

OXFORD

English File

Pre-intermediate

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth
edition



Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert with Jane Hudson

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How to use your Classroom Presentation Tool

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors
of *English File 1* (published 1996) and *English File 2* (1997)

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Welcome to **English File**

fifth
edition



Workbook

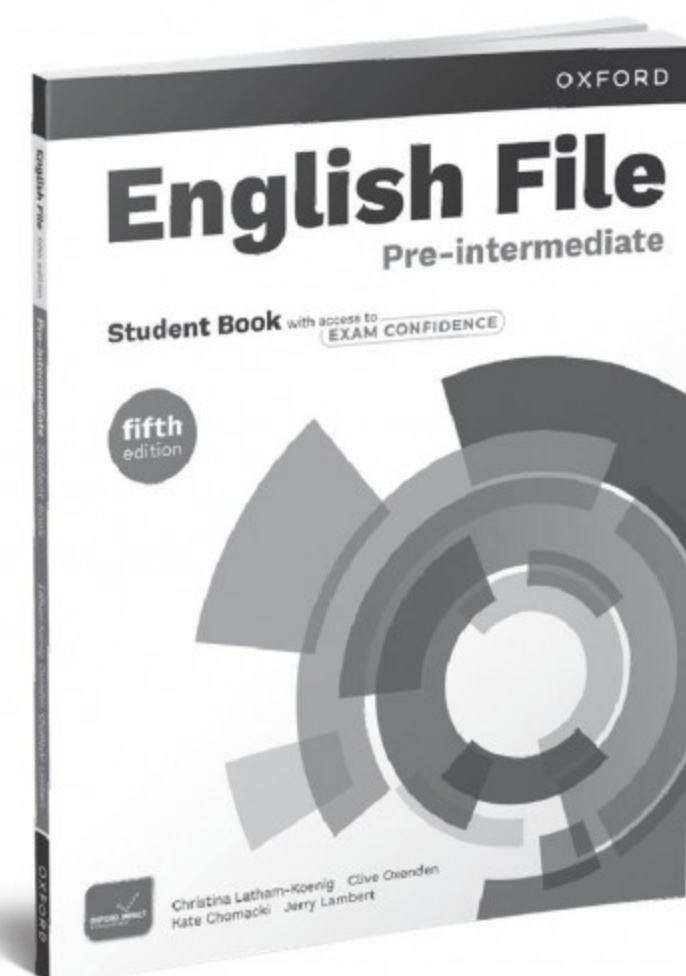
Practise **Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practise the **Practical English** for every episode.

Do the **Can you remember...?** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation every two Files.

Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.



Oxford English Hub

Go to Oxford English Hub (englishhub.oup.com) to:

- Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.
- Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.
- Watch the Practical English videos before you do the exercises.

1 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

a Match verbs 1–9 to the nouns.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 be born | <u>i</u> | a a film, a TV series |
| 2 do | _____ | b in a house, with friends |
| 3 listen to | _____ | c an email, a magazine |
| 4 read | _____ | d two sisters, a pet |
| 5 speak | _____ | e to the cinema, on holiday |
| 6 live | _____ | f exercise, sport |
| 7 watch | _____ | g a foreign language, English |
| 8 go | _____ | h dance music, R&B |
| 9 have | _____ | i in Kraków, Poland, in 1997 |

b Complete the conversations with the missing word.

- A** What time to you usually go to bed _____?

B At about 10.30, and I get up at 7.00.
- A** What did you _____ last weekend?

B I went to the cinema with some friends.
- A** Do you do any _____ or exercise?

B Yes, I love football and tennis.
- A** What kind of _____ do you listen to?

B I love pop and rock.
- A** What do you usually have for _____?

B Just a sandwich and some crisps normally.
- A** Do you have any _____?

B Yes, we have two cats.
- A** Where do you _____?

B In a small flat, near the railway station.
- A** Where did you _____ English before?

B At school.
- A** What does your father _____?

B He's a teacher.
- A** Where were you _____?

B In Lagos in 1998. My mum is Nigerian.

2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Circle the correct form.

- Does your sister have / Your sister has a job?
- Hello, I can / can I help you?
- Where were you / you were born?
- Do the children want / Want the children a drink?
- Did you see / Saw you the football match on TV last night?
- What does do your boyfriend / does your boyfriend do?
- Where she learned / did she learn to speak English?
- What time do you get up / get you up in the morning?

b Re-order the words to make questions.

- do / do / parents / what / your
What do your parents do?
- girlfriend / student / is / a / your
_____?
- what / at / you / do / the / weekend / do
_____?
- out / how / you / go / often / do
_____?
- did / go / last / where / you / Saturday
_____?
- a / did / time / nice / you / have
_____?



- c** Write questions in the present or past simple.
- Where do you live ?
(you / live)
 - What _____ ?
(you / do last night)
 - What _____ ?
(TV series / you / watch)
 - When _____ ?
(your birthday)
 - Where _____ ?
(you / from)
 - Where _____ ?
(you / go / on holiday last year)
 - What kind of books _____ ?
(you / read)



- d** Answer the questions in **c** about you.
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

 train	1 A K <u>E</u>
 tree	2 G V R
 egg	3 N B F
 train	4 H P J
 egg	5 X S K
 tree	6 M C D
 boot	7 Q I U

b 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

c Complete the alphabet quiz.

Alphabet

QUIZ

Which letter of the alphabet sounds like...?

A	+	O	P	U	Y
1 my					
2 play					
3 you					
4 see					
5 go					
6 why					

1 VOCABULARY describing people

a ~~Cross out~~ the word that is different.

- 1 dark curly straight ~~tall~~
- 2 blonde big blue brown
- 3 average height tall long short
- 4 slim bald thin overweight

b Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the list.

cold friendly funny ~~generous~~ lazy quiet serious shy

- 1 Thanks for paying for dinner – that was very generous.
- 2 Our teacher is really _____. She makes everybody laugh.
- 3 Sam's very _____. He likes helping other people.
- 4 John never does his homework. He's very _____.
- 5 My new boss seems a bit _____. I don't think she likes me.
- 6 Jay is a very _____ student – he works hard and wants to do well.
- 7 Paula is really _____ – she doesn't like meeting new people.
- 8 Laura's usually very _____ – she doesn't talk very much.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have brown _____ eyes or blue _____ eyes?
- 2 Tanya's husband doesn't have any hair. He's b____.
- 3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really e_____ – she loves meeting new people.
- 4 My uncle doesn't shave. He has a b_____ and a m_____.
- 5 What does your sister look like? Does she have c_____ hair, too?
- 6 When Jake was young, he was very th_____, but now he's a bit o_____.
- 7 My sister is really h_____ -w_____ – she starts work at 7.00 and gets home at 6.00.
- 8 I'm not like my brother. I don't say much, but he's very t_____ – in fact he never stops talking.
- 9 Irina's mum is a very w_____ and friendly person. Everybody loves her.
- 10 Dan is really m_____ – he never pays for anything.

2 GRAMMAR present simple

a Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 **A** Do _____ your parents live _____ together (live)?
B No, they don't. They're divorced now.
- 2 **A** _____ Louisa _____ to marry her partner? (want)
B In a few years perhaps.
- 3 **A** What's the weather like where you live?
B It rains a lot in the winter, but it _____ often _____ in the summer. (not rain)
- 4 **A** What does José do in the evenings?
B He _____ a lot of TV. (watch)
- 5 **A** _____ your sister _____ Spanish? (speak)
B No, but she speaks English and Italian.
- 6 **A** _____ you _____ Monday to Friday? (work)
B I usually work on Saturdays, too.
- 7 **A** How often do you play tennis in winter?
B We _____ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)
- 8 **A** Does your sister like living in Italy?
B Yes, she _____ it. (love)

b Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.

- My dad lives alone and he doesn't go out. (often)
My dad lives alone and he doesn't often go out.
- You are too old to get married. (never)
_____.
- Candice sees her boyfriend. (every day)
_____.
- Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)
_____.
- It is fun to go on a date. (always)
_____.
- I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)
_____.
- I go out during the week. (never)
_____.

c Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the list.

earn get on have live not come not like
not see prefer share study want ~~work~~



My boyfriend Jamie

I'm very different from my boyfriend, Jamie. Jamie ¹works as a vet, and he ²_____ quite a lot of money. I'm a student, and I ³_____ music at university. I ⁴_____ to be a music teacher when I finish.

Jamie ⁵_____ alone in a small house in the country, and I ⁶_____ a flat with some friends in the city centre. We often ⁷_____ parties in our flat, but Jamie ⁸_____. He's quite shy, so he ⁹_____ being with other people. I'm quite extrovert, so I ¹⁰_____ being in a group.

I ¹¹_____ Jamie very often because he's usually busy. But when we're together, we always ¹²_____ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for Jamie and me, it's true.

d Write questions about you and your best friend, Anna.

- a** What / you / do?
What do you do?

b What / Anna / do?
What does Anna do?
- a** Where / you / live?
_____?

b Where / Anna / live?
_____?
- a** Who / you live / with?
_____?

b Who / Anna / live with?
_____?
- a** you / like going to parties?
_____?

b Anna / like going to parties?
_____?
- a** you / be shy or extrovert?
_____?

b Anna / be shy or extrovert?
_____?

e Think about a good friend. Write a paragraph about the differences between you. Use the text in **c** and the questions in **d** to help you.

3 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es

a Circle the verb with a different final sound.

				/IZ/	/IZ/
1 snake	2 snake	3 zebra	4 zebra	5	6
works laughs <u>watches</u>	lives thinks drinks	knows rains likes	runs starts goes	leaves dresses washes	teaches cooks uses

b  **1.3** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

1 VOCABULARY clothes, prepositions of place

a Complete the words.



1 r _ i _ n _ g



2 l _ g _ g _ n _ g _ s



3 h _ _ _ d _ _ _



4 j _ c _ k _ t



5 c _ p



6 tr _ c _ k _ s _ _ _ t



7 sh _ _ _ s



8 b _ l _ t



9 c _ _ _ t



10 dr _ s _ s



11 t _ _ _



12 sh _ r _ t _ s

b Match descriptions 1–10 to a–j.

- 1 They keep your hands warm.
- 2 This is a kind of shirt usually worn by women.
- 3 They keep your feet warm.
- 4 This keeps your neck warm.
- 5 You wear this on your head.
- 6 You wear these in your ears.
- 7 People often wear this to a job interview.
- 8 You wear these when you go to bed.
- 9 You wear this under your trousers and top.
- 10 People wear these shoes to the beach.

- a blouse
 b suit
 c earrings
 d flip-flops
 e gloves

- f hat
 g pyjamas
 h scarf
 i socks
 j underwear



c Look at the photo, a remake of van Gogh's painting *The Bedroom*. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list.

above behind between in front of
 next to on on the left under

- 1 There's a painting of a man on the left of the painting of the woman.
- 2 There are some clothes under the bed.
- 3 There's a chair between the bed and the table.
- 4 There's a small cup on the two jugs on the table.
- 5 The two pillows on the bed are in front of each other.
- 6 There's a mirror on the wall the table.
- 7 The chair by the bed is next to the window.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜ:/

a Write the words in the chart.

cardigan fashion prefer sandals shirt skirt
 sweater third trainers trousers T-shirt world



computer

cardigan



bird

prefer

b 1.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- A What ¹ are you doing (you / do), Stefan?
- B I ² _____ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.
- A My sister ³ _____ (do) an art course at the moment. Perhaps she can paint something for us.
- B Um...perhaps. But look at this one – it's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer and there's a girl who ⁴ _____ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.
- A I'm not sure. She ⁵ _____ (not / smile).
- B I know, but that makes it more interesting.
- A OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

drink drive like live rain
sleep study wear

- We like this painting very much – it's really interesting.
- Charles always _____ to work.
- Shhhh! The children _____.
- We can't play tennis today. It _____.
- Fiona _____ four cups of coffee every day.
- Kathy always _____ jeans at home.
- They can't come to the theatre because they _____ for the exam tomorrow.
- My parents _____ in a big house in the country.

c Look at the picture. Complete the questions with the present simple or present continuous form of the verb in brackets.



- What is the man on the bench doing (do)?
- What _____ the girls under the tree _____ (play)?
- What _____ the woman on the left _____ (do)?
- What _____ she _____ (wear)?
- What _____ the woman on the right _____ (wear)?
- What _____ she _____ (carry)?
- What _____ the runner _____ (wear)?
- What _____ the man under the tree _____ (do)?

d Answer questions 1–8 in c.

- The man on the bench is talking on the phone.
- The girls are _____.
- The woman on the left _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

Practical English

A visit from the USA

calling Reception

1 CALLING RECEPTION



a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bother have 's put send this

- 1 I have another problem.
- 2 I'll _____ you through to my colleague.
- 3 I'll _____ somebody up to look at it right now.
- 4 I'm sorry to _____ you again.
- 5 Hello, _____ is room 315.
- 6 There _____ a problem with the shower.

b Complete the conversations with sentences 1–6 from a.

- 1 **A** Hello, reception.
B ¹ Hello, this is room 315.
A How can I help you?
B ² _____.
There isn't any hot water.
A I'm sorry. ³ _____.
B Thank you.
- 2 **A** Hello, reception.
B Hello, ⁴ _____.
This is room 315.
A How can I help you?
B ⁵ _____.
I can't connect to the wi-fi.
A I'm sorry. ⁶ _____.
She can help you.
B Thanks.

2 I'LL

Match problems 1–4 to offers a–d.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi. | <u>c</u> |
| 2 This room is very noisy. | _____ |
| 3 I want to talk to the manager. | _____ |
| 4 There's no water in my mini-bar. | _____ |
| a I'll see if we have a quieter one. | |
| b I'll send two bottles to your room right now. | |
| c I'll put you through to my colleague. | |
| d I'll ask her to call you. | |

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Actually, I need go / to go now.
- 2 Are you free to go for / to a drink this evening?
- 3 How's / Who's the photography course going?
- 4 It's happy / nice to meet you.
- 5 I've heard a lot / many about you.

b Complete the conversations with words from the list.

actually can't going great free
heard just me nice too

- 1 **A** It's nice to meet you.
B It's nice to meet you, _____.
- 2 **A** Are you _____ to go for a drink this evening?
B I'm sorry, I _____.
- 3 **A** How's the photography course _____?
B It's _____.
- 4 **A** _____, I need to go now.
B But you _____ got here.
- 5 **A** I've _____ a lot about you.
B _____, too.

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct form.

- It's great to see you! But what *you are doing* / *are you doing* here in London?
- Dan really likes that restaurant, but I *think not* / *don't think* the food's very good.
- Excuse me, *can I* / *I can* sit here?
- Don't worry about Anna. *She's always* / *She always is* late.
- My dad's a teacher. What *does* / *do* your parents do?
- Ask Jamie to help you. He *works* / *work* in IT so he's really good with computers.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- long curly straight slim
- hair height beard moustache
- mean lazy unfriendly generous
- warm behind above between
- boots trainers jeans sandals
- bracelet earrings tights necklace

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 computer	1 shirt trousers sweater cardigan
 bird	2 university work curly painter
 tree	3 A B C D
 zebra	4 meals clothes balls dates
 /IZ/	5 likes washes uses watches
 snake	6 concerts hats glasses coats

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

THE INVISIBLE MAN

Liu Bolin is an artist from China who is now famous ¹ _____ countries all over the world. He's called the 'Invisible Man' because in his pictures it's very hard to see him.

Liu ² _____ in Shandong, China, in 1973. He studied at the Shandong College of Art, and then he went to the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

He ³ _____ and works in Beijing, but he ⁴ _____ travels to other countries and he's shown his work in Asia, Europe, and America.

In this photo, Liu ⁵ _____ in front of some logs. He's in the ⁶ _____ of the photo, and if you look carefully, you can see his ⁷ _____ and jacket.

Liu's photos can take ten hours to prepare. He chooses a place to stand, and then his assistant ⁸ _____ him paint his clothes and his face. When everything is ready, his assistant takes the photo. The results are amazing – sometimes people who are ⁹ _____ past him in the street don't know that he's there.

Liu's work is popular because it's different and fun, but his work also has a ¹⁰ _____ message: he wants people to think about the world around them.



- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 a under | b in | c on |
| 2 a was born | b was from | c is born |
| 3 a live | b living | c lives |
| 4 a hardly ever | b often | c never |
| 5 a standing | b stands | c is standing |
| 6 a middle | b left | c front |
| 7 a shorts | b trousers | c sweater |
| 8 a is helping | b helps | c helping |
| 9 a walking | b walk | c walks |
| 10 a serious | b generous | c funny |

1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular verbs

- a** Write the past simple of these verbs in the correct column.

argue begin arrive ask buy can choose
eat feel invite rent say stay study

Regular

argued

Irregular

began

- b** Rewrite the sentences with a negative verb.

1 We stayed in a hostel.

We didn't stay in a hotel.

2 They bought some postcards.

They _____ any souvenirs.

3 The people were unfriendly.

The people _____ very helpful.

4 I swam in the sea.

I _____ in the swimming pool.

5 We rented a flat.

We _____ a car.

6 He spent a month in Bangkok.

He _____ a week there.

- c** Complete the text with the past simple form of verbs from the list.

arrive ask book cannot decide

go (x2) look take want

THE HOLIDAY THAT WASN'T

Four years ago, we ¹decided to go away for the weekend. We ²_____ to go to Portugal, so we ³_____ a beautiful apartment online. A week later, we ⁴_____ a taxi to the airport. We ⁵_____ at the airport at two o'clock, and we ⁶_____ to check-in. The woman at the desk ⁷_____ us for our passports. We ⁸_____ in our bags and in our coat pockets, but we ⁹_____ find them. So we ¹⁰_____ home again! It was a miserable weekend! ☹️

- d** Read the text in **c** again. Complete the questions.

1 When did they decide to go away for the weekend?

Four years ago.

2 Where _____ to go?

Portugal.

3 How _____ the apartment?

They booked it online.

4 What time _____ at the airport?

At two o'clock.

5 What _____ at check-in ask for?

The woman asked for their passports.

6 Where _____ in the end?

They went home.

2 PRONUNCIATION regular verbs: -ed endings

- a** Circle the verb which has a different -ed sound.

1 walked asked rented

2 argued wanted stayed

3 booked started decided

4 arrived invited phoned

5 waited cooked watched

- b** **2.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



3 VOCABULARY holidays

a Complete the phrases.



1 go _____
camping



2 go _____
a _____



3 _____ a
flight online



4 go _____



5 _____
swimming



6 go _____ at
night



7 _____ in a
hotel



8 go _____



9 _____ on
the beach



10 go _____ for
the weekend

b Complete the sentences with an adjective.

- 1 We loved our room. It was very comfortable.
- 2 The weather was warm and s_____ every day.
- 3 There were a lot of people on the beach. It was very cr_____.
- 4 The hotel was on a busy road, so it was really n_____.
- 5 The staff in the hotel were very unh_____ and sometimes quite unfriendly.
- 6 There wasn't much in the apartment. It was very b_____. It didn't even have a fridge.
- 7 The other people on the trip were very fr_____. We made some good friends.
- 8 The town was l_____. All the houses had flowers on the balcony and were painted different colours.
- 9 It was cl_____ all day, so we couldn't sunbathe.
- 10 The apartment was very l_____ – it was full of expensive furniture and very comfortable!

c Look at the chart. Write the questions and Lucy's answers.

Last year's holiday	Lucy	You
1 Where / you go <i>Where did you go?</i>	Greece <i>I went to Greece.</i>	<i>On my last holiday, I went to...</i>
2 How / you / get there	plane	
3 Where / you / stay	hotel	
4 How long / you / stay	ten days	
5 What / you / do	went swimming	
6 What / be / weather like	sunny	

d Write sentences about your last holiday in the **You** column in c.

1 VOCABULARY *at, in, on*

a Complete the sentences with prepositions of time: *at, in, or on*.

- This photo shows me in Istanbul in February – it was quite cold.
- Henri Cartier-Bresson was born ____ 1908, and he died ____ August 2004.
- We have an exam ____ Monday morning.
- We never get any snow ____ the winter.
- Our flight is leaving ____ Wednesday ____ 9.30 ____ the evening and arriving ____ 12.00 ____ Thursday.
- In the UK, many offices are closed ____ Christmas and ____ New Year's Day.
- I hate driving ____ night, getting up early ____ the morning, and working ____ weekends.
- ____ spring we went to Italy, and we're going again ____ the summer, probably the last two weeks ____ July.

b Complete the sentences with prepositions of place: *at, in, or on*.

- We took some great photos at the party.
- I can't read books ____ the bus or ____ a car.
- We want to put some shelves ____ the wall ____ the living room. We're going to put all our old books ____ the shelves.
- My family are from Ireland, but we live ____ New York, ____ the 11th floor of a tall building.
- I'll meet you ____ the station.
- The children all sat ____ the floor.
- They spent the morning ____ the museum and then went for a walk ____ the park.
- I met my boyfriend ____ school.

c Complete the phrases with *at, in, or on*.

- at work
- ____ 1948
- ____ Amsterdam
- ____ 9th May
- ____ Saturday and Sunday
- ____ the bus stop
- ____ the table
- ____ 7.15

d Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–8 to the endings in c.

- I think Jen's birthday is d.
- Between 9.00 and 5.00, my dad's usually ____.
- I usually get up ____.
- The office is closed ____.
- I come from Brussels but I live ____.
- My grandfather was born ____.
- I saw you yesterday. You were waiting ____.
- There's a letter for you. I put it ____.

2 GRAMMAR past continuous

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct past continuous form.

do get not live not rain ~~walk~~ work

- Amy was walking in the park at 10.30 yesterday.
- ____ you and Jack ____ in the same office when you first met?
- Why didn't you answer the phone last night? What ____?
- It ____ when I left home this morning.
- I ____ in Tokyo in 2019.
- I dropped my passport when I ____ into the taxi.

b Write sentences with *when*. Use the past simple and past continuous.

- Tommy / fall off his bike / cycle home
Tommy fell off his bike when he was cycling home.
- Anya / talk on the phone / get a message

- The children / play computer games / the visitors arrive

- We / have a barbecue / it start to rain

- I / write a report / my computer crash

What were you doing at 5.30 yesterday afternoon?

- c The police are at an art gallery because someone stole a famous painting at 5.30 yesterday afternoon. What were the people in the pictures doing at the time? Write sentences.



1 clean Gallery 6

I was cleaning Gallery 6.



2 try to find the exit

We _____.



3 close the windows

I _____.



4 wash the coffee cups

We _____.



5 count the money

I _____.



6 What were you doing at 5.30 yesterday?

I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION weak forms: was, were

- a Read the sentences. Are **was** and **were** stressed or unstressed? Write **S** for stressed and **U** for unstressed.

- My mum took this photo when we **were** travelling in Malaysia. U
- We met our new neighbours yesterday – they **weren't** very friendly. ____
- What **were** you doing when I phoned you? ____
- A Was** Lucas at home last night? ____
B No, he **wasn't**. ____
- A** It **was** a great party. ____
B Was it at Kim's house? ____
A Yes, it **was**. ____
- There **were** lots of people at the supermarket. ____

- b 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors

- a Complete the text with phrases from the list.

After that ~~One summer~~ Suddenly The next day Two minutes later when



An AMAZING holiday



¹*One summer* _____, I decided to travel to Peru. I flew to Lima and then travelled to a town near Machu Picchu to spend the night.

² _____, I climbed the mountain to visit the monument. I was quite tired ³ _____ I reached the top!

⁴ _____, I saw a man who was at the same university as me. ⁵ _____, he came over to speak to me, and he was just as surprised as I was.

⁶ _____, we decided to travel together. We had a great summer, and we carried on seeing each other when we got home. In fact, we got married two years later, and we now have a wonderful daughter called Beth.

- b Circle the correct ending, a or b.

- 1 Although James was very late,
a his boss didn't say anything.
b his boss got very angry.
- 2 I got up late, so
a I didn't have time for breakfast.
b I didn't hear the alarm clock.
- 3 The tickets were really expensive, but
a I decided not to buy one.
b I decided to buy one.
- 4 Laura ran to the station because
a she was late.
b she missed the train.
- 5 Although my flat is small,
a I need a bigger one.
b it's perfect for me.

- c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

although (x2) because but (x2) so (x2)

- 1 I didn't have time, so I didn't have any breakfast.
- 2 It was really hot, _____ I had a great holiday in Egypt.
- 3 _____ I don't really like Ryan, I went to his birthday party.
- 4 The door to my flat was open, _____ I called the police.
- 5 _____ Leo has a lot of money, he's really mean.
- 6 Mandy cancelled her credit cards _____ she couldn't find her purse.
- 7 We wanted to go for a meal after the cinema _____ all the restaurants were closed.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

a|cross af|ter a|gain a|long al|though aw|ful
be|cause be|fore be|hind birth|day eve|ning
hu|rry in|vite per|fect quick|ly su|mmer

1 First syllable stressed	2 Second syllable stressed
after	across

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Jamie and Hannah met d

2 He played _____

3 She left _____

4 He waited _____

5 She gave _____

6 He invited _____

7 He took her _____

8 They had _____
- a her to dinner.

b for her at the door.

c a great time.

d in a club.

e to a nice restaurant.

f the club very late.

g a song for her.

h him her phone number.

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

'm driving gave invited left played ran waiting

- 1 We had a great night at the club, and we only left at about five in the morning.
- 2 Sally was alone in the restaurant, but I think she was _____ for somebody.
- 3 Oliver liked Helena, so he _____ her to dinner.
- 4 I can't talk now because I _____ in a hurry.
- 5 When I saw Harry, he was _____ along the high street in his new car.
- 6 Lara spoke to the DJ, and he _____ her favourite song.
- 7 The cat _____ across the road, but I stopped the car in time.
- 8 Ava wanted to stay in touch, so I _____ her my phone number.

c Answer the questions about you. Write full sentences.

- 1 When was the last time someone invited you to dinner?
_____.
- 2 How often do you leave home late for work / class?
_____.
- 3 When you go to parties, do you usually have a good time?
_____.
- 4 Where do you usually meet your friends?
_____.
- 5 Have you ever waited more than an hour for somebody who was late?
_____.



1 VOCABULARY airports

a Complete the words with the missing vowels.



1 ch_e ck- i _n



2 l _fts



3 g _t _s



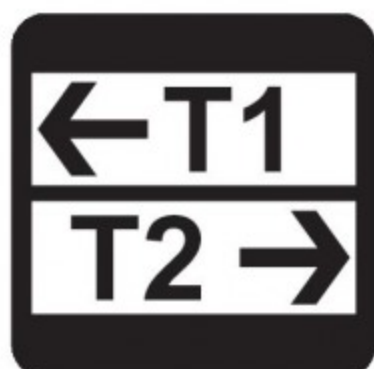
4 tr _ll _y



5 c _st _ms



6 _rr _v _ls



7 t _rm _n _l



8 d _p _rt _r _s

b Complete the sentences with a word from A and a word from B.

A	B
bag	reclaim
baggage	control
gate	check
passport	drop
security	number

- We can get a trolley in baggage reclaim when we pick up our bags.
- If you have scissors in your hand luggage, you'll have problems at the _____.
- When I got to _____, they only looked at my photo quickly.
- In departures, the big screens show your departure time and _____.
- We've printed our boarding passes, so we just need to find the _____ to leave our suitcase.

c Complete the text.

Last summer, I flew to New York with my boyfriend. The flight left from ¹Terminal _____ 1, and my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the ²l_____. We left our suitcases at the ⁴b_____ dr_____, and then we went to the ⁵g_____ to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed in New York. There was a long queue at ⁶p_____ c_____, and they asked us a lot of questions. Finally, we went to ⁷b_____ r_____ to pick up our bags. We needed a ⁸tr_____ this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at ⁹c_____, so we went straight to ¹⁰a_____, where our friends were waiting for us.

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter g

a Circle the word with a different sound.



jazz

1 suggest baggage jogging



girl

2 change **guess** forget



jazz

3 digital **age** bigger



jazz

4 **general** foggy large



girl

5 August **guest** region



jazz

6 **gate** village agent

b **3.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Tick (✓) the sentences where all three g sounds are the same.

- We **organized** a **big** party for the **guests**. ☒
- It's not usually **foggy** in **Germany** in **August**. ☐
- This is one of the **largest** **villages** in the **region**. ☐
- I **forgot** to **get** **George** a gift. ☐

d **3.2** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)

a Match 1–7 to a–g.

- 1 Wait here with the bags. c
 - 2 Take some warm clothes. _____
 - 3 Do you want anything from the bookshop? _____
 - 4 Your passport's nearly out of date. _____
 - 5 The traffic's really bad. _____
 - 6 Do you want me to take you to the airport? _____
 - 7 We don't need to book a taxi. _____
- a I'm going to buy something to read on the plane.
 b When are you going to get a new one?
 c I'm going to get a trolley.
 d It's going to be cold in New York.
 e It's OK. I'm going to get the bus.
 f My brother's going to pick us up at the airport.
 g We're going to miss our flight.

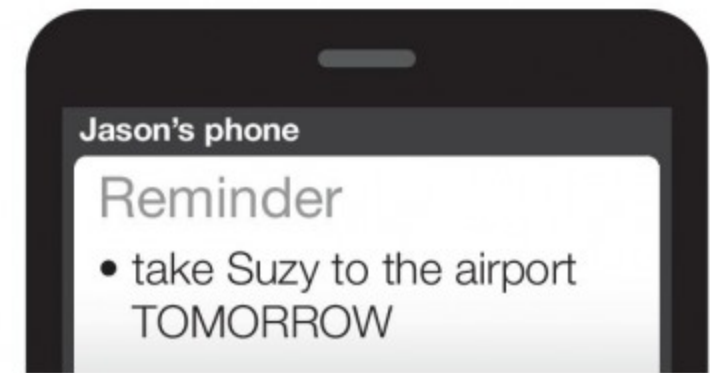
b Complete the sentences with *be going to* and a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

book get not fly miss not sleep stay



- 1 They're going to miss _____ their flight.
- 2 I _____ our flights to Milan this evening.
- 3 I'm sorry, but he _____ during the flight.
- 4 How long _____ you _____ in Barcelona for?
- 5 That plane _____ anywhere today.
- 6 How _____ he _____ to the airport?

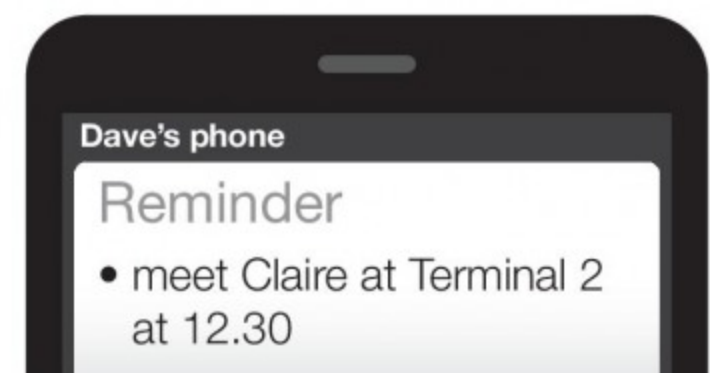
c Write sentences about what the people are going to do.



- 1 Jason is going to take Suzy to the airport tomorrow.



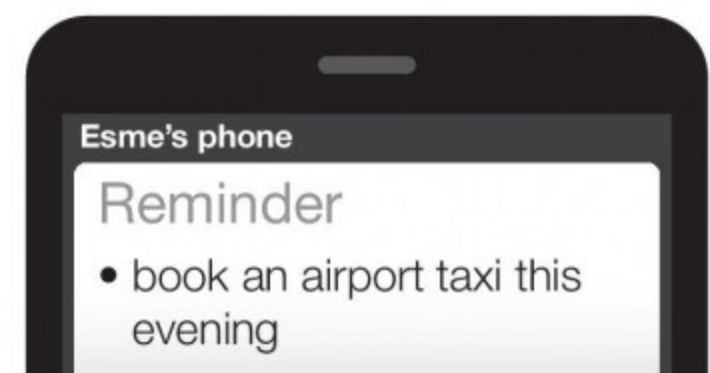
- 2 Sam isn't _____.



- 3 Dave's _____.



- 4 Amara's _____.



- 5 Esme's _____.

d Write three sentences about what you are going to do today, tomorrow, and next week.

- 1 Later today, I'm going _____.
- 2 Tomorrow, I _____.
- 3 Next week, _____.

1 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

about at for (x2) in of on to

- 1 What do you think of Jenny's new boyfriend?
- 2 What do you talk _____ when you go out with your friends?
- 3 We'd like to go away at the weekend, but it depends _____ the weather.
- 4 When you and Megan went out for dinner, who paid _____ the meal?
- 5 Excuse me, I asked _____ the fish, not the pasta.
- 6 We left home late, but we arrived _____ the station in time to catch the train.
- 7 I don't believe _____ ghosts, but I wouldn't like to sleep in that old house.
- 8 What's the name of the song you were listening _____? I really liked it.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 We're arriving in Brazil at 6.00 a.m.
- 2 Does this book belong _____ you?
- 3 I completely agree _____ you.
- 4 They're waiting _____ Anna. She's late.
- 5 He spends a lot of money _____ clothes.
- 6 I'm going to speak _____ my boss after lunch.
- 7 I'm worried _____ my flight because there's a lot of snow.

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and a preposition.

agree arrived ~~asked~~ depends think waiting

- 1 **A** Did you order the steak?
B No, I asked for the chicken.
- 2 **A** How's Ian's cycling holiday going?
B Fine – he _____ Paris yesterday.
- 3 **A** Are you going to come to Chloe's party?
B Maybe. It _____ the day. I'm busy on Saturday.
- 4 **A** Hi, Sofia! What are you doing here?
B I'm _____ Sebastian, but he's late as usual.
- 5 **A** I think Manchester United are going to win the cup.
B I _____ you. They're playing well at the moment.
- 6 **A** Is your boss going to give you more money?
B Maybe. I asked him, and he's going to _____ it.

2 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Read the sentences. Do you think the **bold** words are linked or not linked? Write **L** or **Not L**.

- 1 **Wait for** me outside the station. Not L
- 2 What did you **think of** the meal? _____
- 3 How much do you **spend on** clothes? _____
- 4 Let's **listen to** the songs we downloaded. _____
- 5 Can you **pay for** this? _____

b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 3.4 Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.

- 1 What do you think of my new scarf?
- 2 Everything _____ the weather tomorrow.
- 3 I completely _____ the meeting.
- 4 I'm _____ Amy.
- 5 Can we _____ your mother?

d Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words.



3 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

- a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.



- 1 **A** Where ¹are you having (you / have) your sales conference this year?
B In Poland – it's next week actually.
A ²_____ (you / stay) in Warsaw?
B Only for a night, because ³_____
 (we / have) the conference in Kraków. So
⁴_____ (I / fly) to Warsaw on Sunday, and then ⁵_____ (I / travel) to Kraków the next day.
A How ⁶_____ (you / get) from the airport to the hotel?
B ⁷_____ (Marika / come) to pick me up.
A Oh, I remember Marika. Say hi to her from me.
⁸_____ (she / go) to Kraków, too?
B No, ⁹_____ (she / not go) to the conference.
A So ¹⁰_____ (you / get) the train to Kraków?
B Yes. It's easier than hiring a car.

- b Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, tick (✓) the sentence.

- 1 **A** Do you know how to get to Andrew's house tomorrow?
B No. I'm sure I'm going to get / I'm getting lost.
- 2 **A** Do you have any plans for this weekend?
B Yes, I'm going to visit / I'm visiting my grandparents on Sunday.
- 3 **A** It's very cold tonight.
B Do you think it's going to snow / it's snowing?
- 4 **A** My brother has a job interview in London.
B Oh. Do you think he's going to get / he's getting the job?

- 5 **A** What time's the train?
B At 7.15. Don't worry. We aren't going to miss / aren't missing it.
- 6 **A** We're going on holiday next month.
B Are you? Where are you going to go / are you going?
- 7 **A** What time are you leaving tomorrow?
B Early. I'm going to catch / I'm catching the 6.00 train.
- 8 **A** Your girlfriend drives too fast.
B I know. I'm sure she's going to have / she's having an accident one day.

- c Stefan is a music producer. Look at Stefan's calendar and write about what he's doing next week. Use contractions.

Stefan's phone	
MONDAY	meet Jack at the recording studio
TUESDAY	go to Cambridge
WEDNESDAY	work at home
THURSDAY	have dinner with Cassie
FRIDAY	listen to a new pianist
SATURDAY	have a barbecue

- 1 On Monday, he's meeting Jack at the recording studio.
- 2 On Tuesday, _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 _____.

- d Write sentences about any arrangements you have for next week. Use contractions.

- 1 Next Monday, I'm _____.
- 2 On Tuesday, _____.
- 3 On Wednesday, _____.
- 4 On Thursday, _____.
- 5 On Friday, _____.
- 6 Next weekend, _____.

1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 That's the church f
- 2 I need a phone _____
- 3 My mum is the only person _____
- 4 I love the picture _____
- 5 That bus is the one _____
- 6 Glastonbury is the place _____
- 7 Vermeer is the artist _____
- 8 That's the restaurant _____

- a which has a good camera.
- b which goes to Trafalgar Square.
- c which has the fresh fish.
- d who remembers my birthday.
- e who painted *The Milkmaid*.
- ~~f where we got married.~~
- g where they have a famous music festival.
- h which is on your bedroom wall.

b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Do you know the man who / which lives next door?
- 2 That's the art gallery *which* / *where* they had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.
- 3 Are your neighbours the people *which* / *that* won the lottery last year?
- 4 Do you know a good restaurant *that* / *where* is open on Sunday night?
- 5 Is this the train *that* / *who* goes to the airport?
- 6 What was the name of the shop *where* / *which* you bought your jacket?
- 7 Maria is the woman *that* / *which* bought my old car.



c Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- 1 I like going to restaurants where you can get interesting local food.
- 2 The school _____ my brother goes to has a great football team.
- 3 Yesterday, I met a woman _____ knew my grandfather when he was young.
- 4 I'm reading the book _____ won the Booker Prize this year.
- 5 My sister went to a party in New York _____ there were a lot of famous people.
- 6 There's a man in this street _____ sells bikes.
- 7 I want to buy a car _____ doesn't use too much petrol.

d In which sentences in c could you also use *that*?

e Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I like going on holiday to places where _____.
- 2 I don't like watching films that _____.
- 3 I'd like to live in a house / flat which _____.
- 4 In general, my friends are people who _____.

2 VOCABULARY paraphrasing

a Read the definitions and complete the words.

- 1 It's the opposite of *slow*. f a s t
- 2 It's a verb you use with lots of sports, for example football and tennis. p _____
- 3 It's a kind of hat. c _____
- 4 It's something which people use to keep money in. w _____
- 5 It's a kind of shirt usually worn by women. b _____
- 6 It's somebody who works in a school. t _____
- 7 It's somewhere where you can stay in a room for one or more nights. h _____

b Complete the sentences for explaining words.



- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 cardigan | It's a <u>kind</u> of jumper. |
| 2 mean | It's the o_____ of <i>generous</i> . |
| 3 hire | It's s_____ to <i>rent</i> . |
| 4 hoodie | It's l_____ a sweater, but it also has a hood. |
| 5 souvenir | It's s_____ which you buy to remind you of your holiday. |
| 6 sunbathe | You do this in summer, for e_____ on the beach. |
| 7 waiter | It's s_____ who works in a restaurant. |
| 8 cinema | It's s_____ where you can see a film. |

c Match 1–12 to a–l.

- 1 It's someone who flies a plane. c
- 2 It's the opposite of *badly*. _____
- 3 It's a place where you sleep in tents. _____
- 4 It's something you take photos with. _____
- 5 It's a place that has lots of interesting old things, like paintings. _____
- 6 It describes something or someone that makes you laugh. _____
- 7 It's something that takes you up or down to a different floor in a building. _____
- 8 It's the opposite of *short*. _____
- 9 It's a place where young people learn. _____
- 10 It's a line of people who are waiting for something. _____
- 11 It's the opposite of *hard working*. _____
- 12 It tells you what you can eat in a restaurant. _____

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| a well | g campsite |
| b museum | h funny |
| c pilot | i queue |
| d camera | j school |
| e lift | k menu |
| f lazy | l tall |

3 PRONUNCIATION silent e

a 3.5 Listen to the sentences. Write the word you hear from the list.

bit bite cut cute ~~hat~~ hate
not note plan plane

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

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

Practical English

A work dinner

problems at a restaurant

1 PROBLEMS AT A RESTAURANT



a Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 asked / not chips. / I / salad, / for
I asked for salad, not chips.
- 2 like / steak? / would / How / your / you /

- 3 to / Are / order? / ready / you

- 4 mistake / here. / I / a / there's / think

- 5 or / chips? / Would / with / salad / you / that / like

- 6 start / with? / Can / something / you / to / get / I

- 7 the / Can / bill, / have / please? / I

- 8 my / rare. / I / steak / for / asked

b Complete the conversation with the sentences from a.

- 1 A Are you ready to order?
B Yes, please.
A ² _____
B No, thank you. Just a main course. I'd like the steak, please.
A ³ _____
B Salad, please.
A ⁴ _____
Rare, medium, or well done?
B Rare.
...

- A Here's your steak. The chips are coming.
- B Excuse me. ⁵ _____
- A Oh, I'm sorry. No problem. I'll change it.
- B And ⁶ _____,
and this is medium.
- A I'm really sorry. I'll take it back to the kitchen.
- ...
- B ⁷ _____
- A Of course.
- B ⁸ _____
I had the salad, not chips.
- A I'm very sorry. I'll change that.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the conversations with a word from the list.

Actually guess How ~~problem~~ worry

- 1 A Thanks for coming this evening.
B No problem.
- 2 A Sorry I'm late.
B Don't _____. We haven't ordered yet.
- 3 A _____ was your evening?
B I didn't enjoy it much.
- 4 A People always need coffee.
B Yes. I _____ you're right.
- 5 A You're up early today.
B _____, I'm late.

b Complete the conversations with a phrase from a.

- 1 A We need to go now. It's getting late.
B I guess you're right. The last train leaves in 20 minutes.
- 2 A Thanks for helping me tidy up.
B _____. It didn't take long.
- 3 A What a lovely day! The sun's shining.
B _____, I think it's going to rain later.
- 4 A _____?
B It was great! The party was a lot of fun.
- 5 A Sorry I'm late.
B _____. Come in and sit down.

1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I met a woman ____ went to school with you.
a who **b** which **c** where
- How often ____ it snow here in the winter?
a is **b** do **c** does
- We aren't going on holiday this year ____ it's too expensive.
a but **b** because **c** although
- I didn't hear the phone because I ____ to music.
a listened **b** 'm listening **c** was listening
- In the painting, the woman ____ a long black dress.
a is wearing **b** wears **c** wear
- Look at those black clouds. It ____ soon.
a rains **b** 's raining **c** 's going to rain

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- check-in baggage reclaim sightseeing passport control
- comfortable cloudy foggy sunny
- blouse shirt top leggings
- gate lift terminal hire
- campsite apartment station hotel
- warm lazy friendly generous

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 train	1 A J K R
 jazz	2 agent forget large region
 bird	3 skirt curly T-shirt clever
 snake	4 drinks likes misses works
 computer	5 trousers trainers shirt cardigan
 /Id/	6 arrived invited needed wanted

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

A question of love

One day last year, when I ¹ ____ a coffee with my friend Jack, I told him about an interesting study. A psychologist, Dr Arthur Aron, said that two people could fall in love by asking 36 questions.

Dr Aron tested this idea on a number of couples who ² ____ know each other. They didn't all fall in love, but two of them later got married.

Jack and I decided to have dinner and ask each other the 36 questions, and so a few days later, we arranged to meet in a pub. I arrived a few minutes late, but Jack was waiting ³ ____ me. We sat at a quiet table ⁴ ____ the garden, and we each got out our piece of paper with the 36 questions.

We started with the easy questions, like 'When ⁵ ____ you last sing to yourself?' ⁶ ____ we asked questions ⁷ ____ were a bit more interesting: 'In what three ways are you ⁸ ____ each other?' Other questions asked what we thought about important things like relationships – for ⁹ ____ : 'How well do you get on with your mother?'

When we finished, we tried the last part of the experiment. We left the pub and ¹⁰ ____ for a short walk along the river. Then we stood there, looking into each other's eyes, and we said nothing for four minutes.

So did it work? Well, yes, it did. And we are still very happy together.



- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a had | b was having | c have |
| 2 a don't | b doesn't | c didn't |
| 3 a to | b with | c for |
| 4 a at | b in | c on |
| 5 a did | b have | c was |
| 6 a Suddenly | b After that | c When |
| 7 a who | b which | c where |
| 8 a similar | b opposite | c like |
| 9 a example | b kind | c sure |
| 10 a go | b went | c were going |

1 VOCABULARY housework, make or do?

a Complete the phrases.



1 do the washing



2 dust the f_____



3 do the sh_____



4 make l_____



5 do the v_____



6 lay the t_____



7 load the d_____



8 take out the r_____

b Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

clean clear do make pick-up put away tidy

- 1 pick up dirty clothes
- 2 _____ the beds, dinner
- 3 _____ your room, your desk
- 4 _____ the table after dinner
- 5 _____ the floor, the bathroom
- 6 _____ the ironing, the washing-up
- 7 _____ your clothes

c Complete the sentences with do or make.

- 1 I usually do my homework in my room.
- 2 Don't _____ a noise! Mum's asleep.
- 3 My husband doesn't often _____ plans.
- 4 I'm going to _____ a Portuguese course before I go to Brazil.
- 5 We always _____ housework on Saturday morning.
- 6 Some children _____ friends easily when they go to school.
- 7 I want to _____ more exercise, but I don't have much time.
- 8 Sorry, I need to _____ a phone call.

2 GRAMMAR present perfect + yet, just, already

a Complete the conversations using the words in brackets in the present perfect form. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 **A** Has Peter arrived (Peter / arrive)?
B Yes, he has. He's in the kitchen.
- 2 **A** _____ (you / do) your homework?
B No, I haven't. I'm going to do it later.
- 3 **A** What's for lunch?
B I don't know. _____ (I / not make) anything.
- 4 **A** What's the matter?
B _____ (I / cut) my hand.
- 5 **A** _____ (I / make) a big mistake.
B Oh, no. What have you done?

b Rewrite the sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

- 1 I've done the washing.
I've already done the washing.
- 2 Have you made any plans for the weekend?
_____?
- 3 We haven't finished lunch.
_____.
- 4 Daniel has tidied his room.
_____.
- 5 I've done the ironing.
_____.
- 6 Have you been to the supermarket?
_____?
- 7 I haven't cleaned the bathroom.
_____.
- 8 Lola has taken out the rubbish.
_____.

c Complete the sentences. Use *just* + present perfect and a verb from the list. Use contractions.



clean do fall lay ~~miss~~ win

- 1 Sorry. You've just missed dinner.
- 2 He _____ off his bike.
- 3 They _____ the cup.
- 4 I _____ the floor.
- 5 She _____ the table.
- 6 She _____ the washing-up.

d Complete the conversation between two flatmates. Use the present perfect and the words in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- Aaron** Hey Joe, where are you? Remember Mateo and Zara are coming for dinner in an hour.
- Joe** Hi! I've just got on the bus.
(I / just / get on the bus) I'll be home in 20 minutes. ² _____?
(you / make dinner / yet?)
- Aaron** What? No! ³ _____.
(I / not start / yet)
- Joe** Why not? What's the problem?
- Aaron** We need some rice and onions.
- Joe** Why didn't you tell me before?
⁴ _____. (I / just / be to the shop)
- Aaron** Well, don't worry. I can go now.
⁵ _____ (I / clean the flat), and ⁶ _____.
(I / already / lay the table)
- Joe** OK, great. See you soon.

e Write true sentences about:

- 1 three things you've already done today.
 - a I've already _____.
 - b I've _____.
 - c I _____.
- 2 three things you haven't done yet, but which you are going to do today.
 - a I haven't _____.
 - b I _____.
 - c _____.
- 3 one thing you've just done.
 - I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters y and j

a 4.1 Listen and write five sentences.

- 1 Yesterday, John got a jet to New York.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____?
- 5 _____.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

1 VOCABULARY shopping

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

changing rooms ~~checkout~~ customer receipt
shop assistant shopping bag the sales till trolley

- 1 You pay for your shopping at the checkout.
- 2 You use a _____ when you are doing a lot of shopping in a supermarket.
- 3 The place where you try on clothes in a shop is the _____.
- 4 A time when a shop sells things at a lower price is called _____.
- 5 You carry your shopping home in a _____.
- 6 A person who buys things in a shop is a _____.
- 7 A person who helps you in a shop is a _____.
- 8 The machine which records sales in a shop and has money in a drawer is a _____.
- 9 The piece of paper you get after you pay for something is a _____.

b Complete the mini dialogues.

- 1 A Can I help you?
B Yes, I'm looking for a sweater.
- 2 A This shirt doesn't s_____ me.
B No, it doesn't look right on you.
- 3 A Can I t_____ on these jeans?
B Yes, the changing rooms are over there.
- 4 A I'm going to take these boots b_____.
B Have you got the receipt?
- 5 A This T-shirt doesn't f_____ me.
B No, you need a smaller size.
- 6 A What s_____ are you?
B I'm a large.

c Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.



SHOPPING IN A SHOP OR STORE

I usually go shopping in my lunch break, so I don't have time to ¹try _____ on clothes. There's always a long queue for the ²_____ rooms, so I go straight to the ³_____ to pay. I keep the ⁴_____ so I can change the clothes if I need to. Sometimes, I get the wrong ⁵_____, and the clothes don't ⁶_____ me. When I take things ⁷_____ to the shops, the shop ⁸_____ are always really helpful.

d Complete the instructions for online shopping with a verb.

- 1 go _____ to a website
- 2 cr _____ an account
- 3 ch _____ a password
- 4 cl _____ on an item to view it
- 5 a _____ the item to your basket
- 6 co _____ to the checkout to pay
- 7 g _____ the delivery address
- 8 re _____ your order
- 9 g _____ your card details
- 10 pl _____ your order

2 PRONUNCIATION c and ch

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 key	1 customer account <u>proceed</u>
 chess	2 checkout chemist's choose
 snake	3 clothes city centre
 chess	4 machine cheap change

b 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (1)

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 she / buy / a new pair of trousers ☒
She's bought a new pair of trousers.
- 2 I / bring / my credit card ☐
_____.
- 3 Anna and Kay / go shopping ☐
_____?
- 4 your sister / ever work / as a shop assistant ☐
_____?
- 5 I / be / the shopping centre twice today ☒
_____.
- 6 We / sell / anything on eBay recently ☐
_____.

b Complete the conversations. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A Have you ever had (you / ever / have) a problem with something you bought online?
B Yes, I have.
A What _____ (you / buy)?
B I _____ (buy) some jeans, but they were too small.
- 2 A _____ (you / ever / be) to Greece?
B Yes, I _____. We _____ (go) to Kos last year.
A Where _____ (you / stay)?
B We _____ (find) a great flat on an online travel agency.

- 3 A _____ (you / ever / buy) something _____ (you / never / wear)?
B Yes, I _____.
A What _____ (you / buy)?
B I _____ (buy) some sandals, but then I didn't like them.

- 4 A _____ (you / ever / lose) your passport?
B Yes, I _____.
A How _____ it? (you / lose)
B I _____ (leave) it in a trolley in an airport car park last year.

- 5 A _____ (you / ever / do) any online dating?
B No, I _____, but my sister _____ (try) it a couple of years ago. That's how she _____ (meet) her husband.

c Write sentences about the things the people have done (✓) or have never done (X). Use contractions where possible.

	Dan	Rahim and Mia
1 buy something on eBay	✓	X
2 book a flight online	✓	X
3 rent a house or flat	X	✓

- 1 Dan's bought something on eBay.
- 2 Dan _____.
- 3 Dan _____.
- 4 Rahim and Mia have _____.
- 5 Rahim and Mia _____.
- 6 Rahim and Mia _____.

d Write questions about the experiences in c.

- 1 Have you ever bought something on eBay?
- 2 Have you _____?
- 3 _____?

e Answer the questions in d about you. If you have done something, write a sentence about the last time you did it.

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.

G something, anything, nothing, etc.

V adjectives ending -ed and -ing

P /e/, /əʊ/, and /ʌ/

1 VOCABULARY adjectives ending -ed and -ing

a Circle the correct adjective.

HOW TO SURVIVE THE WINTER

If you're in the middle of a long, dark winter and are beginning to feel a bit ¹*depressed* / *depressing* about spending another cold weekend at home, don't worry – here are some things you can do to make yourself feel better.

✿ Get moving

Exercise is one of the best things you can do. But remember that doing just one kind of exercise can get a bit ²*bored* / *boring*, so try different things. Go swimming, go for a walk, get on a bike, etc.

✿ Eat chocolate

The newspapers all got very ³*exciting* / *excited* recently about reports that chocolate is good for you – and it seems to be true. Chocolate contains tryptophan, which makes you feel happier and more ⁴*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

✿ Go away for the weekend

It always helps to do something different. A holiday in a hot country can mean you get to see the sun. But if you don't have much money, or you're ⁵*frightened* / *frightening* of flying, a weekend away close to home also gives you something to look forward to.

✿ Read a book

Turn off your phone and the TV, and shut down your laptop. Go to your local bookshop – these usually have all kinds of ⁶*interested* / *interesting* books you can read.

✿ See people

Not online, but in real life. Invite people to your house for dinner. In the middle of winter, an evening in front of the fire with family and friends is really ⁷*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

b Complete the sentences with adjectives ending -ed or -ing, e.g. *interested* or *interesting*.

- I'm reading a really *interesting* article.
- Going away for the weekend is very r_____.
- This film is really b_____. Turn the TV off.
- Helen's very d_____ because she's just lost her job.
- My cousin is very i_____ in fashion.
- Congratulations! That's really ex_____ news.
- The news is all very d_____ at the moment.
- We had a very fr_____ experience yesterday.
- Mum, I'm b_____! I have nothing to do!
- The dogs were very ex_____ to see us when we came home.

2 GRAMMAR something, anything, nothing, etc.

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anybody anything anywhere nobody nowhere
somebody something somewhere

- We didn't do *anything* special last weekend.
- Did you know _____ at the meeting today?
- It's very boring in this town. There's _____ to go in the evenings.
- He couldn't find his keys _____.
- I met _____ from my old school at the party last night.
- Lucas has _____ to tell you.
- I phoned twice, but _____ answered.
- We've found _____ to stay in Dublin. It's a nice little hotel.



- b** Look at the picture. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Correct the false sentences. Use *something, anything, etc.*



- 1 There isn't anywhere to sit. F
There's somewhere to sit.
- 2 The man on the right is eating something.
- 3 Nobody is dancing.
- 4 There's nothing on the ground.
- 5 Someone is playing with the dog.
- 6 The woman who's cooking isn't wearing anything on her head.
- 7 There isn't anybody in the water.

- c** Complete the sentences with a word from each list.

bored boring ~~exciting~~ relaxed

anyone anything nothing ~~something~~

- 1 My friends did something unusual on holiday. They swam with dolphins, and they said it was really exciting.
- 2 The children were because there was to do.
- 3 Claire thought the party was a bit because she didn't know .
- 4 Tim is because there isn't any homework. He isn't doing .

- d** Answer the questions in full sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 When were you last bored because there was nothing to do?
- 2 Have you ever done anything unusual on holiday? Was it exciting?
- 3 When did you last go to a boring party? Did you know anyone?
- 4 When did you last go to a shop and not buy anything?

3 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /əʊ/, and /ʌ/

- a** Write the words in the chart.

~~anything~~ clever ~~clothes~~ coat ~~customer~~ don't
dress friendly funny gloves goes home lunch
nothing photos something sweater website

		
egg	phone	up
anything	clothes	customer

- b**  **4.3** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

1 VOCABULARY types of numbers

a Circle the correct way of saying the numbers.

- Nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of students in our class say they are impatient.
three fourths / three quarters
- Research shows 52% of online shoppers wait for six seconds or less for a web page to load.
fifty-two per cent / fifty-two per cents
- More than 5,000 homes in our town now have super-fast broadband.
five thousands / five thousand
- A BMW M3 can go from zero to 60 mph in 3.8 seconds.
three point eight / three dot eight
- There are over 1,850 trees in the park.
eighteen fifty / one thousand eight hundred and fifty
- The population of our city is 210,000.
two hundred ten thousand / two hundred and ten thousand

b Complete the sentences in two ways: in a with a number and in b with the exact words you would use.

- New Year's Day is on January
a 1st.
b the first.
- Half of 56 is
a _____.
b _____.
- Is 0.75 the same as $\frac{1}{2}$?
a No, 0.75 is the same as _____.
b No, 0.75 is the same as _____.
- Half of 3,500 is
a _____.
b _____.
- As a percentage, $\frac{1}{2}$ is
a _____.
b _____.

2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives and adverbs, *as...as*

a Circle the correct words.

- I only have 20 minutes for lunch, so I always eat *quick / quickly*.
- I lived in Dubai for ten years, so I speak Arabic *fluent / fluently*.
- The meal was very *good / well*, but it was very expensive.
- When you've finished writing your article, go back and check it *careful / carefully*.
- It's *easy / easily* to lose weight if you do lots of exercise.
- It was a great holiday, but we had really *bad / badly* weather.
- I've met Enzo a few times, but I don't know him *good / well*.
- I really like our new teacher because she explains everything very *clear / clearly*.

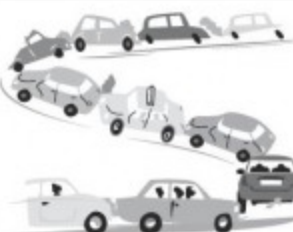
b Complete the sentences with a correct comparative adjective or adverb.

- My new boss is more patient than my old one. (patient)
- We aren't in a hurry. You can drive a bit _____. (slow)
- The summers here are _____ than they were in the past. (hot)
- I failed the exam. I'll work _____ next time. (hard)
- It's _____ to my parents' house than it is to my boyfriend's. (far)
- My husband is a _____ cook than me. (good)
- A motorbike is _____ than a car. (dangerous)
- You type _____ than me. (quick)

c Rewrite the sentences with *as...as*.

- 1 My new car goes faster than my old one.
My old car doesn't go as fast as my new one.
- 2 Her shoes were more expensive than her handbag.
Her handbag wasn't _____.
- 3 My sister's office is bigger than mine.
My office isn't _____.
- 4 Spain played better than Germany.
Germany didn't _____.
- 5 You drive more carefully than me.
I don't _____.
- 6 Harry looks more relaxed than Sally.
Sally doesn't _____.

d Look at the chart comparing life today and five years ago. Complete the sentences.

Daily life in numbers		
	Five years ago	Today
1 	£112 per week	£129 per week
2 	nearly 5 billion	over 6.5 billion
3 	\$55,670	\$52,780
4 	1.2 billion tickets	800 million tickets
5 	140 hours lost per year	156 hours lost per year
6 	7.3 / 10	7.1 / 10

- 1 **expensive** Food is more expensive than _____ it was five years ago.
- 2 **popular** Phones are _____ they were five years ago.
- 3 **expensive** Electric cars aren't as _____ they were five years ago.
- 4 **small** Cinema audiences are _____.
- 5 **bad** The traffic _____.
- 6 **happy** People _____.



3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Circle the /ə/ sounds in these words and phrases.

- 1 busier
- 2 not as old as
- 3 better
- 4 as good as
- 5 more than
- 6 quicker

b 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

c Read the sentences and look at the **bold letters. Circle the /ə/ sounds.**

- 1 The 10.15 train's **much** faster **than** the 9.55.
- 2 His last book **wasn't** **as** good **as** his first one.
- 3 I'm **busier** **than** I was **last** year.
- 4 It's **cheaper** to buy that kind **of** thing **online**.
- 5 I don't spend **as** much time **working** **as** before.
- 6 This test isn't **as** **easy** **as** it looks.

d 5.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

1 VOCABULARY describing a town or city

- a** Complete the email with words from the list. Use the map to help you.

beach east small north south west

Hi Claire,

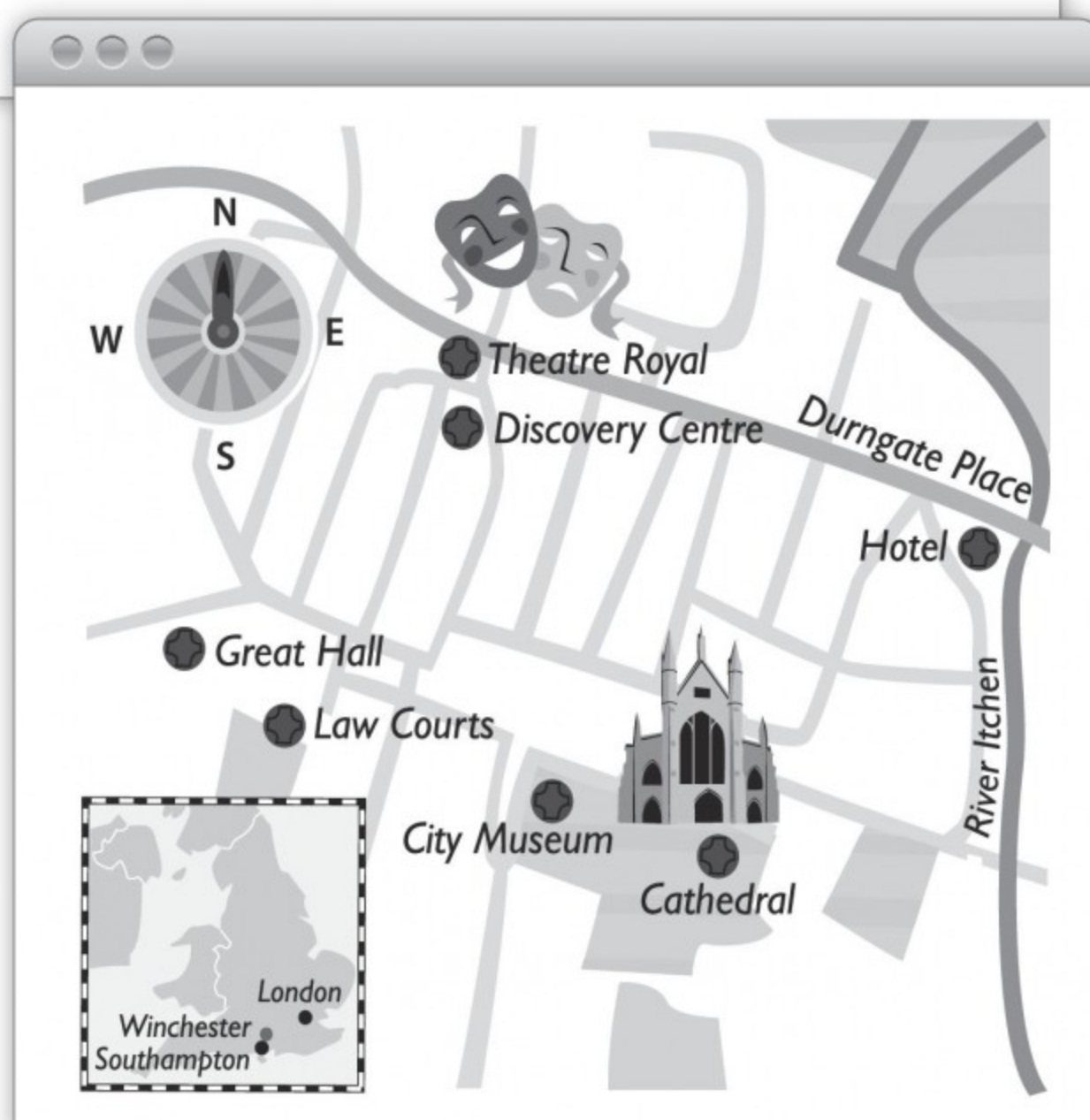
Sorry, I'm going to be away when you visit, but I hope you and the family have a great weekend here in Winchester. Here are a few ideas and a link to a map.

Winchester is a ¹ small city. The cathedral is our main tourist attraction; it's in the ² _____ of the city, and it's really lovely. There are some other great places to see in the ³ _____ of the city, like the Law Courts and the Great Hall. In the evening, you can usually see something at the Theatre Royal, which is in the ⁴ _____ of the city, near the Discovery Centre. Your hotel is in the ⁵ _____ of the city, near Durngate Place. It's a quiet area, and the hotel has a good view of the river.

Do you like sunbathing? It's very easy to go to the ⁶ _____. The coast is only about 20 minutes by train.

Have a great time!

Sarah



- b** Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in brackets.

- Sydney has a lot of modern buildings. (historic)
- Los Angeles is a p_____ city. (clean)
- New York is a s_____ city these days. (dangerous)
- Mumbai is a very n_____ city. (quiet)
- What's the most b_____ city you've ever been to? (interesting)
- The subway in Tokyo is very cr_____. (empty)

- c** Look at the photos and complete the words.



- m o s q u e
- a _____ g _____
- t _____ h _____
- syn _____
- sq _____
- s _____ c _____

- d Look at the holiday photos and complete the texts with the missing words. Use plurals where necessary.



- 1 This was in Dubrovnik. We walked around the city walls in the morning, then we walked to the top of a hill to get an amazing view of the city and the boats in the harbour.
- 2 This is a photo of a famous bridge over one of the canals in Venice – it goes from a palace to a prison on the other side.
- 3 This is a place called Sukhothai Historical Park in Thailand – these 700-year-old ruins are next to a beautiful lake, and you can see trees and statues as you walk around.

2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

- a Complete the conversations with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 **A** What was the best part of your trip to Rio? (good)
B The carnival, definitely.
- 2 **A** What were the people like in Canada?
B They were _____ people I've ever met. (friendly)
- 3 **A** Is it really dangerous to go out at night in this city?
B Yes. _____ place to be is here in the hotel. (safe)
- 4 **A** What was the hotel like?
B Really awful. And it was in _____ part of the city. (less / attractive)

- 5 **A** Is August a good time to visit the south of Sri Lanka?
B No, that's _____ time of year. (wet)
- 6 **A** What's _____ you have ever driven? (far)
B I once drove from Calais to Bordeaux in a day.

- b Write sentences with the superlative + ever. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 He / rude person / I / meet
He's the rudest person I've ever met.
- 2 It / beautiful building / we / see
_____.
- 3 That / expensive thing / I / buy
_____.
- 4 It / good photo / you / take
_____.
- 5 That / bad flight / we / have
_____.

- c Write questions with the superlative + ever.

- 1 What / beautiful city / you / be to?
What's the most beautiful city you've ever been to?
- 2 What / bad hotel / you / stay in?
_____?
- 3 What / good holiday / you / have?
_____?
- 4 What / interesting museum / you / visit?
_____?
- 5 What / nice restaurant / you / be to?
_____?

- d Answer questions 1–5 in c about you.

- 1 The most beautiful city I've ever been to is _____.
- 2 The _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a 5.3 Listen and write five questions.

- 1 What's the most romantic city you've ever been to?
- 2 _____?
- 3 _____?
- 4 _____?
- 5 _____?

- b Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.

1 VOCABULARY health and the body

a Complete the health and body words with the missing vowels.

- 1 A dentist looks after your t_e_e_th.
- 2 Exercise helps to keep your m__scl__s strong.
- 3 Doing exercise every day can cut the risk of a h____rt attack.
- 4 Drinking a lot of alcohol is bad for your l__v__r.
- 5 You can lose a lot of bl____d if you cut your hand badly.
- 6 If you have a skiing accident, you can easily break a b__n__.
- 7 Mosquitos can spread d__s____s__s like malaria.

b Complete the sentences with a word from a. Use plurals where necessary.

Fascinating facts

- 1 Most parts of your body can repair themselves, but your _____ can't.



- 2 Your _____ cleans your body of alcohol and caffeine.



- 3 The _____ in your legs are very strong.



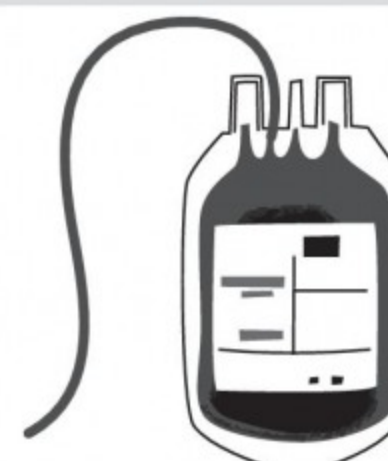
- 4 You use 17 _____ in your face when you smile.



- 5 In an average lifetime, your _____ will beat 2.5 billion times.



- 6 There are about 5 litres of _____ in an adult body.



2 GRAMMAR quantifiers, too, (not) enough

a Complete the sentences with *a few*, *a little*, *much*, *many*, or *a lot of*.

- 1 Max ate a lot of chocolate when he was a child.
- 2 Excuse me! Can I ask you _____ questions about your diet?
- 3 How _____ pieces of fruit do you eat a day?
- 4 How _____ sugar do you have in your coffee?
- 5 Could I have _____ more tea, please?
- 6 I watch _____ TV – usually four or five hours a day.
- 7 _____ sunshine is good for you, but no more than 15 minutes a day.
- 8 I only drink _____ cups of coffee a day – maybe two or three.

b Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

- 1 The problem with your diet is that you eat c
- 2 You're probably having problems sleeping because you drink _____
- 3 If you want to lose weight, make sure you do _____
- 4 I don't like the gym because there are _____
- 5 I know I need to do more exercise, but when I finish work, I'm just _____
- 6 Jason's dad had a heart attack, but luckily they got to the hospital _____

- a too tired.
 b early enough.
 c ~~too much sugar.~~
 d too much coffee late at night.
 e enough exercise.
 f too many people and not enough machines.

c Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

- 1 You need to do more exercise. (enough)
You don't do enough exercise.
- 2 You need to drink less beer. (too much)
You drink _____.
- 3 You go to bed too late. (early enough)
You don't _____.
- 4 Are you getting all the sleep that you need? (enough)
Are you getting _____?
- 6 You need to stop eating all those biscuits – they're bad for your teeth. (too many)
You eat _____.
- 7 I think my diet includes the right amount of fruit and vegetables. (enough)
I think I eat _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/

a Tick (✓) the word that has an /ʌ/ sound.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 cut | ☒ | put | ☐ |
| 2 muscle | ☐ | cute | ☐ |
| 3 through | ☐ | enough | ☐ |
| 4 food | ☐ | blood | ☐ |
| 5 none | ☐ | bone | ☐ |

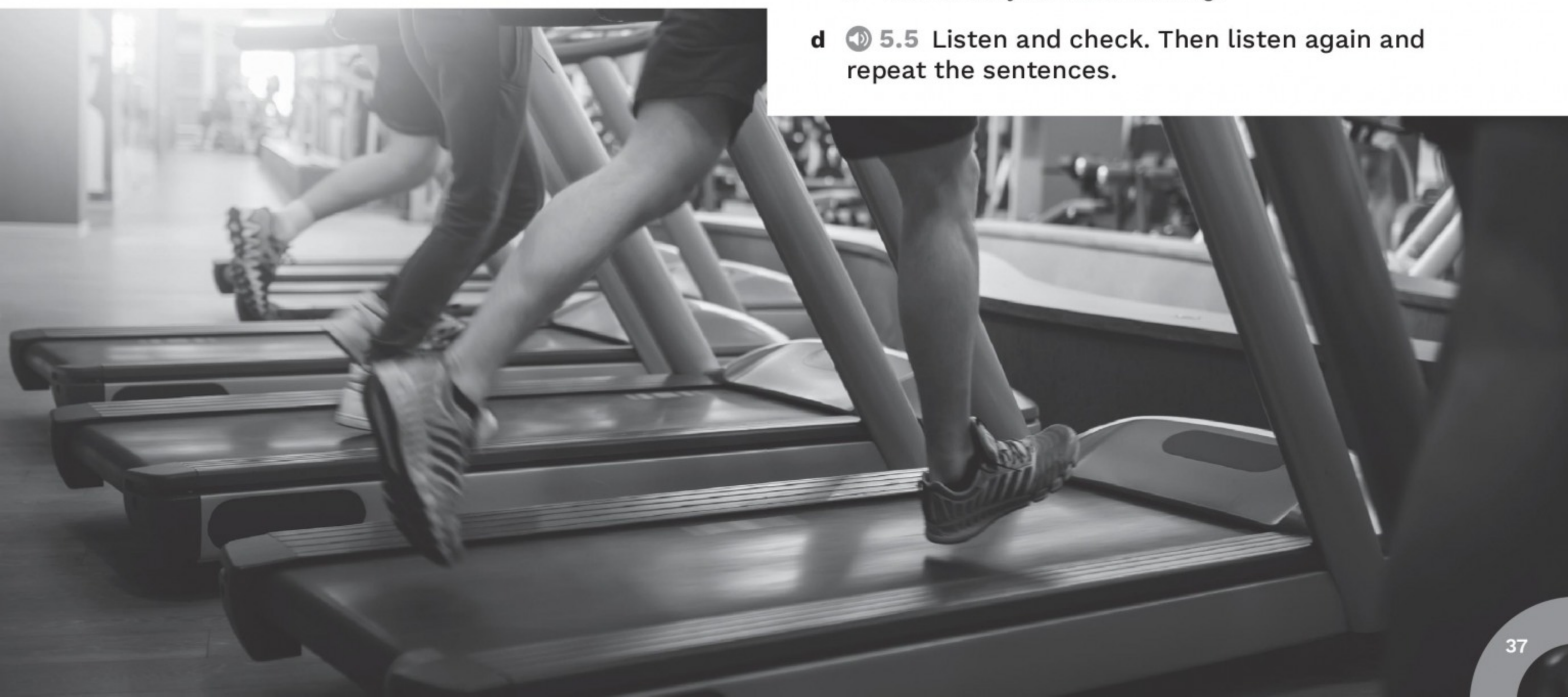


b 5.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the TWO **bold** letters in each sentence that have an /ʌ/ sound.

- 1 Did it hurt when you cut **your** thumb?
- 2 Being in hospital **wasn't** **much** fun.
- 3 I like to give **blood** every **few** months.
- 4 We all need to **get** **enough** sun.
- 5 I don't really **do** **much** running.

d 5.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



Practical English Working on a Saturday

taking something back



1 TAKING SOMETHING BACK

a Order the conversation in a shoe shop.

- A Can I help you? 1
 B No thanks. I'm sure they'll be fine. ____
 A That will be £70. ____
 B Oh. Great! Thank you. ____
 A Just a minute. I'll go and check. ____
 B Thank you. ____
 A Yes, they're on sale. ____
 B Yes. Do you have these in a 9? 2
 A Here you are. These are a 9. Do you want to try them on? ____
 B Oh, it says £85.99. ____
 A Thank you. ____

b Complete the conversation.

- A Can I help you?
 B Yes, I ¹just bought these.
 A I remember. Is there a ²pr ____?
 B Yes, they're ³t ____ big.
 A What ⁴s ____ are they?
 B They're a 9. I ⁵t ____ a US 9.
 A Oh, right. American sizes are always one size larger. You ⁶n ____ a UK 8. Just a minute. I'm sorry, but we don't have these in an 8. But we do have these, and they're the same ⁷pr ____, or you can have a ⁸r ____.
 B I'll take this ⁹p ____, then.
 A Do you have the ¹⁰r ____?
 B Sure. ¹¹H ____ you go.
 A Great.
 B Thank you.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a surprise can't wait hopefully
 How are things ~~Let's say~~ Of course

- 1 A That sounds really nice.
 B Awesome. Let's say seven?
 2 A You don't need to worry about me.
 B ____ I do!
 3 A I'm working from home today.
 B On a Saturday? What ____!
 4 A What time are you finishing?
 B Well, ____, about six.
 5 A Perfect. See you then.
 B Great, ____.
 6 A ____ with you?
 B My sister is doing really well at her new job.

b Complete the conversations with a sentence from a.

- 1 A What time are you finishing?
 B Well, hopefully about six.
 2 A My flight lands at 4.30, so I'll see you in arrivals at around five o'clock.
 B Excellent. ____.
 3 A ____?
 B All good. I've got a new job, and I'm buying a flat.
 4 A What time shall I meet you outside the cinema?
 B ____? The film starts at 7.30.
 5 A Alex is going to be late this morning.
 B On a Monday? ____!
 6 A You don't need to do the washing-up.
 B _____. You did all the cooking!

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anything as because come taking yet

- 1 Do you _____ from Italy?
- 2 I didn't eat _____ for lunch.
- 3 I haven't finished my homework _____.
- 4 I'm not as tall _____ my brother.
- 5 We had breakfast in the garden _____ it was a lovely morning.
- 6 Dad's _____ me to the airport.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 arriving ironing washing hoovering
- 2 bored stressed depressed excited
- 3 church mosque lake temple
- 4 dangerous clean quiet safe
- 5 website account delivery trolley
- 6 campsite terminal departures gate

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the the word with a different sound.

 snake	1 card centre suc ceed city
 girl	2 gift foggy large flag
 up	3 much muscle en ough nowhere
 phone	4 know show nothing note
 yacht	5 yet joke you yesterday
 computer	6 where faster about older

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read a newspaper interview and circle a, b, or c.

The book that changed my life

This week we're talking ¹ _____ Jim Watts about a book that has been important to him: *In Praise of Slow* by Carl Honoré.

I So, Jim, when did you first read the book?

J It was about five years ago. I loved it and thought the ideas about the 'Slow Movement' were very ² _____.

I What is the Slow Movement exactly?

J Well, today everything is ³ _____ than in the past, so the movement is about slowing down and enjoying life. Sometimes speed is a great thing – I love my fast broadband, for example. Sometimes speed is good, sometimes it's bad. As the book says, it depends ⁴ _____ what you're talking about.

I What about high-speed travel?

J Well, you can travel from London to Bruges in three hours, but do you really enjoy it? I ⁵ _____ that journey last year by bicycle. Yes, it was slow, but I ⁶ _____ lots of people and saw the beautiful countryside. When I arrived ⁷ _____ Bruges, I cycled along the canals, and it was fantastic.

I Is there anything else ⁸ _____ is better if you do it slowly?

J Almost everything. Like food, for example. I never go to fast food restaurants. It's better to go ⁹ _____ more traditional, sit down and talk to your friends while you wait half an hour for your food. We don't need to ¹⁰ _____ in a hurry all the time.

I Thank you for sharing your ideas with us, Jim.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a at | b to | c for |
| 2 a interesting | b interested | c interest |
| 3 a faster | b fast | c more fast |
| 4 a from | b of | c on |
| 5 a have done | b did | c was doing |
| 6 a met | b was meeting | c have met |
| 7 a in | b at | c on |
| 8 a who | b where | c that |
| 9 a anywhere | b somewhere | c nowhere |
| 10 a go | b be | c do |

1 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

a Write the opposite verb for each phrase.

- 1 arrive / leave at 6.00
- 2 teach / _____ English
- 3 fail / _____ an exam
- 4 push / _____ the door
- 5 mend / _____ your glasses
- 6 lend / _____ a pen
- 7 win / _____ the match
- 8 turn off / _____ the light
- 9 get / _____ emails

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the opposite verb in brackets.

- 1 I hate _____ doing exams. (love)
- 2 Look at those clouds! It's going to _____ raining soon. (stop)
- 3 Did you _____ your old car? (buy)
- 4 I'm going to the station to _____ Tim. (drop off)
- 5 I can't _____ my keys. Have you seen them? (lose)
- 6 Are you going to _____ the photos to Instagram? (download)
- 7 Why do you always _____ my birthday? (remember)
- 8 If we run, we can _____ the 6.14 train. (miss)

2 GRAMMAR will / won't (predictions)

a Write predictions with the words in brackets and will / won't. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 **A** Is this book good?
B Yes, you'll love _____ (you / love) it.
- 2 **A** Do you want me to wash the car?
B Yes please, or _____ (nobody / buy) it.
- 3 **A** Do you think you'll go to the beach tomorrow?
B I don't think so. I'm sure _____ (it / rain) all day.
- 4 **A** Have we got enough time to get to the airport?
B Yes, don't worry. _____ (you / not miss) your flight.

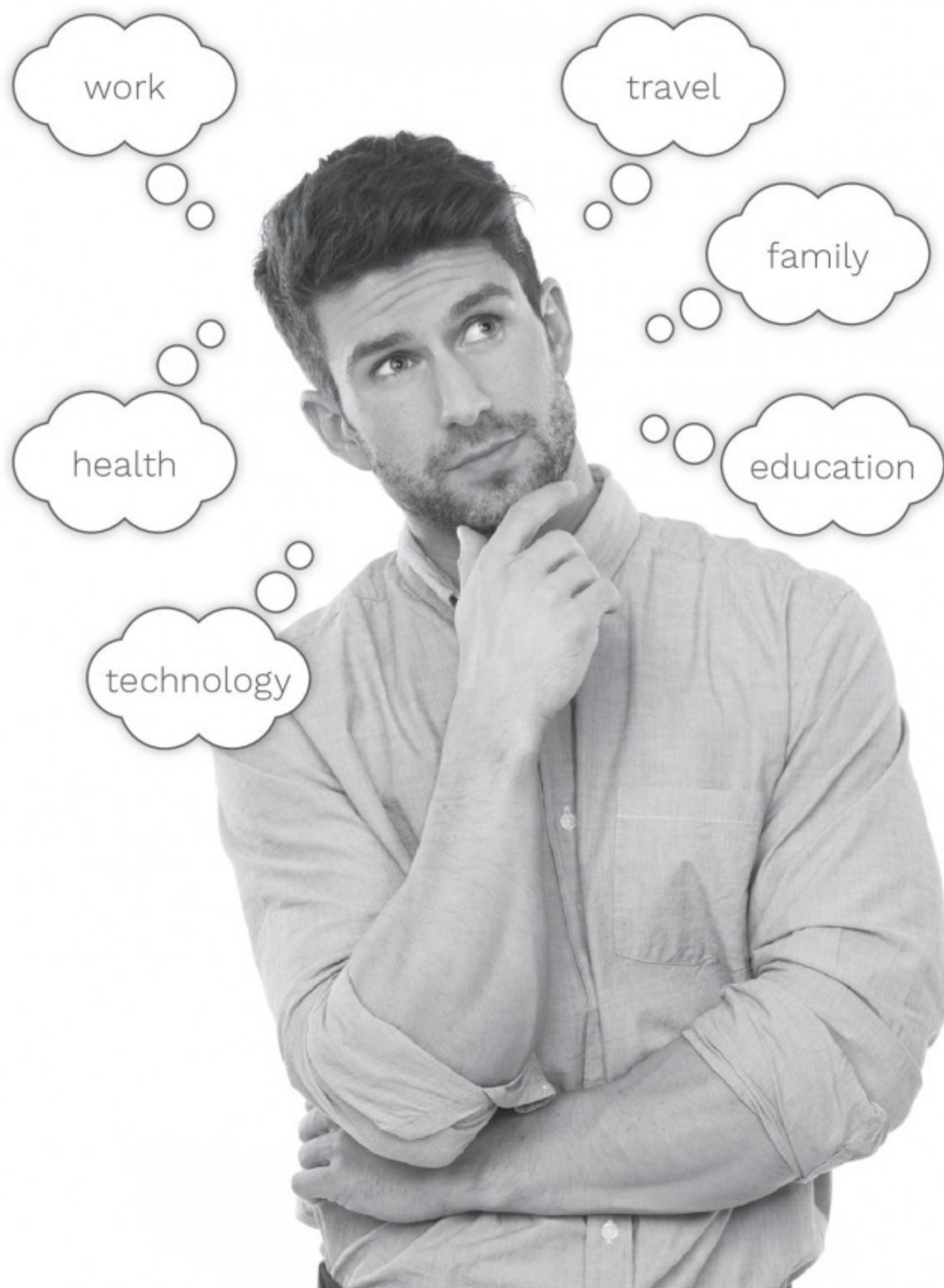
- 5 **A** Do you think you'll win the marathon next week?
B No, but I think _____ (I / finish) in about three hours.
- 6 **A** How do you feel about tomorrow's test?
B I think _____ (I / pass), but _____ (I / not get) an 'A'.
- 7 **A** Do you think we'll leave work on time tonight?
B I doubt it. _____ (our meeting / not finish) until late.

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and will / won't. Use contractions where possible.

catch forget ~~have~~ not find not sell not win pass

- 1 **A** We're going camping next weekend.
B I'm sure you'll have _____ a great time.
- 2 **A** Are you in the tennis final tomorrow?
B Yes, but I'm playing Andy, so I'm sure I _____.
- 3 **A** I told Nick that it's Jane's birthday on Friday.
B Thanks, but you know Nick! He _____.
- 4 **A** It's Louisa's exam tomorrow.
B I'm sure she _____. She's worked very hard.
- 5 **A** I'm getting the 8.50 train.
B It's 8.40 now. _____ you _____ it?
- 6 **A** We can park near the cinema.
B At this time? We _____ a parking space.
- 7 **A** I'm going to put my tablet on eBay.
B It's too old. You _____ it.

c Look at the photo. Write predictions with the words in 1–6 and *will / won't*.



- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | I / get / a new job | ✓ |
| | <u>I'll get a new job.</u> | |
| 2 | I / visit South America / next year | ✗ |
| | _____ | |
| 3 | I / get married / when I am 30 | ✓ |
| | _____ | |
| 4 | I / get fit / in the summer | ✗ |
| | _____ | |
| 5 | I / buy / a new laptop | ✓ |
| | _____ | |
| 6 | I / pass / my exams | ✗ |
| | _____ | |

d Make predictions about your future. Use the same topics in c or your own topics, and *will / won't*.

3 PRONUNCIATION 'll / won't

a 6.1 Listen and write six sentences.

- 1 I'll learn a lot.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c 6.2 Listen to the sentences and circle the word you hear.

- 1 want / won't
- 2 want / won't
- 3 want / won't
- 4 want / won't
- 5 want / won't
- 6 want / won't

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.



1 GRAMMAR will / won't / shall (other uses)

a Complete the article with comments a–f from the list.

- a 'I'll be happy for the rest of my life.'
 b 'I'll always love you.'
 c ~~'I'll never finish my work – I can't concentrate!'~~
 d 'Shall I book a table at your favourite restaurant?'
 e 'I won't see you at the party tonight. I have a date.'
 f 'I haven't done it before, but I'll try it!'

Is it love?

You can often tell when a friend has fallen in love by the things they say.

¹ c

Don't be surprised if your friend spends all their time thinking about their romantic partner. This person will be on their mind all day, and they'll probably dream about them at night, too.

² _____

You invited your friend to go skiing in the past, but they said they couldn't ski. Then they agree to go on a skiing trip with their new partner! Don't be upset – people feel more adventurous when they're in love.

³ _____

You never knew your friend was so optimistic! When people fall in love, they tend to forget their problems and focus on their new situation. This makes them feel positive about the future.

⁴ _____

At some point, your friend will choose to spend all their free time with their partner instead of with you. Be patient – this won't last forever, and your friend will want to meet up with you again when they're ready.

⁵ _____

Your friend is definitely falling in love if you hear them say this to their partner. It shows that they know almost everything about the other person – including where they prefer to have dinner.

⁶ _____

People only say these words when they are comfortable in a relationship. When your friend says this to their partner, you know that they have fallen in love.

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or offers (O)?

- 1 I won't tell anyone. P
 2 It's too late to get the bus. I'll call a taxi. _____
 3 Don't worry. I'll remember to tell her. _____
 4 Shall I get you some water? _____
 5 I'll help you clean your room if you like. _____
 6 I'll have the chocolate cake, please. _____

c Complete the sentences with will, won't, or shall and the verb in brackets.

- 1 If you want to talk, I'll be (be) there for you. Always.
 2 _____ I _____ (carry) your bag for you? It looks very heavy.
 3 Come and sit down, Sophie. Peter _____ (do) the washing-up.
 4 I can't find a cheap hotel in Venice, so I think I _____ (look) at a campsite outside the city.
 5 Don't worry, we _____ (say) anything to your parents about this.



d Write a sentence for each picture. Use *Shall I / I'll / I won't*.



- 1 I'm in a meeting. call / you tomorrow
I'll call you tomorrow.
- 2 lend / you some money?
_____?
- 3 have / the chicken please
_____.
- 4 take / your coat?
_____?
- 5 Don't worry! forget / to feed the dog
_____.
- 6 It's very hot in here. turn on / the air conditioning?
_____?

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 wo|rry re|lax be|come
- 2 de|cide e|mail pro|mise
- 3 prac|tise li|sten re|pair
- 4 bo|rrow for|get a|gree
- 5 sun|bathe in|vite com|plain

b 6.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY verb + back

a Match sentences 1–7 to a–g.

- 1 Sorry, Dave, I'm driving. e
 - 2 Hey! That's my phone! _____
 - 3 If you have the receipt for the dress, _____
 - 4 Here's £20. _____
 - 5 The trousers I bought online didn't fit, _____
 - 6 I thought Cape Town was beautiful. _____
 - 7 I know you're leaving on Monday, _____
- a Give it back now.
 - b so I sent them back.
 - c I really want to go back one day.
 - d You can pay me back next week.
 - e I'll call you back when I get home.
 - f you can take it back and get a refund.
 - g but when are you coming back?

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list + *back*.

call come give go pay send take

- 1 Elisa was on holiday, but she came back back last week.
- 2 I bought these trainers online, but they don't fit. I think I'll _____ them _____.
- 3 That's my wallet. _____ it _____!
- 4 Jack left a message and wants you to _____ him _____ – it's important.
- 5 I left my phone at home. I'm going to _____ and get it.
- 6 Tom lent me £50 last week, but I _____ him _____ yesterday.
- 7 These trainers are too small. I'm going to _____ them _____ to the shop.



1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 You were shouting in your sleep last night. What ____ about?
a are you dreaming
b did you dream
c were you dreaming
- 2 My dad ____ to that school when he was young.
a goes
b went
c has been
- 3 Thanks for lending me your car. I promise ____ after it.
a I look
b I'll look
c I'm going to look
- 4 My brother wants to find a new job because he never ____ any free time.
a has
b had
c is having
- 5 I'm sorry, what did you say? I ____.
a haven't listened
b didn't listen
c wasn't listening
- 6 Could you get me some butter from the shop? ____ a birthday cake for Tim.
a I make
b I'll make
c I'm going to make
- 7 Mum, turn the TV down! ____ to do my homework.
a I try
b I'm trying
c I've tried
- 8 I'll always remember that holiday in Italy. ____ a great time.
a We had
b We've had
c We're having
- 9 Oh no! I think ____ my leg.
a I was breaking
b I've broken
c I broke

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 **A** Are you going to go out tonight? (go out)
B No, I'm really tired. I'm _____ to bed early. (go)
- 2 **A** What time _____ you usually _____ to bed? (go)
B At 10.30. Then I _____ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)
- 3 **A** Do you think England _____ tonight? (win)
B No, I think they _____. (lose)
- 4 **A** What _____ you _____ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)
B Nothing special. I _____ TV. (watch)
- 5 **A** _____ you ever _____ that you were flying? (dream)
B No, I _____ never _____ that dream. (have)
- 6 **A** What _____ you _____? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)
B I can't sleep so I _____. (read)
- 7 **A** What time _____ you _____ tomorrow? (leave)
B Early. The taxi _____ at six o'clock. (come)
- 8 **A** _____ you _____ well last night? (sleep)
B No, I _____ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)
- 9 **A** _____ he _____ dinner on his way home? (buy)
B No, he already _____ everything yesterday. (get)
- 10 **A** _____ you _____ Katie today? (see)
B Yes, I _____ her at the café this morning. (meet)

- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

WHAT COLOUR ARE OUR DREAMS?

¹ Do _____ we dream (dream) in colour or in black and white? Scientists ² _____ (do) a lot of research into this question. One of these scientists is psychologist Eva Murzyn. Today, Eva ³ _____ (work) for the Scottish Government, but when she was a student at Dundee University, she ⁴ _____ (do) some research on the effect of television on our dreams.

Sixty people ⁵ _____ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She ⁶ _____ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analysed their diaries, she ⁷ _____ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in colour, whereas many in the older group often ⁸ _____ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thought that this was because the older group ⁹ _____ (see) TV programmes in black and white when they were very young. She believed that something happened to their brains while they ¹⁰ _____ (watch) TV at that time.



2 VOCABULARY modifiers

- a Complete the sentences with a modifier.

- You need to choose restaurants carefully in London because some are very expensive.
- I had a r_____ strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
- I can play the guitar, but I'm n_____ v_____ good.
- That test was q_____ difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
- It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a b_____ warmer in May.
- You'll love Natalia. She's in_____ nice.

- b Complete the conversations with the words in brackets in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

- A Do you like doing exams?

B No, I think they're incredibly stressful.
(they / stressful / incredibly)
- A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?

B Because she _____.
(dangerously / drive / really)
- A What's Jack planning for your birthday?

B He _____.
(take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)
- A Did you like the museum?

B Yes, it _____.
(quite / be / interesting)
- A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?

B I _____.
(be / really / busy)
- A Did you enjoy the film?

B Not really. It _____.
(a bit / boring / be)

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea and ear

- a Tick (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

1	theatre	near	idea	☒
2	already	bread	hear	☐
3	easy	earn	beach	☐
4	weather	break	sweater	☐
5	jeans	dream	clean	☐
6	great	speak	wear	☐

- b 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Complete the sentences with the correct word from **a** which rhymes with the **bold** word.

- Doctors are very **clear** – smoking is a bad idea.
- You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm _____.
- Do your make-up, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to _____.
- Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a _____.

- d 6.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

1 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

a Circle the correct verb.

A lesson for Charlie

Charlie didn't really like his job, so he ¹started / *pretended* to apply for new jobs. A few weeks later, a company called him and ²*needed* / *offered* to give him an interview. Charlie ³*didn't want* / *didn't remember* to tell his boss, so he ⁴*pretended* / *hoped* to be ill. He told his boss that he had a stomach ache, and that he ⁵*tried* / *needed* to go to the doctor. He ⁶*promised* / *learned* to call his boss later and tell him how he was feeling. Charlie was really hoping to get the job, so he was a bit nervous. He ⁷*promised* / *planned* to drive to the interview, but when he saw that there was a lot of traffic, he ⁸*decided* / *hoped* to get the Underground. He was very late, and he ⁹*forgot* / *tried* to turn his phone off. Unfortunately, it rang while he was in the interview. The interview didn't go well, and on the way home, his boss saw him. It was a terrible day, and Charlie ¹⁰*tried* / *learned* not to lie to his boss again and to prepare well for job interviews.



b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list.

~~clean~~ close go improve learn rain stay tell

- 1 **A** Do I look OK for my interview?
B Not really! You need to clean your shoes.
- 2 **A** Can you drive?
B No, but I'm planning to _____ this year.
- 3 **A** Why did you talk to Sophie about this?
B Don't worry, she's promised not to _____ anybody.
- 4 **A** Are you going to go to evening classes?
B Yes, I want to _____ my French.
- 5 **A** Did you remember to _____ the window?
B I'm not sure. I think so.
- 6 **A** What's the weather like where you are?
B Not very nice. It's starting to _____.
- 7 **A** What's Helen going to do when she leaves school?
B She's hoping to _____ to university.
- 8 **A** Have your parents moved house yet?
B No, they've decided to _____ where they are.

2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive with *to*

a Complete the sentences with the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

- 1 important / not say
It's important not to say the wrong thing at an interview.
- 2 difficult / talk
Do you find it _____ to my mum?
- 3 easy / buy
It's _____ presents for my nephew – he's only two.
- 4 great / hear
Thanks for calling. It was _____ from you.
- 5 fun / be
It's _____ with your family.



b Complete the sentences with the infinitive (with to) of a verb from the list.

find not finish not tell rent see take out ~~wash up~~

- 1 Josh is very polite. He offered to wash up after the meal.
- 2 Thanks for coming. We hope _____ you again soon.
- 3 She wasn't enjoying the lasagne, so she decided _____ it.
- 4 My boyfriend is unemployed. He needs _____ a job.
- 5 I'll tell you what she said, but please promise _____ anybody.
- 6 They want to live together. They're planning _____ a flat.
- 7 You forgot _____ the rubbish last night. It's still in the kitchen.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list + to and the verb in brackets.

~~how~~ how many how much what when where who

- 1 Lucy gave me her address, but I don't know how to get there. (get)
- 2 My brother is always busy so I don't know _____ him. (call)
- 3 My mum asked me to get some eggs, but she didn't say _____. (buy)
- 4 We'd like to travel around the world, but we don't know _____ first. (go)
- 5 Sally wants to go to university, but she doesn't know _____. (study)
- 6 Who's going to be here for lunch? We're having pasta, but I need to know _____. (make)
- 7 We've got an extra ticket for the concert, but we don't know _____. (take)

d Read the conversations. Re-order the words to make answers.

- 1 What countries would you like to visit?
like / New / I'd / visit / to / Zealand
I'd like to visit New Zealand.
- 2 What are you planning to do this weekend?
tennis / to / I'm / friends / my / play / with / hoping
_____.
- 3 What are you doing tonight?
to / planning / stay / in / I'm
_____.
- 4 Are you learning anything that is very difficult at the moment?
learn / trying / Japanese / to / I'm
_____.
- 5 Why are you learning English?
get / to / a / job / better
_____.
- 6 What do you find difficult about English?
difficult / vocabulary / it's / to / remember
_____.

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- 1 I'd like to visit _____.
- 2 I'm hoping to _____.
- 3 I'm planning _____.
- 4 I'm _____.
- 5 To _____.
- 6 It's _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION weak form of to, linking

a **7.1** Listen and write six sentences.

- 1 It started to rain as soon as we left.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____?
- 6 _____.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

1 VOCABULARY verbs + gerund

a Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 He hates doing housework. c
 2 He feels like going for a run. _____
 3 He doesn't mind cooking all the meals. _____
 4 He's stopped playing football. _____
 5 He loves being with his friends. _____
 6 He finished doing his homework. _____

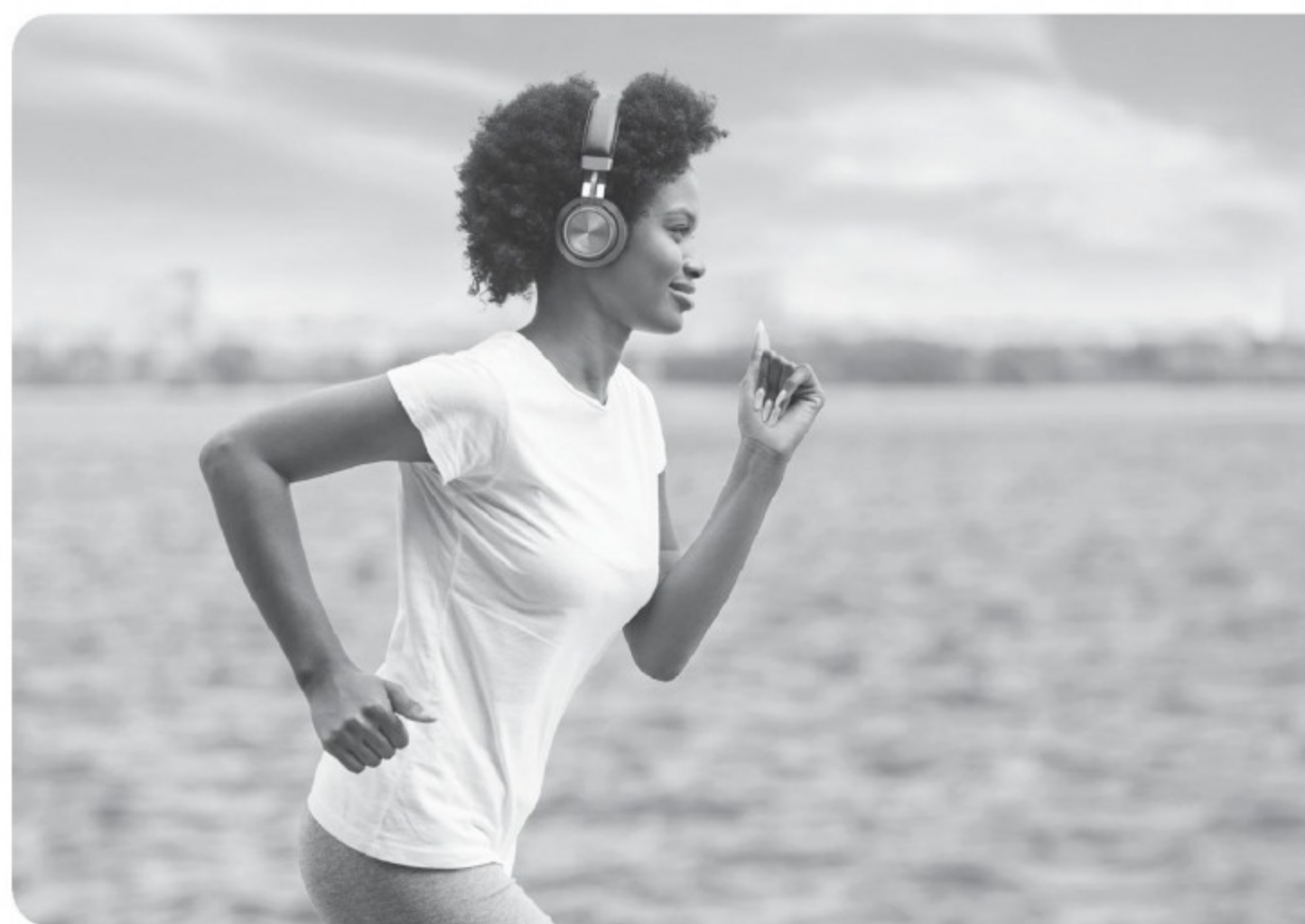
- a He doesn't do it any more.
 b It isn't a problem for him to do it.
~~c He really doesn't like it.~~
 d He wants to do it now.
 e He really likes it.
 f He completed it.

b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Jenny never goes to parties because she
 doesn't mind / doesn't enjoy meeting new people.
 2 Please don't start / go on eating until everyone has
 their food.
 3 **A** Can you come with me?
B Yes, but I need to stop / spend an hour doing
 homework first.
 4 My dad always gets to the airport very early because
 he hates / loves arriving late.
 5 I really start / love taking photos. It's probably my
 favourite hobby.
 6 **A** Does your brother do much sport?
B No, but he spends / likes watching it on TV.
 7 Let's hire a car when we get there. I don't mind /
 don't like driving.
 8 I want to go on / stop studying English next year.
 I'm really enjoying the classes.
 9 I don't like / feel like going out tonight. I'm too tired.
 10 **A** Why did you stop / start going to the gym?
B It was too boring!

2 GRAMMAR uses of the gerund
(verb + -ing)a Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the
verb in brackets.

- 1 I hate being (be) late for meetings. I think it's
 really rude.
 2 We stopped _____ (study) German because
 our teacher left.
 3 James is celebrating because he's finished
 _____ (write) his book.
 4 I'm bored. I feel like _____ (go) for a walk.
 5 I don't mind _____ (get) up early in the
 morning.
 6 Amara really enjoys _____ (listen) to music
 while she's running.



b Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Do you ever think about c
 2 Read the instructions before _____
 3 He started his speech by _____
 4 I'm not very good at _____
 5 Miriam left the party without _____
 6 I'm really looking forward to _____
- a using the machine for the first time.
 b seeing you tonight.
~~c stopping work and retiring?~~
 d thanking everybody for coming.
 e saying goodbye to me.
 f parking my dad's car. It's very big.

c Complete the text with the *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

drive feel go have imagine leave listen not get up
not talk read send stay take turn off walk work write

What makes you feel good?

We asked our readers, and here's what they said.

- ¹ Writing and then ² sending a funny email or message to my friends. And of course, ³ _____ their faces when they read it.
- I really like ⁴ _____ my car at night when there's no traffic, ⁵ _____ to my favourite music. I feel completely free.
- ⁶ _____ in bed on Sunday morning and ⁷ _____ the newspaper. ⁸ _____ until about 12 and then ⁹ _____ my dog for a long walk.
- I enjoy ¹⁰ _____ to the gym and really ¹¹ _____ hard, then ¹² _____ a long hot shower followed by a nice cold drink. There's nothing better.
- I love ¹³ _____ alone in the mountains, ¹⁴ _____ the wind in my hair and ¹⁵ _____ to anyone.
- ¹⁶ _____ my computer at the end of the day and ¹⁷ _____ work! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!



d How do you feel about the following activities?

Circle the best answer for you, a, b, or c.

1 Going to the gym

a 😊 b 😐 c ☹️

2 Chatting to my friends on social media

a 😊 b 😐 c ☹️

3 Being alone

a 😊 b 😐 c ☹️

4 Walking on the beach

a 😊 b 😐 c ☹️

5 Going shopping for clothes

a 😊 b 😐 c ☹️

6 Getting up late

a 😊 b 😐 c ☹️

e Use your answers in d to write sentences.

Say what you love, don't mind, or hate doing.

- I _____ going to the gym.
- I _____ chatting to my friends on social media.
- I _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3 PRONUNCIATION /ŋ/

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- There's nothing to eat.
- This film is really _____.
- I hate _____.
- We're _____ this afternoon.
- What are you _____?

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 7.3 Listen to four sentences. Write the number of the sentence next to the correct picture.



d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

Could you pass the test?

- G** *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*
V adjectives + prepositions: *afraid of, etc.*
P stress on prepositions

1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*

- a** Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have to*.



- 1 **A** Do teachers in your country have to look smart?
B Not very smart. They wear formal clothes, but they look tidy.

- 2 **A** British taxi drivers work night shifts?
B Yes, we sometimes work at night, but we work every night.

- 3 **A** I cook meals?
B No. You do the cooking, but you help the children to eat.

- 4 **A** your daughter travel abroad in her job?
B No, she travel abroad, but she speak foreign languages.

- b** What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.



- 1 You must pay in cash.
 2 turn left here.
 3 make a noise.
 4 use your phone.
 5 stop here.
 6 play football here.

- c** Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 The museum is free. You don't have to pay.
 2 You have to wear smart clothes. You wear jeans.
 3 The speed limit is 120 km/h. You drive faster.
 4 Your hours will be 9–5 Monday to Friday. You work at weekends.
 5 That river is dangerous. You swim in it.
 6 It's a very small flat. You clean it every day.

- d** Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** verb in the positive or negative form.

- 1 Our school has no uniform.
have
 We don't have to wear a uniform at our school.

- 2 The rules say we must be at school by 8.00.
have
 We be at school by 8.00.

- 3 It's very important that you start doing some exercise.

must

You start doing some exercise.

- 4 For homework tonight, you can leave exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.

have

For homework tonight, you do exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.

- 5 It's important that you don't drink any coffee in the evening.

must

You drink any coffee in the evening.

Practical English

Running into trouble

at the pharmacy

1 AT THE PHARMACY

Complete the conversation with words from the list.

allergic arm better every ~~help~~ hurt
medication much pain take

- A Good afternoon. Can I ¹help you?
B Yes, I hurt my ²_____. I need something for the pain.
A Of course. How did you ³_____ it?
B I fell over and landed on it.
A OK, I see. Are you ⁴_____ to any medicines?
B No.
A Are you on any ⁵_____?
B No, I'm not.
A No problem. This is ibuprofen, It will help with the ⁶_____.
B Great. How many do I have to ⁷_____?
A Take two, ⁸_____ four to six hours, and if it isn't ⁹_____ in two days, see your doctor.
B OK, thanks. How ¹⁰_____ is that?
A That's £3.50, please.

2 WHAT'S THE MATTER?

Re-order the words to make sentences.

- 1 my / I've / hurt / back
I've hurt my back.
2 hurts / stomach / my

3 in / have / arm / a / my / I / pain

4 his / hurt / Tariq / foot / has

5 hand / how / your / did / hurt / you

6 in / Erika / pain / her / has / a / leg

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

I'll be OK ~~out of breath~~ what you mean
what's the matter you later

- 1 A What's wrong?
B Just out of breath.
2 A So, are you coming?
B Yeah, I'm coming. See _____.
3 A I think _____.
B I'll get you a cab.
4 A You and Max were running like it was the Olympics.
B I don't know _____.
5 A _____ with your back?
B It's nothing serious.

b Complete the conversations with a sentence from a.

- 1 A So, are you coming to my party or not?
B Yes, I'm coming. See you later.
2 A Why don't you go back to bed?
B Don't worry. _____.
3 A _____?
B I hurt it when I was at the gym yesterday.
4 A You were driving like a Formula 1 driver!
B _____.
That's how I always drive.
5 A Are you OK?
B _____.
There were a lot of stairs!

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- The weather isn't great, but it was ____ last year.
a bad **b** worse **c** the worst
- We want to go to Slovenia because ____ there before.
a we've never been **b** we weren't **c** we went
- I have problems sleeping because I drink ____ coffee.
a enough **b** too much **c** too many
- Do you think ____ tomorrow? It's cold enough.
a it'll snow **b** it's snowing **c** it snows
- Do you know ____ can come to the party?
a which **b** what **c** who
- In the UK, you ____ carry your passport or ID with you, but you can if you want to.
a haven't **b** mustn't **c** don't have to

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- enjoy like love hate
- interesting depressing relaxing exciting
- heart muscle harbour liver
- dangerous clean crowded polluted
- curly straight blonde beard
- hire a car do the ironing sunbathe go sightseeing

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the sound that is different.

 singer	1 thing sing thank ring
 zebra	2 likes reads feels knows
 girl	3 guarantee gate gift general
 boot	4 going doing moving losing
 up	5 enough blood put shut
 tree	6 easy break mean beach

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Bhutan

Kingdom of happiness

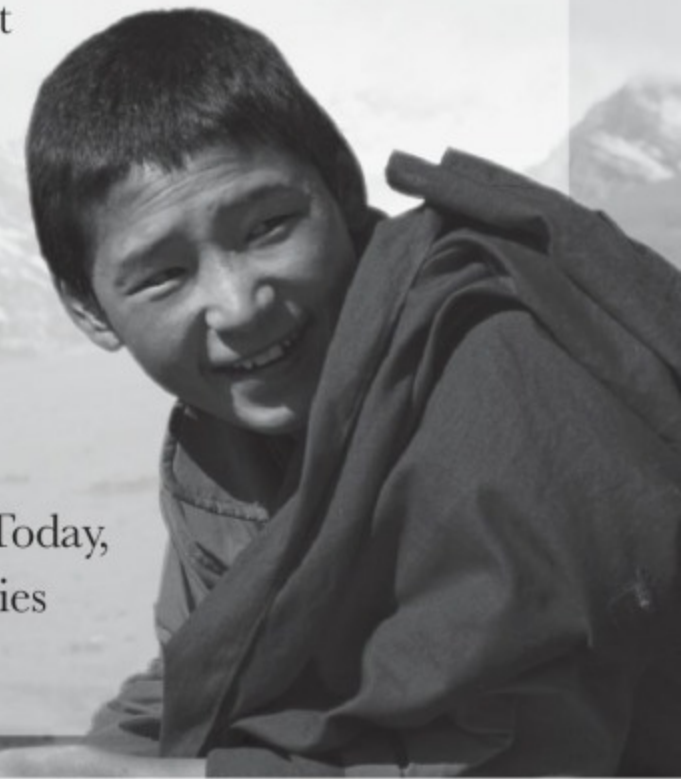
The mountain Kingdom of Bhutan is a very small country with a population of only 800,000 people.

Countries usually want ¹ ____ more cars and planes, build more houses and roads, and have more teachers and doctors, because this all improves the economy. However, in Bhutan, King Jigme Wangchuck decided ² ____ the 1970s that other things were more important and the government had to think about what makes people happy.

The people of Bhutan are now healthier, and they live longer than they did before. The country has ³ ____ roads, schools, and hospitals, but the people also believe ⁴ ____ looking after the environment. In fact, it's one of the ⁵ ____ polluted countries in the world.

Education is also very important. Almost 100% of children go to primary school. The children have lessons in maths and science, and they also learn about farming and the environment. The teachers say that school mustn't just be about ⁶ ____ exams; it should be about teaching students to be good people.

The people of Bhutan want to keep their special culture. Some ⁷ ____ ideas and inventions have reached the country, but they've come ⁸ _____. Only a small number of tourists can visit each year, and they ⁹ ____ to pay \$100 a day to be there. Today, tourists still ¹⁰ ____ home with memories of peace and clean mountain air.



- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a making | b to make | c to making |
| 2 a on | b in | c at |
| 3 a better | b well | c best |
| 4 a at | b in | c for |
| 5 a less | b last | c least |
| 6 a winning | b passing | c failing |
| 7 a modern | b crowded | c quiet |
| 8 a slow | b slowly | c more slow |
| 9 a have | b must | c has |
| 10 a give back | b take back | c go back |

1 GRAMMAR *should*

- a** Read problems A–G. Complete the advice in 1–7 with *should / shouldn't* and a verb from the list. Then match the sentences to the problems.

call drink ~~get~~ give go see tell

- 1 You should get a cat.
- 2 You _____ coffee all day.
- 3 You _____ to bed earlier.
- 4 You _____ a doctor.
- 5 Don't worry. You _____ him how you feel.
- 6 You _____ them sweets.
- 7 You _____ her and invite her to dinner.

PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS...

- A** I find it really difficult to get up in the morning, and I'm often late for work. My boss has noticed, and she's quite angry with me. What should I do? _____
- B** Yesterday, I hurt my foot while I was playing football. It didn't seem very serious at the time, but now my foot has gone blue. What's your advice? _____
- C** I want to have a pet, but I work all day and there is nobody at home. What should I do? I _____
- D** I really like one of my colleagues at work, and I think she likes me, too. I'd really like to go out with her, but I don't know how to ask her. Any advice? _____
- E** I have three children, and they all have terrible problems with their teeth. We're always at the dentist's and each visit costs a lot of money. Any advice? _____
- F** I have problems sleeping at night. I have a lot of coffee breaks during the day. Perhaps it's the caffeine? What should I do? _____
- G** I've had an argument with my boyfriend, and I don't know what to do. I feel very stupid, and I really want to see him again. What do you think I should do? _____

- b** Re-write the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb in **bold**.

- 1 It isn't a good idea for you to **apologize**. You haven't done anything wrong.
I don't think you should apologize. You haven't done anything wrong.
- 2 It's always a good idea to **wear** a hat in the sun.
You _____ a hat in the sun.
- 3 It's a bad idea to **buy** that old house.
You _____ that old house.
- 4 If you're in Sydney, it's a good idea to **visit** the Sydney Opera House.
If you're in Sydney, you _____ the Sydney Opera House.
- 5 I know it isn't a good idea for me to **have** another chocolate.
I know I _____ another chocolate.
- 6 It's a good idea for us to **get** a new car.
We _____ a new car.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /u:/

- a** Circle the word with a different sound.

 bull	1 pull <u>food</u> would
 boot	2 could you soon
 bull	3 woman wouldn't soup
 boot	4 book shoes two

- b**  **8.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY *get*

a Match the **bold** phrases to the meaning of *get*. Write a, b, c, or d.

a buy / obtain b receive c become d arrive

- 1 When did you **get married**? c
- 2 Ali had an interview and he **got the job**. _____
- 3 It's going to **get colder** next week. _____
- 4 I **get very nervous** when I have to speak in front of a lot of people. _____
- 5 It's a really great book. I'm sure it'll **get a prize**. _____
- 6 Sorry to hear you're ill. I hope you **get better** soon. _____
- 7 Do you think we'll **get to the airport** on time? _____
- 8 When you go to the shop, could you **get a newspaper**? _____
- 9 I **got an email** from an old school friend yesterday. _____
- 10 It was almost 3.00 in the morning when we **got home** from the party. _____

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and a word from the list.

~~divorced~~ fit lost message on ready
tickets to work up worse

- 1 Her parents aren't happy together, so they're going to get divorced.
- 2 I don't feel like _____ today. I'm going to stay in bed.
- 3 Our satnav wasn't working and we _____ on the way to our friends' house.
- 4 I've started going to the gym because I want to _____.
- 5 The pain in my neck was _____, so I went to the doctor.
- 6 This morning I _____ online for the concert. They're very good ones at the front!
- 7 How well do you _____ with your brothers and sisters?
- 8 I _____ a _____ from my boyfriend saying he's going to be late.
- 9 Do you always have a coffee as soon as you _____?
- 10 Lucy's in her bedroom. She's _____ for the party.

c Read Dana's problems. Then make sentences with *should* and the phrases in the list.

get a new job ~~get better~~ get fit get up earlier
get the bus not get stressed

- 1 'I spend too much on going out and new clothes.'
- 2 'I'm bored at work.'
- 3 'I never have enough time for breakfast.'
- 4 'It's difficult for me to relax.'
- 5 'I get tired very quickly when I play tennis.'
- 6 'It takes me an hour to walk to work.'

- 1 She should get better _____ at saving money.
- 2 She _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 _____.



d Write three things you think you should do to make your life better.

- 1 I think I should _____.
- 2 I think _____.
- 3 I _____.

G if + present, will + infinitive (first conditional)

V confusing verbs

P homophones

1 GRAMMAR if + present, will + infinitive

a Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

Here are six more examples of

MURPHY'S LAW

- 1 If you lose something, c
- 2 If you arrive early at a party, _____
- 3 If you make an appointment to see a doctor, _____
- 4 If you don't do your homework, _____
- 5 If you buy a new carpet, _____
- 6 If you get into a hot bath, _____

- a you'll feel better before you see him or her.
- b you'll drop something on it the first day.
- c ~~you'll find it in the last place you look.~~
- d your phone will ring.
- e all the other people will be late.
- f your teacher will ask you for it.

b Circle the correct words.

- 1 If the plane arrives late tonight, I'll miss / I miss the last bus home.
- 2 If you see / you'll see an accident, call the police!
- 3 We won't get lost if we use / we'll use our satnav.
- 4 We don't get / won't get to the cinema in time if we don't leave now.
- 5 If you don't take / won't take an umbrella, it'll definitely rain!
- 6 If there isn't / won't be much traffic when we leave, it won't take long to get there.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Then match the sentences to the correct pictures, A–F.

Good luck, bad luck

1 Giving a knife **D**

If a friend gives (give) you a knife as a present and you give (give) your friend a coin, you'll always be (always be) friends.

2 Horseshoe **■**

If you _____ (find) a horseshoe and _____ (put) it above your door, it _____ (bring) good luck to you and your family.

3 Ladders **■**

If you _____ (walk) under a ladder, you _____ (have) bad luck.

4 Throwing a coin into a well **■**

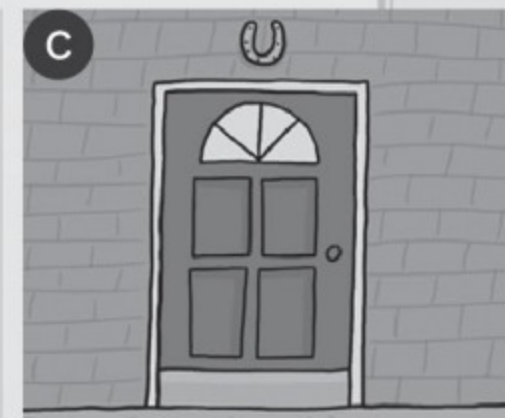
If you _____ (throw) a coin into a well and _____ (ask) for something, your dreams _____ (come) true.

5 Falling leaves **■**

If you _____ (catch) a falling leaf, you _____ (not be) ill all winter.

6 Mirrors **■**

If you _____ (break) a mirror, you _____ (have) bad luck for seven years.



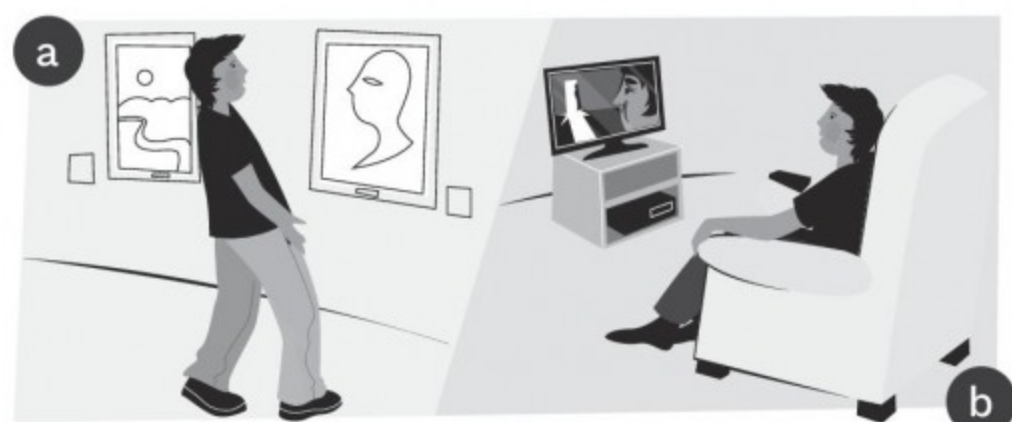
2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

carrying earns found heard
listened to looking at looking for
watching wearing wins



- 1 a She's carrying a coat.
b She's wearing a coat.



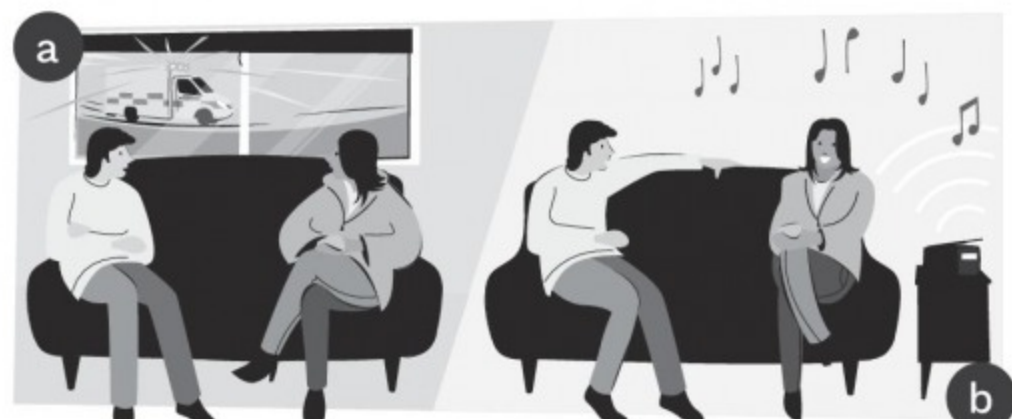
- 2 a He's _____ a picture.
b He's _____ TV.



- 3 a She's _____ her keys.
b She's _____ her keys.



- 4 a He _____ a lot of matches.
b He _____ a lot of money.



- 5 a We _____ the ambulance.
b We _____ the radio.

b Complete the sentences with the **bold** verbs in the correct tense.

1 **look, look like**

You look very smart in that suit. In fact, you look like a manager!

2 **miss, lose**

I _____ my ticket and had to buy another one, so I _____ the train.

3 **say, tell**

My son doesn't often _____ lies, but if he does, he always _____ sorry.

4 **hope, wait**

I'm _____ for the bus. I _____ it'll come soon because it's raining.

5 **know, meet**

Laura _____ Sam on a safari last summer, so she's _____ him for a year now.

6 **borrow, lend**

If you need to _____ some money, I can _____ you £50.

7 **bring, take**

I can _____ you to the shopping centre, but I can't _____ you home.

c Complete the questions with a verb from **a** or **b** in the correct tense.

- What will you do if there's nothing to watch on TV tonight?
- Have you ever _____ something important and then found it? What was it?
- How often do you _____ old photos?
- What kind of music do you _____ to?
- Have you ever _____ a prize? What for?

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3 PRONUNCIATION homophones

a **8.2** Listen and tick (✓) the words you hear.

1 know	☒	no	☐	5 right	☐	write	☐
2 where	☐	wear	☐	6 meat	☐	meet	☐
3 sea	☐	see	☐	7 wait	☐	weight	☐
4 war	☐	wore	☐	8 one	☐	won	☐

b **8.3** Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the words.

1 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

a **8.4** Listen to the sentences. You will hear each one twice.

Circle the best version, a or b.

- 'Mr Watson,' she said slowly, 'I am beginning to understand.'
Version a / Version b
- 'Sit down,' he said calmly, 'and tell me what you know.'
Version a / Version b
- 'Catherine,' he said nervously. 'There's something I have to tell you.'
Version a / Version b
- 'Here you are,' the old woman said kindly. 'A nice cup of tea for you.'
Version a / Version b
- The detective looked at her suspiciously. 'Tell me, what were you doing at 12.00 on 11th May?'
Version a / Version b

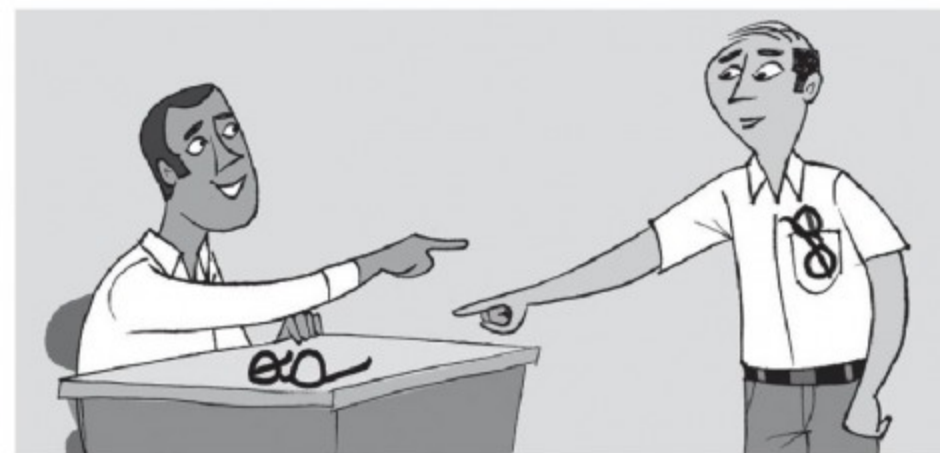
b **8.5** Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.

Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
1 <u>Whose bag is that?</u>	It's my bag.	It's <u>mine</u> .
2 <u>Whose books are those?</u>	They're your books.	They're _____.
3 _____?	It's his laptop.	It's _____.
4 _____?	They're her keys.	They're _____.
5 _____?	It's our car.	It's _____.
6 _____?	They're your coats.	They're _____.
7 _____?	It's their house.	It's _____.

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).



- A** Are those my glasses?

B No, they're mine.
Yours are in your pocket!



- A** Whose coats are these? Are they _____?

B Yes, they're _____.
 Thanks a lot.



- A** Is that your boyfriend's car? It looks like _____.

B No, it isn't. _____ car is bigger than that.



- A** Whose cat is that? Is it _____?

B No, it isn't. I've seen it in the neighbours' garden. I think it's _____.

c Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).

- 1 You have to fill this form in with a black pen. Do you want to use mine?
- 2 I left _____ wallet at home. Can I borrow some money?
- 3 You'll have to ask James if you want to use this bike. It's _____, not mine.
- 4 Melissa can't come out tonight because she has to look after _____ sisters.
- 5 Amelia and I bought this house, so now it's _____.
- 6 I'll tidy my room if you do _____.
- 7 My sister bought a new phone, and now _____ is better than mine.
- 8 Toby and Sam had to get a taxi because _____ car's in the garage.

3 VOCABULARY adverbs of manner

a Circle the correct word.

- 1 I haven't done anything wrong. I don't know why you are angry / *angrily*.
- 2 'I don't really know,' Leo said *slow* / slowly.
- 3 I had a very *lazy* / lazily morning. I didn't get up until 10.30.
- 4 Oliver had a *serious* / seriously accident, but he's fine now.
- 5 This film is very *sad* / sadly. I can't watch any more!
- 6 There were no seats on the train. It was *complete* / completely full.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives in the list and complete the sentences.

calm dream lazy quiet serious ~~slow~~

- 1 Please walk slowly. You're going too fast!
- 2 Sorry? I can't hear you. You're speaking very _____.
- 3 Maria hardly ever laughs. She takes things very _____.
- 4 'I don't feel like doing anything today,' he said _____.
- 5 'I'd like to retire early and live by the sea,' Mark said _____.
- 6 Although the passengers were worried, the flight attendant spoke _____ and explained the problem.

c Complete the sentences with words from the list.

ours / calmly mine / completely ~~ours~~ / ~~slowly~~
mine / well ours / seriously mine / quietly

- 1 The other teacher talks too fast! It's difficult to understand her. We're lucky because ours speaks quite slowly.
- 2 I'm surprised your plane was so empty yesterday. Today, _____ was _____ full.
- 3 Your football coach seems very angry. _____ always talks to us _____.
- 4 I'm sorry to hear your exams went badly. _____ went quite _____.
- 5 Your teacher doesn't think pronunciation is important, but _____ takes it very _____.
- 6 Your dog is very noisy. _____ just lies _____ in front of the fire and sleeps.



G if + past, would + infinitive
(second conditional)

V animals and insects

P word stress

1 VOCABULARY animals and insects

a Complete the words with the missing letters.



1 c _ o _ w



2 j _ l _ y _ i _ h



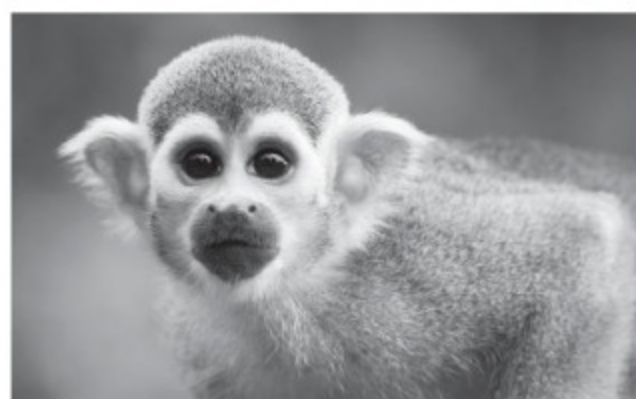
3 w _ a _ e



4 b _ a _



5 s _ a _ e



6 m _ _ k _ y



7 s _ _ de _



8 b _ _



9 s _ e _ p



10 h _ r _ e

b Circle one or two animals in each set to answer the questions.

Which
ANIMAL

OR
ANIMALS...

1 has four legs?
bat crocodile tiger

2 can be very dangerous to people?
mosquito butterfly shark

3 do you see on a farm?
goat giraffe pig

4 has a painful sting?
bee wasp rabbit

5 can fly?
bird mouse bat

6 lives in the sea?
rat deer dolphin

c Complete the sentences with the missing animal.

- 1 A giraffe has a very long neck so it can eat leaves from the top of trees.
- 2 Cows are usually quite calm, but b_____ can be dangerous.
- 3 African e_____ are the largest land animals.
- 4 When we were in Australia, we saw lots of k_____ jumping near the road.
- 5 Put that food in the fridge or there will be fl_____ all over it!
- 6 In the desert, c_____ are good working animals because they don't need water every day.



2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. If they all have the same stressed syllable, tick (✓) the group.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|---|
| 1 | je lly fish | cro co dile | e le phant | ✓ |
| 2 | mon key | ti ger | gi raffe | |
| 3 | bu tter fly | kan ga roo | mos qui to | |
| 4 | cal mel | dol phin | li on | |
| 5 | spi der | ra bbit | chi cken | |

b 9.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR if + past, would + infinitive

a Circle the correct words.

- If a bee flew / would fly into my bedroom, I'd open / I opened the window.
- If my aunt would see / saw a mouse in the kitchen, she screamed / she'd scream.
- We'd have / We had pets if we wouldn't travel / we didn't travel for work all the time.
- If my brother wouldn't be / wasn't allergic to animals, he got / he'd get a cat.
- If I'd live / I lived in the country, I learned / I'd learn to ride a horse.
- What did you do / would you do if a bull attacked / would attack you?
- If I got / I'd get a dog, I chose / I'd choose a small one.
- If I'd see / I saw a crocodile, I'd swim / I swam away fast.

b Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If you went (go) on safari, what animals would you hope (you / hope) to see?
- If you (have) the chance to have any pet, what animal (you / get)?
- What (you / do) if you (see) a shark in the sea when you were at the beach?
- How (you / feel) if someone (ask) you to look after their dog for a week?
- What (you / do) if you (find) a snake in your house or garden?
- If there (be) a mosquito in your room at night, what (you / do)?

c Answer the questions in b about you. Use contractions where possible.

- If I went on safari, I'd _____.
- If I had the chance to have any pet, I'd _____.
- I'd _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

1 VOCABULARY words related to fear

a Circle the correct option.

- I don't like wasps very much, but I'm not frightened / *panic* of them.
- Omar isn't only afraid of swimming; he's *fear* / *terrified* of it!
- I *freeze* / *scared* when I look down from a high place. I just can't move!
- Our young son often cries during the night because he's *scared of* / *suffers from* the dark.
- I *panic* / *terrified* if I see a big dog. I can't think clearly until it goes away.
- My uncle has *a fear* / *frightened* of flying. He always travels by boat or by train.
- I *terrified of* / *suffer from* claustrophobia, so I try to avoid small places.

b Complete the comments with the words from the list.

fear freeze panic ~~scared~~ suffer from

COMMENTS



- I feel really scared if I have to drive on a busy road, and sometimes I really _____ if there are a lot of cars.



- I've hated public speaking all my life. I sometimes _____ in front of my colleagues when I give presentations at work.



- I _____ a phobia of spiders. I can't even look at a picture of one!



- I have a general _____ of heights. I don't like being in tall buildings, and I've never been up a mountain!

2 GRAMMAR present perfect + *for* and *since*

a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- A Is Laura still frightened of flying?

B Yes, she hasn't been (not be) on a plane for about ten years.
- A Do you like snakes?

B No, I _____ (have) a phobia of them since I was a child.
- A How long _____ (you / live) in Prague?

B We've been here since 2005.
- A Does your sister work at the local school?

B Yes, she _____ (work) there since she left university.
- A How's John these days?

B I don't know. I _____ (not hear) from him since he moved to Washington.
- A Is that a new coat?

B No, I _____ (have) it for years.

b Rewrite the sentences and correct the mistakes in the bold phrases.

- How long **do you have** your dog?
How long have you had your dog?
- Gemma hates spiders** since she was a child.
_____.
- How much time** has your brother been an actor?
_____?
- We're married** for ten years, and we're very happy.
_____.
- My cousin's been in the USA **for February**.
_____.
- He's had the same job **since eight years**.
_____.
- I've had this bike **since a long time**.
_____.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets and *for* or *since*. Use contractions where possible.

- Juliet and I were in the same class at school.
We've known each other for (know each other) 20 years.
- This is our new dog. We _____
(only have him) October.
- The garden is very dry. It _____
(not rain) weeks.
- I think Dan and Lucy will get married soon. They _____
(be together) three years now.
- Christina is very excited about going to Italy. She _____
(not be on holiday) a long time.
- I don't ever want to leave London. I _____
(live here) I was five.
- I'm really hungry. I _____
(not eat anything) breakfast.
- He _____ (play in the band) two years.

d Use today's time and date to rewrite the **bold** phrases with *for* or *since*.

- José hasn't been to school **since Christmas**.
José hasn't been to school for _____.
- Peter hasn't visited his sister **for 10 years**.
Peter hasn't visited his sister since _____.
- I haven't watched TV **for three days**.
I haven't watched TV since _____.
- Jack's been abroad **since last Monday**.
Jack's been abroad for _____.
- They've been at the airport **since eight o'clock**.
They've been at the airport for _____.
- I went to Paris **three years ago**.
I haven't been to Paris since _____.

e Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

- you / have / your phone?
How long have you had your phone?
- you / know your best friend?
_____?
- you / have your computer or tablet?
_____?
- you / live where you live now?
_____?
- you / be in your English class?
_____?
- you / use social media?
_____?

f Answer the questions in **e** about you. Use *for* or *since*.

- I've had my phone _____.
- I've known my _____.
- I've _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a  **9.2** Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- He's had _____ a serious phobia since he was _____ a child.
- I've _____ for _____ years.
- _____ here for _____.
- _____ married?
- _____ Andrew?
- _____ here?

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.



1 VOCABULARY biographies

a Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences.



- 1 My grandfather was c
 - 2 He went _____
 - 3 He fell _____
 - 4 He left _____
 - 5 He got _____
 - 6 He and my grandmother got _____
 - 7 They had _____
 - 8 He retired _____
- a on his 65th birthday.
 b in love with my grandmother at school.
 c ~~born in 1960.~~
 d to primary school when he was five.
 e three children.
 f school in 1976.
 g a job when he was 16.
 h married in 1983.

b Complete the sentences with the missing words. Use the past tense where necessary.

- 1 I think my grandmother is about 70, but I can't remember exactly when she was born.
- 2 Bob and Sue's marriage wasn't happy; they s_____ in 2017 and g_____ d_____ a year later.
- 3 I would like to h_____ ch_____ one day. I'd like a boy and a girl.
- 4 When she leaves school, Kate wants to g_____ to u_____.
- 5 I'll never forget my first girlfriend. I f_____ i_____ l_____ with her at first sight.
- 6 My dad worked for the same company for years, but he r_____ last year when he was 65.
- 7 When Izzy was 11, she moved to a big s_____ sc_____ with around 800 students.
- 8 My grandfather had a long and happy life, but sadly he d_____ last year at the age of 96.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress, /ɔ:/

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words.

- 1 di|vorced
- 2 ma|rried
- 3 se|con|dary
- 4 pri|ma|ry
- 5 chil|dren
- 6 re|tire
- 7 u|ni|ver|si|ty
- 8 sep|arate

b 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Tick (✓) the sentences where the last two words have the /ɔ:/ sound.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Let's go for a short walk . | ☒ |
| 2 At school, I'm in Form Four . | ☐ |
| 3 Your hair looks worse short . | ☐ |
| 4 I have to do more work . | ☐ |
| 5 You play squash with a small ball . | ☐ |
| 6 She gave quite a long talk . | ☐ |

d 9.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

Practical English

What's going on with Max?

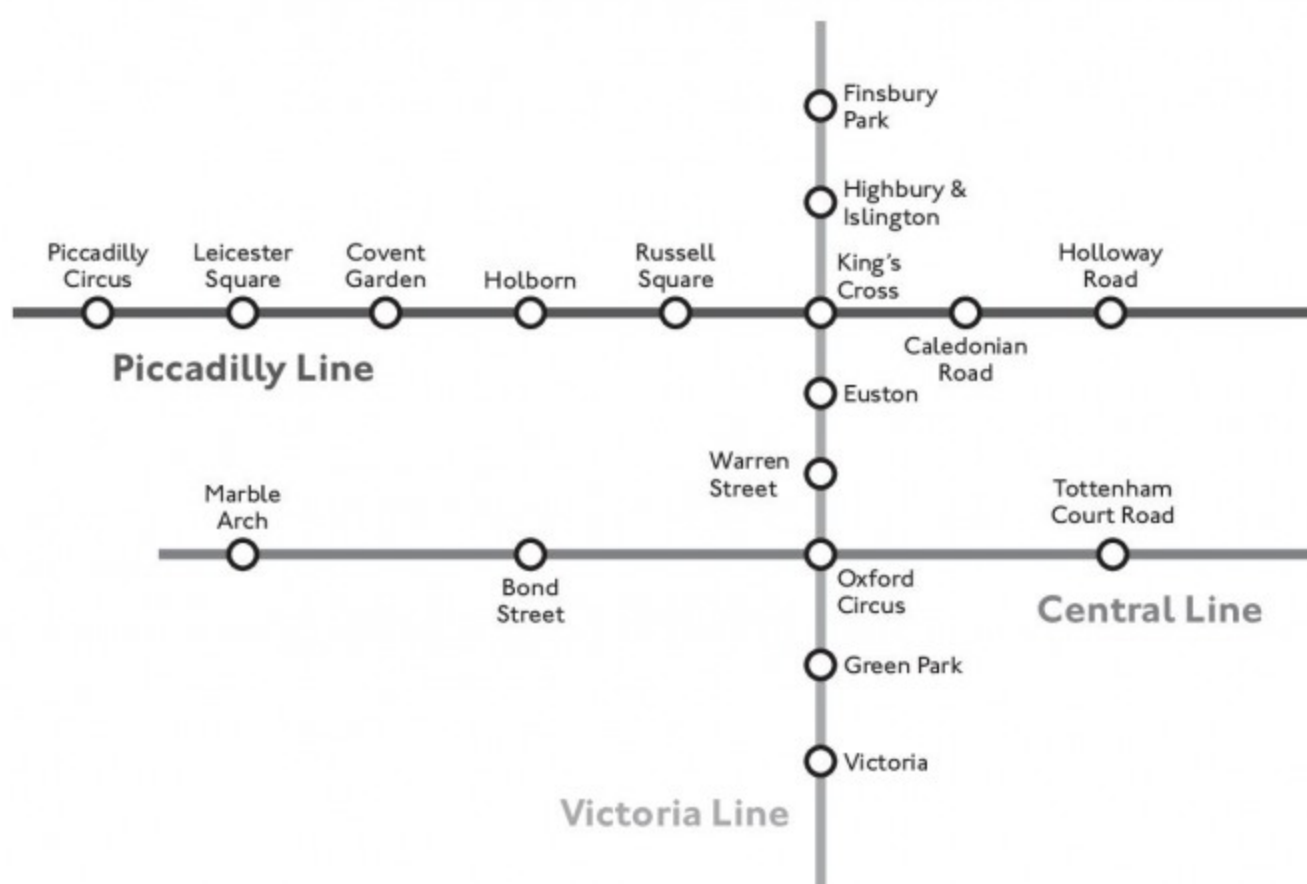
following directions

1 FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS

a Complete the sentences with words from the list.

change to eastbound get off
line stops westbound

- You need to take the westbound train for that part of the city.
- Let's _____ here and walk the rest of the way.
- Which _____ do I need to get to go to Euston station?
- Oxford Circus is five _____ from Paddington.
- Mile End is in the east of London, so take the _____ train.
- You can only _____ a different line at some stations.



b Complete the sentences with words from a.

- King's Cross station is five stops from Piccadilly Circus.
- Take the Victoria line. Then you can _____ the Central line at Oxford Circus.
- The train from Covent Garden to King's Cross is an _____ train.
- You need to _____ at Oxford Circus for the Oxford Street shops.
- You need to get the Victoria _____ to go to Green Park.

c Match 1–5 to a–e to make sentences.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------|--|
| 1 What's the best way | <u>d</u> | a 50 metres. |
| 2 Turn right | _____ | b on the left. |
| 3 Go straight on about | _____ | c the second right. |
| 4 Take | _____ | d to get to the restaurant? |
| 5 The place is | _____ | e out of the station. |

d Complete the conversation with the phrases from the list.

change to get off at get the ~~on my way~~
on the left straight on about the second right
to get to turn right two stops

- A I'm ¹on my way. What's the best way ²_____ the bar?
- B By Tube. ³_____ Piccadilly line westbound to King's Cross.
- A OK, and then?
- B Then ⁴_____ the Northern line northbound and ⁵_____ Camden Town. It's only ⁶_____.
- A Where's the bar?
- B ⁷_____ out of the station, then go ⁸_____ 50 metres and take ⁹_____. The place is ¹⁰_____.
- A Got it. Thanks. See you soon.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations.

- A What's wrong with you?

B Look, I made a mistake, OK?
- A Couldn't you s_____ it was a work photo?

B I s_____ I'm sorry.
- A Are you ann_____ that I'm successful?

B No, of c_____ not.
- A What's g_____ on with Max?

B Max? Oh, c_____ on!
- A I feel l_____ I don't know who you are anymore.

B That's not f_____.
- A If you don't like wh_____ I am, then I...

B Then wh_____?

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- I think you ____ take the job. It's a great opportunity.
a would **b** should **c** need
- I love my new phone – it's the ____ phone I've ever had.
a good **b** better **c** best
- Louisa ____ at our school for three months now.
a was **b** 's **c** 's been
- We couldn't find ____ to park near the cinema.
a anywhere **b** somewhere **c** nowhere
- We ____ get up early tomorrow because there's no school.
a mustn't **b** don't have to **c** must
- If I had more time, ____ all the housework myself.
a I'll do **b** do **c** I'd do

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- married divorced separated retired
- get fit get to work get to school get home
- butterfly wasp goat mosquito
- extrovert friendly talkative slim
- castle terminal temple palace
- windy dirty foggy cloudy

3 PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word that has a different vowel sound.

 bird	1 word b eard skirt learn
 bull	2 g ood would blood push
 chair	3 where were wear bear

b Circle the word that is stressed on a different syllable.

- slow|ly af|ter a|long
- ex|ci|ting ex|pen|sive beau|ti|ful
- de|cide prac|tise re|pair

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.

Words of wisdom

Wisdom is a complicated thing. How do we achieve it? Many people remember ¹ ____ advice from their parents, but not ² ____ is lucky enough to have received good advice when they were young. And people don't usually ³ ____ for advice when they are adults, ⁴ ____ many of them love giving it to their friends and family members! However, it's possible to find inspiration from other sources.

Here are some words of wisdom ⁵ ____ celebrities have found useful over the years.

My darling grandmother told me: 'Whenever you ⁶ ____ anybody, look for something nice to say about them.'

Jilly Cooper, writer

The ⁷ ____ way to give advice to your children is to find out what they want and advise them to do it.

Harry S Truman, US President

'Everything matters, but nothing matters that much.' I read this ⁸ ____ and love it.

Deborah Moggach, writer

⁹ ____ give up, because if you keep believing and trying, anything can happen.

Goran Ivanišević, tennis player

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a got | b getting | c to get |
| 2 a nobody | b everybody | c somebody |
| 3 a ask | b tell | c answer |
| 4 a although | b because | c so |
| 5 a who | b where | c that |
| 6 a meet | b know | c look |
| 7 a easy | b easily | c easiest |
| 8 a someone | b somewhere | c something |
| 9 a Never | b Ever | c Always |

G expressing movement

V sports, expressing movement

P word stress

1 VOCABULARY sports, expressing movement

a Match the sports to the photos.

baseball basketball gymnastics ice skating
karate rugby sailing windsurfing



1 ice skating



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

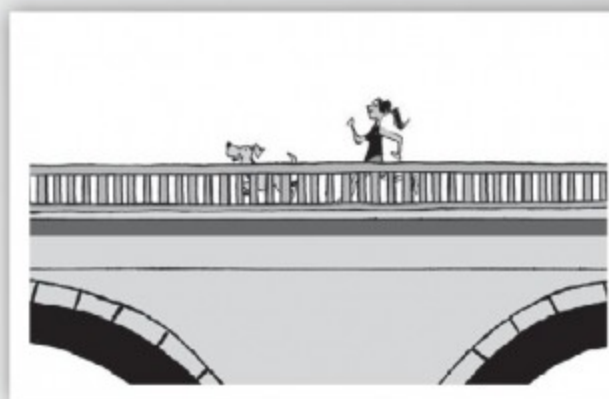


8 _____

b Complete the phrases with *play* or *do*.

- 1 play basketball
- 2 _____ cricket
- 3 _____ handball
- 4 _____ karate
- 5 _____ gymnastics
- 6 _____ rugby
- 7 _____ hockey
- 8 _____ athletics

c Complete the words.



1 over _____



3 u _____



5 a _____



7 r _____



9 p _____



11 a _____



2 d _____



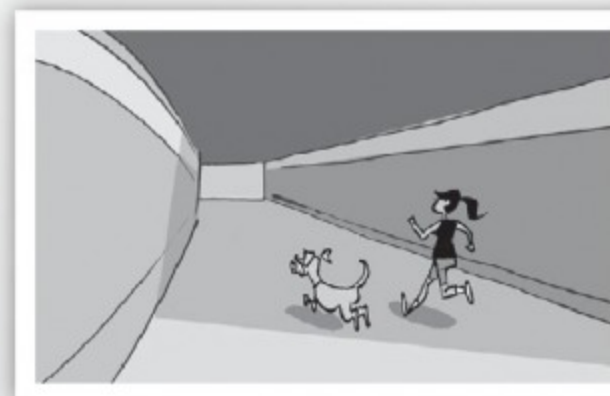
4 t _____



6 o _____ o _____



8 i _____



10 thr _____



12 u _____

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. Then tick (✓) the groups where all three stress patterns are the same.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 ski ing yo ga tenn is | ✓ |
| 2 gym nas tics ka ra te bas ket ball | |
| 3 voll ey ball ath le tics wind sur fing | |
| 4 cy cling hand ball rug by | |
| 5 foot ball base ball tenn is | |

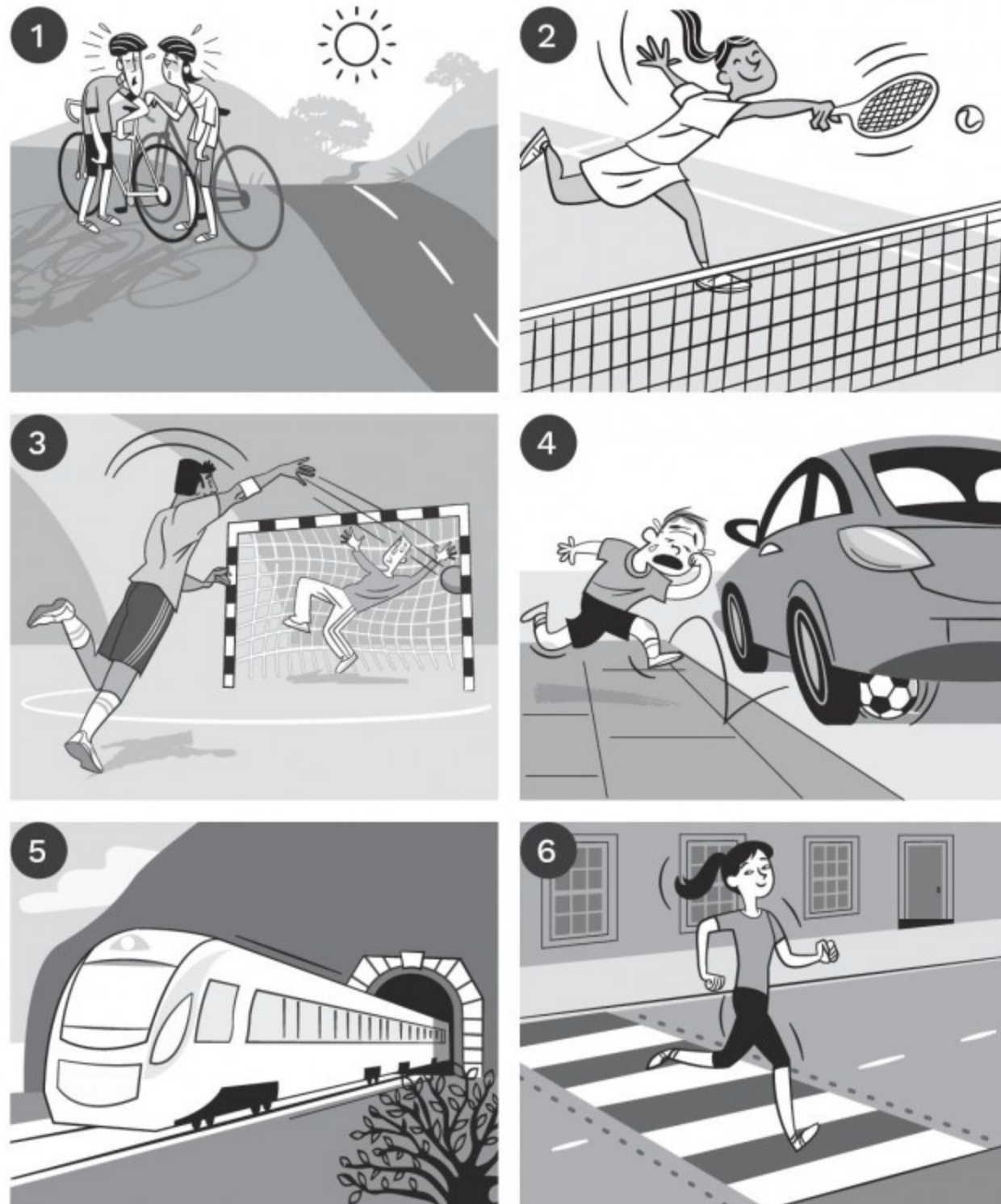
b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Circle the correct words.

- The goalkeeper stopped the ball from going into / out of the net.
- In the 800 metres, athletes go *along* / round the track twice.
- My ex-girlfriend ran over / past me, but she didn't say hello.
- The footballer kicked the ball across / through the field to a player on the other side.
- I was running down / under the bridge when I saw a big black dog coming towards / across me.
- Go up / over the stairs to the next floor.
- My sister said: 'Go back / away! I don't want to talk to anybody.'
- The tunnel goes through / under the mountain and out the other side.

b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verb and the correct preposition from the list.



cycle go hit kick run throw
across into over through under up

- They cycled up the hill.
- She _____ the ball _____ the net.
- He _____ the ball _____ the goal.
- The boy _____ the ball _____ the car.
- The train _____ the tunnel.
- The woman _____ the road.

c Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list and the words in brackets.

~~down~~ into over round through up and down

- In skiing, you have to go down hills fast.
(go / hills fast)
- In volleyball, you have to _____.
(hit / the ball / the net)
- In cycling, you have to _____.
(ride / hills)
- In athletics, you have to _____.
(run / the track)
- In football, you have to _____.
(kick / the ball / the goal)
- In basketball, you have to _____.
(throw / the ball / the hoop)



1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.



- 1 Can you turn down the radio? It's very loud!
- 2 Don't worry! The match will be _____ soon.
- 3 We need someone who can look _____ our dog while we're on holiday.
- 4 Take _____ your shoes before you come in!
- 5 Can you fill _____ this form, please?
- 6 Why don't you put _____ a different jacket? That one looks awful!

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

find get go look set stay
take throw turn work

- 1 Chris listens to the radio to find out about the traffic in the morning.
- 2 I never _____ away old books. I sell them on eBay.
- 3 It's very cold in here. Can you _____ up the heating?
- 4 Use your dictionaries to _____ up the words you don't understand.
- 5 I don't _____ on with my boss. He thinks he's always right.
- 6 They always _____ off really early when they go to the airport as they don't want to miss their flight.
- 7 Can you wake me up if my alarm doesn't _____ off?
- 8 We're going to _____ back our new coffee machine because it doesn't work properly.
- 9 I go to bed early during the week, but at weekends I _____ up until after midnight.
- 10 Marta goes straight to the gym to _____ out after she leaves the office.

c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

~~don't get on~~ drop you off give up goes off
looking forward to it pick you up run out
try it on turn it off

- 1 A To tell you the truth, John and I don't like each other.
B I know. I think it's sad that you two don't get on.
- 2 A I don't smoke any more.
B That's fantastic – well done. When did you _____?
- 3 A Alisha is excited about our holiday!
B Yes, she's really _____.
- 4 A Can you help me? I want to see if this dress fits.
B Sure. You can _____ in the changing room over there.
- 5 A When you go to bed, please don't leave the TV on all night.
B Don't worry. I promise I'll _____.
- 6 A Our neighbour's car alarm started in the middle of the night.
B That's really annoying. Our neighbour's house alarm _____ all the time.
- 7 A Jack's dad can't take me to school today. He's ill.
B Don't worry. I can _____ on my way to work and _____ this afternoon.
- 8 A I'm a bit worried that we don't have enough petrol.
B It's only 10 miles to the next petrol station – I don't think we'll _____.

2 GRAMMAR word order of phrasal verbs

a Match 1–10 to a–j to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm really sorry I'm late. My alarm clock didn't go b.
- 2 I wasn't sure how to spell 'practice' so I looked _____.
- 3 The sound in this cinema is too loud! I don't understand why they don't turn _____.
- 4 It was a really boring film – I couldn't wait till it was _____.
- 5 Jemma can't take her cat on holiday, so I'm going to look _____.
- 6 I have the application form, so now I just have to fill _____.
- 7 I've lost my bank card. Can you help me look _____?
- 8 She wasn't happy with her boyfriend, so she split _____.
- 9 I left my jacket in the taxi, but I'm hoping to get _____.
- 10 Before the exam, she took out her notes and looked _____.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a it in | f after it |
| b off | g it down |
| c it up | h it back |
| d over | i through them |
| e for it | j up with him |

b Read the sentences. If both options are correct, tick (✓) the sentence. If only one option is correct, circle the correct words.

- 1 Our flight's at 9.00 tomorrow, so we need to get up early / get early up. ■
- 2 Can you *take out the rubbish* / *take the rubbish out*, please? ■
- 3 My daughter isn't very well, so I'm staying at home today to *look her after* / *look after her*. ■
- 4 Sorry – I didn't know you were on the phone. I'll *turn down the TV* / *turn the TV down* a bit. ■
- 5 It's freezing. *Put your coat on*. / *Put on your coat*. ■
- 6 You're wearing shoes. If you want to go into the mosque, you'll have to *take them off* / *take off them*. ■

c Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- 1 Can you write down **your email address**?
Can you write it down?
- 2 The teacher will give back **the exams** on Friday.
_____.
- 3 Are you looking forward to **your weekend in Paris**?
_____?
- 4 I called back **my mother** when I arrived at the station.
_____.
- 5 We don't get on with **our new neighbours**.
_____.
- 6 Can you turn on **the TV**?
_____?

d Complete the questions with a phrasal verb from the list.

get up go away ~~go off~~ go out set off

- A** What time does your alarm clock ¹go off?
- B** At 6.30, but I usually stay in bed for a bit longer.
- A** What time do you ²_____?
- B** Usually at about 6.45.
- A** What time do you ³_____ for work?
- B** At 8.00. I get the 8.15 train.
- A** Do you usually ⁴_____ on Saturday night?
- B** Yes, I often meet up with friends and we go to a bar or have dinner.
- A** Do you ever ⁵_____ for the weekend?
- B** Not often – I don't have enough money!

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- 1 My alarm goes off _____.
- 2 I _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION linking

a 10.2 Listen and write the missing words.

- 1 I eat too much chocolate. I'm going to try and give it up.
- 2 My laptop's broken. I can't _____.
- 3 That's my jacket! _____!
- 4 This camera cost a lot of money. Please _____!
- 5 This jumper looks nice. Is there anywhere I can _____?
- 6 Your pen doesn't work. You should _____.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

Inventions that changed the world

- G** the passive
V people from different countries
P /ʃ/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

1 VOCABULARY people from different countries

a Complete the chart with the missing words.

Country	Adjective	People
the United States	American	the Americans
	Chinese	the
		the Swiss
Brazil		the
	Japanese	the
		the Spanish
Italy		the
	English	the
the Netherlands		the
	Belgian	the
		the French

b Complete the sentences with the correct nationality adjective.

- We love going to places like Paris because the French have the most amazing markets.
- Eating out in Rome is fun because the _____ have lots of different pasta dishes.
- If you visit Durham, East London, and Cornwall, you'll realize that the _____ have lots of different accents.
- I loved New York, and all the _____ I met were really friendly.
- When we visited Rio de Janeiro, we learned a lot about the _____ and their culture and history.
- You can understand why the _____ are proud of cities like Seville and Granada.
- The _____ have super-fast trains which run between cities like Tokyo and Osaka.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

a Listen to the words. Circle the word with a different sound.

 shower	1 <u>Belgian</u> Spanish musician
 jazz	2 Japanese German Swedish
 chess	3 shop watch cheese
 chess	4 chocolate chair shut
 shower	5 ship cheap Russia

b  10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c  10.4 Listen and write the sentences.

- Fish and chips is an English dish.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____?
- _____.

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.



3 GRAMMAR the passive

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 In 1848, gold *discovered* / *was discovered* in California.
- 2 Today, most of the food we eat *is bought* / *bought* in supermarkets.
- 3 Spanish *speaks* / *is spoken* widely in North and South America.
- 4 The Indian film industry *calls* / *is called* Bollywood, and they *make* / *are made* lots of films every year.
- 5 When *were the Pyramids built* / *built the Pyramids* and who *built* / *was built* them?
- 6 My grandfather *gave* / *was given* me this lovely old watch.

b Write sentences and questions in the present or past passive.

- 1 what / your new baby / call?
What's your new baby called?
- 2 contact lenses / invent / a Czech chemist
_____.
- 3 where / olives / grow?
_____?
- 4 the VW Beetle / design / in the 1930s
_____.
- 5 diamonds / find / in many different colours
_____.
- 6 when / vitamins / discover?
_____?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list in the correct present or past passive form.

~~be-born~~ build grow invent make

- 1 **A** Were you born in Germany?
B Yes, in Berlin, but I moved to England when I was 11.
- 2 **A** Are these cars 100% British?
B No, the engines _____ in Japan.
- 3 **A** Does tea come from China?
B Some of it does, but it _____ in India and some other countries, too.
- 4 **A** Is the Tower of London very old?
B Yes, the oldest part _____ in 1078.
- 5 **A** Who invented the ballpoint pen?
B It _____ by a Hungarian called László Bíró.

d Write sentences about the inventions.



1 The first electric battery

2 The first photograph

3 The first car

4 The first X-ray

5 The first aeroplane

- 1 make / Alessandro Volta / 1800
The first electric battery was made by Alessandro Volta in 1800.
- 2 take / Joseph Niépce / 1826
_____.
- 3 drive / Karl Benz / 1886
_____.
- 4 take / Wilhelm Röntgen / 1895
_____.
- 5 fly / Wright brothers / 1903
_____.

1 VOCABULARY school subjects

a Match the school subjects to the questions.

- 1 foreign languages c
- 2 geography _____
- 3 history _____
- 4 literature _____
- 5 maths _____
- 6 PE _____
- 7 chemistry _____
- 8 computing _____
- 9 art _____
- 10 biology _____
- 11 physics _____

- a What's 15 times 99?
- b Who wrote *Macbeth*?
- ~~c How do you say 'Thank you' in German?~~
- d How do you create an XML document?
- e Which English king had six wives?
- f How many metres is one lap of an athletics track?
- g Where was Pablo Picasso from?
- h Are snakes warm-blooded or cold-blooded?
- i What's the chemical symbol for water?
- j What's the capital of Nigeria?
- k When does the Earth's sky become space?

b Match the questions in a to the answers.

- 1 Abuja j
- 2 Spain _____
- 3 Danke _____
- 4 1,485 _____
- 5 William Shakespeare _____
- 6 H₂O _____
- 7 400 metres _____
- 8 Click on the link and find out. _____
- 9 Henry VIII _____
- 10 Cold-blooded _____
- 11 At 100 km above sea level. _____

c Complete the sentences with school subjects.

- 1 I enjoy learning foreign languages, so I'm going to study French and Arabic at university.
- 2 Jason loves studying English _____ – especially the books of Jane Austen.
- 3 _____ is my best subject – I'm really good with numbers.
- 4 Kitty loves _____ – she's really good at painting and drawing.
- 5 In our _____ class, we're learning about ancient Egypt.
- 6 I think Soraya likes programming because her _____ teacher is really good.
- 7 In the _____ test tomorrow, we have to remember the names of all the big rivers in South America.
- 8 My children are really interested in plants and animals, so their favourite subject is _____.
- 9 I learned how to play hockey in physical _____ at secondary school.
- 10 The best thing about _____ is doing experiments with different substances.
- 11 I remember learning about electricity in my _____ class at school.



2 GRAMMAR *used to*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the words in brackets.

- 1 ☐ Did you *use to be* (you / be) a good student at school?
- 2 ☐ I (work) hard at school.
- 3 ☐ We (wear) a uniform at school.
- 4 ☐ (you / have) a favourite teacher at school?
- 5 ☐ Children (not study) IT when I was at school.
- 6 ☐ My school (be) smaller than it is now.
- 7 ☐ We (not play) football in PE.
- 8 ☐ (your teachers / give) you a lot of homework?

b Correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

- 1 ~~I use to~~ sit at the back of the class.
I used to
- 2 **Jon used go** to school on Saturday mornings.
- 3 **We didn't used to understand** German.
- 4 **Did you used to** go to school by bus?
- 5 **School use to** start at 9.00 but now it starts at 8.30.
- 6 **Did your friends use help** you with your homework?

c Make questions about *your* old school using the words below and the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 what school / you / go?
What school did you use to go to?
- 2 What subject / you / like most? _____?
- 3 What subjects / you / hate? _____?
- 4 Which teacher / you / like most? _____?
- 5 Did / you / work hard? _____?
- 6 What sports / you / do? _____?
- 7 What / you / do after school? _____?

d Answer the questions in c about your own experience at a school. If you're at secondary school, write about your primary school.

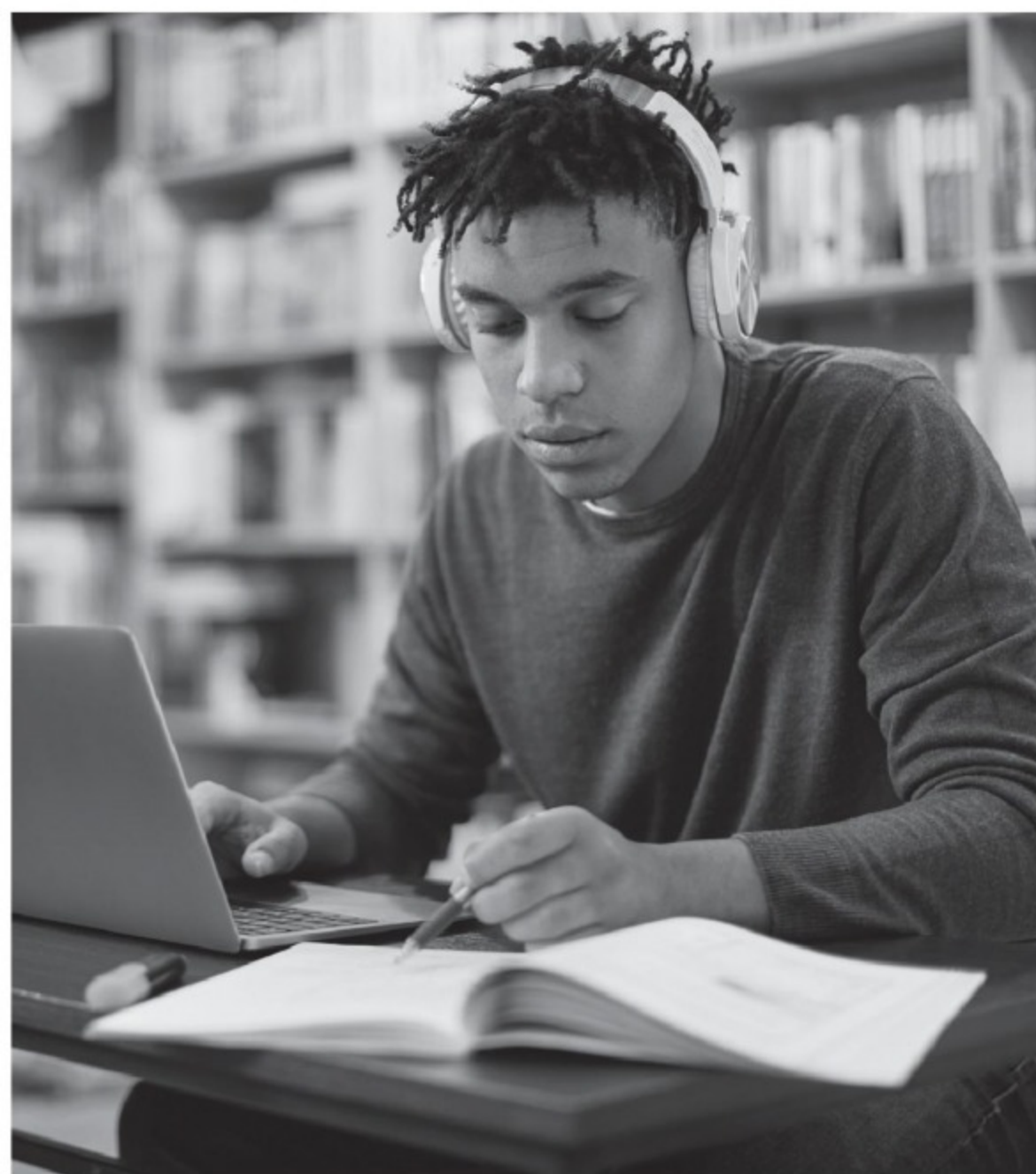
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

3 PRONUNCIATION *used to / didn't use to*

a  11.1 Listen and write the sentences.

- 1 *I used to be good at maths.*
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.



1 GRAMMAR *might*

a Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a verb from the list.

be come fail get give go
 go out have miss rain

- 1 I'm really tired so I might not go out tonight.
- 2 Miguel speaks English very well, so he _____ the job with the American company.
- 3 If you have a temperature, you _____ flu.
- 4 If the taxi doesn't come soon, we _____ the train.
- 5 I haven't seen Leo with Vanessa for a long time. They _____ together any more.
- 6 Mike and Zoe _____ to our party – they're thinking of going on holiday then.
- 7 We love skiing, so we _____ to Switzerland for our next holiday.
- 8 Sue hasn't had much time to practise, so she _____ her driving test tomorrow.
- 9 Let's have something to eat before we board our flight. They _____ us a meal on the plane.
- 10 Take an umbrella. I think it _____ later.

b Complete the article with words from the lists.

THE FUTURE IS ROBOTS



~~might be~~ might see might succeed

In the future, robots ¹might be good for us or bad for us, but we can be sure about one thing – we're going to see a lot more of them. The Henn na hotel in Japan is known as the world's first robot hotel. They hope robots will do 90% of the work. The robots, which look like humans, already greet people, answer questions, and help guests with their bags. If the hotel does well, and there are signs that it ²_____, then this is the kind of thing that we ³_____ in other kinds of business soon, too.

might learn might not be might start

We used to think that robots could only do simple jobs like cooking or cleaning, but there are signs that this ⁴_____ true. Now some scientists are saying that robots ⁵_____ how to do more difficult jobs and ⁶_____ doing the kind of work that doctors, teachers, and other professionals do at the moment.

might begin might have might lose

If businesses start using robots, a lot of people ⁷_____ their jobs, but it's also true that people ⁸_____ to do new and more interesting jobs – making robots, for example. If robots do a lot of the boring work, people ⁹_____ more free time to enjoy themselves and get away from the computer screen.

2 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Listen to the words. Circle the word with a different sound.

- 1 might decide annoy
- 2 owl south buy
- 3 here scared idea
- 4 although may fail
- 5 noisy enjoy souvenir
- 6 boy there hair
- 7 wear there sure

b  11.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY word building: noun formation

a Complete the chart with the correct nouns.

Verb	Noun
choose	¹ choice
confuse	2
decide	3
die	4
compete	5
educate	6
invite	7
live	8
invent	9
fly	10
succeed	11
revise	12
advise	13
pronounce	14

b Complete the sentences with a verb or noun from a.

- 1 I made the right choice to continue studying when I left school. I loved university.
- 2 After the _____ of our dog, we were all really sad for weeks.
- 3 They're going to _____ all their friends to their party.
- 4 The _____ was very long, but I watched three films on the plane.
- 5 The documentary was about the _____ of the author, Charles Dickens.
- 6 Have you done enough _____ for your exam tomorrow?
- 7 The computer was a very important _____.
- 8 The new Chinese restaurant has been a big _____. It's full every night.



c Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a noun from a.

- 1 I'd love to go to Louisa's party, but I might not get an invitation. We had an argument last week.
- 2 We _____ win the _____ tomorrow. The team we're playing isn't very good.
- 3 The children _____ get a better _____ if we teach them at home. The local school is terrible.
- 4 I _____ book the _____ to Miami. It's very expensive and I don't have much money.
- 5 I _____ take Marta's _____. She's usually wrong.
- 6 Carlos _____ watch some English films to improve his _____.

1 VOCABULARY similarities and differences

a Circle the correct word.

- 1 My brother and I are *similar* / *identical* twins – even our parents sometimes don't know who's who!
- 2 I have the same colour eyes *as* / *that* my dad.
- 3 My sister and I are *both* / *same* in a band. I'm a guitarist and she's a drummer.
- 4 My cousin and I are quite *similar* / *identical*, but she's taller than me.
- 5 Do you look *like* / *as* your mother?
- 6 When we went back to the house where we used to live, it seemed very different *from* / *as* how I remembered it.

b Complete the text with words from the list.

as both different identical like similar

The same *but* different



People think my best friend Sam and I are sisters, because we're very ¹ similar. Sam's from the same town ² _____ me, and we look ³ _____ each other, but we aren't ⁴ _____ because her eyes are ⁵ _____ from mine. We ⁶ _____ like shopping, and we have the same taste in clothes, too. We even have the same surname – Johnson. This confuses a lot of people!

2 GRAMMAR *so, neither* + auxiliaries

a Match the sentences with the replies.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 I'm from Oxford. | <u>9</u> |
| 2 I really hated the film. | _____ |
| 3 I'm going to be 21 this month. | _____ |
| 4 I was really bad at history at school. | _____ |
| 5 Dario doesn't have time to take me to the airport. | _____ |
| 6 I had a great time at the party. | _____ |
| 7 Caroline has never been to Greece. | _____ |

- a So did I. It was very boring.
 b So am I. What day is your birthday?
 c So did I. I stayed until five in the morning.
 d So was I. I could never remember all those dates.
 e Neither have I. That's why we want to go there.
 f Neither do I. Why don't you take the bus?
 g ~~So am I. Where do you live?~~

b Complete the conversation with phrases from the list.

~~Neither did I~~ Neither have I Neither was I
 So am I (x2) So would I

- A** Hi, Tom. Do you ever watch *Who do you think you are?* You know, that TV series where celebrities find out about the history of their families?
B Yes, I do. But I didn't see it last night.
A ¹ Neither did I. I wasn't at home.
B ² _____. But I'm going to watch it on catch-up later.
B ³ _____. I think it's really interesting. I'd love to find out about my family.
A ⁴ _____. I'm thinking about doing some research online.
B ⁵ _____. But I haven't done anything about it yet.
A ⁶ _____.

c Respond to the statements with *So* or *Neither* to say that you are the same.

1

I'm going out tonight.

So am I.

2

I went away last weekend.

3

I haven't done my English homework.

4

I got up late today.

5

I'm not very hungry.

6

I can't drive.

7

I'd love to travel round the world.

8

I don't have any pets.

9

I didn't sleep very well last night.

10

I hate queuing.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /θ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 thumb	1 thin <u>brother</u> both
 thumb	2 three thirty father
 mother	3 think neither other
 mother	4 they throw with
 thumb	5 sunbathe thing south

b 11.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 11.4 Listen and respond. Say you're the same.

I'm going away for the weekend.

So am I.

I don't like spicy food.

Neither do I.



Practical English

Is this the end?

phoning and leaving a message

1 PHONING AND LEAVING A MESSAGE

a Circle a, b, or c.

- Hello, Marketing. ____ can I help you?
a Which **b** Who **c** How
- Can I speak ____ Laura Jones, please?
a on **b** at **c** to
- Just a second. I'll put you ____.
a across **b** over **c** through
- Hi Omar, ____ Laura here.
a it's **b** she's **c** I'm
- Do you want to ____?
a give **b** hold **c** tell
- Can I ____ a message, please?
a make **b** say **c** leave
- I'll call her ____ later.
a over **b** back **c** into
- I'm sorry, the line's ____.
a occupied **b** busy **c** full
- Sorry, Teresa's not ____ her desk right now.
a by **b** with **c** at
- No problem, I'll ____ her the message.
a say **b** tell **c** give

b Complete the conversations.

- A** I'm sorry, I can't take your call at the moment. Please l_____ a message and I'll get back to you.
B Hi, Oliver, it's Mark. Can you c_____ me b_____, please?
- A** Hello. Is Jerome there, please?
B Sorry, he's not at his d_____ right now.
A Oh. Can you t_____ him Lupita called?
B No problem, I'll g_____ him the m_____.
- A** Hello, this is Reception. How can I h_____ you?
B Good morning. Can I sp_____ to Mr Clarke, please?
A I'm sorry, the l_____ is b_____. Do you want to h_____?
B No, thanks. Can I l_____ a message?
- A** Good morning, London 24seven.
B Hello. Is Alison th_____, please?
A Just a second, I'll put you th_____.

c Write the correct question or response for the situations.

- In a hotel, you want the receptionist to let you talk to the manager on the phone.
Can I speak to the manager, please?
- You are leaving a message on Camilla's voicemail, and you want to say who you are.
Hi Camilla. _____.
- Someone calls you at work. You offer to help them.
How can _____?
- You call an office, but Mrs Jones is not at her desk. You want to tell her something.
Can I _____?
- Someone asks you if it's OK for you to wait on the phone. You want to say that's fine.
OK, I'll _____.
- The person you want to talk to is not there. You want to say that you will phone again in a few hours.
I'll call _____.
- You call your friend Ali, but a colleague answers his phone. You want Ali to know you called.
Can you _____.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Circle the correct word or phrase.

- A** I'm sorry. I was an idiot.
B Were you. / You were.
- A** Paul and I had a big argument last night.
B I'm sorry to *hear* / *know* that.
- A** So, is this it? The end?
B I think so / yes.
- A** Aren't you working today?
B No, I took the day *off* / *out*.
- A** I thought you'd be here.
B Well, here *am* I / *I am*.
- A** Now we're in very different places.
B I think you're *reason* / *right*.

1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- If we ____ London, I'd have to find another job.
a would leave **b** will leave **c** left
- We can't find the TV remote control so we can't ____.
a turn on it **b** turn up it **c** turn it on
- Leonardo da Vinci ____ in France from 1516 to 1519.
a was living **b** has lived **c** lived
- These glasses are very expensive because ____ by hand.
a they are made **b** they make **c** they have made
- I'm lucky because I don't ____ work at weekends.
a have to **b** should **c** must
- Sue is a woman who I ____ know a long time ago.
a used **b** use to **c** used to

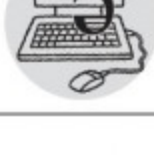
2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- geography history classroom art
- ice skating sightseeing cricket sailing
- noisy exciting dangerous polluted
- quite quickly very really
- checkout changing room rubbish receipt
- cap sandals trainers boots

3 PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 mother	1 neither weather bath those
 chair	2 hair wear there near
 horse	3 call part talk four
 jazz	4 imagine jeans German Greek
 /id/	5 invited needed arrived wanted
 computer	6 person trainer sweater arrive

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article and circle a, b, or c.

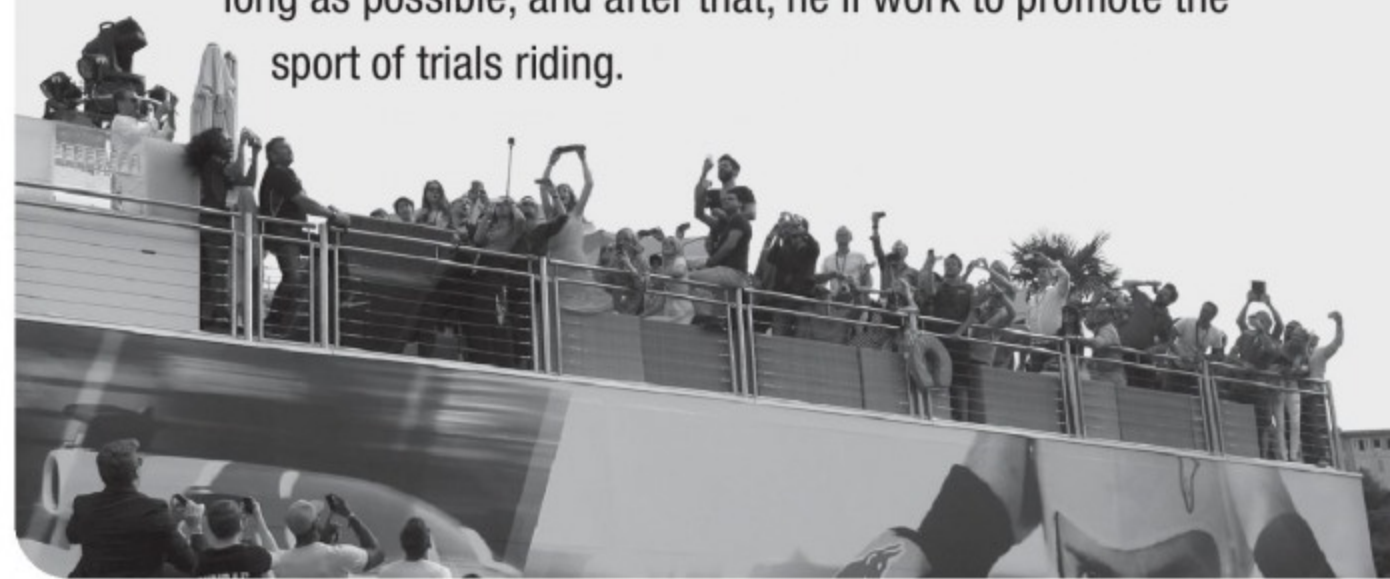


Cycling superstar

Danny MacAskill, who comes from the island of Skye in Scotland, is one of the ¹ ____ trials bike riders in the world.

If you don't know what a trials bike is, it's a bit smaller than a mountain bike, and you can do some amazing things on it. Or at least, Danny MacAskill can. When he ² ____ on his bike, he can go up or down steps, fly over walls, or climb mountains. Sometimes it's difficult ³ ____ that this is just a bike and not a ⁴ ____ of magic machine.

Danny's professional career began when he was 23 and his flatmate Dave Sowerby made a short video of him on his bike. Danny put it up on YouTube, where it ⁵ ____ by millions of people. From that moment on, Danny discovered that he was ⁶ ____ becoming an internet superstar. In the United States, the *New York Times* and *National Geographic* wrote stories about him. He ⁷ ____ up his job as a bicycle mechanic in Edinburgh to ride his bike full time. He ⁸ ____ lots of awards, and he was chosen to carry the Olympic torch through the city of Glasgow. Since then, Danny ⁹ ____ other great videos such as 'Way Back Home' and 'The Ridge'. He's ¹⁰ ____ to continue riding for as long as possible, and after that, he'll work to promote the sport of trials riding.



- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a well | b good | c best |
| 2 a got | b gets | c will get |
| 3 a to believe | b believe | c believing |
| 4 a kind | b way | c piece |
| 5 a has seen | b saw | c was seen |
| 6 a quick | b quickly | c quicker |
| 7 a gave | b set | c got |
| 8 a earned | b won | c beat |
| 9 a has made | b made | c makes |
| 10 a planning | b deciding | c pretending |

1 VOCABULARY time expressions

a Match sentences 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 I arranged to meet Leroy at the cinema at 8.00, but he was late. d
 - 2 We were in the living room, relaxing and reading our books. _____
 - 3 On the way to the station, he realized he didn't have his wallet. _____
 - 4 Alice fell off her bike, and Peter was worried when he heard. _____
 - 5 Frank's date with Wendy was a disaster. He was at the King's Arms and was waiting there. _____
- a He phoned her straight away to find out how she was.
 b He turned round immediately and went back to pick it up.
 c Meanwhile, she was waiting for him at the King's Head.
 d He eventually arrived, but the film was nearly finished.
 e Suddenly there was a loud noise outside and someone was shouting.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

eventually immediately meanwhile
 straight away suddenly

- 1 'You're going to miss the bus!' Max's mother shouted. 'Get up immediately.'
- 2 We were watching TV last night. _____ the electricity went off, so we missed the end of the film.
- 3 Liam was in his room hoping that Elsie might call. _____, Elsie was in her room waiting for her phone to ring.
- 4 Carol waited and waited for Sam to arrive at the restaurant. _____, after two hours, she gave up and went home.
- 5 I'm sorry, I forgot to go to the supermarket. I'll do it _____.

2 GRAMMAR past perfect

a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The streets were white because it had snowed during the night. (snow)
- 2 I suddenly remembered that I _____ the windows before I left home. (not close)
- 3 We got to the cinema ten minutes after the film _____. (start)
- 4 Tina felt nervous when she got on the plane because she _____ before. (not fly)
- 5 Paul lent me the book after he _____ it. (read)
- 6 When Jack got back to the car park, he saw that someone _____ his car. (take)

b Circle the correct words.



Last week, my neighbour was on holiday. One night,

¹I heard / I'd heard a strange noise in her house.

²I opened / I'd opened her front door to have a look, and I immediately saw that someone ³broke / had broken into the house.

Luckily, the person ⁴already left / had already left when I got there, and they ⁵didn't steal / hadn't stolen very much – just the TV.



I was looking for my phone yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure ⁶I didn't lose / I hadn't lost it, because ⁷I saw / I'd seen it 20 minutes before. Then I realized that ⁸I left / I'd left it in my trouser pocket, and ⁹I put / I'd put my trousers in the washing machine!

c Read the stories, then write mini-paragraphs of two or three sentences. Use the past perfect and time expressions where necessary.

1

MISSING A BUS, TRAIN, OR PLANE

This happened when we were going on holiday to the United States. We were driving to the airport, but the traffic was terrible. Eventually we got to the airport, but our flight had already left.

Write about a time when you missed or nearly missed a bus, train, or plane.

- say where and when this happened to you
- say why you were delayed
- say what eventually happened

3 PRONUNCIATION the letter i

a Circle the word with a different sound.

bike	1 arrive drive <u>signal</u>
fish	2 driven surprise miracle
bike	3 kill spider outside
fish	4 notice while miss

b 12.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

2

TRYING TO MEET A FRIEND

A few weeks ago, I arranged to meet my friend Leah at the football stadium. I arrived at 6.30, but she wasn't there. She was at home watching TV because she'd forgotten. Eventually I went in and watched the match, but I was annoyed with her.

Write about a time when you tried to meet a friend but things went wrong.

- say who you were meeting and where
- say what went wrong with your plans
- say what your friend was doing or had done meanwhile
- say what eventually happened

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Match the direct speech to the reported speech.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|--|
| 1 'I work hard.' | <u>e</u> | a Emma said that she had worked hard. |
| 2 'I worked hard.' | _____ | b Emma said that she could work hard. |
| 3 'I'm working hard.' | _____ | c Emma said that she would work hard. |
| 4 'I can work hard.' | _____ | d Emma said that she was working hard. |
| 5 'I'll work hard.' | _____ | e Emma said that she worked hard. |

b Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech

- 'I want to leave my husband.'
- 'I don't like my wife's parents.'
- 'I'm getting divorced.'
- 'I've been to the hospital.'
- 'I haven't met my brother's girlfriend yet.'
- 'I saw James with another woman.'
- 'I can't cook.'
- 'I won't tell anyone.'
- 'I'll speak to my boss.'
- 'I have a lot of work to do.'

Reported speech

- Luna said that she wanted to leave her husband.
- Peter told me that he _____.
- Katie told me that she _____.
- Nasser told me that he _____.
- Susan said that she _____.
- Robert said that he _____.
- Lucy told me that she _____.
- Martin said that he _____.
- Katherine said that she _____.
- My boyfriend told me that he _____.

c Write the sentences in direct speech.

- Alice said she was busy.
She said: 'I'm busy.'
- Amelia said that she wanted a cup of coffee.
She said: '_____.'
- They told me that they hadn't seen their new neighbours yet.
They said: '_____.'
- Steve told me that he didn't want to go to the cinema.
He said: '_____.'
- Helen and Paul said they would come to the party.
They said: '_____.'
- Fabio said that he had broken his arm.
He said: '_____.'
- The guide told me that the building was very old.
She said: '_____.'
- My friends said that they couldn't help me.
They said: '_____.'

2 VOCABULARY say or tell?

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 They said / told us that they were getting married next month.
- 2 Did Angela say / tell you that she wasn't happy?
- 3 Owen's wife said / told that she was working late.
- 4 You said / told that you didn't like men with beards.
- 5 I said / told you that I had a new girlfriend.
- 6 We said / told that we were going away this weekend.
- 7 Did Paul say / tell that he couldn't come tonight?
- 8 I said / told Maria that you were in a meeting.
- 9 The teacher said / told that we had to do exercise 5.
- 10 You didn't say / tell me that Jared had called this morning.

b Complete the sentences with said or told.

- 1 Lucy said that she'd been to a friend's house.
- 2 We _____ our parents that we wouldn't be home for lunch.
- 3 I _____ you that the man she was with wasn't her brother.
- 4 They _____ that they were going to Türkiye this summer.
- 5 Kenny _____ me that he didn't have a girlfriend.
- 6 You _____ that you weren't going out tonight.
- 7 James _____ that he was busy tonight.
- 8 I _____ that the film started at eight o'clock not seven o'clock.
- 9 We _____ our friends that we were going to get married.
- 10 Olivia _____ me that she'd seen Jack with another woman.

c Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- 1 My neighbour told _____ c
- 2 The teacher said that _____
- 3 My parents told _____
- 4 When I saw my friend, I told _____
- 5 My friend Sophie said that _____

- a her that she looked lovely in her new dress.
- b I needed to speak more in class.
- c ~~me that he was going away for the weekend.~~
- d she hadn't enjoyed her holiday.
- e me that they'd always be there for me.

d Complete the sentences about things people have said to you recently, or that you have said to them. Use reported speech and say or tell.

- 1 My neighbour told me _____.
- 2 My teacher _____.
- 3 My parents _____.
- 4 When I saw my friend, I _____.
- 5 My friend _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION double consonants

a Look at the words. Match each group to a vowel sound.

 cat	1 miss bitten middle
 up	2 letter tennis leggings
 fish	3 offer bottle gossip
 egg	4 happy married rabbit
 clock	5 rubbish funny summer

b 12.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

1 PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /h/

a Tick (✓) the words that start with the same sound.

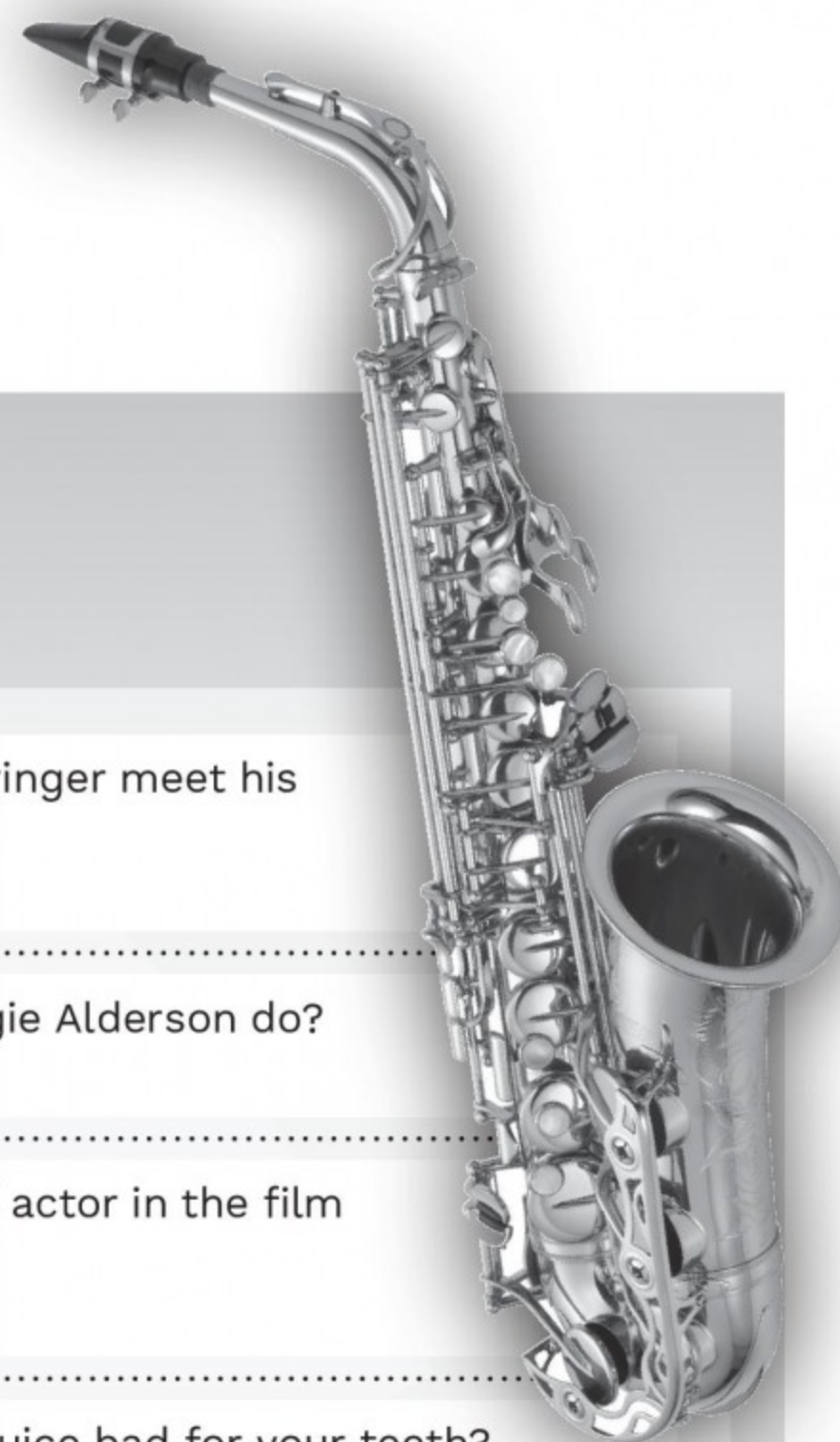
- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1 who how | ☒ | 3 what whose | ☐ | 5 how whose | ☐ | 7 which whose | ☐ |
| 2 where when | ☐ | 4 when who | ☐ | 6 why what | ☐ | | |

b 12.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

2 VOCABULARY revision of question words

Complete the questions in *The English File quiz* with a word from the list.

how what when ~~where~~ which who whose why



The English File quiz



- 1 Q Where did Jim Springer meet his twin brother?
A In a café in Dayton.
- 2 Q _____ does Maggie Alderson do?
A She's a journalist.
- 3 Q _____ is the lead actor in the film *The Tragedy of Macbeth*?
A Denzel Washington.
- 4 Q _____ is orange juice bad for your teeth?
A Because there's a lot of acid in it.
- 5 Q _____ was the saxophone invented?
A In 1846.

- 6 Q _____ of these sports uses a ball: wind surfing, rugby, or karate?
A Rugby.
- 7 Q _____ long has Jo been afraid of spiders?
A Since she was a child.
- 8 Q _____ illustrations of happiness have appeared on Facebook?
A Ralph Lazar and Lisa Swerling's.



3 GRAMMAR questions without auxiliaries

a Circle the correct form of the question.

- 1 **a** Who did paint *The Kiss*?
b Who painted *The Kiss*?
- 2 **a** How many lives do cats have?
b How many lives have cats?
- 3 **a** Who did become president of France in 2017?
b Who became president of France in 2017?
- 4 **a** Which world leader did die on 5 December 2013?
b Which world leader died on 5 December 2013?
- 5 **a** Who did Amal Alamuddin marry in 2014?
b Who Amal Alamuddin married in 2014?
- 6 **a** What animal went into space in 1957?
b What animal did go into space in 1957?
- 7 **a** What invented Peter Durand in 1810?
b What did Peter Durand invent in 1810?

b Match the questions in **a** to these answers.

- a Nine. 2
- b Nelson Mandela. _____
- c Emmanuel Macron. _____
- d Gustav Klimt. _____
- e George Clooney. _____
- f Tin cans for food. _____
- g A dog called Laika. _____

c Complete the questions for the answers.

- 1 What made Mark Zuckerberg famous?
Facebook made Mark Zuckerberg famous.
- 2 How many Oscars _____?
The film *Parasite* won four Oscars.
- 3 Where _____?
Polar bears live in the Arctic.
- 4 Who _____ *Sunflowers*?
Vincent van Gogh painted *Sunflowers*.
- 5 How many Olympic medals _____
for swimming?
Michael Phelps won 28 Olympic medals for swimming.
- 6 Which country _____ in the world?
India produces the most bananas in the world.
- 7 Who _____ the World Wide Web?
Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.
- 8 When _____?
The Second World War ended in 1945.

d Write questions.

- 1 What / you / usually do at weekends
What do you usually do at weekends?
- 2 Who / sit next to you in class?
_____?
- 3 How often / you / usually go to the cinema?
_____?
- 4 Which city in your country / have the most beautiful buildings?
_____?
- 5 What / you / like watch on TV?
_____?
- 6 How many times a week / you / do sport or exercise?
_____?

e Answer the questions in **d** about you.

- 1 I usually _____.
- 2 My friend _____.
- 3 I usually _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 _____.



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