business award in 2000, but then in 2001 he lost it all. One year later he started 'Rainmakers' and now he's a millionaire again.

T 6.11 The businessman and the fisherman

B = Businessman F = Fisherman

- B** Good morning. What beautiful tuna! How long did it take to catch them?
F Oh, about two hours.
B Only two hours! Amazing! Why didn't you fish for longer and catch more?
F I didn't want to fish for longer. With this I have enough fish for my family.
B But what do you do with the rest of your day? Aren't you bored?
F I'm never bored. I get up late, play with my children, watch football, and take a siesta with my wife. Sometimes in the evenings, I walk to the village to see my friends, play the guitar, and sing some songs.
B Really? That's all you do? Look, I am a very successful businessman. I went to Harvard University and I studied business. I can help you. Fish for four hours every day and sell the extra fish you catch ...
F But ...
B ... Then, you can buy a bigger boat, catch more, and earn more money.
F But ...
B ... Then buy a second boat, a third, and so on, until you have a big fleet of fishing boats.
F But ...
B ... and you can export the fish, and leave this village, and move to Mexico City, or LA or New York, and open a fishing business.
F OK, OK, but how long will all this take?
B Er- let me think -er probably about 15 to 20 years.
F 15 to 20 years! And then what, Señor?
B Why, that's the exciting part! You can sell your business and become very rich, a millionaire.
F A millionaire? Really? But what do I do with all the money?
B Well, let me think. Erm- I know, you can stop work, and -er, move to a lovely, old fishing village where you can sleep late, play with your grandchildren, watch football, take a siesta with your wife, and walk to the village in the evenings where you can play the guitar, and sing with your friends all you want.
F Mmmm - well ...

Fisherman's children Papa, Papa, did you catch many fish?

- F** I caught enough for us today and tomorrow, and also some for this gentleman. Please, Señor, have some of my beautiful fish.
 Goodbye Señor. Come on children, let's go home.

T 6.12 Describing feelings

- I went to bed late last night, so I'm very tired today.
- My football team lost again. I'm really annoyed!
- I won £20,000 in the lottery! I'm so excited!
- I can't find my house keys. I'm really worried.
- I have nothing to do and nowhere to go. I am so bored!
- The professor gave a great lecture. I was really interested.

T 6.13

- A** Did you enjoy the film?
B No, I didn't. It was boring.
A Oh, I loved it. It was really interesting, and very funny.
B I didn't laugh once!
- C** How was your exam?
D Awful. I'm very worried.
C But you worked really hard.
D I know, I studied until two in the morning, but then I was so tired today, I couldn't read the questions.
C Don't worry. I'm sure you'll be OK.
- E** That was a great match! Really exciting!
F Only because your team won. I was bored.
E But it wasn't boring at all! It was a fantastic game!
F Well, I didn't enjoy it, and now I'm annoyed because I paid £45 for my ticket.
- G** When's Nina's birthday?
H You mean 'When was her birthday?'
 It was last Friday, March 24th.
G Oh no! Was she annoyed that I forgot?
H No, no, she was just worried that you didn't like her any more.

T 6.14 see p53**T 6.15 What's the date?**

- The first of April. April the first.
- The second of March. March the second.
- The seventeenth of September. September the seventeenth.
- The ninth of November. November the ninth.
- The 29th of February, 1976.
- December the nineteenth, 1983.
- The third of October, 1999.
- May the 31st, 2005.
- July 15th, 2015.

T 6.16

- October the 31st.
- The 23rd of June.
- July the 15th.
- March the 4th, 2012.
- The 18th of February, 2020.
- The 17th of September, 1960.

**UNIT 7****T 7.1 20th Century Quiz**

- Henry Ford sold the first Model-T in 1908.
- The first talking movie, *The Jazz Singer*, was in 1927.
- Einstein published his theory of relativity about 100 years ago.
- The Russian Revolution was in 1917.
- The first non-stop flight around the world was about 60 years ago.
- About 60 million people died in the Second World War.
- The Berlin Wall came down in 1989.
- Man first landed on the moon on July 20, 1969.
- The Beatles had 17 number 1 hits in the UK.
- The twentieth century ended at midnight on 31st December, 2000.

T 7.2 The good old days

T = Tommy B = Bill

- T** Grandad, when you were a boy did you have television?
B Of course we had television! But it wasn't a colour TV like now, it was black and white.
T And were there lots and lots of channels? How many TV channels were there?
B Only two. But that was enough! We loved it! And there weren't programmes all day long. Nothing in the morning and nothing in the afternoon!
T Oh, no! What time did programmes begin?
B At 4.30, when children's TV started. There were some great programmes for us children, I can tell you! We had real stories in those days!
T Did your mum and dad give you pocket money?
B Yes, but I worked for it! I cleaned the kitchen and did the washing-up. We didn't have dishwashers in those days!
T That's terrible! How much pocket money did you get?
B My dad gave me sixpence a week. That's two and a half p these days! He didn't give me much, did he? But we bought comics and sweets.
T What sort of comics did you buy?
B Well, I bought a comic called the *Eagle*, and it was full of adventure stories. And *Superman*! That was really exciting!
T Wow! Did you have holidays?
B Yes, but not like nowadays. People didn't go abroad. I never took a plane like people do now! It was too expensive!
T Where did you go on holiday?
B To the seaside, in England.
T How did you get there?
B My father drove. We had a Ford car, a Ford Prefect it was. We went to the same place every year.
T Why did you go to the same place? Why didn't you go somewhere different?
B Because we all liked it there!
T I'm pleased I wasn't alive then! It sounds really boring!
B Oh, no! That's where you're wrong! It was the best fun ever!

T 7.3

- 1 How many TV channels were there?
- 2 What time did programmes begin?
- 3 How much pocket money did you get?
- 4 What sort of comics did you buy?
- 5 Where did you go on holiday?
- 6 How did you get there?
- 7 Why did you go to the same place?

T 7.4

- 1 Where did you go?
To the shops.
- 2 When did you go?
Yesterday.
- 3 Who did you go with?
A friend from work.
- 4 How did you get there?
By bus.
- 5 Why did you go?
Because I wanted to.
- 6 What did you buy?
A shirt.
- 7 How many did you buy?
Only one.
- 8 How much did you pay?
£29.

T 7.5 Listening and pronunciation

- 1 Where do you want to go?
- 2 I didn't go to college.
- 3 Where was he?
- 4 Do you like it?
- 5 Why did he come?
- 6 She doesn't work there.

T 7.6 Alisa's life

A = Alisa F = Freddy

- F You aren't English, are you, Alisa? Where are you from?
- A No, I'm Russian. I was born in St Petersburg.
- F Is that where you grew up?
- A Yes, I lived with my parents and two sisters in a house near the university. My father worked at the university.
- F Oh, how interesting! What was his job? Was he a teacher?
- A Yes, he was a professor of psychology.
- F Really? And what did your mother do?
- A She was a doctor. She worked in a hospital.
- F So, where did you go to school?
- A I went to a Catholic High School. I was there for ten years, then, when I was 18, I went to university.
- F What did you study?
- A I studied philosophy and education at university in Moscow. I was there for four years.
- F Wow! And did you start work after that?
- A No, I travelled in the States for six months. I worked in a summer camp near Yellowstone National Park. It was amazing!
- F It sounds great! And what's your job now?
- A I work in a junior high school in Paris. I teach Russian and English.
- F Your English is really good! Well, it was very nice to meet you, Alisa!
- A Nice to meet you too. Bye!

T 7.7

In 1909 Bleriot made the first air journey from Calais to Dover.

Blériot was just 37 years old when he flew across the Channel. It took him just 37 minutes.

He took off from France at 4.30 in the morning.

He flew his plane at 40 miles per hour.

He flew at 250 feet above the sea.

He won a prize of £1,000.

In 1969 Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon.

Three astronauts flew in Apollo 11. The rocket took three days to get to the moon. It circled the moon 30 times.

It landed at 8.17 a.m. on 20 July, 1969.

Six hundred million people watched on TV.

Neil Armstrong said, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

The astronauts spent 22 hours on the moon.

T 7.8 Noises in the night

It was about two o'clock in the morning, and ... suddenly I woke up. I heard a noise. I got out of bed and went slowly downstairs. There was a light on in the living room. I listened carefully. I could hear two men speaking very quietly. 'Burglars!' I thought. Immediately I ran back upstairs and phoned the police. I was really frightened. Fortunately the police arrived quickly. They opened the front door and went into the living room. Then they came upstairs to see me. 'It's all right now, sir,' they explained. 'We turned the television off for you!'

T 7.9 Special occasions

- 1 *Happy birthday to you,
Happy birthday to you,
Happy birthday, dear Grandma,
Happy birthday to you.*
- 2 A Did you get any Valentine cards?
B Yes, I did. Listen to this.
*Roses are red, violets are blue,
You are my Valentine,
And I love you.*
A Wow! Do you know who it's from?
B No idea.
- 3 C Mummy! Daddy! Wake up! It's Christmas!
D Mm? What time is it?
C It's morning! Look. Father Christmas gave me this present!
E Oh, that's lovely! Merry Christmas, darling!
- 4 F Congratulations! It's great news!
G Thank you very much. We're both very happy.
F So when's the big day?
H Pardon?
F Your wedding day! When is it?
H December the 12th. You'll get an invitation!
- 5 I It's midnight! Happy New Year, everyone!
JKL Happy New Year!

- 6 C Wake up, Mummy! Happy Mother's Day!
D Thank you, darling. Oh, what beautiful flowers! And a cup of tea! Well, aren't I lucky!
C And we made you a card! Look!
D It's beautiful! What clever children you are!
- 7 M Thank goodness it's Friday!
N Yeah! Have a good weekend!
M Same to you.



UNIT 8

T 8.1 see p62

T 8.2 Who's a fussy eater?

D = Duncan N = Nick

N Oh, good, we have some tomatoes.

D Sorry Nick. I don't like them.

N Come on Duncan! Tomatoes are good for you. I didn't like them much when I was a child, but I love them now.

D Hmm – I didn't like a lot of things when I was a kid.

N Ah – you were a fussy eater! What didn't you like?

D I didn't like any green vegetables.

N Did you like any vegetables at all?

D Only potatoes. I loved chips.

N What about fruit? Did you like fruit?

D I liked some fruit, but not all. I didn't like bananas. I liked fruit juice. I drank a lot of apple juice.

N And now you drink beer and wine!

D Yeah – and coffee. But I didn't like coffee or tea when I was a kid.

N So what were your favourite foods?

D I liked ice-cream, chocolate, crisps, biscuits, especially chocolate biscuits. -er- you know, I liked all the usual things kids like.

N All the unhealthy things!

D I liked pasta too. Pasta with tomato sauce. I love that!

N Tomato sauce!? But you don't like tomatoes.

D Tomato sauce is different. Hey, let's not eat in tonight. Let's go out to Romano's.

N Romano's – a great idea! It's my favourite Italian restaurant.

T 8.3 see p63

T 8.4

1 A Excuse me, are you ready to order?

B Yes. I'd like a steak, please.

2 A Would you like a sandwich?

B No, thanks. I'm not hungry.

3 A Do you like Ella?

B Yes. She's very nice.

4 A Would you like a cold drink?

B Yes, please. Do you have any apple juice?

5 A Can I help you?

B Yes. I'd like some stamps, please.

6 A What sports do you do?

B Well, I like skiing very much.

T 8.5

1 What kind of wine do you like?

2 Would you like a cheese and ham sandwich?

3 Who's your favourite author?

4 What do you want for your birthday?

5 Do you have any pets?

6 Do you want some ice-cream for dessert?

T 8.6

1 A What kind of wine do you like?

B I like French wine, especially red wine.

2 A Would you like a cheese and ham sandwich?

B Just cheese, please. I don't like ham.

3 A Who's your favourite author?

B I like books by Patricia Cornwell.

4 A What do you want for your birthday?

B I'd like a new computer.

5 A Do you have any pets?

B No, but I'd like a dog.

6 A Do you want some ice-cream for dessert?

B No, thanks. I don't like ice-cream.

T 8.7 Eating in

N = Nick D = Duncan

N This recipe for Cottage Pie looks easy.

D But I can't cook at all.

N Don't worry. I really like cooking. Now, vegetables – do we have any onions? Are there any carrots or potatoes?

D Well, there are some onions, but there aren't any carrots, and we don't have many potatoes. How many do we need?

N Four big ones.

D OK, put potatoes on your list.

N And how many tomatoes are there?

D Only two small ones. Put them on the list too.

N How much milk is there?

D There's a lot, but there isn't much cheese or butter.

N OK, cheese and butter. What about herbs? Do we have any thyme?

D Yeah, that's fine. But don't forget the minced beef. How much do we need?

N 500 grams. Now, is that everything?

D Er- I think so. Do we have oil? Oh, yeah, there's some left in the bottle.

N OK, first shopping, then I'll give you a cooking lesson!

D I'd like that. I hope the girls like Cottage Pie.

N Everyone likes Cottage Pie!

T 8.8 much or many?

1 A How much toast would you like?

B Just one slice, please.

2 A How much yoghurt do we have left?

B Not a lot. Just one strawberry and one raspberry.

3 A How many people were at the wedding?

B About 150.

4 A How much money do you have in your pocket?

B Just fifty p.

5 A How much petrol is there in the car?

B It's full.

6 A How many children does your brother have?

B Two. A boy and a girl.

7 A How many days is it until your birthday?

B It's tomorrow!

8 A How much time do you need for this exercise?

B Two more minutes.

T 8.9 What's your favourite sandwich?

Angus

I come from the north of England and we often call sandwiches 'butties'. My favourite butty is made with thick slices of white bread and thick slices of warm ham with hot mustard. Yes, warm ham! Mmmm, delicious. Would you like to try one?

Ulla

I'm from Denmark, so for me it's the open sandwich – of course, and my favourite is with beef – thin slices of beef, rare beef, with some crispy fried onions on the top. I love this!

Tom

Oh, the best sandwich in the world is definitely a bacon sandwich. Hot bacon between thin slices of white bread, and with lots of tomato ketchup. Simple, and very, very tasty. There's a café near where I work in London, I sometimes buy one for breakfast – mm, I'd like one right now.

Marianne

I live in Italy so my best is Italian – a ciabatta with chopped tomatoes, mozzarella cheese – with black olives, and basil. Mozzarella's my favourite cheese and I like cooking with it, I make my own pizza.

John

I was in Turkey by the sea, and a fisherman called to me 'Come, try a 'Balik Ekmek'. I think this means 'fish in bread'. He gave me a sandwich – it was fresh mackerel grilled and in a bread roll with raw onions. Fabulous!

T 8.10 Daily needs

aspirin
chocolate
notebook
scissors
adaptor
envelopes
plasters
sellotape
toothpaste
shampoo
batteries
screwdriver
magazine
newspaper

T 8.11 Shopping in the High Street

- 1 A I'd like some batteries, please.
B What sort do you want?
A AA, please.
B Would you like a packet of four or six?
A Six is too many. Four is enough.
B Anything else?
A That's all, thanks.
- 2 C Can I have some toothpaste, please?
D Small or large?
C The large is too big. The small is fine.
D Anything else?
C No, thanks. How much is that?
- 3 E I'm looking for a nice pen.
F What about this one? It's £25.
E No, that's too much. I don't want to spend that much.
F Well, this one is £12.
E That's better. And I need some pencils as well.
F There are ten pencils in this packet.
E But I only want two!
F I'm afraid I only have packets of ten.
Sorry.

T 8.12 see p69**T 8.13 Sounding polite**

- A Hi! What can I get you?
B I'd like a latte, please.
A Sure. Have in or take away?
B Have in.
A And what size do you want? Small, medium, or large?
B Large, please.
A Would you like anything to eat? A croissant? Some toast?
B I'd like some toast, please.
A No problem.
B Can I have some honey with the toast?
A Sure. Take a seat, and I'll bring it over.

**UNIT 9****T 9.1 City living**

- 1 This city is in the south-east of the country. It's very big, and very old. It's about 50 kilometres from the sea and it's on a famous river, the River Thames.
- 2 This city is in the north and centre of the country. It's about 200 kilometres from the sea and it's on the River Seine. It's one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world.

T 9.2 see p70**T 9.3**

- 1 The Eiffel Tower is taller than the Gherkin.
- 2 The Underground is more expensive than the Metro.
- 3 Paris is warmer than London.
- 4 Paris is wetter than London.
- 5 I think the buildings in Paris are more beautiful.
- 6 I think the people in London are nicer.

T 9.4

Well, I like both London and Paris. But they are very different cities. Take transport for example. The Metro is cheaper and easier to use than the Underground. And the weather ... well, Paris is certainly hotter than London. And Paris, in fact, is wetter than London; but in London there are more wet days. What about the buildings? Well, ... people say that the architecture in Paris is more beautiful, but the buildings in London are more interesting. And living in the two cities? Well ... life is faster in London. And the people? ... Mmm, Londoners are generally more polite than Parisians. People in London work harder, and they earn more. In Paris, having a good time is more important.

T 9.5 Comparing cities

- 1 A New York is older than London.
B No, it isn't! New York is much more modern!
- 2 A Tokyo is cheaper than Bangkok.
B No, it isn't! Tokyo's much more expensive!
- 3 A Seoul is bigger than Beijing.
B No, it isn't! Seoul is much smaller!
- 4 A Johannesburg is safer than Cape Town.
B No, it isn't! It's much more dangerous!
- 5 A Taxi drivers in New York are better than taxi drivers in London.
B No, they aren't! They're much worse!

T 9.6 A Parisian in London**I = Interviewer C = Chantal**

- I Hello Chantal!
- C Hi!
- I Now, you're French, but you live in London. Is that right?
- C Yes, that's right.
- I And are you ... on your own here in London?
- C No, no! I'm here with my husband, André.
- I Ah, OK. Do you work in London?
- C Yes, I do. I've got a good job. I work in a bank.
- I And ... Where do you live in London? Have you got a flat?
- C Yes. We've got a nice flat in Camden.
- I Oh, great! Has André got a job?
- C Yes, he has. He's got a shop in Camden. He sells French cheese!
- I Wow, that's good! And tell me, have you got a car here?
- C No, I haven't got a car. I go everywhere on public transport. It's much easier.
- I OK! Thank you very much! I hope you enjoy your stay here!

T 9.7

- 1 We've got a nice flat.
- 2 I've got a French husband.
- 3 He's got a business in Camden.
- 4 Have you got a lot of friends?
- 5 How many brothers and sisters have you got?
- 6 I haven't got any brothers. I've got a sister called Natalie.
- 7 Natalie's got a big house.
- 8 You've got a good English accent.

T 9.8 Camden

It's got the largest street market in the UK. The market's busiest at the weekend. The food is the cheapest in north London. It's got the most amazing clothes. The Electric Ballroom is the oldest nightclub in Camden.
Proud is one of the coolest clubs in Camden.

T 9.9 It's the biggest!

- 1 The tallest building in London is Canary Wharf. It's 235 metres.
- 2 The most expensive hotel is the Lanesborough. It costs £7,000 per night!
- 3 The biggest park in central London is Hyde Park. It's 142 hectares.
- 4 The most popular tourist attraction is the London Eye. It has 10,000 visitors a day.
- 5 The most famous building is Buckingham Palace. Everyone knows who lives there.
- 6 The best restaurant for spotting celebrities is *The Ivy*. They all go there.

T 9.10

A megacity is a city with more than ten million inhabitants.

The largest megacity is in fact Tokyo. The next biggest is Mexico City. Third is Mumbai. Fourth is New York, with about 22 million people. And last, the smallest is Shanghai, which has about 18.4 million.

Some time in 2008, for the first time in the history of the world, more people on earth lived in cities than in rural areas.

T 9.11**Makiko from Tokyo**

The first thing to say about Tokyo is that it is very safe. Women can walk everywhere anytime day or night. Little children walk to school. You can leave something on the table in a restaurant while you go out for a minute and nobody will take it.

Tokyo is also very clean, and it is very easy to travel around. All the trains and buses run on time.

Personally, my favourite time of year is spring, when it's dry and the cherry blossom is out.

Tokyo is a very exciting city, because there are always new things to do, new places to go, new things to eat. It changes very quickly!

Vimahl from Mumbai

I have two strong impressions of Mumbai. First, it is a city that is so full of activity! It is busy busy busy all day long and all night long! It's a city that doesn't sleep much. The day begins early because it is so hot. It's a noisy place. There are cars going beep beep, auto rickshaws by the thousand, fast trains rushing past, vendors shouting and trying to get you to buy their food, their drinks, their clothes. And people, people everywhere trying to get to work.

The second thing to say is that the people are very, very enthusiastic. Life isn't easy in Mumbai for a lot of people, but we really work hard and we really want to do our best. Every new day brings new possibilities! The future is exciting for us!

Lourdes from Mexico City

There are three things I like about living in Mexico City. First, the weather. It is warm and sunny most of the year. The second is the fresh fruit and vegetables – the markets are wonderful, the colours and smells are great! And the third is that I'm never bored because there is so much to see and do! We have museums, theatres, art exhibitions, parks, restaurants, bars ... everything!

My favourite time of year in Mexico City is the end of December, from the 16th to the 31st. The city is full of lights, there are parties everywhere, and we eat and drink and give presents. Everyone's really happy! I love it!

T 9.12 Directions

Go along George Street, past the Bristol Hotel on your left, and over the bridge. At the roundabout turn left and go up Park Avenue. Go round the corner, through the wood, and down the hill. Then go under the railway bridge and you are on the A312 to Dorchester.

T 9.13

- 1 Go along George Street, past the hotel and over the River Sherwell. Go straight over the roundabout, and it's in front of you on the hill to your left.
- 2 Go straight past the hotel and over the bridge until you get to a roundabout. At the roundabout follow signs to the town centre. Go past a petrol station on your left, over a pedestrian crossing, and past a set of traffic lights. At the roundabout turn right. You're in ... Street.
- 3 Go over the bridge, the River Sherwell, and turn right into the town centre. Go straight on, past the traffic lights, and over a roundabout. When you are in the square, it's on the left-hand side, next to the museum, opposite the Town Hall.

**UNIT 10****T 10.1**

- 1 'I'm cooking.'
- 2 'I'm reading the paper.'
- 3 'I'm watching the football.'
- 4 'I'm working on my laptop.'

T 10.2 I'm sitting on the train

- 1 T = Tony N = Nina
T Hello?
N Hi, Tony! It's Nina. Where are you?
T We're on the train. We're going to Birmingham for the weekend.
N Oh, great! How's the journey?
T Fine. I'm reading the paper, and Alice is doing something on her laptop ...
- 2 F = Fiona P = Pete
F Hello?
P Fiona, hi! It's Pete. How are you? What are you doing?
F Fine. We're at home. I'm just cooking some dinner.
P What's Tim doing?
F He's watching the football. Can't you hear?
P Ah, right!

T 10.3

- 1 What's Tony doing?
He's reading the paper.
- 2 What's Alice doing?
She's doing something on her laptop.
- 3 Where are Tony and Alice going?
They're going to Birmingham.
- 4 What's Fiona cooking?
She's cooking dinner.
- 5 What's Tim watching?
He's watching the football.

T 10.4

- B = Beth D = Dad
B Oh, hi Dad! You OK?
D Yes. Fine. Are you all right? Where are you?
B Yeah, great! I'm ... at Ellie's house. We're sitting in her bedroom.
D Ah, OK. And what are you doing at Ellie's house?
B We're er ... working on the Internet.
D Oh, right. Is this school work?
B Yeah, I'm doing my homework.
D Who's that shouting?
B That's ... Ellie's sister. We're looking after her.
D Hm. Really! OK. Well, see you later, then.
Bye!
B I'll be home about 6.00, Dad. Bye!

T 10.5

- 1 Alice is sleeping.
- 2 Alice and Tony are going to Manchester.
- 3 Fiona's cooking lunch.
- 4 Tim's watching a film.
- 5 Beth's doing her homework.
- 6 Beth and Ellie are sitting in Ellie's bedroom.

T 10.6 Who's who?

- A Oh, dear! I don't know anybody. Who are they all?
 B Don't worry. They're all very nice, I'll tell you who everybody is. Can you see that man over there?
 A The man near the window?
 B Yes. That's Paul. He's talking to Sophie. He's a banker. Very rich. And very funny. He works in New York.
 A Wow! So he's Paul. OK. And that's Sophie next to him?
 B Yes. She's laughing at Paul's jokes. She's lovely. She's a professor at Bristol University. She teaches business studies.
 A And who's that woman on the left?
 B That's Helena. She's drinking champagne. She's a writer. She writes stories for children. They're excellent. A very nice lady.
 A And who's that man she's talking to?
 B Helena's talking to Roger. Roger's eating crisps. He's an interesting man. He's an art dealer. He works for the British Museum.
 A Really? Wow! What a job! So that's Paul and Sophie ... Helena and Roger ... Now there are two more. Who are they?
 B They're Sam and Penny. They're looking at a photo on Sam's phone.
 A And what do they do?
 B They're designers. They make clothes for children.
 A OK. So that's everybody. Thanks.
 B That's all right.

T 10.7 Everything was too expensive!

- 1 A Did you buy anything at the shops?
 B No. Nothing.
 A Why not?
 B Everything was too expensive.
 A What a pity!
 B But I bought something for you. Happy Birthday!
 2 C Did you talk to anybody interesting at the party?
 D No. Nobody.
 C Why not?
 D Everybody was dancing and the music was really loud!
 C Oh.
 D But I danced with somebody beautiful – a girl called Kate.
 3 E Did you go anywhere on Saturday night?
 F No. Nowhere.
 E Why not?
 F Everywhere was closed. There wasn't one club open.
 E That's incredible!
 F So next weekend I'm going somewhere more interesting.

T 10.8 An interview with an astronaut

- I = Interviewer S = Soichi
 I Soichi, what exactly is your job?
 S I'm an aeronautical engineer, and I'm a JAXA astronaut.
 I What is JAXA?
 S JAXA is the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency.
 I What did you study at university?
 S Well, I studied engineering, of course! aeronautical engineering.
 I Where did you study? Which university?
 S I studied at the University of Tokyo, and I graduated in 1991.
 I Which part of Japan are you from?
 S I'm from Yokohama, Kanagawa, which is part of Tokyo.
 I Are you married?
 S Yes, and I have three children.
 I What do you like doing when you're on Earth?
 S Well, I guess my hobbies are jogging and basketball. And I like skiing and camping with my kids.
 I What are you doing on the space station at the moment?
 S I'm doing quite a few space walks. I'm going out into space, and I'm checking the instruments on the outside of the space station, to make sure they're working properly.
 I You're part of the Russian crew. What does this mean?
 S It means that my commander is Oleg Kotov, from Roscosmos, and I'm working in his team. We're studying weather conditions in space, and we're doing experiments with plants to see how they grow in zero gravity.
 I What do you do when you aren't working?
 S Well, I spend a lot of time just looking down at you on Earth! And I think how lucky I am to be here. And I wish that everyone could see the Earth from space. Maybe people would stop fighting if they could see how beautiful our planet is.

T 10.9 Who is it?

- 1 She's got dark brown hair and she's quite pretty. She's wearing boots, and a hat, and a red scarf, and she's jumping in the air. She looks really happy!
 2 He's got short dark hair. He's wearing trainers, and a purple T-shirt, and he's carrying a ball. He isn't very tall.
 3 She's wearing a scarf. She's pretty, and she's got long, blond hair, and blue eyes. She isn't smiling. She doesn't look very friendly.
 4 He doesn't look very happy. Perhaps he's a businessman. He's wearing a white shirt and a striped tie. He's also wearing black glasses.

T 10.10 Social expressions

- 1 A Patrick and I are getting married.
 B Wow! That's fantastic! Congratulations!
 A Thanks. We're both very excited. And a bit nervous.
 2 C Can I help you?
 D No, I'm just looking, thanks.
 C Just tell me if you need anything.
 D That's very kind.
 3 E Don't forget it's a Bank Holiday on Monday.
 F Sorry, what does that mean?
 E It means it's a national holiday. The garage is closed – most places are closed.
 4 G We're going to the cinema tonight.
 H Oh, lovely! Well, I hope you enjoy the film!
 G Thanks. I'll tell you all about it.
 H Great!
 5 I Excuse me! This machine isn't working.
 J I'm sorry. Let me have a look. Ah! It isn't switched on. That's why!
 I Oh, great! Thank you very much.
 J No problem.
 6 K Hi. Can I speak to Dave, please?
 L I'm afraid he isn't here at the moment. Can I take a message?
 K Yes. Could you ask him to phone Kevin?
 L Sure. I'll do that.
 7 M Thanks for the invitation to your party, but I'm afraid I can't come.
 N What a pity! Never mind!
 M I'm going away that weekend.
 N It's OK. Another time.
 8 O/P Bye! Have a safe journey!
 Q/R Thanks. We'll see you in a couple of days!
 O/P I hope you have a good time.
 Q/R We'll try.

T 11.1 Planning my future

- 1 When I get home, I'm going to relax with my wife.
- 2 When I grow up, I'm going to be a racing driver.
- 3 When the kids are in bed, I'm going to sit down and have a glass of wine.
- 4 When I get a pay rise, I'm going to buy my girlfriend a ring.
- 5 When I arrive on Koh Samui Island, I'm going to lie on the beach.
- 6 When I retire, I'm going to learn to play golf.
- 7 When this lesson ends, I'm going to meet my friends for coffee.

T 11.2 see p87
T 11.3

- 1 When I get home, I'm going to relax with my wife. I'm not going to talk about work.
- 2 When I grow up, I'm going to be a racing driver. I'm not going to work in an office like my dad.
- 3 When the kids are in bed, I'm going to sit down and have a glass of wine. I'm not going to do the washing.
- 4 When I get a pay rise, I'm going to buy my girlfriend a ring. I'm not going to buy a new car.
- 5 When I arrive on Koh Samui Island, I'm going to lie on the beach. I'm not going to check emails for a week.
- 6 When I retire, I'm going to learn to play golf. I'm not going to stay at home and do nothing.
- 7 When this lesson ends, I'm going to meet my friends for coffee. I'm not going to do my homework.

T 11.4 Careful! You're going to drop it!

- 1 What a pity! It's going to rain. He can't play tennis.
- 2 Look at the time. He's going to be late for his meeting.
- 3 Come on! Come on! She's going to win. Fantastic!
- 4 Oh no! Jack's on top of the wall! He's going to fall.
- 5 Careful! She's going to drop the vase. Too late!
- 6 They're so excited. They're going to have a baby. It's due in July.
- 7 There's my sister and her boyfriend! Yuk! They're going to kiss.
- 8 He's going to sneeze. 'Aaattishooo!' 'Bless you!'

T 11.5 see p89
T 11.6

R = Rob F = Friend B = Becky

- R First we're going to Egypt.
 F Why? To see the pyramids?
 B Well, yes, but also we want to take a cruise down the Nile.
 F Fantastic! Where are you going after that?

- R Well, then we're going to Tanzania to ...
 F Wow! You're going to climb Kilimanjaro.
 R Yes, and then we're flying to India.
 F Are you going to visit the Taj Mahal?
 B Of course, but we're also going on a tiger safari.
 F You're going to see tigers!
 R Well, we hope so. Then we're going to Cambodia to visit the temples of Angkor Wat and ...
 B ... then to Australia to see Ayers Rock. We want to take photographs of it at sunset. Did you know it turns from pink to purple at sunset?
 F Really! And are you going to Sydney?
 R Oh, yes we're taking a flight from Sydney to Antarctica.
 B Yeah, it's a day trip to see the coldest place on earth.
 F I can't believe this. How many more places?
 R Two. We're flying from Sydney to Peru to ...
 F ... to see Machu Picchu of course.
 R Yes, and then from Peru to the US to Yellowstone Park to see the supervolcano and perhaps some grizzly bears.
 B Then home!
 F Amazing! What a trip! How long is it going to take?
 R Nine months to a year – we think.

T 11.7 Describing a holiday

- 1 A Where are they going?
 B To the South of France.
- 2 A When are they going?
 B On May the 21st.
- 3 A How are they travelling?
 B By plane and hired car.
- 4 A How long are they staying?
 B For ten days.
- 5 A Where are they staying?
 B In a house in a village.
- 6 A What are they going to do?
 B They're going to swim, go shopping in the markets, read and relax, and eat in good restaurants.

T 11.8 Song: Ed, Will, and Ginger – Oats and beans

Oats and beans and barley grow
 As you and I and everyone knows,
 Oats and beans and barley grows
 As you and I and everyone knows,
 A-waiting for a partner.

First the farmer sows his seeds,
 Then he stands and takes his ease,
 Stamps his feet and claps his hands
 And turns around to view his lands
 A-waiting for a partner

Now you're married you must obey,
 Must be true in all you say,
 Must be kind and must be good
 And help your wife to chop the wood,
 A-waiting for a partner

Oats and beans and barley grow
 As you and I and everyone knows,
 Oats and beans and barley grows
 As you and I and everyone knows,
 A-waiting for a partner.

T 11.9 What's the weather like?

Presenter: Here's Fiona with the weather for Europe for the next 24 hours.

Fiona: Hello there.

Here's the forecast for Europe today. At the moment there's some wet and windy weather over the UK and Scandinavia, and this is going to move south and east over Poland and Germany. Temperatures in Berlin and Warsaw are now about 20°C but it's cooler in London, 19°C, and cooler still in Oslo, 17°C. To the south it's a bit warmer, in Budapest, 23°C, but to the east, cool and cloudy in Moscow, where the temperature is a welcome 15°C after all that extreme summer heat. Moving south it's getting warmer, 24°C in Rome, but it's going to be cloudy and showery across much of Italy and also over northern Turkey, with heavy rain in Istanbul and a temperature of 21°C. Most other Mediterranean countries are going to be warm and dry. Greece will be hot and sunny with a lot of late summer sunshine, 28°C in Athens and warmer still in Portugal and Spain with temperatures up to 32°C. France is going to be cool and cloudy in the north, 20°C in Paris, and hot and stormy in the south with a high of 29°C in Nice.

And that's your European weather for today. I'll be back at lunchtime with an update.

Presenter: Thank you Fiona, and now ...

T 11.10 see p92
T 11.11

- A What's the weather like today?
 B It's cool and cloudy.
 A What was it like yesterday?
 B Oh, it was wet and windy.
 A And what's it going to be like tomorrow?
 B I think it's going to be warm and sunny.

T 11.12 Making suggestions

- 1 A What a lovely day!
 B Yeah! It's really warm and sunny. What shall we do?
 A Let's go for a walk!
- 2 A What an awful day! It's raining again.
 B I know. It's so cold and wet! What shall we do?
 A Let's stay in and watch a DVD.

T 11.13 What shall we do?

- 1 A What a lovely day!
 B Yeah! It's really warm and sunny. What shall we do?
 A Let's go for a walk!
 B Oh no! It's too hot to walk.
 A OK, let's go to the beach.
 B Good idea! Why don't we take a picnic?
- 2 A What an awful day! It's raining again.
 B I know. It's so cold and wet! What shall we do?
 A Let's stay in and watch a DVD.
 B Oh no, that's boring! We did that last night.
 A OK then, shall we go out for a coffee?
 B Great! I'll get my coat and an umbrella!

T 12.1 Been there! Done that!

K = Kyle L = Lara

K Hi Lara! Are you and Mel ready for your trip?

L Yeah, nearly, we leave next Monday for Rome.

K Ah, Rome, I've been to Rome many times.

L Well, I've never been there. It's my first time in Europe.

K Really? What about your friend, Mel?

L She's been to London and Paris, but she hasn't been to Rome.

K Ah, London and Paris. I've been there, too. I studied in Paris for a year before I went to work in New York. Have you ever been to the US?

L No, I haven't, I haven't travelled much at all, so I'm really excited.

K Oh, I've been to North and South America so many times, and I've ...

L I'm sure you have, Kyle. Oh dear, look at the time! Mel's waiting for me. We've got so much to do. Bye Kyle, we'll send you a postcard.

T 12.2 see p94

T 12.3

A Have you ever been to Greece?

B No, I haven't.

A Have you ever been to Italy?

B Yes, I have.

A When did you go?

B Two years ago.

A Where did you go?

B Rome, Florence, and Venice.

A Fantastic! Did you have a good time?

B Yes, I did. It was great!

T 12.4 Getting ready to go!

L = Lara M = Mel

L Where's the list?

M I've got it. OK, let's check through. Er—we've bought new backpacks, we did that a while ago.

L They look quite big. I hope we can carry them.

M No worries. I haven't finished packing mine yet. Have you?

L Not yet, just one or two more things to go in. Oh, have you collected the euros from the bank?

M Yup. I've just collected five hundred for you and five hundred for me.

L All our savings. I hope it's enough!

M No worries. We can stay with my aunt in London.

L Have you emailed her yet?

M Yeah, she's just emailed back. She's going to meet us at the airport when we fly in to London from Rome.

L Fantastic. Hey, look, I've just found out the weather in Rome for next week. Hot and sunny!

M Yeah, it's going to be so good. We're going to leave winter here, and arrive in the middle of summer in Europe.

L What about the tickets?

M I think we only need passports, but I've printed e-tickets just in case, but I haven't checked in online yet. You can only do that 24 hours before the flight.

L Oh Mel! I am so excited. I can't wait.

T 12.5 Tense revision

Lara I'm really excited about my trip to Europe. I haven't travelled much outside Australia before. Just once, two years ago, I went on holiday to Bali with my family, but I've never been to Europe or the US. I often travel inside Australia. Last year I flew to Perth to visit my cousin, who lives there. It's a five-hour flight from Sydney, where I live. Australia's a big country! Also, I've been up to Cairns in the north three times. I learned to scuba dive there on the Great Barrier Reef.

We've just finished packing, and now we're waiting for the taxi to take us to the airport. I've never flown on a 747 before. It's a very long flight. It takes 20 hours to get to Rome. I'm going to watch films all the way. I can't wait!

T 12.6 No, not yet!

1 A Have you checked your emails yet?

B Yes, I've just checked them but there wasn't one from you.

2 A Have you done the shopping?

B No, I haven't. I'm too tired to go out.

3 A Have you washed your hair?

B Yes, I've just washed it.

4 A Have you cleaned the car yet?

B Yes, I've just cleaned your car and mine!

5 A Mum, have you made the dinner yet?

B Yes, dinner's ready. Go and wash your hands.

6 A Have you done the washing-up yet?

B No. I did it last night. It's your turn!

7 A Have you met the new student yet?

B Yes, I have. I met her on the way to school this morning.

8 A Have you finished the exercise?

B Yes, I've just finished it. Thank goodness!

T 12.7 Song: Turin Brakes – They can't buy the sunshine
T 12.8
1 Elsa from Birmingham, England

OK, I've been to Glastonbury five times now. My highlights this year were: pear cider to drink, and the American diner van with the best sausages and chips ever. However, I was very disappointed with the music on Saturday night. DJs played House music all night. I love House but this was rubbish. I got really bored, so I went back to my tent to finish a bottle of pear cider with friends!

2 Daniel Evans from Wales

Last Wednesday at 2.30 in the afternoon, I decided that I wanted to go to Glastonbury. I was lucky! I found a ticket on the Glastonbury message boards. I'm so glad I went. The music was brilliant. Sometimes it took a long time to get to the stages. The queues were long but always friendly. In the busy "real world"

it's difficult to have good conversations with people. At Glastonbury you can do this. It's a great festival, with a great crowd of people. What more could you want? 100,000 friendly people. I wish the rest of life was the same! Four days out of 365 is a good start!

T 12.9 Take and get

1 A Ugh! It's really hot in here.

B Why don't you take off your jumper?

2 A Is your office near where you live?

B No, it takes a long time to get to work.

3 A What are your work colleagues like?

B Great! We all get on really well.

4 A How often are there exhibitions in the museum?

B They take place regularly, every two months.

5 A Do you like learning English?

B It's OK, but sometimes I get really bored!

T 12.10

1 The best way to get to the airport is to take a taxi.

2 How long does it take if you go by train?

3 I haven't got a camera. I take photos with my iPhone.

4 Sue has taken her driving test three times, and she's failed every time.

5 Are you still getting ready? We're going to be so late!

6 The doctor told me to take it easy if I want to get better soon.

7 It rained on the day we got married. We got very wet, but still had a great day.

8 You can't get on the bus with that big dog. Please, get off!

T 12.11 Travel announcements

1 The 11.55 for Newcastle stopping at Peterborough, York, and Darlington is now ready to board on Platform 10. There is a buffet car on this train. Please check that you have all your luggage with you.

2 This is the number 22 for Piccadilly Circus. Next stop Green Park. Stand back from the doors, please.

3 Flight BA1536 to New York is now ready for boarding at Gate 58. Will passengers in rows 12 to 20 please board first. Passengers are reminded to keep their hand luggage with them at all times.

T 12.12
Conversation 1

A Next, please!

B A day return to Oxford, please.

A That's £12.70.

B Thank you. What time does the next train leave?

A At 9.55. The platform number has just gone up on the departures board.

B Oh, yes. I can see. Thank you very much.

A Have a good journey!

Conversation 2

- A Excuse me, does the number 24 go to the Natural History Museum?
B No, it doesn't. You need the 360.
A Where can I get it?
B From that bus stop over there.
A Oh, thanks for your help.
B Don't mention it.

T 12.13

A = Assistant L = Lara M = Mel

- A Have you checked in online?
M Yes, we have.
A Fine. How many suitcases have you got?
L We haven't got suitcases, just backpacks.
A Oh, yes. Can you put them on the scales?
M Here you are ...
A They're fine. And how many pieces of hand luggage?
L Just these bags.
A They're fine, too. You board from Gate 9 at 10.20.
L Where do we go now?
A To the departure gate and security check. They're over there. Have a nice flight!
M Thanks very much. Goodbye.

T 12.14 see p117

Grammar Reference

UNIT 1

1.1 Verb to be

Positive

I	'm	from Bristol.	I'm = I am
He She It	's		He's = He is She's = She is It's = It is
We You They	're		We're = We are You're = You are They're = They are

Negative

I	'm not	from Italy.	I'm not = I am not NOT ~~I am n't~~
He She It	isn't	married?	He isn't = He is not She isn't = She is not It isn't = It is not
We You They	aren't		We aren't = We are not You aren't = You are not They aren't = They are not

Questions with question words

Answers

What	's your name? 's her surname? 's his phone number?	Alicia. Johnson. 07773 321456	What's = What is
Where	are you from? 's she from?	London.	Where's = Where is
Who	's Lara? 's she?	She's my sister.	Who's = Who is
How	are you?	Fine, thanks.	NOT ~~I have 22 years.~~
How old		I'm 22.	

Yes/No questions

Short answers

Is	he she it	nice?	Yes, he is. NOT ~~Yes, he's.~~ No, she isn't. Yes, it is. NOT ~~Yes, it's.~~
Are	you they	married?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not. Yes, we are./No, we aren't. Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

1.2 Possessive adjectives

What's	my your his her its	name?
This is	our your their	house.

1.3 Possessive 's

my wife's name = her name = the name of my wife
Andy's dictionary = his dictionary
my parents' house = their house

Prepositions

Where are you **from**?
I live **with** my parents.
My brother's **at** work/school.
We live **in** London.
I go **to** school **by** bus.
My school is **near** the shops.
Here are some photos **of** me.
There are a lot **of** coffee bars.

UNIT 2

2.1 Present Simple *he/she/it*

- The Present Simple expresses a fact which is always true, or true for a long time.
He **comes** from New Zealand. She **works** with her husband.
- The Present Simple also expresses a habit or a routine.
He **often goes** to the gym. She **walks** her dog every day.

Positive

He	lives	in Hungary.
She		
It		

Negative

He	doesn't live	in Belgium.	doesn't = does not
She			
It			

Question

Where	does	he she it	live?
-------	------	-----------------	-------

Yes/No questions

Does	he she it	live	in America? in France?
------	-----------------	------	---------------------------

Short answers

Yes, he does.
No, she doesn't.
Yes, it does.

2.2 Spelling of the third person singular

- Most verbs add *-s* in the third person singular.
wear → wears speak → speaks live → lives
But *go* and *do* are different. They add *-es*.
go → goes do → does
- If the verb ends in *-s*, *-sh*, or *-ch*, add *-es*.
finish → finishes watch → watches
- If the verb ends in a consonant + *-y*, the *-y* changes to *-ies*.
fly → flies study → studies
But if the verb ends in a vowel + *-y*, the *-y* does not change.
play → plays
- Have* is irregular.
have → has

2.3 Pronouns

- Subject pronouns come before the verb.
He likes them. I love him. She wants it.
- Object pronouns come after the verb.
He likes **them**. I love **him**. She wants **it**.

Prepositions

He works **for** a big company.
He works **on** an oil rig.
She earns **about** \$60,000 a year.
He works all **over** the world.
He plays music **for** his friends.
He writes a blog **on** the Internet.
It's just **after** six o'clock.

UNIT 3

3.1 Present Simple

Positive

I We You They	live	in New York.
He She It	lives	

Negative

I We You They	don't	live	in New York.
He She It	doesn't		

Question

Where	do	I you we they	live?
	does	he she it	

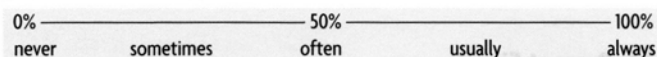
Yes/No questions

Do	you	like	playing cards?
	they		
Does	he she	go	out on Sunday?

Short answers

Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Yes, we do./No, we don't.
Yes, they do./No, they don't.
Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.
Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

3.2 Adverbs of frequency



- These adverbs usually come before the main verb.
She **never** goes out on Sundays.
I **sometimes** work late.
I **often** eat in a restaurant.
I **usually** go to bed at about 11.00.
We **always** stop work at 6.00.
They come after the verb *to be*.
She's **always** late.
I'm **never** hungry in the morning.
- Sometimes* and *usually* can also come at the beginning or the end of a sentence.
Sometimes we go out. We go out **sometimes**.
Usually I walk to school. I walk to school **usually**.
- Never* and *always* don't come at the beginning or the end of a sentence.
NOT ~~Never I go to the theatre.~~
~~Always I have tea in the morning.~~

3.3 like/love + verb + -ing

When *like* and *love* are followed by another verb, it is usually the -ing form.

I **like** cooking.
She **loves** listening to music.
I don't **like** studying.

Prepositions

From Monday **to** Friday I work **in** a bookstore.
On Saturdays I have another job.

I'm a singer **with** a band.
I start work **at** 6.00.
I work **until** 10.00 **at** night.
I'm **at** home **on** Saturdays.
I stay late **at** work.

On Saturday evenings I sing **in** clubs.
I don't go to bed **until** 4 o'clock **in** the morning.
Do you relax **at** weekends?
We go **to** Spain or France.
I go skiing **in** winter.
I listen **to** music.
My garden is full **of** flowers.

UNIT 4

4.1 There is/are ...

Positive

There	is	a sofa.	(singular)
	are	two bedrooms.	(plural)

Negative

There	isn't	a shower.	(singular)
	aren't	any pictures.	(plural)

Yes/No questions

Is	there	a table?
Are		any photos?

Short answers

Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.
Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.

4.2 How many ...?

How many bathrooms are there?

4.3 some/any

Positive

There are **some** pictures. *some* + plural noun

Negative

There aren't **any** glasses. *any* + plural noun

Question

Are there **any** books? *any* + plural noun

4.4 a lot of

She has **a lot of** clothes.

4.5 this/that/these/those

- We use *this/these* to talk about people/things that are near to us.
I like **this** picture. How much are **these** mugs?
- We use *that/those* to talk about people/things that aren't near to us.
Can you see **that** man? Who are **those** children outside?
- We can use *this/that/these/those* without a noun.
This is lovely. **That's** horrible.
Can I have **this**? **These** are my favourite.
I don't like **that**. I don't want **those**.

Prepositions

The flat is **in** Queen's Road.
It's **on** the third floor.
The chemist's is **next to** a café.
There's a shop **below** the flat.
There's a bus stop **outside** the post office.
It's **opposite** the park.
My flat is **near** the town centre.
The bench is **under** the tree.

What's **in** your bag?
There's a window **behind** the desk.
There's a fire **at** the other end.
This is a picture **of** my sister.

5.1 can/can't

Can and *can't* have the same form in all persons.
There is no *do* or *does*.
Can is followed by the infinitive (without *to*).

Positive

I	can	swim.
He/She/It		
We/You/They		

Negative

I	can't	dance.
He/She/It		
We/You/They		

NOT ~~He doesn't can dance.~~

Question

What	can	I	do?
		he/she/it	
		we/you/they	

Yes/No questions

Can	you/she/they/etc.	drive? cook?
-----	-------------------	-----------------

Short answers

Yes, she can.
Yes, they can.
No, I can't.

5.2 was/were

Was/Were is the past of *am/is/are*.

Positive

I	was	in Paris yesterday.
He/She/It		
We/You/They	were	in England last year.

Negative

I	wasn't	at school yesterday.
He/She/It		
We/You/They	weren't	at the party last night.

Question

Where	was	I?
		he/she/it?
	were	we/you/they?

Yes/No questions

Was	he/she	at work?
Were	you/they	at home?

Short answers

Yes, she was.
No, he wasn't.
Yes, I was./Yes, we were.
No, they weren't.

was born

I was born in 1980. NOT ~~I am born ...~~
She was born in Manchester.

Questions

Where	was	he/she	born?
When	were	we/you/they	

5.3 could/couldn't

Could is the past of *can*.
Could and *couldn't* have the same form in all persons.
Could is followed by the infinitive (without *to*).

Positive

I	could	swim.
He/She/It		
We/You/They		

Negative

I	couldn't	dance.
He/She/It		
We/You/They		

NOT ~~He didn't could dance.~~

Question

What	could	I	do?
		he/she/it	
		we/you/they	

Yes/No questions

Could	you/she/they/etc.	drive? cook?
-------	-------------------	-----------------

Short answers

Yes, she could.
Yes, they could.
No, we couldn't.

NOT ~~Do you can drive?~~

Prepositions

I was **at** school.
They're **on** holiday.
I was **at** an exhibition.
She's **in** bed.

He was born **in** January.
He was born **on** January 14.

He's a professor **of** art.
He's good **at** drawing.
What's the Spanish **for** pencil?

She's married **to** Mike.
What's **on** TV tonight?
What do you want **for** your birthday?
Can I speak **to** Dave?
Can I pay **by** credit card?

6.1 Past Simple – spelling of regular verbs

- The normal rule is to add *-ed*.
work → worked
start → started
If the verb ends in *-e*, add *-d*.
live → lived
love → loved
- If the verb has only one syllable and one vowel and one consonant, double the consonant, and add *-ed*.
stop → stopped
plan → planned
- Verbs that end in a consonant + *-y*, change to *-ied*.
study → studied
carry → carried

6.2 Past Simple

The Past Simple expresses a past action that is finished.

I **lived** in Rome when I was six.

She **started** school when she was four.

The form of the Past Simple is the same in all persons.

Positive

I		
He/She/It	lived	in London in 1985.
You/We/They		

Negative

We use *didn't* + infinitive (without *to*) in all persons.

I			
He/She/It	didn't	live	in Madrid.
You/We/They			

Question

We use *did* + subject + infinitive (without *to*) in all persons.

When	did	I	
Where		he/she/it	go?
		we/you/they	

Yes/No questions

Did	you	like	the film?
	she	enjoy	the party?
	they		
	etc.		

Short answers

No, I didn't.
No, we didn't.
Yes, she did.
No, they didn't.

6.3 Irregular verbs

To be is irregular and has two forms in the past.

be → was/were

Other irregular verbs have only one form in the past.

go → went

can → could

►► See Irregular verbs p158

6.4 Time expressions

	night
	month
last	week
	year
	Saturday

yesterday	morning
	afternoon
	evening

Prepositions

She talks to a lot **of** people.

She helps people all **over** the world.

He talks to friends **on** his phone.

I play **with** my children.

I'm very interested **in** art.

It's the third **of** April.

UNIT 7

7.1 Past Simple

For the forms of the Past Simple, see Unit 6 on p138.

He **published** his theory of relativity in 1905.

Man **landed** on the moon in 1969.

The Berlin Wall **came down** in 1989.

Questions

When **did** it **happen**?

How long ago **did** it **sell**?

How much pocket money **did** you **get**?

But:

How many people **died** in the war?

How many programmes **were** there?

7.2 Time expressions

in/at/on

in	the twentieth century / 1924 / the 1990s winter / summer / the evening / the morning / September
on	10 October / Christmas Day / Saturday / Sunday evening
at	seven o'clock / weekends / night

ago

I went there	ten years / two weeks / a month	ago.
--------------	---------------------------------	------

7.3 Adverbs

Adjectives describe nouns.

a **big** dog a **careful** driver

Adverbs describe verbs.

She ran **quickly**. He drives too **fast**.

To form regular adverbs, add *-ly* to the adjective. Words ending in *-y* change to *-ily*.

Adjective	Adverb
quick	quickly
slow	slowly
bad	badly
careful	carefully
real	really
immediate	immediately
easy	easily

Some adverbs are irregular.

Adjective	Adverb
good	well
hard	hard
early	early
fast	fast

Prepositions

It happened **about** 60 years ago.

How many people died **in** the Second World War?

We didn't have computers **in** those days.

He stepped **onto** the moon.

He flew **from** Calais **to** Dover.

He couldn't walk because **of** an injury **to** his leg.

The plane flew **at** 40mph.

I wasn't worried **about** the machine.

UNIT 8

8.1 Count and uncount nouns

There are countable nouns. These can be singular or plural.

a book → two books an egg → six eggs

There are uncountable nouns.

bread rice

① Some nouns are both.

We'd like three **ice-creams**, please. Do you like **ice-cream**?

8.2 some/any

We use *some* in positive sentences with uncount nouns and plural nouns.

There is	some	bread	on the table.
There are		oranges	

We use *some* in questions when we ask for things and offer things.

Can I have	some	coffee, please?
Would you like		grapes?

We use *any* in questions and negative sentences with uncount nouns and plural nouns.

Is there	any	water?	I don't know if there is any water.
Does she have		children?	I don't know if she has any children.
We haven't got		rice.	
There aren't		people.	

8.3 would like

Would is the same in all persons.

We use *would like* in offers and requests.

Positive

I/He/She We/You/They	'd like	a cup of coffee.	'd = would
-------------------------	---------	------------------	------------

Yes/No questions

Would	you/he/she/they	like a biscuit?
-------	-----------------	-----------------

Short answers

Yes, please.
No, thank you.

8.4 How much ...?/How many ...?

We use *How much ...?* with uncount nouns.

How much rice is there? There isn't **much** rice.

We use *How many ...?* with plural count nouns.

How many apples are there? There aren't **many** apples.

Prepositions

'Pasta **for** me.' 'Same **for** me.'

This book is **by** Patricia Cornwell.

I like Apple Macs **more than** PCs.

This is a recipe **for** cottage pie.

Put potatoes **on** the list.

He ate it **with** his fingers.

Put the ham **between** two slices of bread.

A packet **of** four batteries, please.

9.1 Comparative and superlative adjectives

London is **bigger than** Paris.

Paris is **more romantic**.

It's **the most exciting** place!

This is **the best** restaurant in the world.

Form	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One-syllable adjectives	old safe big hot	older safer bigger* hotter*	the oldest the safest the biggest* the hottest*
Adjectives ending in -y	noisy dirty	noisier dirtier	the noisiest the dirtiest
Two or more syllable adjectives	boring beautiful	more boring** more beautiful	the most boring** the most beautiful
Irregular adjectives	good bad far	better worse further	the best the worst the furthest

* Adjectives which end in one vowel and one consonant double the consonant.

fit → **fitter** thin → **thinner**

** Most two-syllable adjectives use *more* and *most*, but some two syllable adjectives use *-er/-est*.

modern → **more** modern → **most** modern

polite → **more** polite → **most** polite

quiet → **quieter/quietest**

clever → **cleverer/cleverest**

- We can make a comparison stronger using *much* and *a lot*.
London is **much more beautiful** than Paris.
Dave's **a lot more handsome** than Pete.
- Adverbs also have comparatives.
He works **harder than** you.
Can you come **earlier than** 8.30?

9.2 have got and have

Have got means the same as *have* to talk about possession, but the form is different. We often use *have got* in spoken English.

have got

Positive

I/You/We/They	have	got	a garden. a cat.
He/She/It	has		

Negative

I/You/We/They	haven't	got	a car. a garage.
He/She/It	hasn't		

Questions

Have	I/we/you/they	got	any money?
Has	he/she/it		a sister?

Short answers

Yes, I have.
No, I haven't.

Yes, she has.
No, she hasn't.

have

Positive

I/You/We/They	have	a garden. a cat.
He/She/It	has	

Negative

I/You/We/They	don't	have	a car. a garage.
He/She	doesn't		

Questions

Do	I/you/we/they	have	any money?
Does	he/she/it		a sister?

Short answers

Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.

Past

The past of both *have* and *have got* is *had/didn't have*.

We **had** a lovely holiday.

I **didn't have** a happy childhood.

What did you **have** for lunch?

When I was young I **had** a bike.

I **didn't have** any money.

Prepositions

The city is **in** the north.

It's **on** the River Seine.

It's about 200 km **from** the sea.

London's a lot bigger **than** Paris.

Tokyo is **on** the east coast.

It is surrounded **by** mountains.

Go **over** the bridge.

Go **along** the path.

Go **past** the hotel.

Go **round** the bend.

Go **up** the hill and **down** the hill.

Go **through** the wood.

Go **under** the bridge.

10.1 Present Continuous

- 1 The Present Continuous describes an activity that is happening now.
 She's **wearing** jeans.
 I'm **studying** English.

Positive and negative

I	am 'm not	watching TV.
He/She/It	is isn't	
We/You/They	are aren't	

Question

What	am	I	thinking?
	is	he/she/it	
	are	we/you/they	

Yes/No questions

- Are you having a good time?
 Is my English getting better?
 Are they having a party?

Short answers

- Yes, we are.
 Yes, it is.
 No, they aren't.

Spelling of verb + -ing

- 1 Most verbs add **-ing**.
 wear → **wearing**
 go → **going**
 cook → **cooking**
- 2 If the infinitive ends in **-e**, drop the **-e** and add **-ing**.
 write → **writing**
 smile → **smiling**
- 3 When a one-syllable verb has one vowel and ends in a consonant, double the consonant and add **-ing**.
 sit → **sitting**
 get → **getting**
 run → **running**

10.2 Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 1 The Present Simple describes things that are always true, or true for a long time.
 I **come** from Switzerland.
 He **works** in a bank.
 He **wears** a suit to work.
 Do you **watch** much TV?
- 2 The Present Continuous describes activities happening now, and temporary activities.
 Dave's **coming** to see us now.
 I'm **working** very hard this week.
 Why **are** you **wearing** yellow trousers?
 Shh! I'm **watching** TV!

10.3 something/nothing...

Form

- THING something/anything/everything/nothing
 BODY somebody/anybody/everybody/nobody
 WHERE somewhere/anywhere/everywhere/nowhere

something/anything...

The rules are the same as for *some* and *any*.

Positive

- I'd like **something** to eat.
 Somebody phoned you.

Negative

- I didn't go **anywhere**.
 I don't know **anybody**.

Question

- Does **anybody** know the answer?
 Would you like **something** to drink? (= an offer)

nobody/nothing/nowhere

- 1 The forms *nobody/nothing/nowhere* can be stronger than *not anybody/anything/anywhere*.
 I didn't buy **anything**.
 I bought **nothing**. (= stronger, more emphatic)
- 2 We use these forms as the subject of a sentence.
Nobody loves me.
Nothing is cheap these days.
- 3 We use them in one word answers.
 'Where did you go?' '**Nowhere**.'
- 4 We don't use two negatives.
 I **didn't** see **anybody**. NOT ~~I didn't see nobody.~~
Nothing is easy. NOT ~~Nothing isn't easy.~~

Prepositions

- I'm **on** my way home.
 She's working **on** her laptop.
 He works **for** an international bank.
 Who are you talking **to**?
 They're looking **at** a photo.
 There's someone **on** the phone **for** you.
 We are learning **about** history.
 Astronauts work **during** the week.
 They like to look out **of** the window.

► 11.1 *going to*

- 1 *Going to* expresses a person's plans and intentions.
She's **going to be** a ballet dancer when she grows up.
We're **going to stay** in a villa in France this summer.
- 2 We also use *going to* when we can see now that something is sure to happen in the future.
Look at those clouds. It's **going to rain**. (= I'm sure.)

Positive and negative

I	'm	(not) going to	have a break. stay at home. be late.
He/She/It	's		
We/You/They	're		

Questions

When	am	I	going to	have a break? stay at home?
	is	he/she/it		
	are	we/you/they		

► 11.2 *going to and Present Continuous*

- 1 The Present Continuous can also describe a future intention.
I'm **playing** tennis this afternoon.
Jane's **seeing** her boyfriend tonight.
- 2 Often there is little difference between *going to* and the Present Continuous to refer to future time.
I'm **seeing** Peter tonight.
I'm **going to see** Peter tonight.
- 3 With the verbs *to go* and *to come*, we usually use the Present Continuous.
We're **going to** Paris next week.
Joe and Tim **are coming** for lunch tomorrow.
NOT ~~We're going to go...~~
~~They're going to come...~~

► 11.3 Infinitive of purpose

The infinitive can express why a person does something.

I'm saving my money **to buy** a CD player.
(= I want to buy a CD player.)

We're going to Paris **to have** a holiday.
(= We want to have a holiday.)

NOT ~~I'm saving my money for to buy a CD player.~~
~~I'm saving my money for buy a CD player.~~

► Prepositions

I'm going **on** holiday in ten days' time.
I spend my money **on** CDs.
I often go **on** the Internet.
He's **on** top of the wall.
I'm going **on** safari.
I'm happy **with** my life.
What's the weather **like**?

► 12.1 Present Perfect

- 1 The Present Perfect is formed with *have/has* + past participle.
►► See Irregular past participles p158
- 2 The Present Perfect refers to an action or experience that happened at some time before now.
She's **travelled** to most parts of the world.
Have you ever **been** in a car accident?

Positive and negative

I/We/You/They	have	(not) been	to the Czech Republic.
He/She/It	has		

I've been = I have been
We've been = We have been
They've been = They have been

Question

Where	have	I/you/we/they	been?
	has	she/he/it	

Yes/No questions

Have you been to Russia?

Short answers

Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

been and gone

She's **gone** to Portugal. (= she's there now)
She's **been** to Portugal. (= now she has returned)

► 12.2 Past Simple and Present Perfect

- 1 If we want to say **when** an action happened, we use the Past Simple not the Present Perfect.
She **went** to Russia **two years ago**. I **was** in a crash **when I was 10**.
- 2 Notice the time expressions used with the Past Simple.

last night / yesterday / in 1990 / at three o'clock / on Monday

► 12.3 Indefinite time

Ever, never, yet, and just refer to indefinite time.

ever and never

We use *ever* in questions.

Have you **ever** been to Russia?

We use *never* in negative sentences.

I've **never** been to Russia.

yet and just

We use *just* in positive sentences.

I have **just** done it. (= a short time before now)

We use *yet* in negative sentences and questions.

Have you done your homework **yet**?

I haven't done it **yet**. (= but I'm going to)

► Prepositions

She's excited **about** her trip.
I haven't travelled **outside** Australia.
I travel **inside** my country.
We're waiting **for** the taxi.
I've never heard **of** that band.

UNIT 2

accountant *n* /ə'kaʊntənt/
 actress *n* /'æktɹəs/
 airport *n* /'eəpɔ:t/
 animal *n* /'æniml/
 architect *n* /'ɑ:kitekt/
 ballet dancer *n* /'bæleɪ dɑ:nsə(r)/
 banker *n* /'bæŋkə(r)/
 Belgium *n* /'beldʒəm/
 Bengali *adj* /ben'gɔ:li/
 building *n* /'bɪldɪŋ/
 busy *adj* /'bɪzi/
 capital *n* /'kæpɪtl/
 clock *n* /klɒk/
 come *v* /kʌm/
 cost *v* /kɒst/
 country *n* /'kʌntri/
 cut *v* /kʌt/
 dentist *n* /'dentɪst/
 desert *n* /'dezət/
 design *v* /dɪ'zain/
 disc jockey *n* /'dɪsk dʒɒki/
 earn *v* /ɜ:n/
 engineer *n* /endʒə'nɪə(r)/
 exactly *adv* /ɪg'zæktli/
 exciting *adj* /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
 famous *adj* /'feɪməs/
 France *n* /frɑ:ns/
 free time *n* /fri: taɪm/
 go *v* /gəʊ/
 gym *n* /dʒɪm/
 hair *n* /heə(r)/
 hairdresser *n* /'heədresə(r)/
 have *v* /hæv/
 history *n* /'hɪstri/
 hotel *n* /həʊ'tel/
 hour *n* /'aʊə(r)/
 housework *n* /'haʊswɜ:k/
 hurry *v* /'hʌri/
 India *n* /'ɪndiə/
 Internet *n* /'ɪntənət/
 interpreter *n* /ɪn'tɜ:prɪtə(r)/
 job *n* /dʒɒb/
 journalist *n* /'dʒɜ:nəlist/
 law firm *n* /lɔ: fɜ:m/
 lawyer *n* /'lɔ:jə(r)/
 learn *v* /lɜ:n/
 lucky *adj* /'lʌki/
 lunch *n* /lʌntʃ/
 many *pron* /'meni/
 maths *n* /mæθs/
 model *n* /'mɒdl/
 money *n* /'mʌni/
 natural *adj* /'nætʃrəl/
 never *adv* /'nevə(r)/
 New Zealand *n* /,nju: 'zi:lənd/
 news story *n* /nju:z 'stɔ:ri/
 newspaper *n* /'nju:zpeɪpə(r)/
 nurse *n* /nɜ:s/
 oil rig *n* /'ɔɪl rɪg/
 outdoors *n* /,aʊt'dɔ:z/
 physics *n* /'fɪzɪks/
 pilot *n* /'paɪlət/
 play *v* /pleɪ/
 poor *adj* /pɔ:(r)/
 pop star *n* /pɒp stɑ:(r)/
 reading *n* /'ri:dɪŋ/

receptionist *n* /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/
 salary *n* /'sæləri/
 Scotland *n* /'skɒtlənd/
 snooker *n* /'snu:kə(r)/
 sometimes *adv* /'sʌmtaɪmz/
 Spanish *adj* /'spæniʃ/
 street *n* /stri:t/
 study *v* /'stʌdi/
 taxi driver *n* /'tæksi ,draɪvə(r)/
 teeth *n* /ti:θ/
 time *n* /taɪm/
 tired *adj* /'taɪəd/
 town *n* /taʊn/
 travel *v* /'trævl/
 TV *n* /,ti: 'vi:/
 village *n* /'vɪlɪdʒ/
 visit *v* /'vɪzɪt/
 walk *v* /wɔ:k/
 watch *v* /wɒtʃ/
 work *v* /wɜ:k/
 world *n* /wɜ:ld/
 write *v* /raɪt/
 zoologist *n* /zu'ɒlədʒɪst/

UNIT 3

always *adv* /'ɔ:lweɪz/
 apartment *n* /'ə:pətmənt/
 application form *n* /,æplɪ'keɪʃn fɔ:m/
 badminton *n* /'bædmɪntən/
 band *n* /bænd/
 barefoot *adj* /'beəfʊt/
 bath *n* /bɑ:θ/
 bed *n* /bed/
 bilingual *adj* /,baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/
 books *pl n* /bʊks/
 bookstore *n* US /'bʊkstɔ:/
 boutiques *pl n* /bu:'ti:ks/
 cards *pl n* /kɑ:dz/
 chicken *n* /'tʃɪkɪn/
 cinema *n* /'sɪnəmə(r)/
 computer *n* /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/
 cook *v* /kʊk/
 countryside *n* /'kʌntrisaɪd/
 cycling *n* /'saɪklɪŋ/
 dancing *n* /'dɑ:nsɪŋ/
 early *adj* /'ɜ:li/
 enjoy *v* /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/
 evening *n* /'i:vnɪŋ/
 excuse me /ɪk'skju:s mi/
 exercise *n* /'eksəsaɪz/
 finish *v* /'fɪnɪʃ/
 flowers *pl n* /'flaʊəz/
 football *n* /'fʊtbɔ:l/
 foreign *adj* /'fɒrən/
 garden centre *n* /'gɑ:dn sentə(r)/
 get up *v* /get 'ʌp/
 golf *n* /gɒlf/
 grass *n* /grɑ:s/
 happy *adj* /'hæpi/
 holiday *n* /'hɒlədeɪ/
 indoor *adj* /'ɪndɔ:(r)/
 Indian *adj* /'ɪndiən/
 Japanese *adj* /,dʒæpə'ni:z/
 listen *v* /'lɪsn/
 little *adj* /'lɪtl/
 massage *n* /'mæsəɪʒ/
 mobile phone *n* /'məʊbaɪl fəʊn/
 music *n* /'mju:zɪk/
 often *adv* /'ɒftən/
 outdoor *adj* /'aʊtdɔ:(r)/
 pardon /'pɑ:dn/
 personal *adj* /'pɜ:sənəl/
 poker *n* /'pəʊkə(r)/
 post code *n* /'pəʊst kəʊd/
 postcard *n* /'pəʊstkɑ:d/
 problem *n* /'prɒbləm/
 programme *n* /'prəʊgræm/
 pub *n* /pʌb/
 pudding *n* /'pu:dɪŋ/
 restaurant *n* /'restɹɒnt/
 roast *n* /rəʊst/
 running *n* /'rʌnɪŋ/
 sailing *n* /'seɪlɪŋ/
 Saturday /'sætədeɪ/
 singer *n* /'sɪŋə(r)/
 skiing *n* /'ski:ɪŋ/
 spa *n* /spɑ:/
 squash *n* /skwɒʃ/
 sticky *adj* /'stɪki/
 Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/

swimming *n* /'swɪmɪŋ/
 takeaway *n* /'teɪkəweɪ/
 tennis *n* /'tenɪs/
 Thursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/
 toffee *n* /'tɒfi/
 traffic *n* /'træfɪk/
 Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/
 Turkey *n* /'tɜ:ki/
 usually *adv* /'ju:ʒəli/
 warm *adj* /wɔ:m/
 Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/
 week *n* /wi:k/
 windsurfing *n* /'wɪndʒɜ:fɪŋ/



UNIT 4

above *prep* /ə'baʊ/
 address book *n* /ə'dres bʊk/
 amazing *adj* /ə'meɪzɪŋ/
 armchair *n* /'ɑːmtʃeə/
 awful *adj* /'ɔːfl/
 balcony *n* /'bælkəni/
 bathroom *n* /'bɑːθruːm/
 bedroom *n* /'bedruːm/
 bench *n* /bentʃ/
 birthday *n* /'bɜːθdeɪ/
 bookshelves *pl n* /'bʊkʃelvz/
 boss *n* /bɒs/
 bowling alley *n* /,bəʊlɪŋ æli/
 bus fare *n* /bʌs feə(r)/
 bus stop *n* /'bʌs stɒp/
 carpet *n* /'kɑːpɪt/
 cathedral *n* /kə'thiːdrəl/
 chemist's *n* /'kemɪsts/
 choose *v* /tʃuːz/
 clothes *pl n* /kləʊðz/
 coat *n* /kəʊt/
 colour *n* /'kʌlə/
 comfortable *adj* /'kʌmfətəbl/
 cooker *n* /'kʊkə(r)/
 cup *n* /kʌp/
 curtains *pl n* /'kɜːtnz/
 desk *n* /desk/
 diary *n* /'daɪəri/
 dining room *n* /'daɪnɪŋ ruːm/
 dinner *n* /'dɪnə(r)/
 DVD player *n* /,diː viː 'diː
 'pleɪə(r)/
 eat *v* /iːt/
 elevator *n* US /'elɪveɪtə(r)/
 excellent *adj* /'eksələnt/
 fabulous *adj* /'fæbjələs/
 fantastic *adj* /fæn'tæstɪk/
 fireplace *n* /'faɪəpleɪs/
 first floor *n* /,fɜːst 'flɔː(r)/
 flat *n* /flæt/
 fridge *n* /frɪdʒ/
 fruit *n* /fruːt/
 furniture *n* /'fɜːnɪtʃə(r)/
 gardener *n* /'gɑːdnə(r)/
 gift *n* /ɡɪft/
 glass *n* /ɡlɑːs/
 government building *n*
 /'ɡʌvənmənt 'bɪldɪŋ/
 grow *v* /ɡrəʊ/
 guest *n* /ɡest/
 in *prep* /ɪn/
 jogging track *n* /'dʒɒɡɪŋ træk/
 kettle *n* /'ketl/
 keys *pl n* /kiːz/
 kitchen *n* /'kɪtʃɪn/
 lamp *n* /læmp/
 library *n* /'laɪbrɪ/
 lipstick *n* /'lɪpstɪk/
 living room *n* /'lɪvɪŋ ruːm/
 mirror *n* /'mɪrə(r)/
 movie theater *n* US /'muːvi
 'θiətə(r)/
 mug *n* /mʌɡ/
 next to *prep* /'nekst tuː/
 on *prep* /ɒn/
 opposite *prep* /'ɒpəzɪt/

outside *prep* /,aʊt'saɪd/
 oven *n* /'ʌvən/
 party *n* /'pɑːti/
 pavement *n* /'peɪvmənt/
 pen *n* /pen/
 phone *n* /fəʊn/
 picture *n* /'pɪktʃə(r)/
 plate *n* /pleɪt/
 post office *n* /'pəʊst ,ɒfɪs/
 president *n* /'prezɪdənt/
 public *n* /'pʌblɪk/
 purse *n* /pɜːs/
 relax *v* /rɪ'læks/
 rent *v* /rent/
 shoes *pl n* /ʃuːz/
 shower *n* /'ʃaʊə(r)/
 sleep *v* /sliːp/
 sofa *n* /'səʊfə/
 swimming pool *n* /'swɪmɪŋ puːl/
 table *n* /'teɪbl/
 tennis court *n* /'tenɪs kɔːt/
 terrible *adj* /'terəbl/
 third floor *n* /θɜːd flɔː(r)/
 towel *n* /'taʊəl/
 tree *n* /triː/
 under *prep* /'ʌndə(r)/
 unfortunately *adv* /ʌn'fɔːtʃənətli/
 vegetables *pl n* /'vedʒtəblz/
 visitor *n* /'vɪzɪtə(r)/
 wall *n* /wɔːl/
 wallet *n* /'wɒlɪt/
 washing machine *n* /'wɒʃɪŋ
 məʃiːn/
 wedding *n* /'wedɪŋ/
 window *n* /'wɪndəʊ/
 wine *n* /waɪn/
 wing *n* /wɪŋ/
 wonderful *adj* /'wʌndəfl/
 world-famous *adj* /,wɜːld
 'feɪməs/



UNIT 5

advertisement *n* /əd'vɜːtɪsmənt/
 afford *v* /ə'fɔːd/
 art *n* /ɑːt/
 bag *n* /bæg/
 bike *n* /baɪk/
 borrow *v* /'bɒrəʊ/
 business *n* /'bɪznəs/
 cello *n* /'tʃeləʊ/
 certainly *adv* /'sɜːtnli/
 cheese *n* /tʃiːz/
 child *n* /tʃaɪld/
 Chinese *adj* /,tʃaɪ'niːz/
 classical music *n* /'klæsɪkl
 'mjuːzɪk/
 concert *n* /'kɒnsət/
 country and western *n* /'kʌntri
 ənd 'westən/
 credit card *n* /'kredɪt kɑːd/
 cry *v* /kraɪ/
 drive *v* /draɪv/
 dry cleaning *n* /,draɪ 'kliːnɪŋ/
 favour *n* /'feɪvə(r)/
 fly *v* /flaɪ/
 foreign language *n* /'fɒrən
 'læŋɡwɪdʒ/
 glasses *pl n* /'ɡlɑːsɪz/
 guitar *n* /ɡɪ'tɑː(r)/
 hard *adj* /hɑːd/
 hard-working *adj* /,hɑːd 'wɜːkɪŋ/
 hero *n* /'hɪərəʊ/
 housewife *n* /'haʊswaɪf/
 ice-cream *n* /'aɪs kriːm/
 important *adj* /ɪm'pɔːnt/
 independent *adj* /,ɪndɪ'pendənt/
 interested *adj* /'ɪntrestɪd/
 jeans *pl n* /dʒiːnz/
 jump *v* /dʒʌmp/
 lift *n* /lɪft/
 light *n* /laɪt/
 look after *v* /lʊk 'ɑːftə(r)/
 menu *n* /'menjuː/
 metre *n* /'miːtə(r)/
 Mexican *n* /'meksɪkən/
 moment *n* /'məʊmənt/
 motorbike *n* /'məʊtəbaɪk/
 musical instrument *n* /,mjuːzɪkl
 'ɪnstɹəmənt/
 occasion *n* /ə'keɪʒn/
 open *v* /'əʊpən/
 painter *n* /'peɪntə(r)/
 painting *n* /'peɪntɪŋ/
 passionate *adj* /'pæʃənət/
 pay *v* /peɪ/
 petrol *n* /'petrəl/
 pianist *n* /'piənɪst/
 post *v* /pəʊst/
 prodigy *n* /'prɒdɪdʒi/
 professionally *adv* /prə'feʃənəli/
 proud *adj* /praʊd/
 resort *n* /rɪ'zɔːt/
 return *v* /rɪ'tɜːn/
 rich *adj* /rɪtʃ/
 ride *v* /raɪd/
 sandwich *n* /'sænwɪdʒ/
 see *v* /siː/
 send *v* /send/

sentimental *adj* /,sentɪ'mentl/
 shop *n* /ʃɒp/
 sit *v* /sɪt/
 skateboard *v* /'skeɪtbɔːd/
 speed *n* /spiːd/
 station *n* /'steɪʃn/
 stop *v* /stɒp/
 succeed *v* /sək'sɪd/
 success *n* /sək'ses/
 suit *n* /suːt/
 sun *n* /sʌn/
 talented *adj* /'tæləntɪd/
 talk *v* /tɔːk/
 television *n* /'telɪvɪʒn/
 text message *n* /tekst 'mesɪdʒ/
 ticket *n* /'tɪkɪt/
 tie *n* /taɪ/
 turn back *v* /tɜːn 'bæk/
 violin *n* /,vaɪə'lɪn/
 violinist *n* /,vaɪə'lɪnɪst/
 water *n* /'wɔːtə(r)/
 wear *v* /weə(r)/



UNIT 6

advice *n* /əd'vaɪs/
 again *adv* /ə'geɪn/
 annoyed *adj* /ə'nɔɪd/
 any more *adv* /eni 'mɔ:/
 arrive *v* /ə'raɪv/
 artistic *adj* /ɑ:'tɪstɪk/
 ask *v* /ɑ:sk/
 award *n* /ə'wɔ:d/
 before *prep* /bɪ'fɔ:(r)/
 begin *v* /bɪ'ɡɪn/
 behaviour *n* /bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/
 best friend *n* /best frend/
 billionaire *n* /ˌbɪljə'neə(r)/
 boat *n* /bəʊt/
 bored *adj* /bɔ:d/
 born *v pp* /bɔ:n/
 breakfast *n* /'brekfəst/
 businessman *n* /'bɪznəsmən/
 catch *v* /kætʃ/
 century *n* /'sentʃəri/
 charity *n* /'tʃærəti/
 childhood *n* /'tʃaɪldhʊd/
 Christmas *n* /'krɪsməs/
 clean *v* /kli:n/
 clever *adj* /'kleɪvə(r)/
 coal mine *n* /'kəʊl maɪn/
 company *n* /'kʌmpəni/
 dad *n* /dæd/
 date *n* /deɪt/
 daughters *pl n* /'dɔ:təz/
 designer *n* /dɪ'zəɪnə(r)/
 die *v* /daɪ/
 dollars *pl n* /'dɒləz/
 drama *n* /'drɑ:mə/
 dyslexic *adj* /dɪs'leksɪk/
 emails *pl n* /'i:meɪlz/
 enough *adv* /ɪ'nʌf/
 entrepreneur *n* /ˌɒntrəprə'nɜ:(r)/
 everything *pron* /'evrɪθɪŋ/
 everywhere *adv* /'evrɪweə(r)/
 exam *n* /ɪg'zæm/
 excited *adj* /ɪk'saɪtɪd/
 exclaim *v* /ɪk'skleɪm/
 export *v* /ek'spɔ:t/
 fashion show *n* /'fæʃn ʃəʊ/
 film *n* /fɪlm/
 first */fɜ:st/*
 fish *n* /fɪʃ/
 fisherman *n* /'fɪʃmən/
 football team *n* /'fʊtbɔ:l ti:m/
 friend *n* /frend/
 full *adj* /fʊl/
 funny *adj* /'fʌni/
 gentleman *n* /'dʒentlmən/
 give *v* /ɡɪv/
 great-grandparents *pl n* /greɪt
 'grænpəərənts/
 help *v* /help/
 interview *v* /'ɪntəvjʊ:/
 last night /la:st naɪt/
 last year /la:st jɜ:(r)/
 late *adj* /leɪt/
 laugh *v* /la:f/
 leave *v* /li:v/
 lecture *n* /'lektʃə(r)/
 local *adj* /'ləʊkl/
 longer *adj* /'lɒŋɡə(r)/
 lose *v* /lu:z/
 lottery *n* /'lɒtəri/
 lots (of sth) *pl n* /lɒts/
 make *v* /meɪk/
 marathon *n* /'mærəθən/
 match *n* /mætʃ/
 matter *v* /'mætə(r)/
 millionaire *n* /ˌmɪljə'neə(r)/
 minutes *pl n* /'mɪnɪts/
 month *n* /mʌnθ/
 move *v* /mu:v/
 much *det* /mʌtʃ/
 nationality *n* /ˌnæʃə'næləti/
 news *n* /nju:z/
 nothing *pron* /'nʌθɪŋ/
 present *n* /'preznt/
 problems *pl n* /'prɒbləmz/
 radio station *n* /'reɪdɪəʊ 'steɪʃn/
 receive *v* /rɪ'si:v/
 richest *adj* /'rɪtʃɪst/
 run a company /rʌn ə kʌmpəni/
 scholarship *n* /'skɒləʃɪp/
 siesta *n* /si'estə/
 software *n* /'sɒftweə(r)/
 start *v* /stɑ:t/
 stay in touch /steɪ ɪn tʌtʃ/
 successful *adj* /sək'sesfl/
 talk show *n* /'tɔ:ʃk ʃəʊ/
 toast *n* /təʊst/
 tomorrow /tə'mɒrəʊ/
 TV star *n* /ˌti: 'vi: stɑ:(r)/
 Valentine's Day *n* /'væləntaɪnz
 deɪ/
 watch *v* /wɒtʃ/
 win *v* /wɪn/
 women *pl n* /'wɪmɪn/
 word *n* /wɜ:d/
 worried *adj* /'wʌrɪd/
 yesterday /'jestədeɪ/



UNIT 7

accident *n* /'æksɪdənt/
 air *n* /eə(r)/
 altitude *n* /'æltɪtju:d/
 arthritis *n* /ɑ:'θraɪtɪs/
 astronaut *n* /'æstrənɔ:t/
 at *prep* /æt/
 aviation *n* /ˌeɪvi'eɪʃn/
 badly *adv* /'bædli/
 because *conj* /bɪ'kɔ:z/
 cake *n* /keɪk/
 carefully *adv* /'keəfəli/
 channels *pl n* /'tʃænlz/
 collect *v* /kə'lekt/
 college *n* /'kɒlɪdʒ/
 comics *pl n* /'kɒmɪks/
 compass *n* /'kʌmpəs/
 complete *v* /kəm'pli:t/
 congratulations *pl n*
 /kənˌgrætʃu'leɪʃnz/
 crash *v* /kræʃ/
 crossing *n* /'krɒsɪŋ/
 dangerous *adj* /'deɪndʒərəs/
 deeply *adv* /'di:pli/
 dishwasher *n* /'dɪʃwɒʃə/
 education *n* /ˌedʒu'keɪʃn/
 enormous *adj* /ɪ'noʊməs/
 equipment *n* /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
 events *pl n* /ɪ'vents/
 exploration *n* /ˌeksplə'reɪʃn/
 fast food *n* /ˌfɑ:st 'fu:d/
 finally *adv* /'faɪnəli/
 fireworks *pl n* /'faɪəwɜ:ks/
 flag *n* /flæɡ/
 flight *n* /flaɪt/
 fluently *adv* /'flu:əntli/
 fog *n* /fɒɡ/
 fortunately *adv* /'fɔ:tʃənətli/
 giant *adj* /'dʒaɪənt/
 habit *n* /'hæbɪt/
 high school *n* /'haɪ sku:l/
 hits *pl n* /hɪts/
 hospital *n* /'hɒspɪtl/
 ill *adj* /ɪl/
 immediately *adv* /ɪ'mi:diətli/
 impossible *adj* /ɪm'pɒsəbl/
 injury *n* /ɪ'ndʒəri/
 inscription *n* /ɪn'skrɪpʃn/
 invitation *n* /ɪnvi'teɪʃn/
 invite *v* /ɪn'vaɪt/
 It sounds great! /ɪt saundz greɪt/
 join *v* /dʒɔɪn/
 journey *n* /'dʒɜ:ni/
 know *v* /nəʊ/
 land *v* /lənd/
 leap *v* /li:p/
 life *n* /laɪf/
 lift off *v* /'lɪft ɒf/
 lunar module *n* /'lu:nə(r)
 'mɒdju:l/
 man *n* /mæn/
 mankind *n* /mæn'kaɪnd/
 midnight *n* /'mɪdnaɪt/
 modern *adj* /'mɒdn/
 moon *n* /mu:n/
 movie *n* /'mu:vi/
 no idea /nəʊ aɪ'dɪə/

non-stop *adj* /ˌnɒn 'stɒp/
 on *prep* /ɒn/
 passport *n* /'pɑ:spɔ:t/
 peace *n* /pi:s/
 philosophy *n* /fə'lɒsəfi/
 pioneer *n* /ˌpaɪə'niə(r)/
 planes *pl n* /pleɪnz/
 pocket money *n* /'pɒkɪt mʌni/
 prepare *v* /prɪ'peə(r)/
 professor *n* /prə'fesə(r)/
 psychology *n* /saɪ'kɒlədʒi/
 publish *v* /'pʌblɪʃ/
 put up *v* /put 'ʌp/
 quickly *adv* /'kwɪkli/
 quietly *adv* /'kwaɪətli/
 relativity *n* /ˌrelə'tɪvəti/
 remember *v* /rɪ'membə(r)/
 reporters *pl n* /rɪ'pɔ:təz/
 rocket *n* /'rɒkɪt/
 rocks *pl n* /rɒks/
 roses *pl n* /'rəʊzɪz/
 sailor *n* /'seɪlə(r)/
 samples *pl n* /'sɑ:mplz/
 sell *v* /sel/
 shirt *n* /ʃɜ:t/
 slowly *adv* /'sləʊli/
 space *n* /speɪs/
 spend (time) *v* /spend/
 step *v* /step/
 suddenly *adv* /'sʌdnli/
 summer *n* /'sʌmə(r)/
 surface *n* /'sɜ:fɪs/
 sweets *pl n* /swi:tɪs/
 term *n* /tɜ:m/
 theme parks *pl n* /'θi:m pɑ:ks/
 theory *n* /'θɪəri/
 umbrella *n* /ʌm'brelə/
 voyage *n* /'vɔɪdʒ/
 wake up *v* /weɪk 'ʌp/
 wave *v* /weɪv/
 whole *adj* /həʊl/
 wool *n* /wʊl/



UNIT 8

adaptor *n* /ə'dæptə(r)/
 add *v* /æd/
 any *det* /'eni/
 apple *n* /'æpl/
 apple juice *n* /'æpl dʒu:s/
 aspirin *n* /'æsprɪn/
 bacon *n* /'beɪkən/
 banana *n* /bə'nɑ:nə/
 basil *n* /'bæzl/
 batteries *pl n* /'bætəriːz/
 beef *n* /bi:f/
 biscuits *pl n* /'bɪskɪts/
 boil *v* /bɔɪ/
 boring *adj* /'bɔ:riŋ/
 bottle *n* /'bɒtl/
 boy *n* /bɔɪ/
 bread *n* /bred/
 broccoli *n* /'brɒkəli/
 butter *n* /'bʌtə(r)/
 carrots *pl n* /'kærəts/
 cartoon characters *pl n* /kɑ:'tu:n
 'kærəktəz/
 cats *pl n* /kæts/
 chef *n* /ʃef/
 chips *pl n* /tʃɪps/
 chocolate *n* /'tʃɒklət/
 chop *v* /tʃɒp/
 club *n* /klʌb/
 coach *n* /kəʊtʃ/
 cold drink *n* /kəʊld drɪŋk/
 cookbook *n* /'kʊkbʊk/
 cooking *n* /'kʊkɪŋ/
 cottage pie *n* /,kɒtɪdʒ 'paɪ/
 crisps *pl n* /krɪspz/
 croissant *n* /'krwæsɔ̃/
 daily *adj* /'deɪli/
 delicious *adj* /dɪ'lɪʃəs/
 disgusting *adj* /dɪs'gæstɪŋ/
 dry *adj* /draɪ/
 eggs *pl n* /egz/
 envelopes *pl n* /'envələʊps/
 especially *adv* /ɪ'speʃəli/
 fashionable *adj* /'fæʃnəbl/
 favourite *adj* /'feɪvərɪt/
 fish fingers *pl n* /,fɪʃ 'fɪŋgəz/
 forget *v* /fə'get/
 fry *v* /fraɪ/
 fussy *adj* /'fʌsi/
 gamble *v* /'gæmbl/
 grams *pl n* /græmz/
 ham *n* /hæm/
 hardware shop *n* /'hɑ:dweə(r)
 ʃɒp/
 herbs *pl n* /hɜ:bz/
 honey *n* /'hani/
 how much /hau mʌtʃ/
 hungry *adj* /'hʌŋɡri/
 I'm afraid /aɪm ə'freɪd/
 ingredient *n* /ɪn'ɡri:diənt/
 kid *n* /kɪd/
 large *adj* /lɑ:dʒ/
 layer *n* /'leɪə(r)/
 list *n* /lɪst/
 magazine *n* /,mæɡə'zi:n/
 meat *n* /mi:t/
 medium *adj* /'mi:diəm/

milk *n* /mɪlk/
 minced *adj* /mɪnst/
 miss *v* /mɪs/
 mix *v* /mɪks/
 mustard *n* /'mʌstəd/
 need *v* /ni:d/
 newsagent's *n* /'nju:zeɪdʒənts/
 no problem /nəʊ 'prɒbləm/
 notebook *n* /'nəʊtbʊk/
 nuts *pl n* /nʌts/
 oil *n* /ɔɪl/
 olives *pl n* /'ɒlɪvz/
 onions *pl n* /'ʌnjənz/
 order *v* /'ɔ:də(r)/
 out *prep* /aʊt/
 packet *n* /'pækɪt/
 pasta *n* /'pæstə/
 peanut butter *n* /,pi:nat 'bʌtə(r)/
 peas *pl n* /pi:z/
 pepper *n* /'pepə(r)/
 plasters *pl n* /'plɑ:stəz/
 pocket *n* /'pɒkɪt/
 popular *adj* /'pɒpjələ(r)/
 potatoes *pl n* /pə'tetəʊz/
 raspberry *n* /'rɑ:zbəri/
 recipe *n* /'resəpi/
 record *v* /rɪ'kɔ:d/
 salad *n* /'sæləd/
 salt *n* /sɒlt/
 scissors *pl n* /'sɪzəz/
 screwdriver *n* /'skru:draɪvə(r)/
 sellotape *n* /'seləteɪp/
 shampoo *n* /ʃæm'pu:/
 size *n* /saɪz/
 slice *n* /slaɪs/
 smoothie *n* /'smu:ði/
 some *det* /səm/
 sorry /sɒri/
 spaghetti *n* /spə'geti/
 spend *v* /spend/
 spices *pl n* /spɑ:sɪz/
 sports *pl n* /spɔ:ts/
 stamp *n* /stæmp/
 starving *adj* /stɑ:vɪŋ/
 stationer's *n* /'steɪʃnəz/
 steak *n* /steɪk/
 still *adv* /stɪl/
 strawberries *pl n* /'strɒ:bəriːz/
 sugar *n* /'fʊɡə(r)/
 survey *n* /'sʌ:veɪ/
 tap water *n* /'tæp wɔ:tə(r)/
 tea *n* /ti:/
 thyme *n* /taɪm/
 tomatoes *pl n* /tə'mɑ:təʊz/
 toothpaste *n* /'tu:θpeɪst/
 try *v* /traɪ/
 until *prep* /ən'tɪl/
 waitress *n* /'weɪtrəs/
 worldwide *adj* /'wɜ:ldwaɪd/
 worry *v* /'wəri/
 yoghurt *n* /'jɒɡət/



UNIT 9

accent *n* /'æksent/
 air *n* /eə(r)/
 architecture *n* /'ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)/
 area *n* /'eəriə/
 artists *pl n* /'ɑ:tɪsts/
 banks *pl n* /bæŋks/
 blossom *n* /'blɒsəm/
 capital city *n* /'kæpɪtl 'sɪti/
 careful *adj* /'keəfl/
 celebrities *pl n* /sə'lebrətɪz/
 central *adj* /'sentrəl/
 change *v* /tʃeɪndʒ/
 cherry *n* /'tʃeri/
 climate *n* /'klaɪmət/
 clubs *pl n* /klʌbz/
 church *n* /tʃɜ:tʃ/
 coast *n* /kəʊst/
 colonial *adj* /kə'ləʊniəl/
 commercial centres *pl n*
 /kə'mɜ:ʃl 'sentəz/
 commuter *n* /kə'mju:tə(r)/
 cool *adj* /ku:l/
 crowded *adj* /'kraʊdɪd/
 culture *n* /'kʌltʃə(r)/
 earthquake *n* /'ɜ:θkweɪk/
 east *n* /i:st/
 electricity *n* /ɪ,lek'trɪsəti/
 elegant *adj* /'elɪɡənt/
 emperor *n* /'empərə(r)/
 empire *n* /'empaɪə(r)/
 Englishman *n* /'ɪŋɡlɪʃmən/
 experience *n* /ɪk'spiəriəns/
 extreme *adj* /ɪk'stri:m/
 fashion *n* /'fæʃn/
 fishing *n* /'fɪʃɪŋ/
 food *n* /fu:d/
 foreigners *pl n* /'fɒrənəz/
 generally *adv* /'dʒenrəli/
 gold *n* /ɡəʊld/
 goods *pl n* /ɡʊdz/
 handicrafts *pl n* /'hændɪkrɑ:fts/
 headquarters *n* /,hed'kwɔ:təz/
 high-class *adj* /haɪ 'kla:s/
 hill *n* /hɪl/
 historic *adj* /hɪ'stɒrɪk/
 huge *adj* /hju:dʒ/
 humid *adj* /'hju:mɪd/
 hundreds *pl n* /'hʌndrədz/
 independence *n* /,ɪndɪ'pendəns/
 industry *n* /'ɪndəstri/
 invade *v* /ɪn'veɪd/
 jewellery *n* /'dʒu:əlri/
 kilometre *n* /kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r)/
 latest *adj* /'leɪtɪst/
 loud *adj* /laʊd/
 market *n* /'mɑ:kɪt/
 megacity *n* /'mega'sɪti/
 Metro *n* /'metrəʊ/
 mountains *pl n* /'maʊntənz/
 multicultural *adj*
 /,mʌlti'kʌltʃərəl/
 mysterious *adj* /mɪ'stɪəriəs/
 nightclub *n* /'naɪtklʌb/
 north *n* /nɔ:θ/
 of course /ɒv kɔ:s/
 orange *adj* /'ɒrɪndʒ/

originally *adv* /ə'rɪdʒənəli/
 palace *n* /'pæləs/
 pedestrian crossing *n*
 /pə'destriən krɒsɪŋ/
 pink *adj* /pɪŋk/
 polite *adj* /pə'laɪt/
 pollution *n* /pə'lju:ʃn/
 population *n* /,pɒpjə'leɪʃn/
 poverty *n* /'pɒvəti/
 prefer *v* /prɪ'fɜ:(r)/
 produce *v* /prə'dju:s/
 public bath *n* /pʌblɪk 'bɑ:θ/
 public transport *n* /pʌblɪk
 'trænspɔ:t/
 quality *n* /'kwɒləti/
 quieter *adj* /'kwaɪətə(r)/
 railway system *n* /'reɪlweɪ
 'sɪstəm/
 rainy *adj* /'reɪni/
 river *n* /'rɪvə(r)/
 romantic *adj* /rəʊ'mæntɪk/
 roundabout *n* /raʊndəbaʊt/
 safe *adj* /seɪf/
 sanitation *n* /,sæni'teɪʃn/
 season *n* /'si:zn/
 shrine *n* /ʃraɪn/
 skyscrapers *pl n* /'skaɪskreɪpəz/
 slums *pl n* /slʌmz/
 snacks *pl n* /snæks/
 somewhere *adv* /'sʌmweə(r)/
 south *n* /sauθ/
 spring *n* /sprɪŋ/
 square *n* /skweə(r)/
 stone *adj* /stəʊn/
 subway system *n* /'sʌbweɪ
 sɪstəm/
 sunrise *n* /'sʌnraɪz/
 sunset *n* /'sʌnsɛt/
 surrounded *adj* /sə'raʊndɪd/
 take place *v* /teɪk pleɪs/
 tall *adj* /tɔ:l/
 tattoo *n* /tə'tu:/
 temple *n* /'templ/
 theatre *n* /'θɪətə(r)/
 tourist attraction *n* /'tɔ:ɪst
 ə'trækʃn/
 toy shop *n* /tɔɪ ʃɒp/
 traditional *adj* /trə'dɪʃənəl/
 traffic lights *pl n* /træfɪk laɪts/
 traffic sign *n* /træfɪk saɪn/
 transport *n* /'trænspɔ:t/
 true *adj* /tru:/
 unique *adj* /ju:'ni:k/
 up-to-date *adj* /ʌp tə 'deɪt/
 valley *n* /'væli/
 variety *n* /və'raɪəti/
 wet *adj* /wet/
 wood *n* /wʊd/

UNIT 10

actor *n* /'æktə(r)/
 affect *v* /ə'fekt/
 alike *adj* /ə'laɪk/
 attached *adj* /ə'tætʃt/
 bank holiday *n* /,bæŋk 'hɒlədeɪ/
 below *prep* /bɪ'ləʊ/
 blond *adj* /blɒnd/
 blue *n* /bluː/
 bone *n* /bəʊn/
 boots *pl n* /buːts/
 brown *n* /braʊn/
 build *v* /bɪld/
 coat *n* /kəʊt/
 compartment *n* /kəm'pɑːtmənt/
 compete *v* /kəm'piːt/
 conditions *pl n* /kən'dɪʃnz/
 couple *n* /'kʌpl/
 dark *adj* /dɑːk/
 decide *v* /dɪ'saɪd/
 detective *n* /dɪ'tektɪv/
 develop *v* /dɪ'veləp/
 dress *n* /dres/
 earth *n* /ɜːθ/
 effects *pl n* /ɪ'fekts/
 experiment *n* /ɪk'sperɪmənt/
 fair *adj* /feə/
 fight *v* /faɪt/
 float *v* /fləʊt/
 glasses *pl n* /'glɑːsɪz/
 good-looking *adj* /,ɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/
 gravity *n* /'ɡrævəti/
 handsome *adj* /'hænsəm/
 happen *v* /'hæpən/
 hat *n* /hæt/
 identical *adj* /aɪ'dentɪkl/
 incredible *adj* /ɪn'kredəbl/
 instruments *pl n* /ɪnstrəmənts/
 jeans *n* /dʒiːnz/
 laboratory *n* /lə'bɒrətɪ/
 laptop *n* /'læptɒp/
 long *adj* /lɒŋ/
 message *n* /'mesɪdʒ/
 muscle *n* /'mʌsl/
 never mind /'nevə(r) maɪnd/
 noise *n* /nɔɪz/
 orbit *v* /'ɔːbɪt/
 origin *n* /'ɒrɪdʒɪn/
 oxygen *n* /'ɒksɪdʒən/
 planet *n* /'plænɪt/
 preparation *n* /,prepə'reɪʃn/
 pretty *adj* /'prɪti/
 purple *n* /'pɜːpl/
 research *n* /'riːsɜːtʃ/
 romance *n* /'rəʊməns/
 sauce *n* /sɔːs/
 scarf *n* /skɑːf/
 shoes *pl n* /ʃuːz/
 short *adj* /ʃɔːt/
 shorts *pl n* /ʃɔːts/
 skirt *n* /skɜːt/
 spicy *adj* /'speɪsi/
 spoon *n* /spuːn/
 star *n* /stɑː(r)/
 suit *n* /suːt/
 supplies *pl n* /sə'plaɪz/
 switch on *v* /swɪtʃ 'ɒn/

T-shirt *n* /'tiː ʃɜːt/
 tall *adj* /tɔːl/
 tasty *adj* /'teɪsti/
 tin *n* /tɪn/
 trainers *pl n* /'treɪnəz/
 truth *n* /truːθ/
 twins *pl n* /twɪnz/
 universe *n* /'juːnɪvɜːs/
 unusual *adj* /ʌn'juːʒuəl/
 washing-up *n* /,wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/

UNIT 11

backpack *n* /'bækpæk/
 carry *v* /'kæri/
 climb *v* /klaɪm/
 colourful *adj* /'kɒləfəl/
 cruise *n* /kruːz/
 do the washing *v* /duː ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ/
 drop *v* /drɒp/
 due *adj* /djuː/
 fall *v* /fɔːl/
 fields *pl n* /fiːldz/
 folk song *n* /'fɒk sɒŋ/
 freedom *n* /'friːdəm/
 frightened *adj* /'fraɪnd/
 future *n* /'fjuːtʃə(r)/
 grow up *v* /grəʊ 'ʌp/
 harmony *n* /'hɑːməni/
 hat *n* /hæt/
 hire *v* /'haɪə(r)/
 hospitality *n* /,hɒspɪ'tæləti/
 human *adj* /'hjuːmən/
 jacket *n* /'dʒækt/
 kiss *v* /kɪs/
 passers-by *pl n* /,pɑːsəz 'baɪ/
 pay rise *n* /'peɪ raɪz/
 peaceful *adj* /'piːsfl/
 perfect *adj* /'pɜːfɪkt/
 picnic *n* /'pɪknɪk/
 plan *v* /plæn/
 podcasts *pl n* /'pɒdkɑːsts/
 pyramids *pl n* /'pɪrəməɪdz/
 retire *v* /rɪ'taɪə(r)/
 safari *n* /sə'faɪri/
 sign *n* /saɪn/
 simple *adj* /'sɪmpl/
 smile *v* /smaɪl/
 sneeze *v* /sniːz/
 soon *adv* /suːn/
 storm *n* /stɔːm/
 stressful *adj* /'stresfl/
 suitcase *n* /'suːtkeɪs/
 supper *n* /'sʌpə(r)/
 thunder *n* /'θʌndə(r)/
 Wales *n* /weɪlz/
 walking stick *n* /'wɔːkɪŋ stɪk/
 website *n* /'websaɪt/
 woods *pl n* /wʊdz/

UNIT 12

acres *pl n* /'eɪkəz/
 acts *pl n* /æktz/
 atmosphere *n* /'ætməsfɪə(r)/
 attend *v* /ə'tend/
 Australia *n* /ə'streɪliə/
 Brazil *n* /brə'zɪl/
 brilliant *adj* /'brɪliənt/
 cancel *v* /'kænsəl/
 check in *v* /tʃek 'ɪn/
 China *n* /'tʃaɪnə/
 cider *n* /'saɪdə(r)/
 colleague *n* /'kɒliːg/
 continual *adj* /kən'tɪnjuəl/
 crowd *n* /kraʊd/
 death *n* /deθ/
 definite *adj* /'defɪnət/
 departures board *n* /dɪ'pɑːtʃəz
 bɔːrd/
 disappointed *adj* /,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/
 Egypt *n* /i'dʒɪpt/
 ever *adv* /'evə(r)/
 express *v* /ɪk'spres/
 fail *v* /feɪl/
 festival *n* /'festɪvl/
 festivalgoers *pl n* /'festɪvl 'ɡəʊəz/
 get on *v* /get ɒn/
 Great Britain *n* /,ɡreɪt 'brɪtn/
 Greece *n* /ɡriːs/
 hand luggage *n* /'hænd lʌɡɪdʒ/
 Italy *n* /'ɪtəli/
 Japan *n* /dʒə'pæn/
 jumbo jet *n* /,dʒʌmbəʊ 'dʒet/
 just *adv* /dʒʌst/
 knees *pl n* /niːz/
 luggage *n* /'lʌɡɪdʒ/
 memories *pl n* /'memərɪz/
 mud *n* /mʌd/
 noisy *adj* /'nɔɪzi/
 open-air *adj* /,əʊpən 'eə(r)/
 packing *n* /'pækɪŋ/
 performer *n* /pə'fɔːmə(r)/
 piece *n* /piːs/
 platform *n* /'plætfɔːm/
 poem *n* /'pəʊɪm/
 print *v* /prɪnt/
 queue *n* /kjuː/
 refer to *v* /rɪ'fɜː tə/
 rise *v* /raɪz/
 rock concert *n* /rɒk 'kɒnsət/
 rubbish *adj* /'rʌbɪʃ/
 savings *pl n* /'seɪvɪŋz/
 scuba dive *v* /'skuːbə daɪv/
 security *n* /sɪ'kjʊərəti/
 slogan *n* /'sləʊɡən/
 stage *n* /steɪdʒ/
 sunshine *n* /'sʌnʃaɪn/
 taxi *n* /'tæksi/
 tent *n* /tent/
 the US *n* /ðə ju 'es/
 trip *n* /trɪp/
 van *n* /væn/
 yet *adv* /jet/

Pairwork Student A

UNIT 4 p31

PRACTICE

Location, location, location

1 You want a flat to rent. You and your partner have two different adverts.

Read the information in your advert. Ask and answer questions to find out details about your partner's advert. Make notes in the chart.

Where is the flat?

It's in ...

Which floor is it on?

It's on the ...

How many bedrooms ...?

There are ...

Is there/Are there a dining room/a garden/shops ...?

Street:

Price:

Rooms:

Location:

Shops and transport:

Which flat do you want to rent? Why?

HEADLAND PROPERTIES

Flat to rent: Hill Street £300 per week

- 3 bedrooms
- 1 bathroom
- Lovely living room with views over the town
- Small kitchen



A beautiful flat on the third floor only ten minutes from the town centre.

Local shops (chemist's, café, newsagent's) just five minutes away. With a park across the road. On major bus routes.

PRACTICE

Bill's life

- 2 You and your partner have different information about Bill Cole's life. Take turns to ask and answer questions to find out the missing information to complete the text.

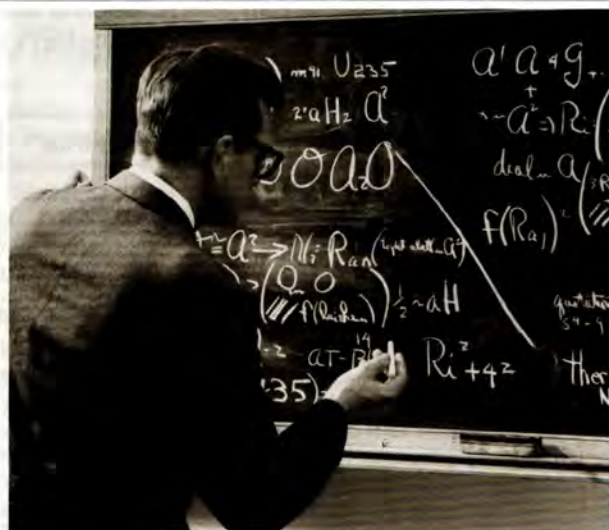
When was Bill born?

He was born in 1951.

Bill Cole was born in London in (1) 1951 (When ...?). He had two brothers and a sister. His father was a (3) _____ (What ... his father do?) and his mother was a cleaner. They lived in (5) _____ (Where ...?), a poor area of London. They had an old house with two bedrooms and no bathroom.

Bill went to school in (7) _____ (Where ...?). He didn't pass any exams, and he left school when he was sixteen. He worked in a shop until he was 18, and then he (9) _____ (What ... do?).

He met his wife in Germany, and they got married in (11) _____ (When ...?). They had two children. After he left the army, Bill studied (13) _____ (What ...?) at university, and worked as a teacher for the rest of his life.



Close your books. Work with your partner. What can you remember about Bill?

PRACTICE

I've got a bigger house than you!

- 4 Work with a partner. Imagine you are both millionaires. Tell each other about your house. Who has the best house?

Your house has:

- ten bedrooms
- 7 bathrooms
- 2 kitchens and staff accommodation
- private parking
- a ballroom
- a garden with an orchard
- a tennis court
- a swimming pool
- a private golf course
- a private road

I've got a bigger house than you!

I don't think so. I've got ten bedrooms!

That's nothing! I've got eight bedrooms on the first floor and ...



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

What's the weather like?

- 6 Work with a new partner. Ask and answer questions to complete the information about world weather tomorrow.

What's the weather going to be like in Berlin?

Rainy and cold. 7 degrees.

WORLD WEATHER: TOMORROW

Reykjavik -4°C
Edinburgh 5°C
London 10°C
Berlin 7°C
Moscow
Prague
Milan 9°C
Cairo 18°C
Luxor 40°C
Mumbai 18°C
Hong Kong
Rio de Janeiro 24°C
Sydney

S = sunny C = cloudy Fg = foggy R = rainy Sn = snowy

City	type	temp (°C)	City	type	temp (°C)
Berlin	R	7	Milan	Fg	9
Boston	_____	_____	Moscow	_____	_____
Cairo	S	18	Mumbai	C	18
Edinburgh	C	5	Prague	_____	_____
Hong Kong	_____	_____	Reykjavik	Sn	-4
London	R	10	Rio de Janeiro	R	24
Luxor	S	40	Sydney	_____	_____

Which city is going to be the hottest? Which city is going to be the coldest? Which month do you think it is?

Pairwork Student B

UNIT 4 p31

PRACTICE

Location, location, location

- 1 You want a flat to rent. You and your partner have two different adverts.

Read the information in your advert. Ask and answer questions to find out details about your partner's advert. Make notes in the chart.

Where is the flat?

It's in ...

Which floor is it on?

It's on the ...

How many bedrooms ...?

There are ...

Is there/Are there a dining room/a garden/shops ...?

Street:
Price:
Rooms:
Location:
Shops and transport:

Which flat do you want to rent? Why?

HEADLAND PROPERTIES

Flat to rent: Craven Road £375 per week

- 2 bedrooms
- 2 bathrooms
- Large living room
- Dining room
- Beautiful kitchen with washing machine and dishwasher



A beautiful flat on the first floor in the centre of town, above a newsagent's. High Street shops and railway station only five minutes away.

PRACTICE

Bill's life

- 2 You and your partner have different information about Bill Cole's life. Take turns to ask and answer questions to find out the missing information to complete the text.

How many brothers and sisters did he have?

He had two brothers and a sister.

Bill Cole was born in London in 1951. He had (2) two brothers and a sister (*How many ...?*). His father was a butcher, and his mother was a (4) _____ (*What ... his mother do?*). They lived in Deptford, a poor area of London. They had an (6) _____ house (*What sort of house ... have?*).

Bill went to school in New Cross. He didn't pass any exams, and he left school when he was (8) _____ (*How old ... when he left school?*). He worked (10) _____ (*Where?*) until he was 18, and then he joined the army.

He met his wife in (12) _____ (*Where ...?*), and they got married in 1964. They had (14) _____ children (*How many children ... have?*). After he left the army, Bill studied maths at university, and worked as a teacher for the rest of his life.



Close your books. Work with your partner. What can you remember about Bill?

PRACTICE

I've got a bigger house than you!

- 4 Work with a partner. Imagine you are both millionaires. Tell each other about your house. Who has the best house?

Your house has:

- eight bedrooms on the first floor
- five bedrooms on the second floor
- 10 bathrooms
- a dining hall
- an enormous garden
- a cinema
- a bowling alley
- six garages
- an indoor and an outdoor swimming pool
- stables for the horses, and a field
- electric gates and CCTV

I've got a bigger house than you!

I don't think so. I've got ten bedrooms!

That's nothing! I've got eight bedrooms on the first floor and ...



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

What's the weather like?

- 6 Work with a new partner. Ask and answer questions to complete the information about world weather tomorrow.

What's the weather going to be like in Boston?

Foggy. 6 degrees.

WORLD WEATHER: TOMORROW

Reykjavik
Edinburgh 5°C
London 10°C
Boston FOG 6°C
Berlin
Moscow -1°C
Prague 4°C
Milan
Cairo
Luxor 40°C
Rio de Janeiro 24°C
Mumbai
Hong Kong 29°C
Sydney 22°C

S = sunny C = cloudy Fg = foggy R = rainy Sn = snowy

City	type	temp (°C)
Berlin	_____	_____
Boston	Fg	6
Cairo	_____	_____
Edinburgh	C	5
Hong Kong	S	29
London	R	10
Luxor	S	40

City	type	temp (°C)
Milan	_____	_____
Moscow	Sn	-1
Mumbai	_____	_____
Prague	R	4
Reykjavik	_____	_____
Rio de Janeiro	R	24
Sydney	C	22

Which city is going to be the hottest? Which city is going to be the coldest? Which month do you think it is?



STARTERS

SOUPS

MAIN COURSES

SIDES & SALADS

20 MINUTE MEALS

DESSERTS

Cottage pie

preparation: 45 mins

cooking: 30 mins

serves four



Ingredients:

2 medium onions, chopped
500g minced beef
10ml oil
2 medium carrots, chopped
400g tomatoes
1 tbsp thyme
Salt and black pepper

Topping:

4 large potatoes
50g butter
15ml milk
100g Cheddar cheese

g = gram
ml = millilitre
tbsp = tablespoon

Method:

Preheat the oven to 190C/375F/Gas mark 5.

- 1 Chop the onions and carrots.
- 2 Heat the oil in a large pan. Add the onion and carrot and cook over a medium heat for 5 minutes until soft.
- 3 Add the minced beef and cook for 3 minutes to brown.
- 4 Add the tomatoes and thyme.
- 5 Season with salt and pepper. (You can also use a stock cube.)
- 6 Cover and cook for 30 minutes.

Make the topping:

- 7 Boil the potatoes in water until soft.
- 8 Mix the potatoes with the butter and milk until smooth.
- 9 Add the grated cheese. Mix again.
- 10 Season with salt and pepper.
- 11 Spoon the meat into an ovenproof dish.
- 12 Top with the potato and cheese mixture.
- 13 Bake in the oven for 30 minutes until golden brown.

Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
can	could	been able
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone/been
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
leave	left	left
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
try	tried	tried
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Verb patterns

Verb + -ing	
like	swimming
love	
enjoy	cooking
hate	
finish	
stop	

Verb + to + infinitive	
choose	to go
decide	
forget	
promise	
need	
help	to work
hope	
try	
want	
would like	
would love	

Verb + -ing or to + infinitive	
begin	raining/to rain
start	

Modal auxiliary verbs	
can	go
could	
shall	arrive
will	
would	

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	now /naʊ/
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	bag /bæg/
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/