

PACESETTER

A black and white artistic photograph of a foot in a running shoe, with motion blur in the background.

ELEMENTARY

WORKBOOK

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OXFORD



Are you ready?

1 Underline the correct verbs in *italics*.

- 1 Tina *Can/Like* you swim, Jake?
 Jake No, I *can/can't*. But I *likes/like* tennis.
 I'll/can't play tennis with you.
 Tina Good idea. I *likes/like* tennis, too. *Have/Has*
 you got any tennis balls?
 Jake Yes, I *have/has*. *Do/Shall* we play in the park
 this afternoon, then?
- 2 Paul What *does/s* he doing now? *Are/Is* he
looking/looks at us?
 Chad No, he *did/isn't*. He *isn't/were* looking this way.
 He's *reads/reading* a small book ... No! It's a
 notebook and he's *wrote/writing* something
 in it!
 Paul What's he *do/doing* now?
 Chad I *haven't/can't* see.
 Paul Perhaps he'll/s coming this way? Listen!
Have/Can you hear anything?



- 3 Sal What *is/was* the weather like in London
 yesterday?
 Jen It *were/was* terrible. In the early morning it
snowing/snowed and then it *starts/started* to
 rain. We *didn't go/didn't have* an umbrella!
 But then, late yesterday afternoon, the sun
comes/came out and it *made/was* hot.
 Sal What *were/did* you do after the sun
came/went out?
 Jen We *were/went* to visit Covent Garden
 Market. It was really cool!



2 Match the questions and answers. Write your answers below.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 Did you see the football game last night? | a Yes, I can. |
| 2 Can you speak Chinese? | b No, they didn't. |
| 3 Have you got a ticket? | c Yes, they are. |
| 4 Where are my trainers? | d No, I didn't. |
| 5 Are they watching football? | e No, I haven't. |
| 6 Was it sunny? | f At 10 o'clock. |
| 7 Did they have a good time? | g Yes, it was. |
| 8 When did they arrive here? | h Under the chair. |

1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___

3 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets (). The first one is an example.

Jake,

Alex ¹ came (come) round yesterday evening, when
 you ² _____ (be) out at the football match.
 She ³ _____ (want) to talk to you about the
 disco at school. She ⁴ _____ (not know) that
 there ⁵ _____ (be) a match last night.
 We ⁶ _____ (sit) and ⁷ _____ (talk) about
 her ideas and we ⁸ _____ (listen) to some
 CDs together in the kitchen, and we ⁹ _____
 (eat) all the ice cream - sorry! She ¹⁰ _____
 (go) home late, at about 11 o'clock. She
¹¹ _____ (be) sorry that she ¹² _____ (not
 see) you.

She's coming round again later today. OK?

Mandy

4 a Underline the odd one out in each group.

- lettuce olive tomato theatre onion
- apartment letter song advert sign
- January April July October Mexico
- language hospital speak words read
- jumper sweatshirt library skirt jeans

b Choose the right ending for the sentence.

a sports b places c clothes

The odd ones out are all _____.

Two suspects

- 1 a Look at the police photos. Then write complete sentences.

WANTED The Sharp Sisters

1 m 32 cm

1 m 78 cm



Bonnie Sharp



Bess Sharp

- 1 Bonnie Sharp/old/Bess Sharp

Bonnie Sharp is older than Bess Sharp.

- 2 Bess/young/Bonnie

- 3 Bonnie's nose/small/Bess's

- 4 Bess's hair/long/Bonnie's

- 5 hair/curlly

- 6 eyes/big

- 7 face/thin

- 8 face/cheerful

- b Are these statements about the Sharp Sisters true (✓) or false (X)?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Bess is not as old as Bonnie. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Bonnie's eyes are not as large as Bess's. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Bess is as tall as Bonnie. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Bess's face is not as pleasant as Bonnie's. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Bess's hair is as curly as Bonnie's. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 2 Which things belong to Bonnie? Read what she says and circle the correct letters a-j.



My bag is heavier than Bess's, and it's bigger too. It's not as new as hers. My phone isn't as modern as hers. She's got a really modern one. Mine's older but it works OK. I'm more stylish than she is. I wear a more stylish hat and more expensive clothes. My jacket, for example, is newer and more expensive than hers. I like good clothes. Her gun is more powerful than mine. It's bigger and more dangerous. She's a more dangerous person than me.

- 3 Compare Bess's things with Bonnie's.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Bess's bag | is not as heavy as Bonnie's. |
| 2 Bess's phone | |
| 3 Bess's hat | |
| 4 Bess's jacket | |
| 5 Bess's gun | |

- 4 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

dangerous exciting healthy large warm

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 Brazil is | _____ | England. |
| 2 Alligators are | _____ | dogs. |
| 3 In Europe, August is always | _____ | February. |
| 4 Football is usually | _____ | chess. |
| 5 Salad and fruit are | _____ | junk food. |

Bad news

- 1 a Jane went to London for the day. Match the situations (1-5) with her words (a-e).



- 1 She arrived at a bus stop and didn't know the way to the school.
 - 2 A man gave her directions but she didn't understand them.
 - 3 She was outside the school but she didn't know the way in.
 - 4 Jane's parents wanted to see the classrooms. Jane didn't want to.
 - 5 It was hard to talk because the cars and buses were very loud.
- a Forget it! I'm not interested.
b How do you get to Park School, please?
c This is noisier than Oxford. It's awful!
d Could you repeat that, please?
e Where's the front door?

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

- b Complete the phone conversation between Jane and Carol. Use the words in the box.

all a good day a nightmare as better bigger than
interesting noisier touch worse yesterday

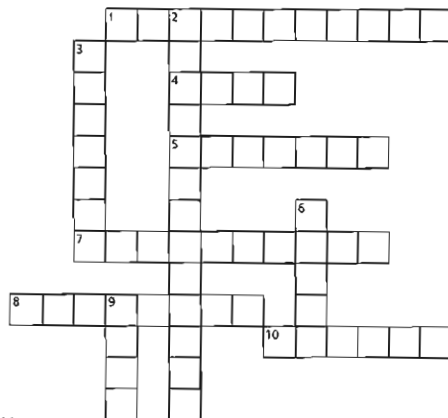
- Jane Hi, Carol. It's Jane.
Carol Oh, hi, Jane. Did you have 1 _____
_____ in London 2 _____?
Jane No, I didn't. It was 3 _____.
Carol A nightmare? Why?
Jane Well, London's 4 _____ than
Oxford, with all those cars and buses.
Carol Oh, come on Jane. London is a very
5 _____ place to live, you'll see.
Jane It won't be 6 _____ interesting as
Oxford. I've got 7 _____ my
friends here.

- Carol What's your new school like? Better than
this one?
Jane It's 8 _____ the one here. There
are a lot more students there, but it's not
9 _____. It's 10 _____.
Carol Oh, Jane, my mum is calling. I must go.
Keep in 11 _____!
Jane Yes, of course. Bye!

- 2 Compare yourself with a person in your family.
Write sentences with comparative adjectives.

- 1 old _____
- 2 short _____
- 3 long _____
- 4 noisy _____
- 5 expensive _____
- 6 stylish _____

- 3 Do the crossword.



Across

- 1 People often buy their food in this large shop.
- 4 This is a large open area of water. It often has boats
on it in the summer.
- 5 You go to this shop to buy medicine.
- 7 You can send letters from here.
- 8 People stay in this place when they are very ill.
- 10 This goes across a river or a road.

Down

- 2 When someone catches a thief, they take him/her
to this place.
- 3 When you want to go home from work or school,
you can buy a ticket and wait here.
- 6 There is a lot of water here too. It moves all the time.
- 9 You can play football or sit under the trees here.

Skills: following written instructions

- 1 Put the parts of this letter in the right order. Write numbers 1-6 in the boxes.

☐ Take the number 6 bus to City Stadium on London Road. From the bus stop, walk up the hill and past the football stadium - it's on your right. Turn right at the first street and go along it to the shopping centre.

☐ 11a Windsor Avenue
Cardiff
Wales
16th March

☐ I hope you can come on Saturday. See you then!
Best wishes,
Dan

☐ I'm writing because I'm having a party next Saturday evening. Would you like to come? The party will start at about 8 p.m. I know you don't know the way to our new apartment. Here are some directions.

☐ That's the Millennium Shopping Centre, on your left. Go through the shopping centre and across the car park. Windsor Avenue is the street behind the shopping centre and our apartment building is next to the cinema, down the street on the left.

☐ Dear Shannon,

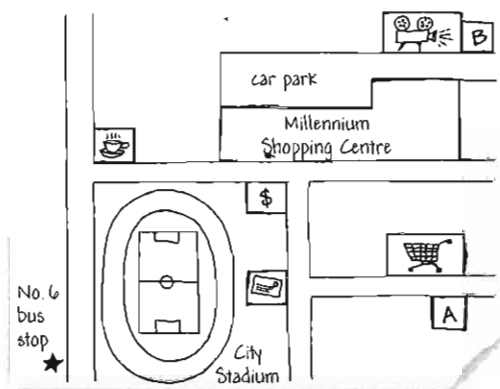
- 2 Answer the questions about the letter.

1 Who wrote it? Who to? When?

2 What is the main information in it?

3 Why is the writer sending that information?

- 3 Look at the street map. Where does Dan live, A or B?

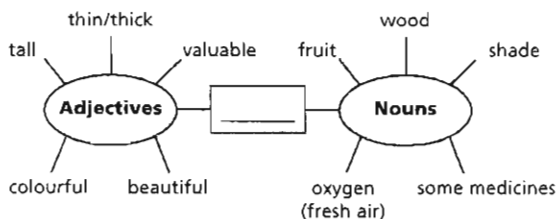


- 4 You live in the other building on the map. Write instructions from the bus stop to this building.

From the bus stop

Prepare for Unit 2

- 5 a What is the word-map about? Write the topic in the box. Use a dictionary for words you don't know.



- b Complete the sentences with words from the word-map.

1 Trees give us _____ in the summer when the sun is hot.

2 Many European trees are beautifully _____ in October and November.

3 We make furniture with the _____ from some trees.

4 The wood from some trees is very _____, and it is expensive to buy.

2

Unit 2

Trees

- 1 a Look at the three houses and write the names.
Whose house is ...

1 the tallest?

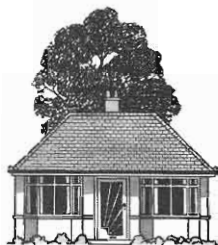
2 the smallest?

3 the biggest?

4 the newest?



John's



Bella's



Tom's

- b Write two more sentences about the houses.
Use the superlative form of the adjectives.

1 large _____
2 old _____

- 2 a Complete Carol's sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets ().

- I am the _____ (tidy) person in my family.
- I am also the _____ (greedy) person in my family.
- Fruit and salad are the _____ (healthy) sorts of food you can eat.
- My brother is the _____ (lazy) person in our school!
- He is also the _____ (noisy) person in his class.
- I think English is the _____ (easy) European language to learn.

- b Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets ().

- The Vatican is the _____ (small) country in the world.
- The Ritz in Paris is the _____ (expensive) hotel in the city.
- The Beatles* were the _____ (popular) group in the world in the 1960s.
- A lot of people think Shanghai is the _____ (exciting) city in China.
- A lot of people think Mercedes and BMW are the _____ (comfortable) German cars.

- 3 Make sentences with these words.

- world motorcycles makes best Japan the in the .
- cars large for worst problem the many cities are today .
- are in popular most cars the Hondas and Toyotas Japan .
- in are most the expensive Rolls Royces cars world the .
- are British cars Rolls Royces the famous most .

- 4 Write the words. Which one is the best heading for the group?

STANPL

RETES

ODOW

PLANTS

RIFUT

RAPEP

LAMAINS

DRIBS

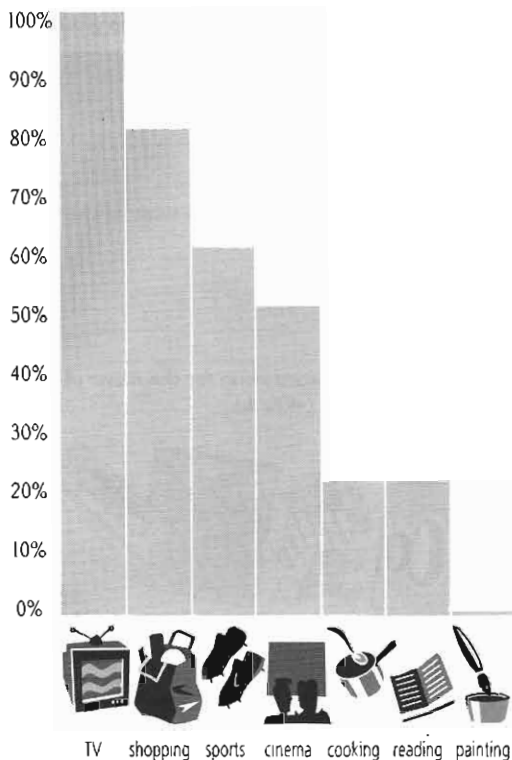
CISENTS

NEGYOX

Litter everywhere

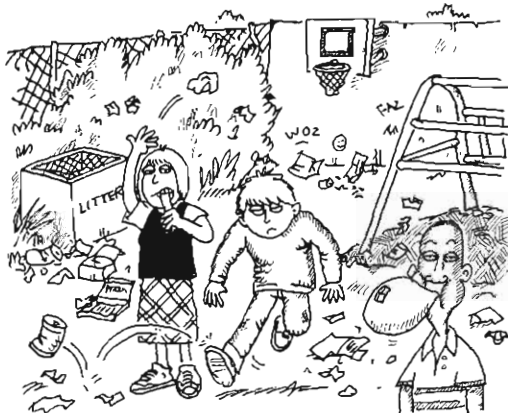
- 1 Look at the bar chart for a class survey. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

all of (100%) most of (80%) a lot of (60%)
half of (50%) not many of (20%)
a few of (20%) none of (0%)



- A few of _____ us spend our free time reading.
- _____ us spend some of our free time cooking.
- _____ us spend some of our free time shopping.
- _____ us spend some of our free time at the cinema.
- _____ us spend some of our free time watching TV.
- _____ us spend any of our free time painting.
- _____ us spend some of our free time doing sports.

- 2 How many students in each class use the school's litter bins? Write sentences with *all of*, *most of*, *a lot of*, *half of*, *a few of*, *not many of* or *none of*.



9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F
100%	80%	50%	0%	20%	60%

- All of the students in 9A use the litter bins.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 3 Read the descriptions and write full answers to the questions. Use *more + adverb + than*.

- Emma takes exercise every day. Jack takes exercise twice a week.
Who takes exercise more often?

- Jane reads four pages of a book in five minutes. Dave reads six.
Who reads more slowly?

- Carol learns twenty new French words every evening. Dave learns twelve.
Who learns words more quickly?

- Ricky goes to the cinema every week. Emma goes once a month.
Who goes to the cinema more often?

Skills: organizing a text

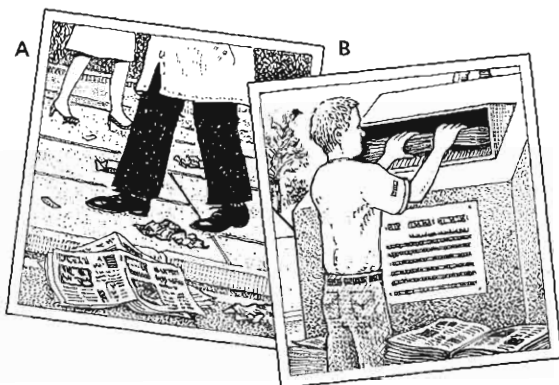
1 Look at the beginning and end of 'Clean streets campaign'. Answer the questions.

- 1 What sort of text will it be when it is finished?
a a newspaper b a letter c a poster
- 2 What will the text be for?
a to ask people to pick up their litter
b to ask people to walk more carefully in town

CLEAN STREETS CAMPAIGN

Don't drop litter! Use a bin!

3 Choose the best picture for the 'Clean streets campaign' poster. Then decide which sentence in the text goes best with the picture.



4 The other photo goes with the 'Save our trees!' poster. Complete the text for the poster. Use the words in the box.

newspapers and magazines rainforests
recycling centres trees

SAVE OUR TREES!

Question: Where does paper come from?

Answer: 1 _____

Don't just throw those old 2 _____ away!

Use 3 _____ as regularly as possible.

Be more careful with paper! Recycle it.

Remember the 4 _____ of Africa, Asia and South America!

2 a Put the sentences in the best order (1-5).

Take a good look at our town centre.
What do you see? _____

Don't just drop your chocolate wrappers
or bus tickets in the street. _____

We must all do something about it as
quickly as possible! YOU can help.
For a start, think more carefully
about your own litter. _____

A dirty, untidy place. _____

Take them home with you! _____

b Write the complete text on the poster.

Prepare for Unit 3

5 Underline the odd one out in each group.

- 1 basketball changing rooms climbing football tennis
- 2 art cinema dance film music
- 3 classical folk gallery jazz pop
- 4 field lake pool river supermarket

6 Complete the sentence with the right ending.

The odd words in Exercise 5 are all _____
a jobs b places c types of music d sports

3

Unit 3

Holiday jobs

- 1 a Read this page from Jane's diary. Complete it with parts of the verb be.

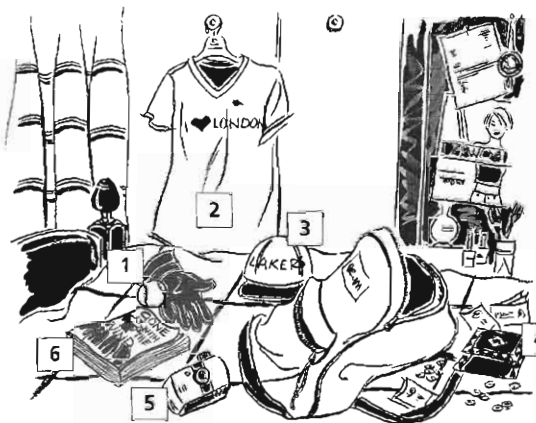
Next Saturday I ¹ am going to have a really busy day. I ² am going to meet some of my new friends outside the school at 8 o'clock. We ³ are going to show Chris some of the centre of London. Tony ⁴ is going to take some sandwiches. I ⁵ am going to take some bottles of water and Jim ⁶ is going to borrow a map of London from his Dad. I ⁷ am going to take a map too. London's enormous and I don't want to get lost.

Chris wants to go to a music shop, because she ⁸ is going to buy some CDs. Then we ⁹ are going to have lunch in a park. Jim ¹⁰ is going to sing some English songs, he says. I hope he doesn't or I ¹¹ am going to go home fast!

- b Who's going to do what next Saturday? Complete these sentences.

- They are all going to _____ outside the school in the morning.
- They are _____ Chris the centre of London.
- Tony is _____ some sandwiches.
- Jane _____ some bottles of water.
- Jim _____ a map.
- Jane _____ one too.
- Chris _____ some CDs at a music shop.
- They _____ lunch in a park.

- 2 Look at the picture of Chris's room. What is she going to do or wear on the trip to London? Write a sentence for each number in the picture.



- She's going to play baseball.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 3 Answer the questions about the trip to London.

- Is Chris going to wear a T-shirt?

- Is she going to take some photos?

- Is she going to take her guitar?

- Are they going to play baseball?

- Are they going to listen to the radio?

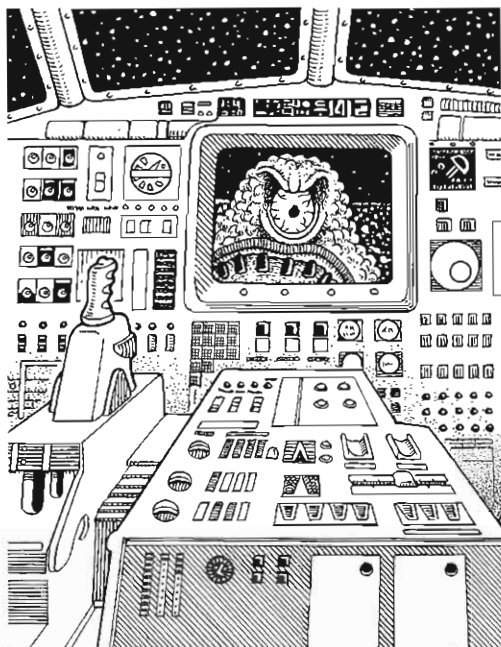
- Is Chris going to wear a baseball cap?

- 4 What are you going to do later today? Write three sentences.

- _____
- _____
- _____

The arts

- 1 Complete the text with *a/an* or *the*.



We've got ¹ a screen here in our control centre. On ² the screen I can see the area outside the ship. There is ³ a animal out there. It is watching the ship. ⁴ The animal has ⁵ a terrible grey and blue face. ⁶ Its face is horrible. It has ⁷ a large mouth. Inside ⁸ the mouth I can see some terrifying teeth. ⁹ The teeth are all black. ¹⁰ The animal has only got one eye. ¹¹ Its eye is yellow and red ... and it's looking straight at me ... It's moving this way! We must leave immediately!

- 2 Circle the correct answers (a, b or c) about the text in Exercise 1.

- 1 What sort of text is this, do you think?
a a letter b a radio message c a news report
- 2 Where is the speaker/writer?
a inside a spaceship b in a cinema
c in a theatre

Addresses

- 3 a Look at the envelope. This is the English way of writing an address on an envelope.

M. Dawson
27 Bridge End Street
Reading
RG2 9DZ
England

- b Write the address on this envelope correctly. Use the words in the box.

Canada North Beach S. Harris V7 1XA
146 Western Road

- 4 Write your address in the English way on this envelope.

A letter from Jane

- 1 Read part of Jane's letter to Dave again. Then answer the questions.

I see a lot of my new friend here, an American girl called Chris. We're going to see a film together next Saturday. We're also going to see another friend, Tony, some time at the weekend. He's going to tell us about all the clubs at the school. We met him and his friend, Jim, in the canteen the other day. They're very friendly.

- 1 Who is Jane going to meet on Saturday?

- 2 What are they going to do together?

- 3 What are they also going to do together at the weekend?

- 4 Why are they going to see Tony?

- 2 Look at this picture from the story. Write a dialogue with the words in brackets.



Carol: (a letter/London)

Dave: (Jane?)

Carol: (yes/read it)

Dave: (new school/friends)

- 3 Write the underlined phrases differently. Use the phrases in the box.

Big deal! bloke Drop it!

She met a very friendly young man when she was on holiday in London.

1 _____

Stop talking about it all the time!
It's really boring!

2 _____

She can speak German fluently.

That doesn't mean much. I can speak five languages fluently.

3 _____

- 4 Look at the words in the box. Organize them into groups.

art basketball court classical dance farm
fast food restaurant film folk hotel jazz
music pop summer camp supermarket
swimming pool tennis court theatre

- 1 five more places young people often work in the summer holidays:
swimming pool

- 2 five examples of the arts:

- 3 four words for different styles of music:

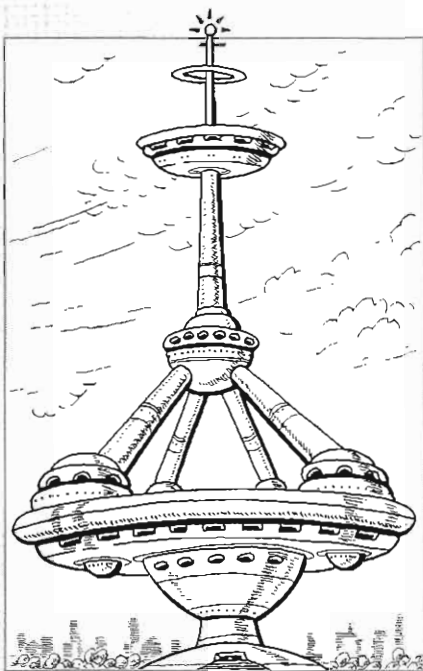
- 4 two different parts of a good sports centre:

Skills work: planning your vocabulary

- 1 a Read the information sheet. What is it about?

Circle a, b or c.

- a plans for a new sports complex
- b plans for a new shopping centre
- c plans for a new town centre



In the next two years the city government is going to make some important changes to our city centre. One of the most important plans is for a new shopping centre on one side of City Square. Inside the new complex there are going to be forty-eight new shops and businesses, for example: clothes shops, music shops and bookshops, a new supermarket and a large chemist. There is going to be a small lake inside the shopping centre with fast food restaurants and cafes around it. The main post office is also going to move to the new shopping centre when it is ready.

- b On the information sheet underline all the names of places inside the new complex.

- 2 Look at the words you underlined in Exercise 1b. Fill in column A. Then fill in column B.

Shopping complex	
A Places in the complex	B Things you can buy/do there
1 <u>clothes shop</u>	10 <u>jeans, sweatshirts</u>
2 _____	11 _____
3 _____	12 _____
4 _____	13 _____
5 _____	14 _____
6 _____	15 _____
7 _____	16 _____
8 _____	17 _____
9 _____	18 _____

Prepare for Unit 4

- 3 Put these words into three groups. Use a dictionary.

acting actor degree mathematics orchestra
physics piano screen study role violin violinist

Music

Films

University

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- 4 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

career childhood death electricity heat light
scientists sound studied

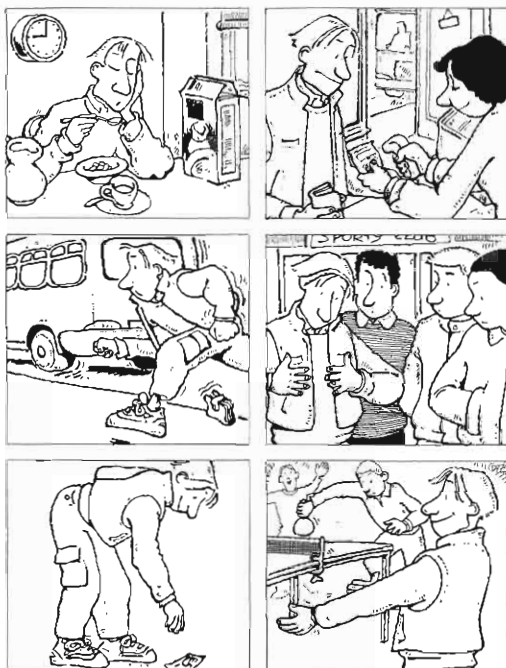
- 1 Her early _____ and school life were very happy times.
- 2 He _____ journalism at university in the States.
- 3 After university, he began his _____ as a reporter for a newspaper in Oklahoma.
- 4 The _____ of both his parents in 1996 changed his life forever.
- 5 _____ study the sciences of physics, chemistry and biology.
- 6 Physics is the study of _____, _____, _____ and _____.

Unit 4

A famous scientist

- 1 a Complete the story of Sam's morning. Use the verbs from the box in the past simple.

buy drop find go have leave meet
play run start



On Saturday morning Sam wanted to play table tennis with his friends. He ¹ _____ breakfast at nine o'clock. Then he ² _____ his house. He ³ _____ some sweets in a shop. Then he ⁴ _____ to catch the bus, but he ⁵ _____ his wallet. He ⁶ _____ his friends at quarter past ten and then he realized that he didn't have his wallet. His friends ⁷ _____ into the club and he ⁸ _____ to walk home. Then he saw something on the ground. It was some money! He ⁹ _____ his friends in the table tennis room and they ¹⁰ _____ table tennis all morning.

- b Write sentences with *before* or *after* about Sam's morning.

- 1 have breakfast/go out
Sam had breakfast before he went out.
- 2 buy some sweets/catch the bus

- 3 drop his wallet/get on the bus

- 4 meet his friends/get off the bus

- 5 discover he didn't have his wallet/meet his friends

- 6 go back to the club/find some money in the street

- 2 Complete each sentence in two ways, but with the same meaning. Use the endings in the box.

her baby was born her death lunch she died
he started his degree course the birth of her baby
the navy rescued them their first meeting
the start of his degree course their rescue
they first met you have lunch

- 1 Marie and Pierre Curie got married about a year after ...
they first met/their first meeting.
- 2 My sister left hospital only a day after ...

- 3 Mrs Jones was ill for a long time before ...

- 4 Andrew, a student, worked in a chemist for three months before ...

- 5 Go and wash your hands before ...

- 6 The people on the boat came home a few days after ...

Famous lives

1 a Read the speech bubbles. Complete the sentences.

- _____ could play the piano.
- _____ could play volleyball.
- _____ could speak two Indian languages.
- _____ could dance very well.

When I was younger I was a great dancer – really cool, but now I can't dance very well. I acted, too. In fact, I won an Oscar once. My only problem was my voice. It was awful so I didn't sing at all.

Mark



Beth



I was a fantastic volleyball player when I was in my twenties. Now I can't run very fast so I'm a trainer. I was also a good badminton player, but I was always very bad at tennis.

I was a really good piano player until last year, and I wasn't bad at the guitar. I didn't read music but just listened to a song and played it. Then last year I broke some fingers on both my hands. Now I can't play music at all.

Kevin



Surinda



I was born in India. I learned two Indian languages and I spoke them very well, and I also learned English and spoke that very well. Then my family moved to Germany when I was twelve. I didn't speak German at all.

b Write sentences using *could* and *couldn't*.

- Mark could dance and act, but he couldn't sing.
- Beth _____

3 Kevin _____

4 Surinda _____

2 Write sentences with *ago*. First, write the year now: 20_____.

- Columbus landed in America in 1492.
2001. Columbus landed in America 509 years ago.
- Karl Benz built the first car in 1885.

- Marie Curie discovered radium in 1898.

- World War Two ended in 1945.

- The Berlin Wall came down in 1989.

- Princess Diana died in 1997.

3 Answer the questions. Use *ago*.

- When did you start at this school? _____
- When was your last English test? _____
- When was your last holiday? _____
- When did you meet your best friend? _____
- When did you start buying your own clothes? _____
- When did you last listen to your favourite cassette/CD? _____

4 Put the words in the box in the correct column.

book boot cook food foot look pool
pull true zoo

/ʊ/

look

/u:/

true

Let's start a club!

- 1 a Complete the sentences with *before* or *after*.



- 1 When Chris and Jane went to visit Tony, he was out. He came back just _____ they arrived.
- 2 He had a wash _____ he talked to them.
- 3 The girls decided to start a football club at the school _____ Tony told them that there wasn't one for girls.
- 4 They decided to put a notice up at school _____ their talk with Tony.
- 5 They wanted to get fit _____ they played any games.
- 6 They decided to talk to the sports teacher at the school _____ they put up the notice.

- b Put the actions from the story in the correct order. Write 2-7.

- A They decided to start a girls' football club. _____
- B Chris and Jane wanted to ask Tony about the school clubs. _____ 1
- C They talked to the sports teacher about starting the club. _____
- D Tony arrived home late and went to have a wash. _____
- E They went to his house on Sunday but he wasn't there. _____
- F They put up a notice about their new club. _____ 8
- G They talked to Tony about the clubs at the school. _____
- H They talked to Tony's father. Then Tony came back from the bathroom. _____

- 2 Complete the telephone dialogue. Use the phrases and sentences in the box.

Can you tell me something about them?
Come round to my place
How about asking
I'd like to join a chess club
put up a notice in the school.
What do you want to know?

Ryan Amy, you know about the school clubs.

Amy Yes, of course. 2 _____

Ryan Is there a chess club?

Amy A chess club ... no, there isn't. Why? Do you like chess?

Ryan Yes, and 3 _____. There was one at my old school.

Amy Well, why don't you start one?

Ryan Start one? How?

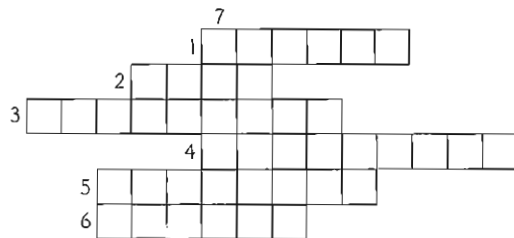
Amy 4 _____ other students if they like chess?
Or you can 5 _____

Ryan That's a good idea. But what can I put in the notice?

Amy Look. 6 _____ after school tomorrow.
Then we can write the notice together.

Ryan That's great, Amy! Thanks.

- 3 Complete the puzzle with words from Unit 4.



Clues

- 1 a person's job or jobs during their life
- 2 We can look inside people's bodies with this.
- 3 a person who plays the violin
- 4 the time of our lives when we are children
- 5 Physics, chemistry and biology are all ...
- 6 People get this at the end of a university course.
- 7 a sort of illness

Skills: organizing information

- 1 a Read the text and decide if the statements below are true (✓) or false (X). Correct the false ones.

Julia Roberts is one of Hollywood's most famous stars. Most people recognize her long, curly, red hair and her wide smile, but she is well-known for only two or three of her films. Her most successful film is *Pretty Woman*, which she made with Richard Gere in 1990.



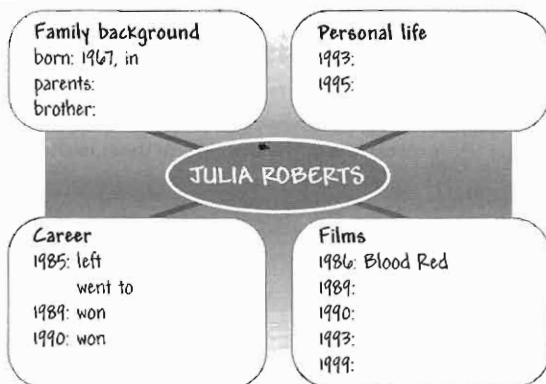
Julia was born in Georgia, USA, in 1967. Her parents worked in the theatre and both she and her brother Eric became interested in an acting career. After Julia left school in 1985, she went to New York and found an agent.

She started her film career in 1986 in a film called *Blood Red*, but her first important role was in 1989 in *Steel Magnolias*. She then made *Pretty Woman* and became a well-known film star. Her other successful films are *The Pelican Brief* (1993) and *Notting Hill* (1999). Julia won Golden Globe awards in 1989 and 1990 for *Steel Magnolias* and *Pretty Woman*.

Julia isn't married at the moment. She met and married singer Lyle Lovett in 1993, but the marriage ended in 1995.

- 1 Most people recognize Julia's large eyes. ☒ F
Most people recognize her hair and her smile.
- 2 Her parents worked in the theatre. ☐
- 3 Her first important acting role was in *Blood Red*. ☐
- 4 Julia won an Oscar for *Steel Magnolias*. ☐
- 5 She was married for only two years. ☐

- b Complete the plan with facts about Julia Roberts' life.



Prepare for Unit 5

- 2 Match the words in speech bubbles with the types of TV programme in the box. Use a dictionary.

chat show comedy documentary
game/quiz show soap opera the news

- 1 _____
Tonight's programme is one of the funniest. Our four friends try to make a TV show.
- 2 _____
Tonight we look at the working life of elephants in India.
- 3 _____
We're talking to three stars on tonight's programme. Let's start with one of the most popular actresses today, Julia Roberts.
- 4 _____
... And the top prize, for getting all ten answers correct, is a holiday for two.
- 5 _____
We bring you today's events and top stories from around the world.
- 6 _____
In *The Street* tonight Sarah finally finds out her mother's awful secret and Luke leaves home again.

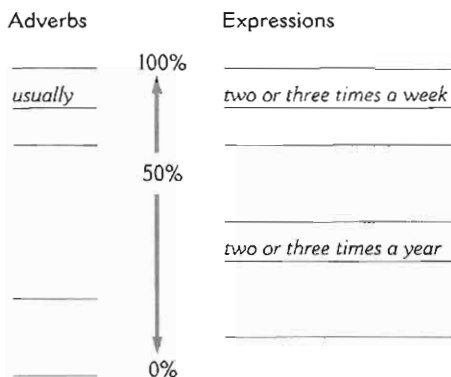
5

Unit 5

This is your life!

- 1 a Look at the frequency adverbs and frequency expressions in the box. Write them in the chart.

always every day never occasionally
often once a week once a year
once or twice a month two or three times a week
two or three times a year usually



- b Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets ().

1 I go to the dentist. (occasionally)

I occasionally go to the dentist.

2 My brother goes swimming. (often)

3 My little sister is late for school. (always)

4 Our teacher gives us projects. (once a month)

5 We go camping. (occasionally)

6 I can practise my English. (twice a week)

- 2 a Louisa likes watching television. Read about her TV habits and complete the chart below.



'I love watching TV. I watch soap operas every day because I think they're interesting, but I hate chat shows so I never watch them. I watch the news almost every day because I like to know about the world. I occasionally watch documentaries, perhaps once a month, when they're about animals. I enjoy funny programmes so I watch comedies three or four times a week. Twice a week there's a quiz show on TV and you can win some money. I watch that every time it's on! Every Saturday afternoon I watch the sports programmes and I watch the Saturday evening dramas twice a month.'

most often → soap operas

chat shows ← least often

- b How often do you watch these types of TV programme? Write adverbs or expressions of frequency.

chat shows

comedies

documentaries

dramas

game/quiz shows

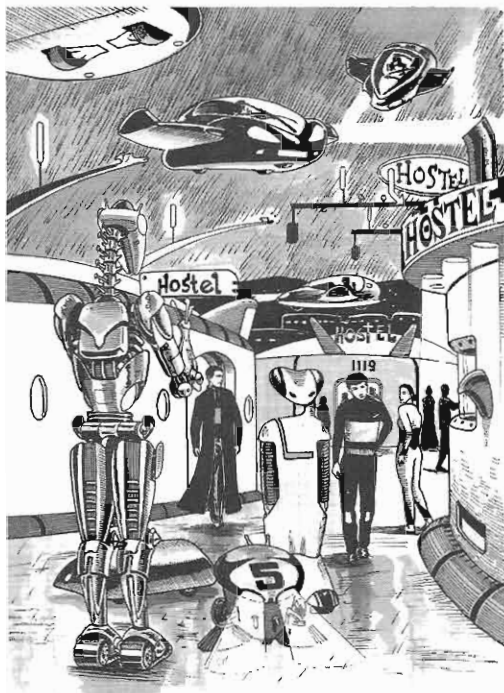
soap operas

sports programmes

the news

Our lives in the future

- 1 Look at this picture of a town in the year 2100. Make predictions about the world, using *will* or *won't*.



- 1 there/trees or parks
There won't be any trees or parks.
- 2 it/rain all the time
- 3 there/tall buildings
- 4 there/a lot of robots
- 5 there/cars
- 6 people/fly/small planes
- 7 people/live/in hostels
- 8 people/walk/round the town

- 2 Complete each sentence with *I think*, *I don't think*, *I expect* or *I hope*. Underline *will* or *won't* to give your opinion.

Example

I think people will live in space.

- 1 _____ people will/won't live in space.
- 2 _____ there will/won't be robots in all of our houses.
- 3 _____ there will/won't be another world war.
- 4 _____ computers will/won't be as clever as humans.
- 5 _____ there will/won't be enough food for everyone.
- 6 _____ scientists will/won't stop people getting cancer.

- 3 What does Jodie think about her future? Write a sentence about each picture.



- 1 Jodie thinks she will _____
- 2 Jodie expects she will _____
- 3 She hopes she _____
- 4 She thinks _____
- 5 She hopes _____
- 6 She doesn't think _____

A new football team

- 1 Look at the timetable for a new football team, and answer the questions. Write full sentences.

1 How often do they do fitness training?

2 How often do they play games?

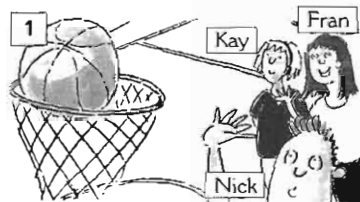
3 How often do they practise?

4 How often do they go out together?

5 How often do they watch football?

	morning	afternoon	evening
Monday			watch football
Tuesday		practice	
Wednesday		practice	game
Thursday	fitness training		watch football
Friday		practice	
Saturday		game	go out together
Sunday		practice	

- 2 a Use the phrases in the box to complete sentences (a)–(f).
b Use your imagination to complete the other sentences (1–6).



Nick Hi Fran, how ¹ are you ?

Fran Fine, thanks. ² ?

Nick OK. Good! I got that one in!

Fran (a) _____



Nick (b) _____

Fran Hey, I'm sorry! It was just a joke.

Kay (c) _____



Fran Nick, this is Kay.

Nick Pleased ³ _____, Kay.

Kay Pleased to meet you too.



Kay Do you play basketball in a team?

Nick Yes, in the ⁴ _____.

Kay The school team? That's good.

Nick (d) _____

Kay I'd ⁵ _____.



Nick I must go now. Bye, girls.

Fran Bye.

Kay See ⁶ _____, Fran, who is he?

Fran He's in my class.

Kay (e) _____



Kay I really like him.

Fran (f) _____
You don't know him!

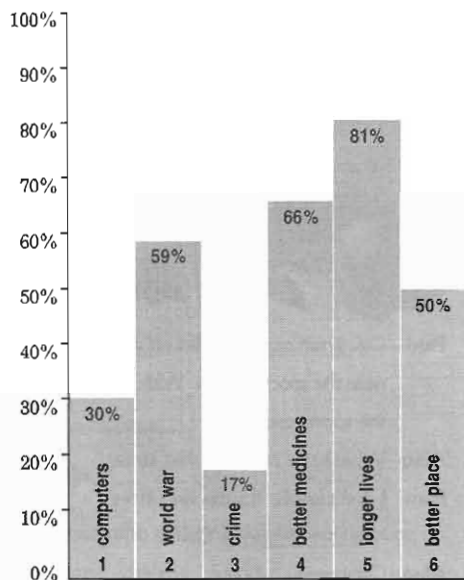
Kay Sorry, Fran, but he's really nice.

Cut it out, Fran! He's a nice guy! She didn't mean it. Stop going on about him! That's not bad ... for a boy! Why don't you come to the game on Saturday?

Skills: writing a report from a chart

- 1 Look at the text and the chart. They are about a survey. Write the questions from the survey.

We carried out a survey of 10,000 people in Europe. We asked them for their predictions about the world in the second half of the 21st century. Here are some of their answers.



- computers/take over/the world?
Will computers take over the world?
- there/be another world war?

- police/stop crime in the world?

- scientists/discover better medicines?

- we/live longer lives?

- the world/be/a better place?

- 2 Complete the report about the survey.

Many people in our survey are not worried about their health and think that science will help us: 81% think that we will ¹ _____ in the 21st century and ² _____ think that scientists ³ _____.

Fifty-nine ⁴ _____ expect that there ⁵ _____ and only ⁶ _____ think that the police ⁷ _____. Most people think that it will get worse.

About 30% think that ⁸ _____. Exactly half of the people in our survey ⁹ _____ in the second half of the 21st century.

Prepare for Unit 6

- 3 Write the correct labels under the pictures. Choose four labels only from the box.

birthday chemist funeral ghost
haunted house hostel plane UFO



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

- 4 Put the adjectives in the box into five pairs with similar meanings. Use a dictionary.

alive creepy delighted fascinating happy
interesting living shocked strange surprised



Consolidation

Check yourself

Grammar

1 Circle the correct answer (a, b or c).

- Go _____ the bridge. It's behind the shopping centre.
a out b across c in front of
- Which is _____, December or February?
a more short b as short as c shorter
- The Nile is _____ river in the world.
a longest b the most long c the longest
- Use a recycling centre as often _____ possible.
a more b as c than
- They _____ going to build a new cinema in our town next year.
a 're b 's c will
- We've got an arts centre and a sports complex here. _____ arts centre is new.
a An b A c The
- I was really hungry _____ I had lunch. Now I'm OK.
a before b after c because
- I _____ find my wallet yesterday morning so I went to the lost property office.
a couldn't b can't c could
- 'How often do you take exercise?' '_____
a Twice a week. b Usually. c In the future.
- People _____ live in space in 50 years from now.
a going to b will to c will

/10

2 Complete the dialogue. Use words and phrases from the box.

ago as early as bigger couldn't going to on the left outside past the turn



Pam OK, listen carefully. Get off the bus at the bus stop near the sports centre. Walk ¹ _____ the sports centre and ² _____ left.

Alan What's the name of that street?

Pam I don't know. It's the first street ³ _____ OK?

Alan OK.

Pam I'm ⁴ _____ wait for you ⁵ _____ the big supermarket. There are two supermarkets in that street, a big one and a small one. ⁶ _____ smaller one is on the left and the ⁷ _____ one is on the right.

Alan I know the place. I went there with my dad two weeks ⁸ _____. It's enormous.

Pam So you know it. That's good. Try to get there ⁹ _____ possible, so that we have time to get tickets. I ¹⁰ _____ get a ticket when I went there last week.

Alan Don't worry. I'll be there on time!

/10

Communication

3 Match A and B to make dialogues.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <p>1 How do I get to the post office, please?</p> <p>2 Excuse me, where's the post office?</p> <p>3 Could you repeat that, please?</p> <p>4 Can you do my homework for me?</p> <p>5 Which is the largest city in Britain?</p> <p>6 When are you going to play basketball?</p> <p>7 How about watching a video?</p> <p>8 I got 70% in the test.</p> <p>9 When did you get here?</p> <p>10 How often do you eat ice cream?</p> | <p>B</p> <p>a Two days ago.</p> <p>b London.</p> <p>c Big deal! I got 75%.</p> <p>d It's on the left.</p> <p>e That's a great idea!</p> <p>f Yes, of course.</p> <p>g Almost every day.</p> <p>h No, I can't! Forget it!</p> <p>i Tomorrow afternoon.</p> <p>j Turn right at the corner.</p> |
|---|--|
- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____
 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____

/10

- 4 The police asked the suspect a lot of questions about the _____.
- 5 The doctor gave her some _____ for her headaches.

/10

Pronunciation

5 a Which word in each group has the same sound as the example word? Underline it.

- 1 cook: soon blue too could
 2 car: at ask am apple
 3 bin: bright birth litter high
 4 rule: pull food foot wood
 5 feel: fit great jeans him

b Put these words into the correct list.

clue few good who would

book /ʊ/

food /u:/

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

/10

Total /50

Vocabulary

4 a Underline the odd one out in each group.

- 1 crime cheerful friendly pleasant suspicious
 2 wrapper paper bag drinks can bottle medicine
 3 physics chemistry career biology mathematics
 4 man bloke boy guy parents
 5 piano violin orchestra guitar drum

b Complete these sentences with the 'odd ones out' from Exercise 4a.

- 1 The children are at home with their _____.
- 2 All the musicians in the _____ liked the piece of music.
- 3 Marie Curie had a brilliant _____ as a scientist.

Review

6 Look at Units 1–5 of your Student's Book again. Add some of the new words to the charts on pages 73–76 of this book.

7 Do you remember the lessons from Units 1–5? Complete the chart for yourself.

I remember ...

	60%–100%	40%–60%	0%–40%
	★ ★★	★ ★☆☆	★ ☆☆☆
Grammar			
Vocabulary			
Communication			
Pronunciation			

Skills: organizing information

Reading

- 1 a Read the letter. What is the second paragraph about? Circle a, b or c.

- a an English test c sports in Scotland
b a new school club

25 Bristol Street
Glasgow
G15 6NW
Scotland

16th April

Dear Alan,

How are you? I'm very sorry I didn't write to you last week. I was very busy at school.

Anya and I are going to start a new club at school: a basketball club for girls. We want to have a girls' team and play matches against other schools. The boys' team here has the tallest players in Scotland. They always win their games. They are going to help us with our training every Wednesday afternoon. I must train hard and get fitter than I am now because I really want to be in the new girls' team!

I got terrible marks in my English test the other day. My mum and dad

- b Read the second paragraph again carefully. In what order (1-4) do you find the answers to these questions?

When are they going to train?

Who is going to help them?

What is the name of the writer's friend at school?

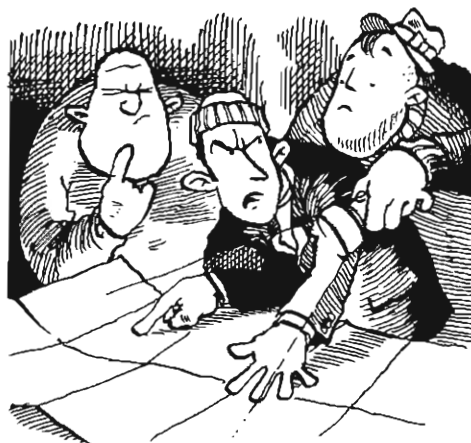
What are the writer and her school friend going to do?

- c Write answers to the questions (in the correct order).

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Writing

- 2 a Think of something you are going to do this evening, next weekend or next holidays. Answer the questions.



- 1 Is anyone going to help you with the plan? Who? ☐
2 Where are you going to carry out the plan? ☐
3 When are you going to carry out the plan? ☐
4 Are you going to do this with a friend? Who? ☐
5 What is your plan? ☐

- b Organize the questions and answers into your own order. Write numbers 1-5 in the boxes.

6

Unit 6

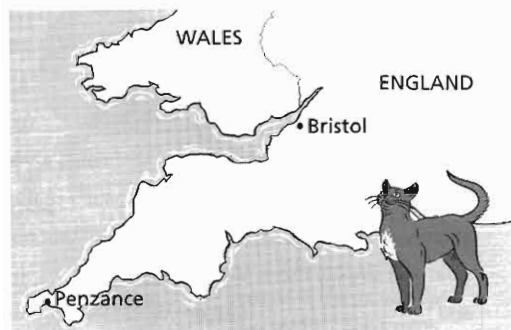
Spooky stories

1 Write the negative (X) or the question (?).

- I was talking. (X) *I wasn't talking.*
- You were running. (?) *Were you running?*
- He was eating. (?) _____
- We were waiting. (X) _____
- They were asking. (?) _____
- It was raining. (X) _____

2 a Read and complete the text. Use the verbs in the box in the past continuous.

cry live read sit study



In 1998 Jean Scott and her parents ¹ _____ in Bristol, England. Jean ² _____ at that time at college. When her parents decided to move to Penzance, in the south, Jean stayed in Bristol to finish her studies. Her parents moved and they took the family cat, Sam, with them.

A few weeks after Jean's parents moved, Sam disappeared. They couldn't find him anywhere and thought he was probably dead. Then, seven months later, Jean ³ _____ in her new flat in Bristol when she heard a noise at the door. Something ⁴ _____. Jean opened the front door, and Sam ⁵ _____ outside the door, dirty and thin, but alive!

b Write the questions for these answers. Use the past continuous or the past simple.

- Where was Jean living in 1998?
She was living in Bristol, England.
- Who _____
She was living with her parents.
- Where _____
She was studying at college.
- Where _____
They moved to Penzance, in the south of England.
- Did _____
No, she didn't. She stayed in Bristol.
- What _____
She was reading.
- Why _____
She heard a noise at the door.
- Where _____
He was sitting outside the front door.

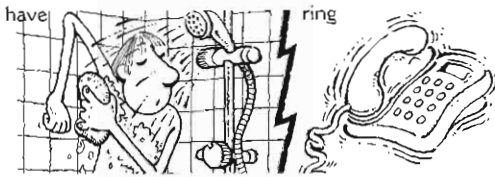
3 Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives in the box.

alive creepy delighted fascinating
incredible perfect

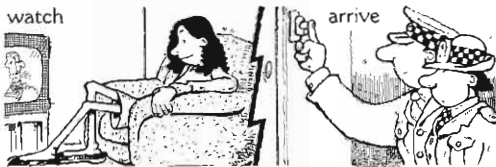
- Jean was _____ when Sam came home.
- Sumitra's parents couldn't believe it when they realised that their daughter was _____.
- A lot of people don't like ghost stories because they're _____.
- But I think ghost stories are _____.
Stories about strange things really interest me.
- Well done! You got 100% in this test – a _____ mark.
- Last year we went to Italy on holiday. I was walking along the beach on the first day when I saw a girl from my class at school. It was _____!

UFOs and strange experiences

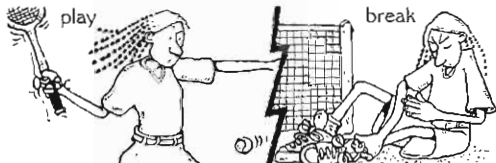
- 1 Complete the sentences about the pictures. Use the verbs in the past continuous or the past simple.



- 1 Pete was having a shower when the phone rang.



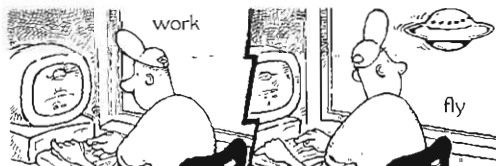
- 2 Beth was watching television when two police officers arrived at the door.



- 3 Karen was playing tennis when she broke her arm.



- 4 While my friend was driving his car along a dark road, a strange light appeared.



- 5 While Andy was working on the computer, a UFO flew past the window.

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use a phrase from the box and underline when or while.

I dropped it on my foot I was doing my homework
the bus crashed into it
they were staying in a haunted house
we were waiting at the hospital

- 1 We heard the bad news when/while _____
2 My friend called last night when/while _____
3 They saw the ghost when/while _____
4 I was moving the TV when/while _____
5 The car was going slowly when/while _____

- 3 Write the correct form of the verbs. Use the past simple or past continuous tense.

Last week my friends and I ¹ were going (go) to the zoo when we ² _____ (make) a very silly mistake. We ³ _____ (walk) to the station when we ⁴ _____ (see) that our train was already there. We ⁵ _____ (run) and ⁶ _____ (get on) the train. Then we ⁷ _____ (find) some seats and the train ⁸ _____ (start). It travelled very quickly. It passed one station and then another. We ⁹ _____ (talk) when one of my friends finally ¹⁰ _____ (realize) that we were on the wrong train. It was a fast train to the city!

We were really worried because we ¹¹ _____ (not have) the correct tickets. We ¹² _____ (argue) about what to do when suddenly the train ¹³ _____ (begin) to go more slowly. At last it ¹⁴ _____ (stop) at a station and we ¹⁵ _____ (get off). Of course, it was too late to go to the zoo, so we ¹⁶ _____ (go) home!

Chris's problem

- 1 a An interviewer asked Jane and her friends a question. Read their answers and complete the chart below with ✓ (yes) or X (no).

Do you believe in ghosts and other strange things?



I'm not sure. I don't think there are UFOs, but I think it's possible for some people to see ghosts. There are haunted houses, too. There are some famous ones, I think.

Jane



I think there are UFOs. I mean, I'm sure we're not the only living things in space. Ghosts? Well, yes, I think so. And if there are ghosts, then I'm sure there are haunted houses too.

Chris



Silly! All of it! I don't believe in things you can't see, so no, I don't think there are ghosts or haunted houses, or UFOs!

Jem



Ghosts? No. Of course there aren't ghosts, and I don't think that there are haunted houses. But UFOs? Yes, perhaps there are UFOs.

Tony

	Ghosts	Haunted houses	UFOs
Jane	✓	✓	X
Chris	✓	✓	X
Jem	X	X	X
Tony	X	✓	✓

- b Answer the questions.

- Does Jem believe in ghosts?

- Does Jane believe in ghosts and UFOs?

- Does Tony believe in any of these things?

- What strange things does Chris believe in?

- 2 Complete the dialogue. Use the sentences in the box.

I already spend more time on it than everyone else!
I can't give it up! I'll forget how to play!
Mum! That's awful! You can't do that!
Not yet, I'll do it after basketball practice.
Oh Mum. Stop going on about my homework! It's not a problem!
Right! That's it! That's the end of my career as a basketball player.

Mum Mick, have you done your homework yet?

Mick 1 _____

Mum Do your homework first, Mick. You know you won't do it after basketball. You'll be tired.

Mick 2 _____

Mum I'm not going on about it. You must spend more time on your homework.

Mick 3 _____

Mum I'm not interested in the other boys. You can't do your homework, so I can't pay for your basketball.

Mick 4 _____

Mum Oh, I can. You can give up basketball for a few weeks, until after your exams.

Mick 5 _____

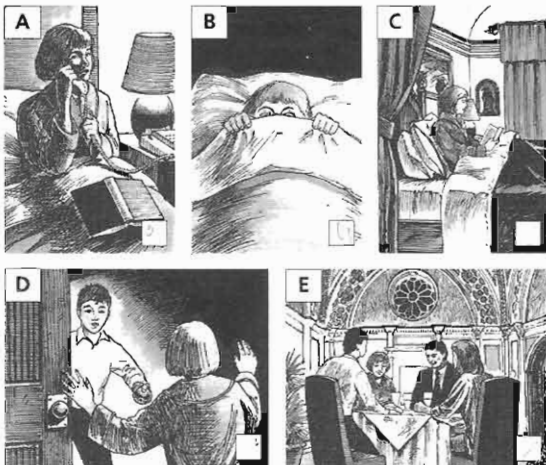
Mum Of course you won't forget how to play. You can carry on with it after your exams.

Mick 6 _____

Mum Oh, Mick. When are you going to grow up? You are fifteen, remember.

Skills: sequencing events

- 1 a Look at the pictures. Put them in the right order to make a story.



- b Read the story. Did you put the pictures in the right order?

- ① Last year my family stayed in a famous haunted hotel!

On our first night we ¹ _____ dinner in the hotel. After dinner, my brother went out for a walk, and I ² _____ to our room. I wasn't tired so I decided to read in bed. While I ³ _____, I ⁴ _____ an awful noise from the wall – bang! I was very worried!

- ② I picked up the phone and ⁵ _____ my parents' room. The noise came again while I ⁶ _____ for an answer, but there was no answer. I was frightened by now. I thought it was the hotel ghost!

- ③ I ⁷ _____ under the bedclothes and tried to sleep. But I heard another noise while I ⁸ _____ to go to sleep. It was a human voice. I was terrified!

- ④ I decided to leave the room and look for my parents or my brother. My shoes were in the bathroom, and when I ⁹ _____ the bathroom door, something jumped out. It was my brother! He ¹⁰ _____ all the awful noises because he couldn't get out of the bathroom!

- 2 Complete the story in Exercise 1 with the verbs in the box. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

call go up have hear hide make open
read try wait

- 3 Which paragraph (2, 3 or 4) can start with these words? Write 2–4 in the boxes.

Finally ☐ First ☐ Then ☐

Prepare for Unit 7

- 4 a Find adjectives in the box to complete the sentences. Use a dictionary if necessary.

depressed lonely pale scared unhappy

- This is the opposite of happy. _____
- We feel this when we don't see any people for a few days, for example, if our friends are all on holiday. _____
- We use this word to describe someone's face if they are not well. _____
- This word means the same as frightened. _____
- We feel this when the situation is very bad and we think there isn't any hope. _____

- b Read the sentences and label the pictures with the underlined words.



A _____



B _____



C _____



D _____



E _____



F _____

- Your hand is at the end of your arm.
- Your foot is at the end of your leg.
- Your throat is the front part of your neck.
- Your shoulder is between your neck and your arm.
- Some people sleep on their back.
- Your food goes into your stomach when you eat it.

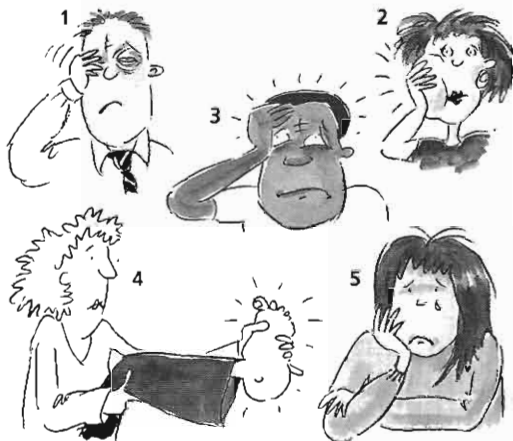
Health and illness

1 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

don't eat don't feel don't go don't make
get up hurts is sleep starts stop

- 1 If you can't _____ when you go to bed tonight, _____ and read a book.
- 2 If you _____ well in the morning, _____ to school.
- 3 If your foot _____ to hurt while you're playing, _____ immediately.
- 4 If your mother _____ in bed this afternoon, _____ a lot of noise.
- 5 If your stomach still _____ this evening, _____ very much.

2 a What's wrong with these people?



- 1 His eyes are sore.
- 2 She's got
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

b Give advice to the people in Exercise 2a. Use the ideas in the box.

go to the dentist have an eye test
put a bandage on it take some aspirin
talk to someone about your problem

- 1 If your eyes are sore, have an eye test.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

3 Jem and Chris went to the doctor on the same day, but they had different problems. Complete their dialogues. Use the phrases in the box.

I had an Indian meal. It was really good.
I've got a really bad foot.
I've got bad stomach-ache.
No, I didn't. It just began to hurt.
This morning, while I was having breakfast.
Yes, but it hurts when I put it on the ground.
Yes, it was very spicy.
Yesterday, while I was playing football.

Doctor Hello. What's the matter?

Jem I've got bad stomach-ache.

Doctor Oh, dear. When did it start?

Jem ?

Doctor What did you have to eat last night?

Jem ?

Doctor Was it spicy?

Jem ?

Doctor I think that's the problem. You shouldn't eat any spicy food for a few days. If you still feel ill tomorrow, come back and see me.

Doctor Hello. What's the matter?

Chris ?

Doctor Oh dear. When did it start to hurt?

Chris ?

Doctor Did you fall?

Chris ?

Doctor OK. Can you walk on it?

Chris ?

Doctor I think you should rest it for a few days. If it continues to hurt, don't play football. OK?

Planning a trip

- 1 a How does the boy feel? Write an adjective under each picture. Use the words in the box.

annoyed bored cheerful suspicious
unhappy worried



A



B



C



D



E



F

- b Why does the boy in the pictures feel like this? Write the correct adjectives in the gaps.

- 1 He feels _____ because it's a sunny day and he's going to the beach with his friends.
- 2 He feels _____ because his best friend told an important secret to the whole class.
- 3 He feels _____ because his pet dog died a few days ago.
- 4 He feels _____ because all his friends are away and there's nothing to do.
- 5 He feels _____ because he can't find his wallet with all his money.
- 6 He's _____ because a woman is leaving the bookshop without paying for her book.

- 2 a Underline the odd one out in each group.

- 1 frightened scared shy terrified
- 2 pleased upset cheerful delighted
- 3 ache pain illness well
- 4 chest finger stomach aspirin
- 5 shoulder toothache stomach-ache sore throat
- 6 upset worried cheerful depressed

- b Complete the dialogue. Use the words you underlined in Exercise 2a.

Sue Hi, Liz. What a smile! You're ¹ _____ today!

Liz Hi, Sue. Yes, I'm feeling very happy because my ² _____ doesn't hurt any more.

Sue That's great! Did you go to the doctor?

Liz No, I just took some ³ _____ for a few days. How about you, Sue, are you ⁴ _____?

Sue Oh, yes, I'm fine. But I'm feeling a bit ⁵ _____ because I saw John this morning and he didn't speak to me.

Liz Oh, that's nothing. He's probably a bit ⁶ _____ and doesn't talk to girls very much.

Sue Yes, you're probably right.

- 3 Correct the dialogue with the right punctuation. You will need 11 apostrophes (') and 1 comma (,).

David Im really unhappy, Dad. Im not in the football team for Saturdays match.

Dad Oh dear. Why is that?

David I didnt play well in the game yesterday. Thats all.

Dad Why didnt you play well?

David I was tired. I went to bed late on Wednesday night.

Dad Well, you shouldnt go to bed late before an important game.

David But I was doing my homework for the next days maths lesson.

Dad I see. Why didnt you do it earlier?

David I dont know.

Dad Well, if you have homework before next Thursdays game do it earlier in the day. OK?

Skills: making notes

1 Read this letter quickly. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the letter from?
- 2 Who is it to?
- 3 What is the relationship between the two people?
- 4 What is the letter about?

12.2 Acacia Drive
London W7 SDB
31st March

Dear Steve,

How are you? I'm very busy at my new school. It's not bad here but I'd like to see all my old friends again. Steve, I'm writing to you because I've got a few problems. You're my best friend and you know me well. My first problem is that the schoolwork here is very difficult and I'm getting bad marks. You know I'm not stupid. What can I do?

Also, I'm a member of the school swimming team. That's great, but we train a lot and I can't do all my homework. Should I leave the swimming team? I really don't want to, but Mum and Dad think I should.

I'm also a little worried because I'm having a lot of headaches. I get one almost every day at school. I don't want to tell Mum and Dad because they'll worry. Do you think I should do anything, or just try to forget the headaches?

Please write to me soon.

Mark

- 2 a Mark writes about three problems in his letter. The important points of the first problem are underlined. Underline the important points in the other two problems.
- b Make notes in the chart about Mark's problems. Then make notes of advice to give him.

Problem	Advice
1 <u>schoolwork is difficult,</u> <u>getting bad marks</u>	<u>talk to teachers,</u> <u>explain the problem</u>
2 _____	_____
3 _____	_____

3 Imagine you are Mark's friend Steve. Use your notes to complete this paragraph to Mark.

Hi, Mark

Sorry to hear about your problems. I'm sure the first two aren't as bad as you think. It's always difficult going to a new school. You should talk ¹ _____. They'll understand, and perhaps they'll help you a bit more in class. It's great that you're in ² _____. I know how much you enjoy swimming! Don't give that up. Why don't you ³ _____?

Your headaches are a more serious problem. Maybe you're getting them just because you're worried, but I think you should ⁴ _____ if they don't stop.

Prepare for Unit 8

4 Read the sentences about some friends who went on holiday together. Match the people with six of the adjectives in the box. Use a dictionary.

adventurous confident enthusiastic flexible
hard-working lonely rude selfish unhappy

- 1 Penny tried lots of different, new activities. She is _____.
- 2 Harriet didn't like the other people in the hotel. She didn't speak politely to any of them. She is _____.
- 3 Michael has a difficult job. On his holiday he did some work every evening. He is _____.
- 4 Luke couldn't join the climbing group so he changed to the walking group. It wasn't a problem for him. He is very _____.
- 5 Janet believed she could do all the activities. She is very sure of her abilities. She is _____.
- 6 Toby enjoyed every activity he did. He is very _____.

8

Unit 8

Raising money

- 1 a Look at the cartoons. Is the person making a formal (F) or informal (I) request? Write F or I in the boxes.



- b Complete the requests with *could/would you* or *can/will you*.

- 1 _____ pay for me, please? I haven't got any money.
- 2 _____ fill in this form, please?
- 3 _____ pass me that book, please? I can't reach it.
- 4 _____ pass me the dictionary, please?
- 5 _____ answer the phone? I'm studying!
- 6 _____ stop talking, please? The film is starting.

- 2 a An old person you know lives alone. She is lonely, and she can't go out much because she has a very sore leg. Look at the pictures and write five suggestions for helping her. Use *we could*.



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

- b What do you think of the suggestions above? Write your responses.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Raleigh International

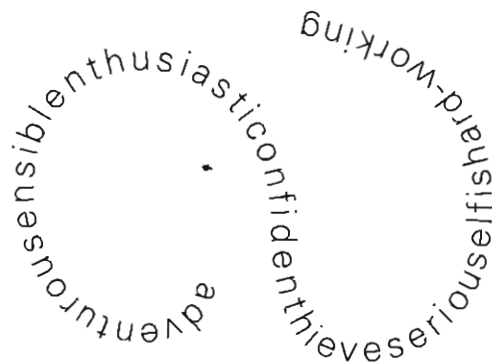
1 Write the negative (X) or the question (?).

- We have to go.
(X) We don't have to go.
- She has to study.
(?) Does she have to study?
- They have to wait.
(?) _____
- He has to work hard.
(X) _____
- We have to apply now.
(?) _____
- I have to meet him.
(X) _____
- It has to be right.
(X) _____
- Sue has to give up sport.
(?) _____

2 Complete these sentences with *has/have to*, *don't/doesn't have to* or *mustn't*.

- 'What do I have to do to join the club?'
'You _____ complete this form and pay £10.'
- You _____ go into the forest on your own. It's dangerous.
- We _____ get up so early tomorrow. School starts at 11 o'clock.
- I _____ pay £10.00 before I can join the club.
- You _____ get on the bus in front of all the other people. It's very rude.
- Let's join the book club. We _____ send any money now. We only pay when we receive the books.
- '_____ do homework every evening at this school?'
'Yes, we _____ do about two hours every evening. It's in the school rules.'
- 'I think I'll wear my trainers to school tomorrow.'
'No, you _____ do that! We _____ wear black shoes to school all the time.'

3 a Find eight words in this puzzle. Which word is the odd one out?



- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

Odd one out: _____

b Choose three of the adjectives and write sentences to describe yourself. Give reasons for your description.

Examples

I am hard-working because I do my homework every night.

I'm not selfish because I give my friends lots of things.

- _____
- _____
- _____

4 a Say these words and underline letters with the sounds /f/ (friend), /v/ (love) and /w/ (water).

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 adventurous | 6 have to |
| 2 behave | 7 overseas |
| 3 confident | 8 swimathon |
| 4 flexible | 9 volunteer |
| 5 hard-working | 10 uniform |

b Write the words in the lists.

- | /f/ | /v/ | /w/ |
|-------|--------------------|-------|
| _____ | <u>adventurous</u> | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Good shot!

- 1 a Divide the words and phrases in the box into two groups of eight.

adventurous application form building
footballer fund-raising goal hard-working
match pitch play research responsible
shoot shot striker volunteer

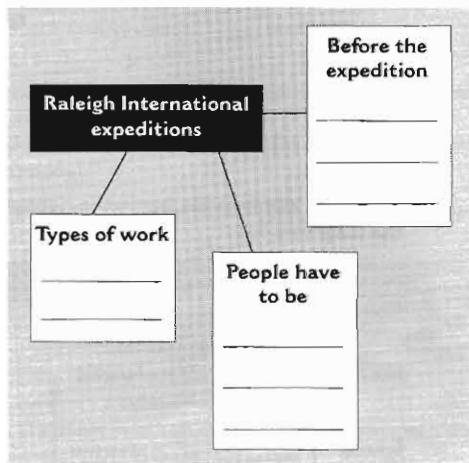
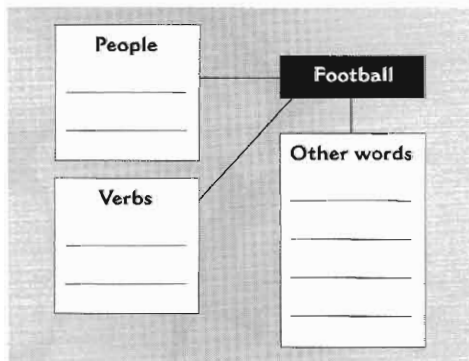
Football

footballer

Raleigh International expeditions

adventurous

- b Write the words in the correct word-map.



- 2 Put this dialogue in the correct order.



Neil Sure. I'll do some notices. Will you ask the teachers?

Tina It's going well, but we have to raise some more money.

Neil Oh, really? How much have we got?

Tina Yes, I'll do that immediately.

Neil Hi, how's the fund-raising going?

Tina No, we had a jumble sale last month.

Neil £25.00. We could raise that from a jumble sale.

Tina We've got £175.00. We have to find another £25.00.

Neil So we want something quick to organize ... how about a plain clothes day at school?

Tina Plain clothes day. That's brilliant! Can you help us with it?

Neil Oh yes, of course we did. It was a great jumble sale. We could do a sponsored run.

Tina Sponsored events take a long time to organize. We need the money next week.

12

1

6

Skills: checking and correcting your writing

- 1 a Here is a way of checking your writing for mistakes. Read the text and find five grammar mistakes. Underline them.
- b Read the text again. This time, find five spelling mistakes. Circle them.
- c Read the text again. Try to find three mistakes in punctuation. Correct them in the text.

Every year we having a fund-raising week at our school. We choose a charity and we try to raise about £100 for it. Most classes organize a special event and we can invite our parents and friends to join in the activites. Its always a difficult week because we have to do our schoolwork as well, but our teachers are kind to us and we mustn't do any homework that week.

Last year we had a fantastic fund-raising week. My class held a quiz on the Friday evening: we write most than 100 questions! We had five short quizzes of twenty questions during the evening, and after the third quiz we had tea and biscuits. the winner of each quiz recieved small prize. It was great fun! Forty people came and they paid £1.00 each. After we took the money for the prizes and the tea and biscuits, we had £25.00 to give to our charity. We were delited!

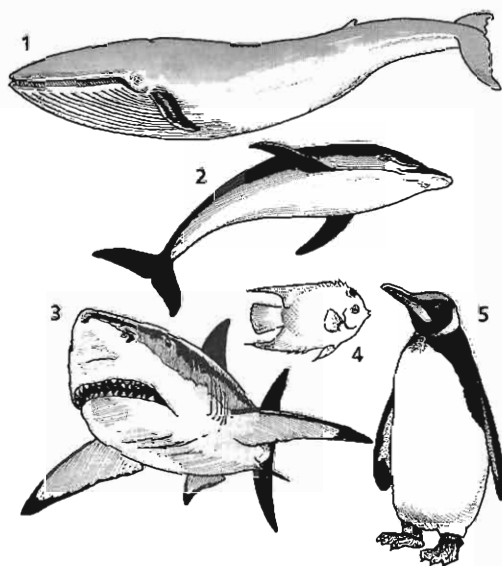
- 2 a Each sentence here has one mistake in it. Is it a grammar mistake (G), a spelling mistake (S) or a punctuation mistake (P)? Write G, S or P in the boxes.
- b Correct the mistakes.
- 1 Come to the fund-riasing weekend. ☐
- 2 You dont have to come with us. ☐
- 3 Do you pass me the salt, please? ☐

- 4 I has to get up early tomorrow. ☐
- 5 We mustnt be late home today. ☐
- 6 Marta is a volunter for Raleigh International. ☐

Prepare for Unit 9

- 3 a Write the names of the animals. Use the words in the box.

dolphin penguin shark tropical fish whale



- 1 _____ 4 _____
- 2 _____ 5 _____
- 3 _____

- b Write the words in the box in the right place on the diagrams.

centimetre gram kilogram kilometre metre
tonne


- heaviest ↑ _____ longest ↑ _____
- lightest ↓ _____ shortest ↓ _____

9

Unit 9

The sea

- 1 How does the control panel for the new Home Robot work? Complete the instructions with *will* or *won't*.



1 If you touch the ON/OFF key, you _____ turn the robot's power on or off. Try it and see.

2 If you touch the large square key, the robot _____ be ready to move.

3 If you move the control arm up or down, the robot _____ move forwards or backwards.

4 If you move the control arm to the left or right, the robot _____ move left or right.

5 If you don't touch the large square key first, the control arm _____ work and the robot _____ move.

- 2 Underline the correct form of the main verb in these sentences.

- If you tells/tell the Home Robot to clean your shoes, it will clean them.
- If you want/wanted some tea, the robot will make some for you.
- If the power isn't/aren't on, the robot won't move.
- If you touches/touch the square key, the robot will move.
- If the robot wants/doesn't want to ask you a question, a light will come on.
- The robot won't do the right thing if you speaks/don't speak clearly enough.

- 3 Write five more sentences about the robot. Use the chart and the picture to help you.

If you ... the robot ...	it the robot will/won't ...
touch the rectangular key,	listen to you.
touch the round key,	ask you a question.
don't speak slowly enough,	understand you.
doesn't understand you,	speak to you.
touch the triangular key,	stop immediately.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 4 Match two of the sentences below with each photo.



1 penguin ☐ ☐



2 killer whale ☐ ☐



3 dolphin ☐ ☐



4 shark ☐ ☐

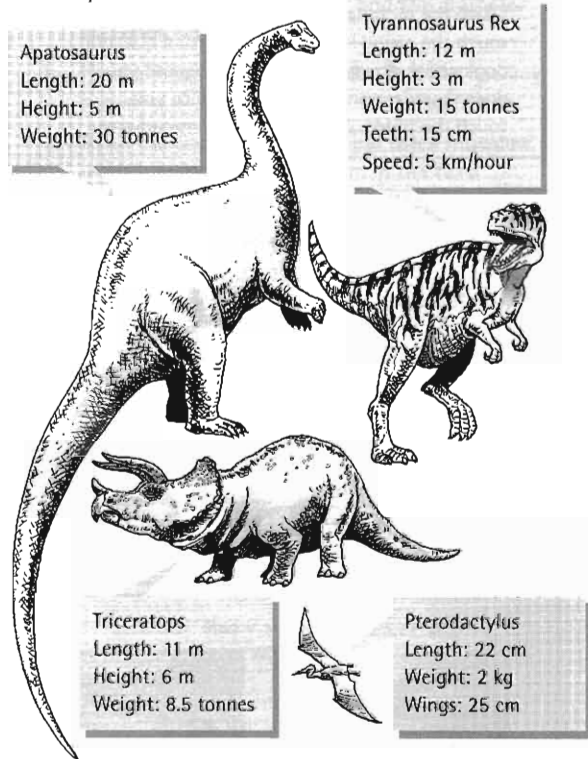
- This animal is very large but it isn't dangerous. It lives in water.
- This animal can sometimes be very dangerous, but not always.
- This animal lives in and out of the water. It usually lives in very cold places, like the South Pole.
- This animal is often a good friend to humans. It likes playing and doing tricks in the water.
- It can swim well but it can't fly and it looks very funny when it walks.
- If there is blood in the water, it will smell the blood and swim towards it.
- It is black and white. If you train it, it will do tricks in its pool.
- If you are in trouble in the water, it will come and help you.

The life and death of George

- 1 Read the facts about four dinosaurs and complete the questions.

Apatosaurus
Length: 20 m
Height: 5 m
Weight: 30 tonnes

Tyrannosaurus Rex
Length: 12 m
Height: 3 m
Weight: 15 tonnes
Teeth: 15 cm
Speed: 5 km/hour



Triceratops
Length: 11 m
Height: 6 m
Weight: 8.5 tonnes

Pterodactylus
Length: 22 cm
Weight: 2 kg
Wings: 25 cm

- 1 How heavy was Tyrannosaurus Rex?
It weighed 15 tonnes.
- 2 _____ Triceratops?
It weighed 8.5 tonnes.
- 3 _____ Triceratops?
It was eleven metres long.
- 4 _____ Tyrannosaurus Rex?
It was twelve metres long.
- 5 _____ Triceratops?
It was six metres tall.
- 6 _____ Tyrannosaurus Rex?
It was three metres tall.
- 7 _____ its teeth?
They were 15 centimetres long.
- 8 _____ Tyrannosaurus Rex?
It was very slow. It only moved at about five kilometres an hour.

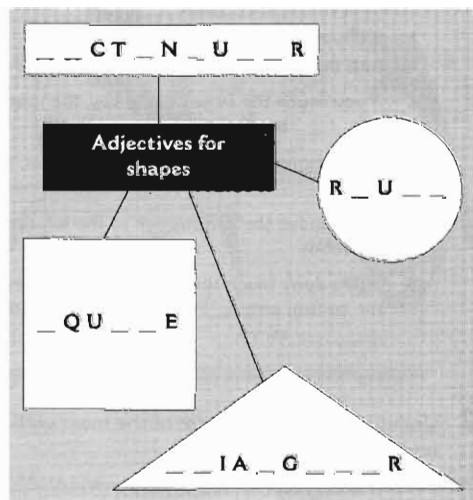
- 2 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 It's too small. | It isn't easy enough. |
| 2 It's too difficult. | It isn't strong enough. |
| 3 It's too weak. | It isn't big enough. |
| 4 It's moving too slowly. | It isn't moving safely enough. |
| 5 It's moving too dangerously. | It isn't going quickly enough. |

- 3 Complete these sentences with *too* or *enough*.

- 1 Some dinosaurs were _____ slow.
- 2 Many of the large ones were also _____ noisy.
- 3 They didn't move quietly _____.
- 4 They weren't clever _____.
- 5 Their brains were _____ small.
- 6 Their necks and legs were _____ long.
- 7 Their necks weren't strong _____.
- 8 Some of the dinosaurs were _____ heavy.
That's why they were so slow.

- 4 a Complete the words in the word-map.



- b Write short descriptions of these things. Use the adjectives in Exercise 5a.

- 1 Boxes: _____
- 2 Basketballs: _____
- 3 Tents: _____
- 4 Olympic swimming pools: _____

Chris and ... who?

- 1 Look at this picture from the photo story. Answer the questions from memory. (Circle) a, b or c.



- 1 Where are Chris, Tony and Jem?
 - a in the school canteen
 - b in a classroom
 - c at a sports centre
- 2 What are Chris and Tony talking about?
 - a the boys' football team
 - b girls being good at football
 - c some surprising news
- 3 What is Jem thinking?
 - a that Tony likes Chris
 - b that Chris doesn't like Tony
 - c that Chris likes Tony

- 2 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Hold it, Tony. Wait a minute!
I think she's already got a boyfriend.
Oh. I see. Who is he?
That's a shame.
Well, I don't think Jane fancies you.

Tony I think Jane really fancies me. Maybe it's because I'm so ...

Jem 1 _____

Tony Wait? What do you mean?

Jem 2 _____

Tony Doesn't fancy me? What do you mean?

Jem 3 _____

Tony A boyfriend? 4 _____

Jem He's a bloke in Oxford, I think.

Tony 5 _____

I thought she fancied me.

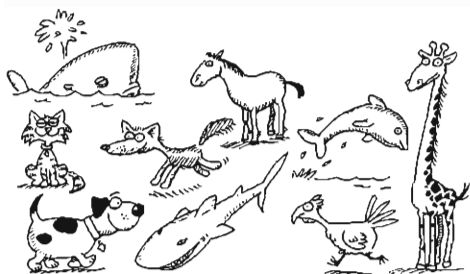
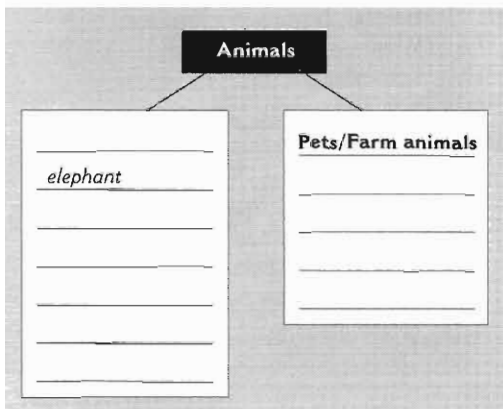
- 3 What do you say in these situations? Use the phrases in the box.

I see. Hold it! That's a shame.
Do you think she fancies him?

- 1 A friend is telling you a long and complicated story. You want him to stop and explain something. You say: _____
- 2 You think a boy and a girl in your school are going to the cinema together. You ask another friend: _____
- 3 A friend tells you about something bad that happened to her the day before. You feel sorry for her. You say: _____
- 4 You can't understand something, so you ask a friend to explain. Suddenly you understand. You say: _____

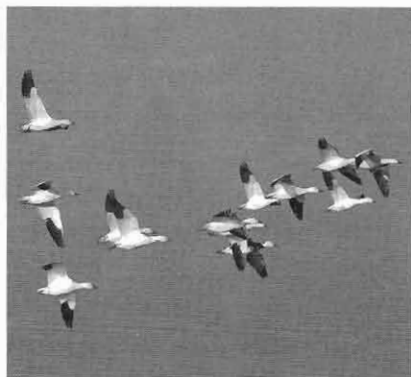
- 4 Complete this word-map with words from the box.

cat chicken dog dolphin elephant fox
giraffe horse shark Wild animals whale



Skills: making notes (2)

- 1 Read the text. Write a translation of the word *instincts* in your language.



Instincts

Instincts are in us and all other animals when we are born. Humans breathe, want to eat, and start to walk and talk because of instincts. We are frightened of fire, for example, because of our natural instincts. We run away from danger, or turn to fight it, because of our instincts.

Birds fly from Europe to Africa in the autumn, and back from Africa to Europe in spring because they are following their natural instincts. They always fly exactly the same way, from lake to lake or from forest to forest. Other birds don't have to teach them. They know the way because of their natural instincts.

- 2 a Make notes about the text on the notebook page in Exercise 2c. Choose a heading for each paragraph from the box.

Birds' instincts Eating Fire Humans' instincts
Natural instincts Talking Walking

- b Look at paragraph 1 of 'Instincts'. Write three more things that humans do by instinct. Write your notes in gaps 2-4 of the notebook.

- c Make notes about birds' instincts from the information in the text. Write your notes in gaps 5-8 of the notebook.

Instincts

Paragraph 1: _____

1 breathing 3 _____

2 _____ 4 _____

Paragraph 2: _____

5 birds fly from north to south: _____

6 birds fly from south to north: _____

7 continents: _____

8 stopping places: _____

Prepare for Unit 10

- 3 a Part of the next unit is about the Olympic Games. Which six of these words do you think you will find in it?

apartment arena balloon beach bridge
canteen court field stadium studio track

- b Complete this sentence with one word.

The six words are all words for _____ where people do sports.

- 4 Make five pairs of opposites.

1 shy	noisy
2 active	unhealthy
3 fit	impatient
4 quiet	sociable
5 patient	lazy

10

Unit 10

The Olympics

- 1 a Write the correct word under each picture. Use the gerunds in the box.

cleaning climbing dancing running swimming walking



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

- b Complete the sentences with the gerunds in Exercise 1a.

- _____ with a dog in the park is good exercise because you get fresh air.
- She goes _____ at the local pool several times a week.
- _____ mountains can be very dangerous.
- He enjoys _____ the house because he gets good exercise at the same time.
- I go _____ with my friends every Saturday evening at the disco.
- He runs in the 100 and 200 metres. _____ is his favourite sport.

- c Answer the questions about the activities in the pictures.

- Which activity do people do with music?

- Which activity do people often do at home?

- Which activity do people do in water?

- Which activities do people do outside, in the fresh air?

- 2 a Underline the two-word adjectives in these phrases.

A new 500-gram computer is now
_____ at a five-star restaurant in Los Angeles.

but didn't understand the ten-word message, so

in a small, six-seat plane. The storm was

was in an accident with a three-wheeled car.

going to build a new 100-room hotel near the

- b Answer the questions. Look at the example.

- What sort of car was in an accident?
A car with three wheels.
- How good is the restaurant in Los Angeles?
It has _____
- How large will the new hotel be?
It will have _____
- How big was the plane?
It had _____
- How heavy is the new computer?
It weighs _____
- How many words were in the message?
There were _____

Adventure in the air

1 Complete the dialogue. Use the phrases in the box.

to be sure that we have enough to drink
to carry our own things
to cover our heads in the sun
to find the right way
to have some music during the trip
to make a fire



Jill OK, listen. I'm making a list of things for our trip to the mountains next weekend. Any suggestions for things we should take?

Greg Well, maps, of course. We'll need them,

1 _____.

Natasha It'll be quite hot, so we'll need hats, 2 _____.

Jill Yes, that's right. And some sun cream.

Greg We may need some matches, 3 _____.

Darren We should all take bags, I think, 4 _____.

Jill I agree. And we should take water bottles too, 5 _____.

Greg That's right. Good idea. We don't want to be thirsty.

Natasha What about taking a few CDs, 6 _____?

Jill OK, anything else? What about food?

Darren This is the best part!

2 Look at the pictures of useful objects. Complete the sentences.



tin opener



encyclopaedia



watch



briefcase



dictionary



glasses



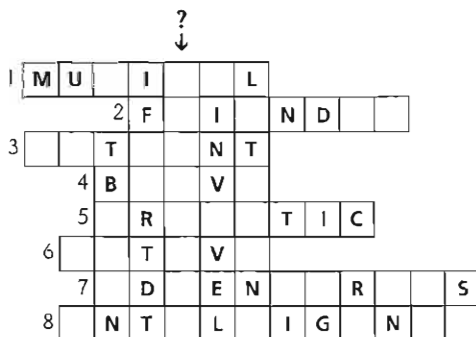
passport



umbrella

- You need a tin opener to open tins.
- You need _____ to stay dry in a storm.
- Some people need _____ to read books or newspapers.
- You need _____ to travel to other countries.
- You look in _____ to find the meaning of a new word.
- You wear _____ to see what the time is.
- You need _____ to carry a lot of books and papers.
- You look in _____ to find information about different subjects.

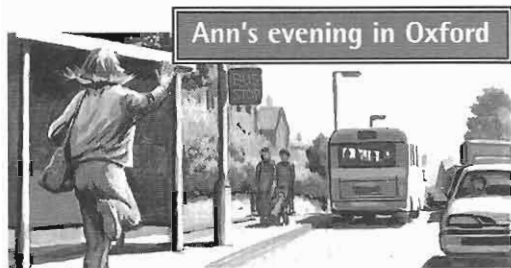
3 Complete the word puzzle with adjectives from page 69 of your Student's Book. What's the missing word (↓)?



Dave's day in London

- 1 Ann and Pete planned to go to the cinema together in Oxford, but Ann had a problem. What was each person thinking? Write sentences from the box.

I'll phone and ask Pete to meet the next one. It's in half an hour.
She isn't on this one. I'll wait and meet the next one.
Oh, no! I'm too late!



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



- 2 Write a dialogue for the last picture of the story. Use ideas and phrases from page 70 of your Student's Book.

Ann _____
Pete _____
Ann _____
Pete _____

- 3 What words do you think of when you see these public signs? Complete the signs with gerunds.



1 NO _____



2 NO _____



3 NO _____



4 NO _____



5 NO _____



6 NO _____

- 4 Think of a heading and complete the text.

There are 60 seconds in a ¹ _____, 60
² _____ in an hour, 24 hours in a
³ _____, seven ⁴ _____ in a ⁵ _____,
about four ⁶ _____ in a ⁷ _____, and
12 ⁸ _____ in a year. There are
⁹ _____ years in a ¹⁰ _____.

Skills work: using information from a text

- 1 Read the text quickly. Find another gerund for *kite-flying*.

Kite-flying in Tian'anmen Square

- 1 Many people enjoy building and flying kites in their free time in China and South-east Asia. It is a popular hobby and sport. People can take years to design and build a good kite. Then they enjoy flying them to test their designs and to do tricks with them in the sky. Some people enter kite-flying competitions.
- 2 If you go to Tian'anmen Square in Beijing, China's capital, on a Sunday, you will see hundreds of people flying kites over the square. Some kites are quite small, with one person controlling them. Some of the kites are enormous and teams of 20 or 30 people work together to get the kite up in the air. Flying the largest kites successfully is extremely difficult.
- 3 Many of the kites are very beautiful in their designs. If you stand in Tian'anmen Square and look up, you will see colourful faces, animals and birds, flowers and Chinese dragons climbing and diving in the sky.

- 2 a Which paragraph (1, 2 or 3) gives the answer to each question?
- a Why do people enjoy flying kites? _____
 - b Where is kite-flying a popular sport or hobby? _____
 - c What are some of the different designs on kites in China? _____
 - d Where is one famous and popular place for kite-flying in China? _____
 - e How many people are in the teams that fly the largest kites there? _____
- b Write short answers to the questions.
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____

- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

- 3 Use the information from the text to answer questions about this picture.



- 1 Where are these people, do you think?

- 2 What are they doing?

- 3 What is the design of the kite?

Prepare for Unit 11

- 4 Find these words in a dictionary. Are they nouns (n), adjectives (adj) or verbs (v)? Write *n*, *adj* or *v* in the boxes. Check the meaning of the words you don't know.

create ☐ delicious ☐ scenery ☐
castles ☐ hills ☐ meet ☐

- 5 Complete the missing words. Use a dictionary.

- 1 _____ (v) visitor (n)
- 2 break (v) _____ (adj)
- 3 _____ (v) scratched (adj)
- 4 peace (n) _____ (adj)
- 5 _____ (v) relaxing (adj)
- 6 complain (v) _____ (n)

Check yourself

Grammar

1 Circle the correct answer (a, b or c).

- 1 What _____ doing at six o'clock yesterday evening?
a are you b were you c did you
- 2 We were watching TV _____ we heard the explosion.
a when b while c as
- 3 Oh dear. You look ill. You really _____ eat sweets and chocolate all evening.
a should b have to c shouldn't
- 4 Take an aspirin every four hours, and if you're not better in a week, _____ and see me again.
a you came b you're coming c come
- 5 You _____ hurt animals. It's wrong.
a should b mustn't c don't have to
- 6 If I _____ Paula, I'll give her your message.
a see b will see c am going to see
- 7 'How tall is your brother?'
'He's _____.'
a metres 1.68 b tall 1.68 metres
c 1.68 metres tall
- 8 Don't buy that car, Dad. It's _____ for all of us.
a not enough big b not big enough
c big enough
- 9 _____ is good exercise for all the body.
a Swimming b To swim c Swim
- 10 'Why are you going to England in the summer?'
'_____ English.'
a Study b For to study c To study

/10

2 Complete the dialogue. Use words and phrases from the box.

35-metre could could you do I have to
haven't got don't have to enough have to
how windsurfing

- Woman Merryhall Watersports Club. Can I help you?
- Robbie Oh, hello. I'd like to join your club. What
1 _____ do?
- Woman First, you 2 _____ fill in an application form. I can send one to you.
- Robbie Do you want me to send it back to you?
- Woman Well, yes, or you 3 _____ bring it in to us.
- Robbie What about payment? How much does it cost to join the club?
- Woman It's £25.00 a year, but you 4 _____ pay until your first activity with us.
- Robbie OK. Have you got a swimming pool?
- Woman Yes, of course.
- Robbie 5 _____ long is it?
- Woman It's a 6 _____ pool. It's not Olympic size but it's big 7 _____ for most swimmers.
- Robbie OK. 8 _____ tell me something about the other watersports?
- Woman Well, 9 _____ is very popular, but you need a lot of equipment. If you
10 _____ the equipment, you'll have to use ours. That costs ...

/10

Communication

3 Match A and B to make dialogues.

A

- 1 Do you think that ghosts exist?
- 2 What did you think of that story?
- 3 What do you advise, Doctor?
- 4 What's the matter?
- 5 You're not walking properly.
- 6 How can I raise money for the charity?
- 7 We could take a boat trip tomorrow.
- 8 Would you speak to the head teacher for us?
- 9 Susan has got a cold and can't come.
- 10 Who does he like?

B

- a I feel terrible!
- b That's a brilliant idea!
- c I think he fancies Jane.
- d No, I don't believe in them.
- e That's a shame.
- f You shouldn't go back to school yet.
- g It was spooky!
- h No, my foot hurts.
- i You could have a jumble sale.
- j Yes, of course.

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

/10

Vocabulary

4 Complete the dialogues. Use words or phrases from the box.

angry boxing ghosts hard-working headache
responsible sore throat UFOs upset wrestling

- 1 I feel awful. I've got a _____ and a _____.
- 2 She's perfect for the job. She's _____ and _____.
- 3 At this gym we offer all the normal sports, and we can teach _____ and _____, too.
- 4 Do you believe in strange things like _____, and _____, for example?
- 5 I felt really _____ and _____ after the thief took my bag.

/10

Pronunciation

5 a Underline the /dʒ/ sounds. The first one is an example.

Could you pass me the salt, please?

- 1 It's cold in here. Would you open the window?
- 2 I'm busy. Could you do it?
- 3 Could you tell me the time, please?
- 4 Should you do that?
- 5 Would you like to come to the cinema?

b Write the words below in the chart. Look at the underlined letters.

awake have to physical sensitive solve
/v/ (live) /f/ (half) /w/ (water)

/10

Total /50

Review

6 Look at Units 6–10 of your Student's Book again. Add some of the new words to the charts on pages 73–76 of this book.

7 Do you remember the lessons from Units 6–10? Complete the chart for yourself.

I remember ...

	60%–100% ★ ★ ★	40%–60% ★ ☆	0%–40% ☆ ☆
Grammar			
Vocabulary			
Communication			
Pronunciation			

Skills: making notes

Reading

- 1 Read the letter quickly. What is its purpose?

Circle a, b or c.

- a to request money for a club
- b to introduce a club to a new member
- c to advertise a club

- 2 What other things are with the letter?

Merryhall Watersports Club

Avon Fields GL16 3FY

Dear Ms Green

Thank you for your application form. I am writing to tell you about the club and to send you a member's card and the club rules.

The club offers a large number of watersports on two sites. There is a 35-metre pool for swimming and water aerobics, and there is a lake and river complex for canoeing, rowing and windsurfing. You can also do water-skiing on the river. At the swimming pool site we have a pleasant club room, a cafe and a shop. Please come and try the facilities soon.

We look forward to seeing you.

Yours sincerely

M A Francis

Club rules

- ▶ Pay for all activities before you start.
- ▶ Use the correct equipment for each activity (it is not necessary to use the club's equipment).
- ▶ DO NOT DO ANYTHING TO PUT OTHER MEMBERS' LIVES IN DANGER!

Rules for new members

- ▶ Please take a swimming test at the pool before using the lake or river complex.
- ▶ Do the first hour of each sport with a club teacher.

- 3 a Find the answers to these questions in the letter. Underline them.

- 1 How many sports does the club offer? What are they?
- 2 What are the two parts of the club?
- 3 What other facilities does the club offer?

- b Make short notes to answer these questions about the rules.

- 1 What two things do all members have to do?
pay before activities
- 2 What two things do new members have to do?

- 3 What mustn't any member do?

- 4 What don't members have to do?

Writing

- 4 Complete this poster. Use your notes.

Merryhall Watersports Club

Watersports offered:

- ▶ _____ and _____ (at the pool)
- ▶ _____ and _____ (at the lake and _____)

Other facilities:

_____, _____ and _____

Important rules

- 1 New members have to take _____
- 2 New members have to _____
- 3 All members have to _____ and _____
- 4 Members don't have to _____
- 5 Members must not _____

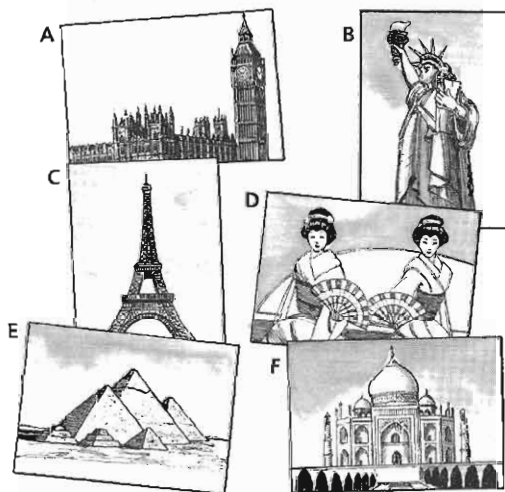


Unit 11

Where in the world?

- 1 a Look at Peter's photos. Match them with eight of the places.

Britain ☐ Egypt ☐ France ☐ Greece ☐
 India ☐ Japan ☐ Mexico ☐ Poland ☐
 Turkey ☐ the United States ☐



- b Where has Peter been? Make full sentences.

1 (France)

He has been to France.

2 (Greece)

He hasn't been to Greece.

3 (Egypt)

4 (Turkey)

5 (Britain)

6 (Poland)

7 (India)

- 2 a Look at the chart and write questions.

	been to a hotel	eaten whale meat	met a famous person	had a bad accident
Chris	x	x	✓	x
Jem	✓	x	x	✓
Tony	x	✓	✓	x
You				

1 (Chris/hotel)

Has Chris ever been to a hotel?

2 (Jem/famous person)

3 (Tony/whale meat)

4 (Chris/famous person)

5 (Jem and Chris/whale meat)

6 (Tony and Chris/bad accident)

- b Write short answers to these questions.

1 Has Jem ever had a bad accident?

2 Has Chris ever been to a hotel?

3 Has Tony ever had a bad accident?

4 Has Tony ever eaten whale meat?

5 Have Chris and Tony ever met a famous person?

6 Have Jem and Chris ever eaten whale meat?

- 3 a Complete the chart for yourself.

- b Write sentences about yourself.

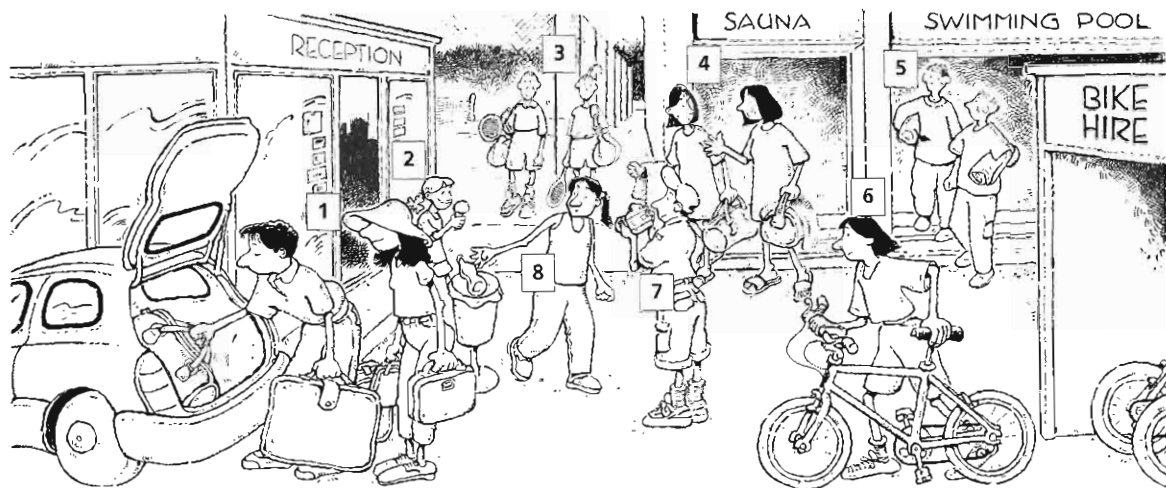
1 (hotel) I've

2 (whale meat)

3 (famous person)

4 (bad accident)

Holiday places



1 a Write the past participle of these verbs.

arrive _____ have _____
 buy _____ hire _____
 drink _____ take _____

Add any new irregular past participles to page 76 of this book.

b Look at the picture of a holiday village. Match the people (1-8) with the activities below.

arrive ☐ buy an ice cream ☐ take a photo ☐
 drink a bottle of water ☐ have a sauna ☐
 have a swim ☐ hire a bike ☐
 have a game of tennis ☐

c Write sentences about the people in the picture.

1 They have just arrived at the holiday village.
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____
 8 _____

2 Write complaints for these situations. Explain, and ask the shop/person to do something about your complaint.

1 You bought a new jumper last week. You've just washed it and now it's too small. Ask for your money back.

Excuse me, there's a problem with this jumper. I've just washed it and now it's very small. I would like my money back.

2 You order a cup of tea in a cafe and when you get it, it is cold. Ask for another one.

3 You've bought a music cassette of your favourite group's latest songs. When you listen to it, there is nothing on the cassette. Ask for another cassette.

4 You are at the cinema with a friend. The sound on the film is very quiet and you can't hear it. Ask for your money back.

Plans for a concert

- 1 a What has happened in each picture? Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 He/She has had some bad news. _____
- 2 He/She has broken his/her leg. _____
- 3 He/She has dropped his/her mum's favourite vase. _____
- 4 He/She has taken a woman's bag. _____



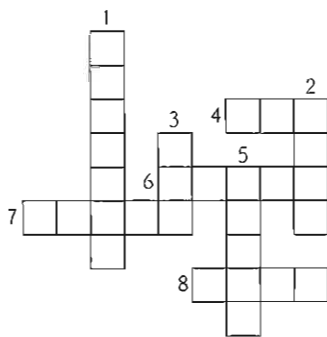
- b What are the people saying in each picture? Write the dialogues. Use the words in brackets () to help you.

- A Boy Oh! What was that?
 Girl I've just ¹ dropped Mum's favourite vase.
 Boy Oh dear! ² _____!
 (she/be angry)
 Girl I know. ³ _____.
 (let/buy/another)

- B Girl 1 Are you OK?
 Girl 2 No, I think I've ⁴ _____.
 Girl 1 Don't move! ⁵ _____?
 (where/it/hurt)
 Girl 2 Oooh! ⁶ _____!
 (it/hurt/all over)
 C Girl What's the matter?
 Woman That boy has ⁷ _____.
 Girl Oh! ⁸ _____.
 (I/run after him)
 Woman OK. ⁹ _____.
 (I/call/police)
 D Man What's wrong?
 Boy I've ¹⁰ _____.
 Man Oh dear, ¹¹ _____?
 (what/happen)
 Boy It's John. ¹² _____.
 (he/got/flu; can't come/on/skiing holiday)

- 2 a Complete the puzzle with past participles of these verbs.

- Across
 4 have
 6 eat
 7 spend
 8 be
 Down
 1 visit
 2 do
 3 meet
 5 take



- b Use the past participles from Exercise 2a to complete these sentences.

- 1 Have you ever _____ alligator meat?
- 2 I've never _____ on a skiing holiday.
- 3 There are a lot of castles in my country but I haven't _____ any of them.
- 4 Have you ever _____ my younger sister?
- 5 My sister has never _____ a boyfriend.
- 6 I've _____ a lot of photos with my new camera.
- 7 Have you ever _____ anything silly in your life?
- 8 We have _____ a few days in the mountains.

Skills: organizing a letter to a friend

- 1 Look at page 77 of your Student's Book. How do we organize a letter to a friend? Write these words on the lines in the letter outline opposite.

your address the date the ending your name
the text of the letter your friend's name

- 2 a Write the numbers of the parts of the letter in the correct places on the outline.

1 Dear Alison,

2 My grandparents and I don't do much in the evenings. We usually watch TV or we play cards and talk. Sometimes the evenings are a bit boring, so I'm looking forward to seeing all my friends again when I come back home.

3 See you then.

Love,

4 There are all sorts of different animals on the farm and I've worked with all of them. I've also learned a lot here: I've collected eggs from the chicken house, I've fed the animals and I've even learned how to ride a horse. I love life in the country. It's really different from the town!

5 James

6 14th August

7 I'm having an interesting summer in the country at my grandparents' farm. My grandparents work very hard and I'm helping them. The weather has been fantastic and the farm is great!

8 Haywards Farm
Ambridge
DC1 5BN

Dear _____

☐
☐
☐

☐
☐

Prepare for Unit 12

- 3 Read the text and label the picture with the underlined words.



Theresa is waiting for her boyfriend. He's late and she's annoyed. She's checking the time on her designer watch. Her feet are hurting because she's wearing uncomfortable platform shoes, and her eyes are hurting because her sunglasses aren't strong enough. She feels too hot in her new denim jacket and jeans. Anthony, her boyfriend, is coming to meet her as quickly as he can. He's using his rollerblades because he wants to move quickly. He's also feeling too hot in his new sweatshirt. He's late because a friend has just phoned him on his mobile phone.

- 1 Look at Cinderella's notes and complete the dialogue.



Sister 1 Cinderella, we're almost ready. Now, ¹ have you done the washing-up yet? (washing-up/yet?)

Cinders ² Yes, I've already done it. (yes/already/it)

Sister 1 And ³ have you washed the floor yet? (floor/yet?)

Cinders ⁴ No, I haven't washed it yet. (no/it/yet)

Sister 2 Well, do it now! ⁵ _____
(our clothes/yet?)

Cinders ⁶ _____ (no/them/yet)

Sister 2 Well, hurry up! What about those cakes for lunch tomorrow? ⁷ _____
(make/them/yet?)

Cinders ⁸ _____ (yes/
already/them)

Sister 1 My shoes for the dance! ⁹ _____
(clean/my shoes/yet?)

Cinders ¹⁰ _____ (yes/
just/them) They're at the door.

Sister 2 Good. And ¹¹ _____
(taxi/yet?)

Cinders ¹² _____ (no/it/yet)

Sister 2 Oh no! We're going to be late. Quick. Book the taxi now!

- 2 Put the words in the correct order.

1 used phone my haven't I yet mobile .

I haven't used my mobile phone yet.

2 new already have video we the 'Friends' bought .

3 rollerblades never Mark used has his .

4 this yet you perfume have tried new ?

5 watch Sarah just designer bought has a .

6 I any sunglasses yet bought new haven't .

- 3 a Say the sentence.

The central heating in the school swimming pool exploded yesterday and I tried to escape, but my foot was hurting.

- b Underline these sounds in the sentence in Exercise 3a: /tr/ (trainers), /sk/ (skates), /sw/ (sweatshirt), /pl/ (platform shoes).

Jeans

- 1 Use the pictures to complete the dialogues. Use the first one as an example.

1 three years ago



2 last summer



3 last year



4 a few days ago



- 1 Have you ever seen Jurassic Park?
Yes, I have.
When did you see it?
I saw it three years ago.
- 2 Have you ever
Yes, I have.
When
- 3 Have you
Yes, I have.
When
- 4

- 2 Write sentences in the past simple or the present perfect. Use the adverbs to help you.

- 1 Peter/not see/Shakespeare in Love yet
Peter hasn't seen Shakespeare in Love yet.
- 2 Mary/visit/Germany a few years ago

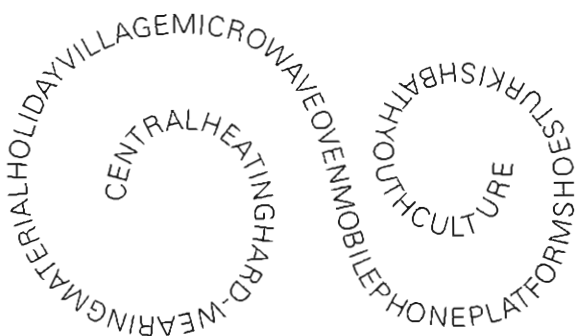
- 3 Kevin/just/write/a letter to his penfriend

- 4 Cathy/start/horse-riding last month

- 5 Alex/not try/the new CK perfume yet

- 6 James/already/buy/a denim jacket

- 3 a Find eight phrases in the word puzzle.

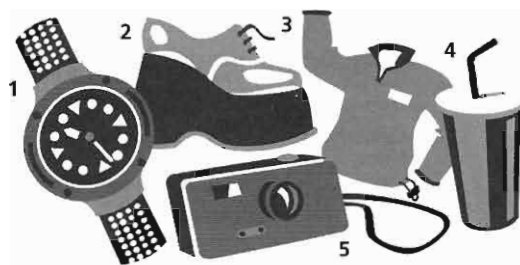


- b Fill in the gaps. Use the words from the puzzle.

- 1 Some people go to this place for a week away from work or school. _____
- 2 You can talk to people anywhere with this. _____
- 3 We need this in houses in cold countries. _____
- 4 This is a phrase for the things that young people do and like. _____
- 5 You can cook food in this. _____
- 6 You can wear these on your feet. _____
- 7 You can get clean here. _____
- 8 This describes denim. _____

Running out of time

- 1 a Ask for opinions about the things in the picture.



- 1 What do you think of designer watches ?
- 2 What do you think of _____ ?
- 3 What do you think of this _____ ?
- 4 What do you think of _____ ?
- 5 What do you think of this _____ ?

- b Write answers to the questions in Exercise 1a. Use these phrases.

I think it's cool!/great!/brilliant!/wicked!
they're dreadful!/naff!/a pain!

- 2 Put the sentences from each dialogue in the right order (1-5).



- a I couldn't, Jane, it's out of the question. ☐
OK, I'll stop for now, but I'll try again! ☐
Chris, you could sing in the concert, you know. ☒
No way! Stop trying to persuade me! ☐
But Chris, it's only one evening, and ... ☐



- b What do you think of them? ☐
Jerry, have you seen my new shoes? ☒
I think they're really naff, Kath. ☐
Yes, I saw them when you bought them. ☐
Oh, you're always so horrible about my shoes! ☐

- 3 a Tick (✓) the right sentence in each pair.

- 1 a We've started learning English last year. ☐
b We started learning English last year. ☐
- 2 a Have you already finished your homework? ☐
b Did you yet finish your homework? ☐
- 3 a I haven't bought the jacket yesterday. ☐
b I didn't buy the jacket yesterday. ☐
- 4 a Have you seen Josie yet? ☐
b Have you seen already Josie? ☐
- 5 a Did you ever been to New York? ☐
b Have you ever been to New York? ☐

- b Complete the sentences with the words in brackets (). Use the present perfect or past simple.

- 1 They _____ (just/build) a new swimming pool in the park.
- 2 _____ (you/see) the wildlife documentary on TV yesterday evening?
- 3 _____ the school _____ (close) yet for the summer?
- 4 Yes, it _____ (close) last week.
- 5 We _____ (not/see) the new Ewan McGregor film yet.

Skills: using a dictionary

- 1 When you check a word in a dictionary, you have to find the correct meaning. You can ask some simple questions before you look in the dictionary. Answer the questions below about the underlined words in sentences A, B and C.

- A Some film stars gave jeans a fashionable image among young people.
 B He decided to use some of the hard-wearing material to make trousers.
 C The Levi company produced jeans, jackets and other clothes.

- 1 Is the word a noun, a verb or an adjective?

A _____ B _____ C _____

- 2 Are there any words in the sentences that help you to understand the underlined words? Write them in the gaps.

A film stars, fashionable

B _____

C _____

- 2 a Read the dictionary definitions. Choose the best definition (1, 2, or 3) for the underlined words in Exercise 1.

A: definition number _____

B: definition number _____

C: definition number _____

image /'ɪmɪdʒ/ noun [C] 1 a picture or idea of sb/sth in the mind: *I have an image of my childhood as always sunny and happy.* 2 the general idea that a person or an organization gives to the public: *Advertising has to create an attractive image for the product it is selling.* 3 a picture or description that appears in a book, film or painting: *horrible images of war.*

material /mə'tɪəriəl/ noun 1 [C,U] something that we use for making or doing sth: *They didn't use very good building materials in the 1960s.* 2 [C,U] cloth (for making clothes, etc): *Is there enough material for a dress?* 3 [U] facts or information that you collect before you write a book, article, etc

produce /prə'dju:s/ verb 1 to make or grow sth: *The children have produced some beautiful pictures for the exhibition.* 2 to show sth for sb else to look at it: *The official got on the bus and asked all the passengers to produce their tickets.*

3 to organize a play, film, etc and to show it to the public: *She is producing 'Romeo and Juliet' at the local theatre.*

/'prɒdʒu:s/ noun [U] food, etc which people grow on a farm and then sell: *fresh farm produce*

- b Choose the best definition (1, 2, or 3) for the same words underlined in these sentences.

- 1 Famous people should present a good image to the public.

Definition number _____

- 2 I have to collect some more material before I can finish my essay.

Definition number _____

- 3 We had to produce our passports every time we took a plane.

Definition number _____

Prepare for Unit 13

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words. Use a dictionary.

aliens planet space space ship stars
the Moon the Sun the universe

- We live on the Earth. The Earth is a _____.
- The Earth travels round _____, once a year. We get light from it during the day.
- We get some light from _____ at night. It travels round the Earth.
- When we look at the sky at night, we can sometimes see a lot of _____.
- If we want to leave the Earth, we have to travel in a _____.
- If we leave the Earth to go to another planet, we travel through _____.
- 'People' from other planets are called _____.
- All the stars and the planets form _____.



Unit 13

The Red Planet

- ✓1 Read what the people say about UFOs. Which two people are sure of their opinion and which two people are not sure? Write the numbers.

Sure: _____ Not sure: _____

1

Creatures from other worlds may come here one day. Some of these reports of UFOs may be true.

2

We shouldn't listen to these reports. Creatures from space will never come here. Don't be silly!

These things in the sky may be weather balloons or satellites. They may not be real UFOs at all.

3

One day one of these reports about UFOs will be true, I'm sure. We'll all see it on TV when it happens!

4

- 2 These predictions are obviously wrong. Correct the verbs.

- The Sun will rise in the west tomorrow morning.

- The weather at the North Pole won't be very cold next winter.

- Australia will become part of the United States next year.

- The Sun will go round the Earth in 365 days next year.

- ✓3 Complete the text with *may* or *may not*.

Sanjay The company sent the letter yesterday so it
1 _____ arrive tomorrow morning. Our
letters usually arrive after you leave for work
so you 2 _____ be here when it comes.

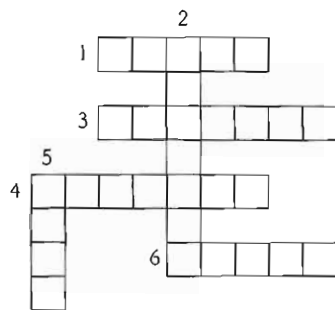
Nicola That's OK, but I've got a lot of new questions
now. This letter 3 _____ have all the
answers to them.

Sanjay I'm worried too. I 4 _____ go and see
the boss of the company next Monday. I'll
phone and ask about a time. But the boss
didn't write the letter, so he 5 _____
know anything about the whole problem.

- ✓4 Choose *will/won't* or *may/may not* to complete these sentences.

- He _____ be at the disco. He doesn't always come on Saturdays.
- It _____ start at six-thirty. I'm not sure.
- We _____ definitely come with you this evening.
- Don't worry. We _____ leave without you.
- He _____ be at the basketball match this evening. He's in the team.

- 5 Complete the crossword puzzle with the names of planets. Look at page 88 of your Student's Book again if necessary.



Across

- This planet is between Earth and Mercury in the solar system.
- The largest planet in the solar system.
- The nearest planet to the Sun.
- Our planet.

Down

- This planet's name starts with *N*.
- 'The Red Planet'.

Sun signs

- 1 What will Annie be able to do when she's 22?
Write complete sentences.

	Annie	You
1 drive a car	✓	_____
2 speak Spanish fluently	✓	_____
3 play a musical instrument well	X	_____
4 make fantastic meals for family/friends	✓	_____
5 read and write Russian	X	_____
6 water-ski well	X	_____
7 ride a motorcycle	✓	_____

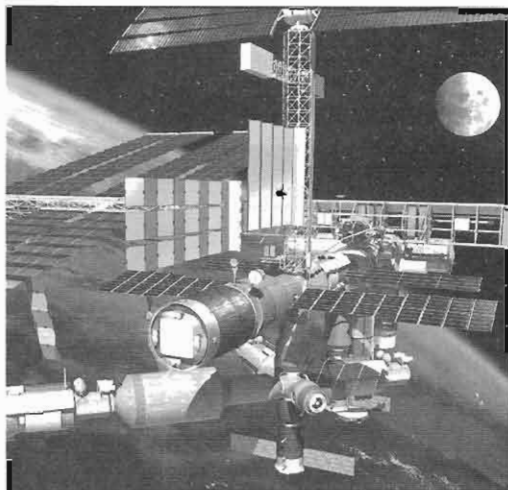
- 1 She'll be able to drive a car when she's 22.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

- 2 a Mark the things in Exercise 1 that you will (✓) or won't (X) be able to do when you are 22 years old.
- b Write sentences about yourself with *will/won't be able to*.

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

- 3 Complete the scientist's information about the new international space station. Use the phrases in the box.

will be will be able to see will live and work
will make will move will orbit



When the new international space station, Alpha, is complete in a few years' time, people on Earth
1 _____ it in the sky at night. It 2 _____
enormous, but it 3 _____ through space
extremely fast. It 4 _____ the Earth at almost
29,000 kilometres an hour!

American and Russian crews 5 _____ more than
30 trips into space, to build the new Alpha station.
When it is ready, teams of scientists 6 _____ on
Alpha for several weeks or months at a time.

- 4 These are some of the designers' plans for the new space station. Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 going a gym to there's be small .

- 2 there's be leisure centre going to a .

- 3 their meals the crew cook in a to
going small kitchen are .

- 4 bring going are to the station cargo
to ships fresh food .

- 5 the Earth going the 400 kilometres
above to be space station is .

A star is born

- 1 Read this summary of 'A star is born' on page 92 of your Student's Book. Find seven more mistakes in it. The first correction is an example.



Chris didn't know about the problem with the main singer for the school's concert before she met Jane in the library. Jane tried to persuade Chris to change her mind about singing. Tony and Jem were there too. In the end Chris agreed to go and meet the musicians on Saturday morning. Everyone listened to Chris's singing. They thought she was terrible. She was very confident about singing in front of thousands of people in the concert, but she agreed to help.

Chris knew about the problem with the main singer.

- 2 Match the phrases with the situations.

Give it a go. How's it going? I give in.

- A friend asks you a really hard question. You try to work out the answer, but you can't do it. You say: '_____ What's the answer?'
- You meet a good friend in the street. You say: 'Hi! _____'
- You want to persuade a friend to try something difficult. You say: '_____'

- 3 a Complete the dialogue. Use phrases from the box.



come along and give it a go Go on
How's it going I give in

- Pete Hi! _____?
- Sara Not very well. Our pianist for the group has got flu and we can't find another one for tonight's concert.
- Pete Susan told me the bad news. She says you want me to ² _____ look at the music with you later, maybe play one or two songs with the group ...
- Sara That's right. Just ³ _____, Pete, please! You're a fantastic pianist, you know.
- Pete I'm not sure I've got the time.
- Susan We really need you. Please say yes!
⁴ _____!
- Pete Well, OK, ⁵ _____. I'll play in the concert if you really need me.

- b Answer these questions about the dialogue.

- 1 What is going to happen tonight?

- 2 Who is ill?

- 3 Who changes his mind?

- 4 What does he agree to do?

- 5 What is he good at?

Skills work: adding extra information to a text

- 1 Read 'Job facts'. Write the correct heading from the box at the top of each paragraph.

Background and experience
Choosing and training the crews
Job descriptions
Personality



JOB FACTS ★★★★★★

There are two sorts of astronaut.

- 1 The Commander. He/She flies the space ship. ☒
- 2 Specialists. They are scientists or engineers. ☒

Astronauts must be 162–193 centimetres tall. They must

pass a difficult medical examination. Commanders must have over 1,000 hours of experience in flying planes. ☒ Specialists are some of the world's best scientists and engineers. They usually have two or three degrees from the world's top universities.

☒ They must always be completely cool in difficult

situations and dangerous emergencies. They must also be extremely good at working with other people, in a team.

The American space agency, NASA, interviews thousands of people for their training programmes, but it chooses only about 100 people. Only 20 of these people will ever go into space. ☒

- 2 The five sentences below contain extra information for 'Job facts'. Write the sentence numbers 1–5 in the correct boxes (☒).

- 1 They must also have a university degree in mathematics or science.
- 2 They carry out special scientific jobs in space or they work on the space ship's equipment (e.g. the computers or the space ship itself).
- 3 Astronauts train for 24 hours a day just before they go into space.
- 4 He/She is the 'captain' of the space ship.
- 5 Astronauts must be clever and quick-thinking.

- 3 Answer these questions about the complete text.

- 1 What is the official name for the 'captain' of a space ship?

- 2 Who works on the space ship's equipment?

- 3 Commanders have to have a lot of flying experience. What other things do they have to have?

- 4 How should astronauts behave in emergencies?

- 5 How many people does NASA choose for each of its training courses?

Prepare for Unit 14

- 4 Write the words in the correct lists.

article deliver drown horoscope iceberg
interview lifeboat photo-shoot submarine
wreck

Newspapers
and magazines

The sea

- 5 Add one of the words from the 'Newspapers and magazines' list in Exercise 4 to each group of words below.

- 1 sell shop _____
- 2 stars predictions _____
- 3 reporter pop star _____
- 4 adverts puzzles _____
- 5 cameraman location _____



Unit 14

Making magazines

1 Read the sentence in *italics*. Then choose the sentence below it with the most similar meaning.

- Is this food cooked in a microwave?*
 - Do people cook their food in microwaves?
 - Why do people cook food in microwaves?
 - Did somebody cook this food in a microwave?
- A lot of books are printed in Hong Kong.*
 - People print a lot of books in Hong Kong.
 - Are a lot of books printed in Hong Kong?
 - Why are a lot of books printed in Hong Kong?
- I am often interviewed by reporters.*
 - I often interview people because I am a reporter.
 - Do reporters often interview me?
 - Reporters often interview me.

2 Complete the sentences with *am*, *is* or *are*.

- I _____ often asked questions about this organization.
- New magazines _____ produced every day.
- The biggest boxes _____ loaded into the vans first.
- The system _____ controlled from the main office.
- I always check that the work _____ finished before I go.
- I _____ told that the van will be here soon.

3 Write these sentences in the present passive. Use the phrases in brackets.

- Japan produces some famous motorcycles. (produced in)
Some famous motorcycles are produced in Japan.
- Cinemas show films. (shown at)

- Most schools teach foreign languages. (taught at)

- The United States produces some good computer programs. (produced in)

5 Indian cooking uses many different spices. (used in)

6 The space centre in Florida controls the space ships and their crews. (controlled by)

4 Complete the text with the past participles of the correct verbs from the box.

choose discuss plan print put send write

Producing a newspaper or magazine advertisement

What happens first?

First, there is a planning meeting with the company's top managers. All the ideas for the new advert are ¹ discussed and the advertising campaign is ² _____.

What happens after the planning meeting?

The text is ³ _____ and the best photo is ⁴ _____ from a group of photos. It must match the text.

Who puts the text and the photo together?

The complete advert is ⁵ _____ together in a designer's office. Then it is ⁶ _____ to the offices of a newspaper or magazine.

When it is ⁷ _____, people read it in the newspaper or magazine.

5 Find eight 'magazine' words (→ or ↓).

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

Titanic

1 Complete these sentences with *was* or *were*.

1 The film *Four Weddings and a Funeral* _____ made in Britain. It was extremely successful.

2 British and American actors _____ used in the film.

3 The film _____ given very good reviews by critics in the newspapers.

4 Words like 'magnificent' and 'unforgettable' _____ used in many reviews.

5 The main actor, Hugh Grant, _____ used again in the director's next film, *Notting Hill*.



Hugh Grant

2 What happened last time you went to the cinema? Complete these sentences with verbs from the box.

arrived closed collected shown started
stopped turned down

1 People _____ at the cinema.

2 Their tickets were _____.

3 The doors were _____.

4 The lights were _____.

5 Everyone _____ talking.

6 Some adverts were _____.

7 Then the main film _____.

3 What do you know? Test yourself. Match the two parts of these sentences.

- 1 The film *Titanic* was written and directed ...
- 2 The Egyptian pyramids were built ...
- 3 The 1998 World Cup football final was played ...
- 4 Radium was discovered ...
- 5 The first car was invented ...
- 6 A man was first sent into space ...

- a by a German engineer.
- b in Paris.
- c by the Pharaohs.
- d in April 1961.
- e by James Cameron.
- f by Marie Curie.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

5 _____ 6 _____

4 Write these sentences in the past passive. Use by phrases. Number 1 is an example.

1 Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet*.

Hamlet was written by Shakespeare.

2 Bill Gates and Paul Allen started Microsoft, the computer company.

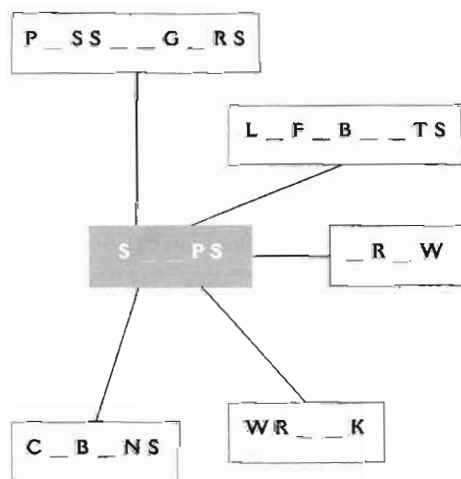
3 The Russians built the first space station, Mir.

4 Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

5 A horse killed Pierre Curie in a terrible accident.

6 The British explorer, Captain Cook, discovered Australia in 1770.

5 Complete the words in the word-map.



The people from *Platinum*

- 1 a Put the dialogue in the correct order (1-6).



The bus was delayed. There was a lot of traffic.

I sent you a ticket for the concert. Oh, you are hopeless, Dave!

Hi, Jane! Sorry I'm late.

Ticket? What ticket? Oh, no!

Oh, you're here! Just in time. What happened?

It's good to see you. This is Jem. He's taking the tickets at the door. Have you got your ticket?

- b Write the complete dialogue, with the speakers' names.

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

- 2 Read the story and add the missing phrases.

Forget it! You made it! This is a nightmare!
have a word with! Take it easy!

Chris's American friend, Alan, was in London on holiday. He planned to come to the concert too. But Alan's bus was delayed by an accident and he was late. Chris was worried about Alan and she was nervous about the concert at the same time.

'_____,' she said. 'I've never been so nervous in my life!'

Her mother tried to talk to her. '_____, Chris,' she said. 'Alan will be here soon, I'm sure. And the concert will be great, too.'

At last Alan arrived, running. Chris was so pleased to see him.

'_____' she said. 'You're only just in time.'

'Sorry, Chris!' he said. 'I'm really sorry. The bus was delayed.'

'It's OK. _____,' Chris said. 'But come quickly now. I'll _____ Tony. He can get you a place at the front, near my mum and dad.'

- 3 a Work out the correct spelling of these film words.

1 SNECE 2 ODITUS 3 WERIVE
4 ACORT 5 TRSCIP

1 _____ 4 _____
2 _____ 5 _____
3 _____

- b Which of the words are for:

1 a person? _____
2 a place where films are made? _____
3 a section of a play or filmstrip? _____
4 two different sorts of text? _____

Skills: understanding relationships of meaning in a text

- 1 Read the newspaper story quickly and choose the best title. Circle a, b or c.

- a Two dangerous thieves c Money
b Country Bank drama

A gang of three women with guns escaped from the Country Bank in Bridge Street yesterday morning. They took six or seven bags of money with them.

- The gang came into the bank just before 11.15 a.m. and one of the women went straight to the manager's office.

- The manager, Mr Thornton Cromwell, was given a page of instructions by the woman in his office. She obviously knew the inside of the bank well, the police say. All the other bank officials were pushed into the manager's office by the other two members of the gang before the gang began pushing money into their bags.

- The women were disturbed by two teenagers, who walked into the bank. The quick-thinking teenagers ran out again and called the police. The three women's faces were clearly seen by everyone at the scene of the crime so the police now have good descriptions of the gang. They are hoping to make some arrests later today.

- 2 Find the underlined words in the text. Answer the questions.

- Who are they and them in line 3?
- What do we already know about the gang in line 4?
- Whose office is the office in line 8? What is the man's name?
- Who is she in line 9?
- Which women were disturbed in line 14? How many of them were there?
- Who are they in line 19?

- 3 a Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| A | B |
| 1 The bag was heavy. | a They go really fast. |
| 2 My mother came home late. | b 'I'm fine!' |
| 3 These motorcycles are powerful. | c She was really tired. |
| 4 'Hey! How are you, Charlie?' | d We had a fantastic time. |
| 5 All the people in my class came to my party. | e It had a lot of money in it. |

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____
4 _____ 5 _____

- b Answer these questions about the sentences in list B in Exercise 3a.

- In a, who are *they*? _____
- In b, who is *I*? _____
- In c, who is *she*? _____
- In d, who are *we*? _____
- In e, what is *it*? _____

Prepare for Unit 15

- 4 a Underline the odd one out in each group.

- happy friendly miserable cheerful
- untidy stylish fashionable good-looking
- dangerous unpleasant greedy lovable
- thoughtful sensible selfish helpful
- sporty lazy healthy athletic

- b Use the underlined words in Exercise 4a to complete these sentences.

- He never thinks about other people, only himself. He's really _____.
- We saw a really attractive and _____ little dog in the pet shop.
- We were bored and _____, because it rained all day.
- I'm very _____. I never take any exercise.
- His clothes and hair are always really _____. He looks terrible!

15

Unit 15

They can't make me!

- 1 a The people in the cartoons are asking for permission. Complete their speech bubbles.



- b Write a short dialogue for each picture. Use a different way of asking for permission and an expression for giving or refusing permission.

- 1 Boy _____
Mum _____
- 2 Girl _____
Woman _____
- 3 Girl _____
Boy _____

- 2 a Read what Jane says about the 'rules' in her house. Write sentences about what Jane's parents let her or don't let her do.



'We have house rules but my parents are quite fair, really. For example, I can go out with my friends at the weekend and I can stay out late on Friday evenings, but I can't stay up late to watch films or TV programmes during the week. I can't go on holiday with my friends yet but I can invite them to stay or I can stay with them. When I'm in the house I can listen to music in my room but I can't play it loudly. They don't like that!'

- 1 go out with friends at the weekend

They let her go out with friends at the weekend.

- 2 stay out late on Friday evenings

- 3 stay up late during the week

- 4 go on holiday with her friends

- 5 invite her friends to stay

- 6 listen to music in her room

- 7 play loud music

- b Complete the text. Use *is/isn't allowed to*.

Jane ¹ _____ go out with her friends at the weekend and stay out late on Friday evenings. She ² _____ invite her friends to stay and she ³ _____ stay with them but she ⁴ _____ go on holiday with them. She ⁵ _____ stay up late during the week, because she has to get up for school in the morning. She ⁶ _____ play music in her room, but not loudly.

Personality types

- 1 a Look at the information about these two people and complete the sentences.



ANDY

INTERESTS playing football, swimming
DISLIKES studying, being inside
AMBITION become a footballer and earn a lot of money



AMY

INTERESTS writing to her penfriend
DISLIKES playing sports
AMBITION travel to other countries

Andy likes playing football and _____
 but he doesn't like _____ or _____
 He would like to _____
become a footballer and _____
 Amy likes _____. She doesn't like _____.
 She would like to _____.

- b Write short paragraphs about these two people.



RYAN

INTERESTS watching TV, listening to music
DISLIKES going to discos
AMBITION get married, have children



LAUREN

INTERESTS reading, writing stories
DISLIKES cooking, household jobs
AMBITION write a great novel

Ryan _____

 Lauren _____

- 2 Complete the text with the verbs in the correct form.

What do I like? Well, I like ¹ _____ (play) tennis and I also enjoy ² _____ (play) the guitar, but I love ³ _____ (sing). I don't like ⁴ _____ (get up) early or ⁵ _____ (do) household jobs! I'd really like ⁶ _____ (join) a group. I'd like ⁷ _____ (become) a famous singer, but I wouldn't like ⁸ _____ (spend) a lot of time away from my family.

- 3 a Find twelve adjectives for describing people and their clothes (→ or ↓).

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

- b Use words from the puzzle to fill in the gaps.

- Another adjective for *healthy*: _____
- Four adjectives to describe clothes styles:

- One adjective and its opposite (which starts with *un-*): _____
- The opposite of *rude*: _____
- An adjective for a person who thinks a lot about his/her appearance: _____
- An adjective for a person who thinks about other people: _____

A fantastic future

1 Correct the facts in these statements about Chris.

- 1 Chris doesn't like singing.
Chris likes singing.
- 2 Her parents made her stop singing.

- 3 Jane made her sing at the concert.

- 4 Her parents didn't let her sing at the concert.

- 5 The people at the concert hated hearing Chris sing.

- 6 The woman from *Platinum Music* would like to hear Jane again.

- 7 Chris is going to become a famous violinist.

- 8 Tony likes being her manager.



2 a Match the cartoons with the sentences.



No! Taking photos isn't allowed! ☐

Well done! We're proud of you. ☐

His mother shouldn't let him do that! ☐

I'd really like to become a doctor. ☐

b Complete a short dialogue for each picture. Use a sentence from Exercise 2a for the second line of each dialogue.

1 Boy: Look! I've passed all my exams!

Parents: _____

Boy: _____
(now/can/go/college)

2 Boy: What do you want to do when you leave school?

Girl: _____

Boy: _____
(you/have to/study hard)

3 Boy: I think I'll take a photo of that.

Man: _____

Boy: _____
(sorry/not see/the sign)

4 Man: Look at that boy with the dog.

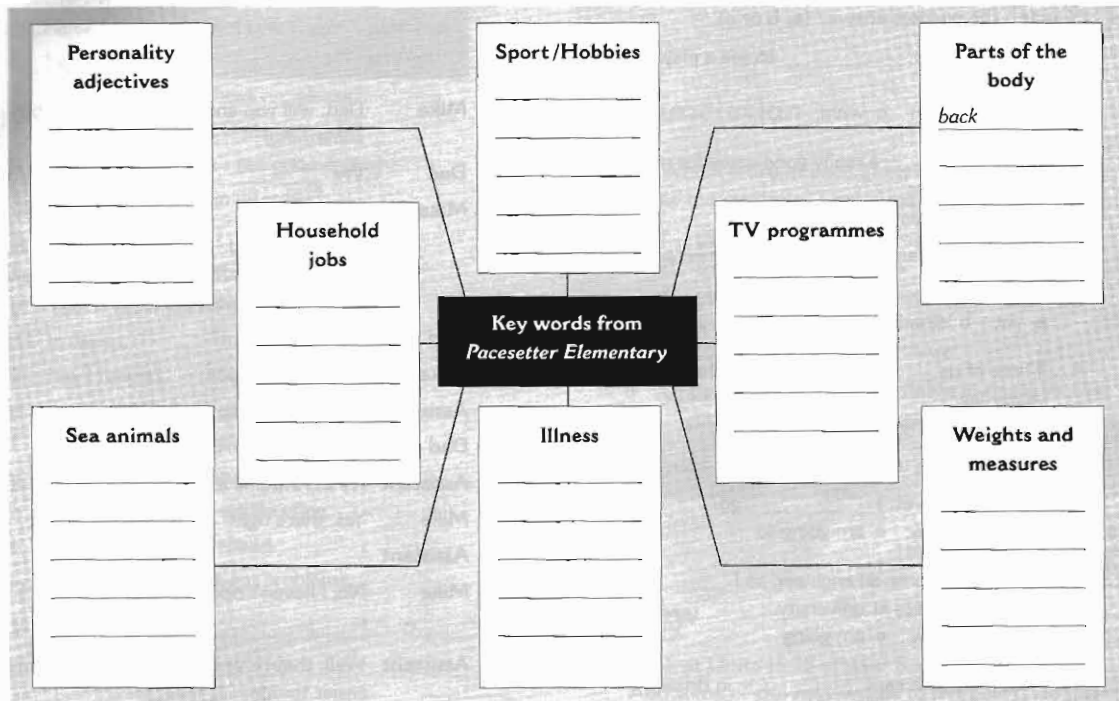
Woman: _____

Man: _____
(think/talk to her)

Skills: vocabulary round-up

- 1 a Divide the words and phrases in the box into eight groups of three words each. Write them in the correct group in the word-map.
- b Write two more words or phrases for each group. Use your vocabulary notebook to help you.

back canoeing centimetre chest cold comedy
documentary dolphin enthusiastic finger
headache kilogram make the bed metre news
patient penguin photography sailing stomach-ache
thoughtful tidy up wash up whale



- 2 Choose one word or phrase from each group and write a sentence about it.

Example

Personality adjectives: *People say I'm a very enthusiastic person because I enjoy everything.*

Personality adjectives: _____

Sport/Hobbies: _____

Parts of the body: _____

Household jobs: _____

TV programmes: _____

Sea animals: _____

Illness: _____

Weights and measures: _____



Consolidation

Check yourself

Grammar

1 Circle the correct answer (a, b or c).

- Have you ever _____ to see a play in the theatre?
a go b been c went
- I've _____ a really good essay for my history teacher.
a wrote b writed c written
- We haven't seen the new James Cameron film _____.
a yet b already c just
- Three of us _____ the new chess club yesterday.
a joined b have joined c are joining
- 'Are you going to Angela's party on Saturday?'
'I'm not sure yet. I _____ go.'
a will b may c am going to
- I want to become an engineer, so I _____ to study electronics at university.
a will b may c am going
- A lot of Toyota cars _____ in Britain.
a are making b are made c are make
- Romeo and Juliet* was written _____ William Shakespeare.
a by b from c to
- I had toothache last week. I didn't want to go to the dentist but my mother _____ me go.
a allowed b let c made
- When I leave school, I _____ for an international company.
a like working b would like to work c like to work

2 Complete the dialogue. Use phrases from the box.

Are you going to _____ are made 'd like to
have often been on Have you ever ridden
just seen may was it made Will I be able to
won't let you

- Mike Dad, will you and Mum help me to buy something?
- Dad We ¹ _____ help you. Why?
- Mike Well, I've ² _____ a really fantastic bike. I ³ _____ buy it, but I can't afford it yet. I'll pay you back after my summer job.
- Dad OK. Where is it?
- Mike It's just here, look.
- Assistant Hello, can I help you?
- Dad Yes, how much is this bike?
- Assistant It's £175.00. Is it for the young man?
- Mike Yes, that's right.
- Assistant ⁴ _____ one of these?
- Mike No, I haven't ridden one of those but I ⁵ _____ a normal bike.
- Assistant Well, they're very different. They're much easier to ride.
- Mike Oh, really. Are they heavy? ⁶ _____ go up hills easily on this?
- Assistant Yes, you will.
- Dad Is it a British bike? Where ⁷ _____?
- Assistant Oh, yes, here, in England. Only 500 of them ⁸ _____ every year.
- Dad Mmm, it is a nice bike ...
- Mike ⁹ _____ help me, then, Dad?
- Dad Yes, Mike, but you must pay us back after the summer or we ¹⁰ _____ go on the school trip in the autumn.

/10

/10

Communication

3 Match A and B to make dialogues.

A

- 1 Have you ever been to London?
- 2 There's a problem with my soup. It's cold.
- 3 What do you think of my new sunglasses?
- 4 Mum, can I go to an all-night party on Saturday?
- 5 How's it going?
- 6 I feel really nervous. I'm terrified!
- 7 Could I try these shoes on, please?
- 8 Where was your CD player made?
- 9 You're late again. It's not good enough!
- 10 What are your main interests?

B

- a They're wicked!
- b Take it easy! It'll be fine!
- c In Japan.
- d No, I haven't.
- e I'm sorry. I'll come on time in future.
- f I'm terribly sorry. I'll get you some more.
- g No. It's out of the question.
- h I like canoeing and windsurfing.
- i Yes, of course. Go ahead.
- j Not so well. We've got problems.

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

/10

- 2 My sister is very _____. She thinks she's pretty and she looks at herself a lot in the mirror.
- 3 Our family decided to make a _____ because Dad was annoyed with our behaviour.
- 4 This jacket is made from a very _____ material.
- 5 I like this _____ because it smells really nice.

/10

Pronunciation

5 a Which word in each group has the same sound as the example? Underline it.

- 1 trainers: through thoughtful trip
- 2 sweatshirt: swimathon surface syllable
- 3 platform: polite pleasant blood
- 4 skates: scene script still
- 5 throat: trust there throw

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

respectable responsible sensible unforgettable
unreliable

/10

Total /50

Review

6 Look at Units 11–15 of your Student's Book again. Add some of the new words to the charts on pages 73–76 of this book.

7 Do you remember the lessons from Units 11–15? Complete the chart for yourself.

I remember ...

	60%–100%	40%–60%	0%–40%
	★ ★★	★ ★ ☆	★ ☆ ☆
Grammar			
Vocabulary			
Communication			
Pronunciation			

Vocabulary

4 a Underline the odd one out in each group.

- 1 thoughtful lovable hard-wearing romantic
- 2 Mars star Venus Jupiter
- 3 perfume article photo-story horoscope
- 4 satellite TV microwave central heating contract
- 5 drown vain iceberg lifeboat

b Complete these sentences with the 'odd ones out' from Exercise 4a.

- 1 Our sun is the brightest _____ that we can see.

Skills: transferring information

Reading



- 1 Read this dialogue quickly. What does Adam think about the film?

Adam Have you seen *Shakespeare in Love* yet, Emma?

Emma No, I haven't. Have you?

Adam Yes, I saw it last night. It was really good.

Emma Yes, everyone says that. Why is it so good?

Adam Well, it's very funny and the script is excellent. The costumes are amazing, and the acting is very good, too.

Emma Who's in it?

Adam Joseph Fiennes plays William Shakespeare and his girlfriend is played by Gwyneth Paltrow, the American actress.

Emma Oh yes. She won the Oscar for Best Actress.

Adam Yes, that's right.

Emma So what exactly is it about?

Adam Well, in the film Shakespeare is a young man. He's trying to write a comedy, and he just can't do it. Then he falls in love with a young actress and he's able to finish the play. It becomes *Romeo and Juliet* – his most famous play.

Emma Oh, I see. Who directed the film?

Adam John Madden. I don't think he's very well-known, but the film won a lot of Oscars.

Emma Was it made in America?

Adam No, in Britain. You should see it. I'm going to write a review of it for the school magazine now while I can still remember it!

- 2 a Adam is making some notes about the film. Find the missing information in the dialogue and complete his notes.

Shakespeare in Love

- ☐ made in 1998
- ☐ it's about ¹ _____ - can't finish a play - meets and falls in love with ² _____
- ☐ director: ³ _____
- ☐ it's very funny; the script is ⁴ _____
- ☐ recommendation: you should ⁵ _____!
- ☐ main actors: ⁶ _____ and ⁷ _____
- ☐ the costumes are ⁸ _____
- ☐ Shakespeare finishes the play - it becomes ⁹ _____
- ☐ the acting is ¹⁰ _____

- b Which of Adam's notes are facts (F) about the film, which are his opinions (O) and which describe the story (S)? Write F, O and S in the boxes.

Writing

- 3 a Read Adam's review. How are the paragraphs ordered? Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.

facts ☐ opinions ☐ story ☐

- b Use the notes to complete the review.

Film Review: Shakespeare in Love

- ① This month's film review is *Shakespeare in Love*. The film was made last year in ¹ _____. It ² _____ John Madden and the main actors are Joseph Fiennes and ³ _____ (she won ⁴ _____ for her role).
- ② The film is about ⁵ _____. He is trying ⁶ _____ but ⁷ _____. Then he meets and ⁸ _____. He finishes the play. It becomes ⁹ _____.
- ③ I really liked this film because it ¹⁰ _____. The script ¹¹ _____ and the costumes ¹² _____. ¹³ _____ is very good. It won a lot of Oscars. My recommendation this month: you should ¹⁴ _____!

Places in town

A black and white line drawing of a town. In the background, there's a large building with a star on its roof. In the middle ground, there's a car, a shopping cart, and several houses of different shapes and sizes. Some houses have multiple stories and windows. There are also some trees and a winding path or road. The drawing is simple and illustrative, showing a variety of structures and objects found in a town.

cinema

Write the activities in the chart. Write an interesting example for each activity.



Example

My brother gets up late every morning.

Add new activities to the chart when you learn them.

Adjectives of feeling

Under each face, write one or two adjectives from page 49, Exercise 1 in your Student's Book. Then write situations when you feel this way.

When my sister is out late at night.

When I lose my mum's money.



worried







Add new adjectives of feeling when you learn them.

Personality adjectives

Write these personality adjectives in the correct column.

cheerful greedy irresponsible kind
lazy selfish tidy

Positive	Negative	Can be either
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Negative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Negative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative • Negative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive • Negative

cheerful

Add the personality adjectives from page 56 Exercise 3 in your Student's Book.

Add new personality adjectives when you learn them.

Hobbies and sports

Complete the chart with hobbies and sports from page 69, Exercise 3 in your Student's Book.

[illegible]

Add to the chart more hobbies and sports, with their places and equipment, when you learn them.

Irregular past participles

Complete the chart with infinitives and their past participles from page 77, Exercise 8 in your Student's Book.

[illegible]

Add new irregular past participles to the chart when you learn them.

Wordlist

Introduction

around /ə'raʊnd/
arrivals /ə'rɑ:vɪlz/
by air mail /baɪ 'eə(r) meɪl/
emergency exit /ɪ'mɛdʒənsi
 eksɪt/
everywhere /'evrɪweə(r)/
rainy /'reɪni/

Unit 1

across /ə'kros/
along /ə'lɒŋ/
artistic /ɑ:'tɪstɪk/
as ... as /əz ... əz/
better /'betə(r)/
bookshop /'bʊkʃɒp/
bridge /brɪdʒ/
bus stop /'bʌs stɒp/
car park /'kɑ: pɑ:k/
centre /'sentə(r)/
cheerful /'tʃɪəfl/
chemist /'kemɪst/
clearly /'klɪəli/
compare (v) /kəm'peə(r)/
crime /kraɪm/
crowd /kraʊd/
directions /dɪ'rekʃnz, dɪ-,
daɪ-/
discuss /dɪs'kʌs/
face /feɪs/
feeling /'fi:liŋ/
finish (v) /'fɪnɪʃ/
follow /'fɒləʊ/
friendly /'frendli/
gram /græm/
head teacher /hed 'ti:tʃə(r)/
Hey! /heɪ/
high /haɪ/
hospital /hɒspɪtl/
into /'ɪntu:, 'ɪntə/
Keep in touch! /ki:p m 'tʌtʃ/
kilo /'ki:ləʊ/
lake /leɪk/
left /lef/
line /laɪn/
local /'ləʊkl/
male /meɪl/
map /mæp/
match (v) /mætʃ/
metal /'metl/
missing /'mɪsɪŋ/
morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
move (house) /mu:v 'haʊs/
movement /'mu:vmənt/
nightmare /'naɪtmɛə(r)/
note /nəʊt/
out of /'aʊt əv/
parent /'peərənt/
park /pɑ:k/
past (prep) /pɑ:st/

pleasant /'plezənt/
 police (officer) /pə'li:s
 ɒfɪsə(r)/
 police station /pə'li:s steɪʃn/
 pool /pu:l/
 post office /'pəʊst ɒfɪs/
 pound (n = weight) /paʊnd/
 puzzle /'pʌzl/
 question (v) /'kwɛstʃən/
 quick /kwɪk/
 right /raɪt/
 river /'rɪvə(r)/
 round (prep) /raʊnd/
 ruler /'ru:lə(r)/
 scene (of a crime) /si:n/
 shock (n) /ʃɒk/
 shopping centre /'ʃɒpɪŋ
 sentə(r)/
 shopping trip /'ʃɒpɪŋ trɪp/
 silver /'sɪlvə(r)/
 statement /'steɪtmənt/
 supermarket /'su:pə:mɑ:kɪt/
 suspect (n) /'sʌspekt/
 suspicious /sə'spɪʃəs/
 syllable /'sɪləbl/
 teenager /'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/
 than /ðæn, ðən/
 thief /θi:f/
 through /θru:/
 turn /tɜ:n/
 (on her) way /(ɒn hɜ:) 'weɪ/
 worse /wɜ:s/

Unit 2

anti-litter /ænti 'lɪtə(r)/
anti-social /ænti 'səʊʃl/
apart /ə'pɑ:t/
apple core /'æpl kɔ:(r)/
athletic /æθ'letɪk/
bin /bɪn/
campaign (n) /kæm'peɪn/
can (n) /kæn/
canteen /kæn'ti:n/
careful /'keəfl/
careless /'keələs/
certainly /'sɜ:tənli/
chart /tʃo:t/
class /klɑ:s/
collector /kə'lektə(r)/
community /kə'mju:nəti/
contain /kən'teɪn/
cut down /kʌt 'daʊn/
debate (n) /dɪ'beɪt/
disagree /dɪsə'ɡri:/
drop /drɒp/
environmental
 /'ɪnvəɪrənməntəl/
everyone /'evriwʌn/
extinct /ɪk'stɪŋkt/
forever /fə'revə(r)/

fresh /fref/
giant redwood /dʒaɪənt
'redwud/
hang on (= listen carefully)
/hæŋ 'ɒn/
hardwood /hɑ:dwud/
heart /hɑ:t/
improve /ɪm'pru:v/
including /ɪn'klu:dɪŋ/
irresponsible /ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl/
jazz /dʒæz/
join /dʒɔɪn/
kind /kaɪnd/
lifetime /'laɪftaɪm/
litter /'lɪtə(r)/
look after /lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/
loudly /'laʊdli/
make (a difference) /meɪk ə
'dɪfrəns/
make up (v) /meɪk 'ʌp/
many /'meni/
mark /mɑ:k/
medicine /'medsn/
need /ni:d/
none /nʌn/
paper (bag) /peɪpə ('bæg)/
phrase /freɪz/
pick up /pɪk 'ʌp/
plastic /'plæstɪk/
politely /pə'laɪtli/
pop group /'pɒp gru:p/
project (n) /'prɒdʒɪkt/
public (adj) /'pʌblɪk/
quantity /'kwɒntəti/
rainforest /'reɪnfɒrɪst/
real /ri:l/
recycle /ri:'saɪkl/
recycling /ri:'saɪklɪŋ/
responsible /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/
selfish /'selfɪʃ/
shade /ʃeɪd/
stick (n) /stɪk/
subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/
supply (v) /sə'plaɪ/
tear apart /tɪər ə'pɑ:t/
throw away /θrəʊ ə'weɪ/
tidy /'taɪdi/
unkind /ʌn'kaɪnd/
unpleasant /ʌn'plezənt/
unselfish /ʌn'selfɪʃ/
untidy /ʌn'taɪdi/
valuable /'væljuəbl/
washing-up /wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/
watch out for /wɒʃ 'aʊt fɔ:(r).
fə(r)/
whole /həʊl/
wild /waɪld/
wired /'waɪəd/
wrapper /'ræpə(r)/

Unit 3

adult /'ædʌlt/
(the) arts /('di:) 'ɑ:ts/
arts centre /'ɑ:ts sentə(r)/
assistant /ə'sɪstənt/
Best wishes /best 'wɪʃz/
Big deal! /bɪg 'di:l/
bloke /bləʊk/
build (v) /bɪld/
changing room /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/
classical (music) /'klæsɪkl
('mju:zɪk)/
cleaner /'kli:nə(r)/
complex (n) /'kɒmpleks/
dance studio /'dɑ:ns stju:diəʊ/
Drop it! /'drɒp ɪt/
earn /ɜ:n/
exhibition /eksrɪ'bɪʃn/
farm /fɑ:m/
fast food /fɑ:st 'fu:d/
folk (music) /'fəʊk mju:zɪk/
free /fri:/
full-time /fʊl 'taɪm/
get married /get 'mæriəd/
helper /'helpə(r)/
I bet ... /aɪ 'bet/
impossible /ɪm'pɒsəbl/
indoor /'ɪndəʊ(r)/
kid /kɪd/
leisure complex /'leɪʒə
kɒmpleks/
lunch break /'lʌnʃ breɪk/
obviously /'ɒbvɪəsli/
outdoor /'aʊtəʊ(r)/
part-time /pɑ:t 'taɪm/
pick /pɪk/
playing field /'pleɪɪŋ fi:ld/
prepare /prɪ'peə(r)/
(computer) program
(kəm'pjutə) prəʊgræm/
quickly /'kwɪkli/
rule /ru:l/
social life /'səʊʃl laɪf/
summer camp /sʌmə 'kæmp/
tennis court /'tenɪs kɔ:t/
ugly /'ʌgli/
uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/
vote (v) /vəʊt/
waitress /'weɪtrəs/
What about ...? /'wɒt əbaʊt/
Yours faithfully /jɔ:z 'feɪθfəli/

Unit 4

ability /ə'bɪləti/
act /ækt/
acting /'æktɪŋ/
advertising /'ædvɜ:təɪzɪŋ/
afford /ə'fɔ:d/
ago /ə'ɡəʊ/
almost /'ɔ:lmoʊst/
At last! /æt 'lə:st/
background /'bækgraʊnd/
beat (v) /bi:t/

before /bɪ'fɔ:(r)/
biology /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/
birth /bɜ:θ/
cancer /'kænsə(r)/
career /kə'riə(r)/
cart /kɑ:t/
cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/
chemistry /'keməstri/
childhood /'tʃɪldhʊd/
clean up /kli:n 'ʌp/
compete /kəm'pi:t/
continue /kən'tɪnju:/
could /kʊd/
degree (n = qualification)
'di:ɡri:/
discover /dɪ'skʌvə(r)/
event /ɪ'vent/
fall /fɔ:l/
force /fɔ:s/
foreign /'fɒrən/
gosh /ɡɒʃ/
heat (n) /hi:t/
husband /'hʌzbənd/
illness /'ɪlnəs/
injury /'ɪndʒəri/
institute /ɪn'stɪtju:t/
journalism /'dʒɜ:nəlɪzəm/
leukaemia /lu:'ki:mia/
life (pl. = lives) /laɪf, -vz/
light (n) /laɪt/
mathematics /'mæθə'mætiks/
my place /'maɪ pleɪs/
nationality /'næʃ'næləti/
natural /'nætʃrəl/
Nobel Prize /nəʊbel 'praɪz/
notice (v, n) /'nəʊtɪs/
orchestra /'ɔ:kɪstrə/
perform /pə'fɔ:m/
physics /'fɪzɪks/
pianist /'pi:ənɪst/
position /pə'zɪʃn/
possibility /pɒsə'bɪləti/
practice (n) /'præktɪs/
radium /'reɪdiəm/
role /rəʊl/
sciences /'saɪənsɪz/
scientific /saɪən'tɪfɪk/
scientist /saɪəntɪst/
score (v) /skɔ:(r)/
soldier /'səʊldʒə(r)/
such as /'sʌʃ əz/
surprising /sə'praɪzɪŋ/
swap /swɒp/
text /tekst/
title /'tɪtl/
tour /tʊə(r)/
tragic /'trædʒɪk/
training /'treɪnɪŋ/
violin /vaɪə'lm/
violinist /vaɪə'lmɪst/
war /wɔ:(r)/
X-ray /'eks reɪ/

Unit 5

always /'ɔ:lweɪz/
annoy /ə'noɪ/
at least /ət 'li:st/
beginning /bɪ'ɡɪnɪŋ/
carry out /kæri 'aʊt/
certain /'seɪn/
chat show /'tʃæt ʃəʊ/
comedy /'kɒmədi/
Cut it out! /kʌt ɪt 'aʊt/
decision /dɪ'sɪʒn/
design /dɪ'zaɪn/
dim /dɪm/
dirty /'dɜ:ti/
documentary /'dɒkjʊ'mentri/
drama /'drɑ:mə/
everyday /'evrɪdeɪ/
express /ɪk'spres/
factory /'fæktəri/
field /fi:ld/
food industry /'fu:d ɪndəstri/
fortune /'fɔ:tʃu:n/
fun /fʌn/
game show /'ɡeɪm ʃəʊ/
get ... down (= depressed)
'get ... 'daʊn/
go on about /ɡəʊ 'ɒn əbaʊt/
grab /ɡræb/
guy /ɡaɪ/
heroes (sing. = hero) /'hɪərəʊz,
'hɪərəʊ/
hold tight /həʊld 'taɪt/
housework /'haʊswɜ:k/
I expect ... /aɪ ɪk'spekt/
I hope ... /aɪ 'həʊp/
just (= exactly) /dʒʌst/
logical /'lɒdʒɪkl/
machine /mə'ʃi:n/
make the bed /meɪk ðə 'bed/
manage /'mænɪdʒ/
mechanical /mə'kæni:kəl/
messy /'mesi/
nearly /'nɪəli/
never /'nevə(r)/
news /nju:z/
nice /naɪs/
occasionally /ə'keɪʒənli/
often /'ɒfən/
pain in the neck /peɪn ɪn ðə
'nek/
personal /'pɜ:sənəl/
predict /prɪ'dɪkt/
prediction /prɪ'dɪkʃn/
put together /pʊt tə'ɡeðə(r)/
questionnaire /'kwɛstʃə'neə(r)/
reader /'ri:də(r)/
robot /'rəʊbɒt/
seem /si:m/
serve /sɜ:v/
session /'seʃn/
shout (at) /'ʃaʊt (ət)/
soap opera /'səʊp ɒpərə/

sports programme /'spɔ:t
 prəʊgræm/
 stay out /steɪ 'aʊt/
 sway /sweɪ/
 take over /teɪk 'əʊvə(r)/
 the box /ðə 'bɒks/
 tidy up /taɪdɪ 'ʌp/
 twice /twɑɪs/
 uncertain /ʌn'sɜ:tɪn/
 usually /'ju:ʒuəli/
 verse /vɜ:s/
 vote (n) /vəʊt/
 wash up /wɒʃ 'ʌp/
 will /wɪl/
 won't /wəʊnt/

Consolidation 1

gang /gæŋ/
 gangster /'gæŋstə(r)/
 heroine /'herəʊn/
 Jew, -ish /dʒu:, -ɪʃ/
 make-up (n) /'meɪk ʌp/
 nervous /'nɜ:vəs/
 nurse (n) /nɜ:s/
 performance /pə'fɔ:məns/
 possible /'pɒsəbl/
 prison /'prɪzn/
 sheet /ʃi:t/
 stage /steɪdʒ/
 stick (v) /stɪk/
 tax /tæks/
 villain /'vɪlən/

Unit 6

alibi /'ælibaɪ/
 alive /ə'laɪv/
 anyone /'eniwʌn/
 anywhere /'enɪweə(r)/
 appear /ə'piə(r)/
 argue /'ɑ:gju:/
 at all /ət 'ɔ:l/
 bright /braɪt/
 carry on /kæri 'ɒn/
 come back /kʌm 'bæk/
 computer screen
 /kəm'pjy:ʔə(r) skri:n/
 corner /'kɔ:nə(r)/
 cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/
 creepy /'kri:pi/
 dance (n) /dɑ:ns/
 delighted /dɪ'laɪtɪd/
 edible /'edəbl/
 ending /'endɪŋ/
 even /'i:vən/
 fascinating /'fæsmetɪŋ/
 feel /fi:l/
 flash (v) /flæʃ/
 funeral /'fju:nərəl/
 ghost /gəʊst/
 give up /gɪv 'ʌp/
 grow up /grəʊ 'ʌp/
 handwriting /'hændraɪtɪŋ/
 haunted /'həʊntɪd/

helicopter /'helɪkɒptə(r)/
 historian /hɪ'stɔ:riən/
 hold /həʊld/
 introduce /ɪn'trə'dju:s/
 look out of /lʊk 'aʊt əv/
 message /'mesɪdʒ/
 motorbike /'mɔ:təbaɪk/
 perfect (adj) /'pɜ:fɪkt/
 phenomena (sing. =
 phenomenon) /fə'nɒmɪnə/
 point of view /pɔɪnt əv 'vju:/
 recognize /'rekəgaɪz/
 record (v) /rɪ'kɔ:d/
 rise /raɪz/
 shocked /ʃɒkt/
 simple /'sɪmpl/
 spooky /'spu:ki/
 star (in space) /stɑ:(r)/
 strange /streɪndʒ/
 stupid /'stju:pɪd/
 style /stɑɪl/
 test (n) /test/
 turn around /tɜ:n ə'raʊnd/
 UFO /ju: ef 'əʊ/
 wake up /weɪk 'ʌp/
 while (conj) /waɪl/

Unit 7

annoyed /ə'noɪd/
 arm /ɑ:m/
 aspirin /æspɪrɪn/
 avoid /ə'vɔɪd/
 back /bæk/
 bandage /'bændɪdʒ/
 bored /bɔ:d/
 chest /tʃest/
 close (adj) /klaʊs/
 cold (n) /kəʊld/
 cough (n) /kɒf/
 crash (n) /kræʃ/
 dentist /'dentɪst/
 depressed /dɪ'prest/
 dream /dri:m/
 ear /ɪə(r)/
 eye /aɪ/
 finger /'fɪŋgə(r)/
 foot (pl. = feet) /fʊt, fi:t/
 freedom /'fri:dəm/
 frighten /'fraɪtn/
 grass /grɑ:s/
 hand /hænd/
 head /hed/
 headache /'hedetɪk/
 heading /'hedɪŋ/
 horror film /'hɒrə flɪm/
 hurt (v) /hɜ:t/
 image /'ɪmɪdʒ/
 leg /leg/
 loneliness /'ləʊnlɪnəs/
 lonely /'ləʊnli/
 meaning /'mi:nɪŋ/
 milky /'mɪlki/
 mind /maɪnd/

mouth /maʊθ/
 negative /'negətɪv/
 neck /nek/
 nose /nəʊz/
 pale /peɪl/
 pass (v) /pɑ:s/
 physical /'fɪzɪkl/
 pleased /pli:zd/
 positive /'pɒzətɪv/
 problem page /'prɒbləm peɪdʒ/
 properly /'prɒpəli/
 rest (n) /rest/
 scared /skeəd/
 serious /'sɪəriəs/
 should /ʃʊd, ʃəd/
 shoulder /'ʃəʊldə(r)/
 sigh /saɪ/
 solve /sɒlv/
 sore /sɔ:(r)/
 specialist /'speʃəlist/
 stomach /'stʌmək/
 stomach-ache /'stʌmək eɪk/
 terrified /'terɪfaɪd/
 throat /θrəʊt/
 toothache /'tu:θetɪk/
 unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/
 well (adj) /wel/
 What's the matter? /wɒts ðə
 'mætə(r)/
 What's wrong? /wɒts 'rɒŋ/
 worried /'wɒrɪd/

Unit 8

accept /ək'sept/
 activity /æk'tɪvəti/
 adventurous /əd'ventʃərəs/
 application form /æplɪ'keɪʃn
 fɔ:m/
 apply /ə'plai/
 behave /bɪ'heɪv/
 bring-and-buy sale /brɪŋ ənd
 'baɪ seɪl/
 carefully /'keəfəli/
 charity /'tʃærəti/
 closely /'kloʊslɪ/
 coin /kɔɪn/
 college /'kɒlɪdʒ/
 cost /kɒst/
 committee /kə'mɪti/
 confident /'kɒnfɪdənt/
 council /'kaʊnsəl/
 culture /'kʌltʃə(r)/
 detail /'di:teɪl/
 enthusiastic /ɪnθju:zi'æstɪk/
 examination /ɪgzæmɪ'neɪʃn/
 facility /fə'sɪləti/
 fancy dress /fænsi 'dres/
 flexible /'fleksəbl/
 form /fɔ:m/
 formal /'fɔ:məl/
 freefone /'fri:fəʊn/
 fund-raising /'fʌndreɪzɪŋ/
 grateful /'ɡreɪtfl/

half-time /hɔ:f 'taɪm/
 hard-working /hɑ:d 'wɜ:kɪŋ/
 have to /hæv tu:, hæftə/
 informal /ɪn'fɔ:məl/
 interested (in) /'ɪntərəstɪd (ɪn)/
 jumble sale /'dʒʌmbl seɪl/
 last (v) /lɑ:st/
 lifestyle /'laɪfstɑɪl/
 losing /'lu:zɪŋ/
 Lovely! /'ləʊli/
 match (n = sports) /mætʃ/
 mustn't /mʌstənt/
 organizer /'ɔ:gənɑɪzə(r)/
 overseas /əʊvə'si:z/
 own (adj) /əʊn/
 personality /pə'sɔ:nələti/
 pitch /pɪtʃ/
 plain (clothes) /'pleɪn
 (kleʊðz)/
 polite /pə'laɪt/
 raise /reɪz/
 recover (from) /rɪ'kʌvə (frəm)/
 repeat (v) /rɪ'pi:t/
 request (n) /rɪ'kwest/
 research (n) /rɪ'sɜ:ʃ/
 rude /ru:d/
 school hall /sku:l 'hɔ:l/
 sensibly /'sensəblɪ/
 several /'sevrəl/
 shoot /ʃu:t/
 shot (n) /ʃɒt/
 silly /'sɪli/
 sir /sɜ:(r)/
 situation /sɪ'tʃu:'eɪʃn/
 skill /skɪl/
 sponsored /'spɒnsəd/
 striker /'straɪkə(r)/
 swimathon /'swɪməθɒn/
 throughout /θru:'aʊt/
 trail /treɪl/
 up to /'ʌp tu:/
 village /'vɪlɪdʒ/
 volunteer (n) /vɒlən'tiə(r)/

Unit 9

aquarium /ə'kwɛəriəm/
 blood /blʌd/
 bottom (adj) /'bɒtəm/
 brochure /'brɒʃʊə(r)/
 catch (v) /kætʃ/
 centimetre /'sentɪmi:tə(r)/
 character /'kærəktə(r)/
 come across /kʌm ə'krɒs/
 come up /kʌm 'ʌp/
 cut (v) /kʌt/
 cyberpet /'saɪbəpet/
 cyberspace /'saɪbəspeɪs/
 (in) danger /(ɪn) 'demdʒə(r)/
 disappointed /dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/
 disappointing /dɪsə'pɔɪntɪŋ/
 dolphin /'dɒlfɪn/
 electronic /ɪlek'trɒnɪk/
 e-mail /'i:meɪl/

enough /'hʌf/
fact /fækt/
fancy (v) /'fænsi/
feed /fi:d/
front /frʌnt/
get away /get ə'weɪ/
hide /haɪd/
Hold it! /'həʊld ɪt/
How long ...? /haʊ 'lɒŋ/
I see. /aɪ 'si:/
killer whale /'kɪlə weɪl/
kilogram /'kɪləgræm/
kilometre /'kɪləmi:tə,
'kɪləmɪtə/
let you know /let ju: 'nəʊ/
made of /'meɪd əv/
metre /'mi:tə(r)/
panic (v) /'pænɪk/
penguin /'pɛŋɡwɪn/
point (n) /pɔɪnt/
powerful /'paʊəfl/
scream /skri:m/
sea /si:/
shame /ʃeɪm/
shark /ʃɑ:k/
sharp /ʃɑ:p/
smell (v) /smel/
splash (v) /splæʃ/
surface /'sɜ:fɪs/
tamagotchi /tæmə'ɡɒtʃi/
tonne /tʌn/
too /tu:/
touch /tʌʃ/
towards /tə'wɔ:dz/
trainer /'treɪnə(r)/
trick (n) /trɪk/
water-ski (n) /'wɔ:tə ski:/
weak /wi:k/
whistle /'wɪsl/
wonder (n) /'wʌndə(r)/
wow /waʊ/

Unit 10

active /'æktɪv/
aim (n) /eɪm/
altogether /ə'ltoʊgeðə(r)/
aquatic /ə'kwætɪk/
arena /ə'ri:nə/
(hot-air) balloon /(hot əə)
'bəlu:n/
ballooning /bə'lu:nɪŋ/
beach volleyball /'bi:tʃ
vɒləbɔ:l/
billion /'bɪljən/
boxing /'bɒksɪŋ/
brave /breɪv/
burner /'bɜ:nə(r)/
cabin /'kæbɪn/
camera /'kæmə(r)/
canoeing /kə'nu:ɪŋ/
capacity /kə'pæsəti/
ceremony /'serəməni/
chain /tʃeɪn/

climbing /'klaɪmɪŋ/
creative /kri'eɪtɪv/
cut away (v) /kʌt ə'weɪ/
cycling /'saɪklɪŋ/
diving /'daɪvɪŋ/
drawing /'drɔ:ɪŋ/
electric /'lektrɪk/
entertainment /'entə'teɪnmənt/
equestrian /'i:kwɛstriən/
explosion /ɪk'spləʊʒn/
film (n = photographic) /fɪlm/
finish (n) /'fɪnɪʃ/
fit (adj) /fɪt/
fuel /'fju:əl/
gas /gæs/
glad /glæd/
go-kart racing /'gəʊ kɑ:t reɪsɪŋ/
guidebook /'gaɪdbʊk/
gymnastics /dʒɪm'næstɪks/
heat (v) /hi:t/
hectare /'hekteə(r)/
helium /'hi:liəm/
hobby /'hɒbi/
horse-riding /'hɔ:s raɪdɪŋ/
intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/
jealous /'dʒeləs/
land (v) /lænd/
lane /leɪn/
light (v, adj) /laɪt/
marathon /'mæərəθən/
miss (v) /mɪs/
mountain bike /'maʊntɪn baɪk/
multi-use /'mʌlti ju:s/
musical /'mju:zɪkl/
non-stop /nɒn 'stɒp/
Olympic Games /ə'lɪmpɪk
'ɡeɪmz/
opening /'əʊpənɪŋ/
paintbrush /'peɪntbrʌʃ/
patient (adj) /'peɪʃənt/
photography /'fə'tɒɡrəfi/
quiet /'kwaɪət/
racing track /'reɪsɪŋ træk/
racket /'ræktɪ/
ring (for sport) /rɪŋ/
rock concert /'rɒk kɒnsərt/
roof /ru:f/
rowing /'rəʊɪŋ/
sailing /'seɪlɪŋ/
second (n) /'sekənd/
site /saɪt/
smoking /'sməʊkɪŋ/
sociable /'səʊʃəbl/
spectator /spek'tetə(r)/
sprinting /'sprɪntɪŋ/
stadium /'steɪdiəm/
stamp collecting /'stæmp
kəlektɪŋ/
swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/
tank /tæŋk/
throw out /θrəʊ 'aʊt/
windsurfing /'wɪndɜ:sfɪŋ/
wrestling /'reslɪŋ/

Consolidation 2

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn/
advertise /'ædvətaɪz/
charming /'tʃɑ:mɪŋ/
check in (v) /tʃek 'ɪn/
deck /dek/
desert /'dezət/
foreigner /'fɒrənə(r)/
greeting /'ɡri:tɪŋ/
ground /ɡraʊnd/
journey /'dʒɜ:ni/
mirror /'mɪrə(r)/
mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/
noise /nɔɪz/
official (n) /ə'fɪʃl/
(TV) personality /('ti: vi:)
pə'sɒnæləti/
place (on a course) /pleɪs/
private /'praɪvət/
purpose /'pɜ:pəs/
round-the-world /'raʊnd ðə
wɜ:ld/
route /ru:t/
smell (n) /smel/
traditional /trə'dɪʃənəl/
uncomfortable /ʌn'kʌmfəbl/
Western /'westən/

Unit 11

apologize /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/
ask for ... back /ə'sk fɔ ...
'bæk/
baby (= term of affection)
'beɪbi/
broken /'brəʊkn/
burn (v) /bɜ:n/
care /keə(r)/
case /keɪs/
castle /'kɑ:sl/
central heating /sentrəl 'hi:tɪŋ/
complain /kəm'pleɪn/
complaint /kəm'pleɪnt/
contestant /kən'testənt/
crack (v) /kræk/
create /kri'eɪt/
cycle (v) /saɪkl/
destination /destɪ'neɪʃn/
ever /'evə(r)/
fail /feɪl/
find /faɪnd/
fishing /'fɪʃɪŋ/
flat (adj) /flæt/
flu /flu:/
group /ɡru:p/
hairdresser /'heədresə(r)/
hill /hɪl/
hire /'haɪə(r)/
historical /hɪ'stɒrɪkl/
hole /həʊl/
kiosk /'ki:ɒsk/
microwave /'maɪkrəweɪv/
monster /'mɒnstə(r)/
paradise /'pærədaɪs/

peace /pi:s/
peaceful /'pi:sfl/
photo /'fəʊtəʊ/
port /pɔ:t/
postcard /'pəʊskɑ:d/
quarrel (n) /'kwɒrəl/
relaxing /rɪ'læksɪŋ/
ruin (v) /'ru:ɪn/
sail (v) /seɪl/
satellite TV /sætəlart ti: 'vi:/
sauna /'sə:nə/
scenery /'si:nəri/
scratched /skrætʃt/
sightseeing /'saɪtsi:ŋ/
singer /'sɪŋə(r)/
ski (v, n) /ski:/
society (= club) /sə'saɪti/
somehow /'səmhəʊ/
somewhere /'səmhweə(r)/
star (adj) /stɑ:(r)/
terribly /'terəbli/
Turkish bath /tɜ:kɪʃ 'bɑ:θ/
tyre /'taɪə(r)/
uneven /ʌn'i:vən/
villa /'vɪlə/
voice /vɔɪs/
weekly /'wi:kli/
wetsuit /'wetstut/

Unit 12

already /ə'lredi/
art gallery /ɑ:t ɡæləri/
bother (v) /'bɒðə(r)/
businessmen (sing. =
businessman) /'bɪznɪsmən,
mæn/
cancel /kænsəl/
catch up (with) /kætʃ 'ʌp wɪð/
CD player /si: 'di: plɛə(r)/
conference /'kɒnfərəns/
cool /ku:l/
copy /'kɒpi/
crew /kru:/
custom /'kʌstəm/
day out /deɪ 'aʊt/
denim /'denɪm/
designer /dɪ'zaɪnə(r)/
Don't even think about it!
'dɒnt i:vn 'θɪŋk əbaʊt ɪt/
dreadful /'dredfl/
embarrassing /ɪm'bærəsɪŋ/
episode /'epɪsəʊd/
fashion (adj) /'fæʃn/
frightening /'fraɪtɪŋ/
fuss (n) /fʌs/
get changed /get 'dʒeɪndʒd/
get dressed /get 'drest/
gold rush /'ɡəʊld rʌʃ/
grandparent /'ɡrændpeərənt/
hard-wearing /'hɑ:d 'weəriŋ/
item /'aɪtəm/
label /'leɪbəl/
leather /'leðə(r)/

literature /'lɪtrətʃə(r)/
 locker /'lɒkə(r)/
 lunchtime /'lʌntʃtaɪm/
 mainly /'meɪnli/
 market researcher /'mɑːkɪt
 rɪ'sɜːtʃə(r)/
 material /mə'tɪəriəl/
 miner /'maɪnə(r)/
 mobile phone /məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/
 naff /næf/
 out of the question /aʊt əv ðə
 'kwɛstʃən/
 (a) pain /(ə) 'peɪn/
 perfume /'pɜːfjuːm/
 persuade /pə'sweɪd/
 platform shoes /'plætfɔːm
 'ʃuːz/
 product /'prɒdʌkt/
 public opinion /pʌblɪk
 ə'pɪniən/
 realize /'riːəlaɪz/
 recent /'riːsənt/
 respectable /rɪ'spektəbl/
 rollerblades /'rɒləbleɪdz/
 rollerskates /'rɒləskets/
 run out of /rʌn 'aʊt əv/
 ship /ʃɪp/
 show around /ʃəʊ ə'raʊnd/
 skates /skets/
 sunglasses /'sʌŋɡlɜːsɪz/
 take (clothes) off /teɪk 'ɒf/
 tell the time /tel ðə 'taɪm/
 topic /'tɒpɪk/
 universal /juːnɪ'vɜːsl/
 useless /'juːsləs/
 wicked /'wɪkɪd/
 wise /waɪz/
 yet /jet/
 youth /juːθ/

Unit 13

alien /'eɪliən/
 Aquarius /ə'kwɛəriəs/
 Aries /'eəriːz/
 astronaut /'æstrɒnɔːt/
 base /beɪs/
 be able to /bi 'eɪbl tuː tə/
 Cancer /'kænsə(r)/
 Capricorn /'kæprɪkɔːn/
 change your mind /tʃeɪndʒ jɔː
 'maɪnd/
 cloud /klaʊd/
 come out (on video) /kʌm aʊt
 (ɒn 'vɪdiəʊ)/
 communicate /kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt/
 crater /'kreɪtə(r)/
 creature /'kriːtʃə(r)/
 definitely /'defɪnətli/
 encounter /ɪn'kaʊntə(r)/
 fall in love /fɔːl ɪn 'lʌv/
 Gemini /'dʒemɪnaɪ/
 give ... a go /gɪv ... ə 'gəʊ/
 give in /gɪv 'ɪn/

How's it going? /haʊz ɪt
 'gəʊɪŋ/
 imagination /ɪmædʒɪ'neɪʃn/
 imaginative /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/
 invade /ɪn'veɪd/
 Jupiter /'dʒuːptə(r)/
 Leo /'liːəʊ/
 Libra /'liːbrə/
 lose your temper /luːz jɔː
 'tempə(r)/
 lottery /'lɒtəri/
 Mars /mɑːz/
 may /meɪ/
 Mercury /'mɜːkjəri/
 Milky Way /mɪlki 'weɪ/
 Moon /muːn/
 Neptune /'neptjuːn/
 odyssey /'ɒdəsi/
 outer space /aʊtə 'speɪs/
 permanently /'pɜːmənəntli/
 Pisces /'paɪsɪz/
 recent /'riːsənt/
 planning (adj) /'plænɪŋ/
 rock (n) /rɒk/
 romantic /rəʊ'mæntɪk/
 Sagittarius /sædʒɪ'teəriəs/
 science fiction /saɪəns 'fɪkʃn/
 Scorpio /'skɔːpiəʊ/
 screen (v) /skriːn/
 series /'sɪəriːz/
 sign /saɪn/
 solar system /'səʊlə sistəm/
 space /speɪs/
 space ship /'spesɪʃp/
 successful /sək'sesfl/
 Taurus /'tɔːrəs/
 ticket office /'tɪkɪt ɒfɪs/
 (film) trailer /('fɪlm) treɪlə(r)/
 translator /træns'leɪtə(r)/
 trust (v) /trʌst/
 universe /'juːnɪvɜːs/
 Venus /'viːnəs/
 Virgo /'vɜːɡəʊ/
 warm (personality) /wɔːm/
 well-known /wel 'nəʊn/

Unit 14

author /'ɔːθə(r)/
 awe-inspiring /'ɔːrɪnspraɪɪŋ/
 breathtaking /'breɪtkeɪɪŋ/
 cigarette /sɪɡə'reɪt/
 delay (v) /dɪ'leɪ/
 deliver /dɪ'lɪvə(r)/
 dinner /'dɪnə(r)/
 dramatic /drə'mætɪk/
 drown /draʊn/
 during /dʒuːərɪŋ/
 each /iːtʃ/
 guest /ɡest/
 have a word (with) /hæv ə
 'wɜːd wɪð/
 bit (v) /bɪt/
 horoscope /'hɒrəskəʊp/

iceberg /'aɪsbɜːɡ/
 journalist /'dʒɜːnəlɪst/
 lifeboat /'laɪfbəʊt/
 load (v) /ləʊd/
 location /ləʊ'keɪʃn/
 magnificent /mæɡ'nɪfɪsənt/
 motorcycle /'məʊtəsaɪkl/
 name (v) /neɪm/
 original /ə'rɪdʒənəl/
 penicillin /penɪ'sɪlɪn/
 photo-shoot /'fəʊtəʊ ʃuːt/
 photo story /'fəʊtəʊ stɔːri/
 print (v) /prɪnt/
 printing /'prɪntɪŋ/
 realistic /rɪ'ælɪstɪk/
 review (n) /rɪ'vjuː/
 script /skrɪpt/
 spectacular /spek'tækjələ(r)/
 star (v) /stɑː(r)/
 submarine /sʌbmə'riːn/
 sweet (adj) /swiːt/
 Take it easy! /teɪk ɪt 'iːzi/
 unforgettable /ʌnfə'getəbl/
 wreck (n) /rek/
 You made it! /juː 'meɪd ɪt/

Unit 15

acceptable /ək'septəbl/
 allow /ə'laʊ/
 ambition /æm'bɪʃn/
 appearance /ə'piərəns/
 behaviour /bɪ'hɛvɪjə(r)/
 borrow /'bɒrəʊ/
 Can I ...? /kən aɪ '.../
 comedian /kə'miːdiən/
 contract (n) /'kɒntrækt/
 dry (v) /draɪ/
 following (= next) /'fɒləʊɪŋ/
 get on (badly) /get ɒn
 ('bædli)/
 go ahead /ɡəʊ ə'hed/
 good-looking /ɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/
 honey (= person) /'hʌni/
 household /'haʊshəʊld/
 Is it OK if ...? /ɪz ɪt əʊ'keɪ ɪf
 aɪ/
 joke /dʒəʊk/
 junk food /'dʒʌŋk fuːd/
 knock (v) /nɒk/
 let (v = permission) /let/
 lovable /'lʌvəbl/
 make (v = obligation) /meɪk/
 mention /'menʃn/
 novel (n) /'nɒvəl/
 ordinary /'ɔːdnəri/
 parrot /'pærət/
 permission /pə'mɪʃn/
 proud /praʊd/
 punishment /'pʌnɪʃmənt/
 relationship /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/
 reliable /rɪ'laɪəbl/
 reply (n) /rɪ'plaɪ/
 responsibility /rɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti/

rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/
 secure (adj) /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/
 sensible /'sensəbl/
 sensitive /'sensətɪv/
 shorts /ʃɔːts/
 sort out /sɔːt 'aʊt/
 sporty /'spɔːti/
 stylish /'stʌɪlɪʃ/
 sunshine /'sʌnʃaɪn/
 take out /teɪk 'aʊt/
 thoughtful /'θɔːtfl/
 threaten /'θreɪn/
 tracksuit /'træksuːt/
 trendy /'trendi/
 turn on /tɜːn 'ɒn/
 type (n) /taɪp/
 unadventurous
 /ʌnəd'ventʃərəs/
 unreliable /ʌnrɪ'laɪəbl/
 vain /veɪn/
 wander round /wɒndə 'raʊnd/
 We'll see. /wiːl 'siː/
 world-class /'wɜːld klɑːs/

Consolidation 3

agony aunt /'ægəni a:nt/
 angel /'eɪndʒəl/
 astrologer /ə'strɒlədʒə(r)/
 clue /kluː/
 couple /'kʌpl/
 delight (v) /dɪ'laɪt/
 editor /'edɪtə(r)/
 examine /ɪɡ'zæmɪn/
 falling /'fɒlɪŋ/
 fashionable /'fæʃnəbl/
 feature /'fi:tʃə(r)/
 general /'dʒenərəl/
 headline /'hedlɪn/
 illustrate /'ɪləstreɪt/
 layout /'leɪaʊt/
 look out for /lʊk 'aʊt fɔː(r),
 fə(r)/
 mad /mæd/
 magic /'mædʒɪk/
 organization /ɔːɡənə'zaɪʃn/
 paragraph /'pærəɡrɑːf/
 photographer /fə'tɒɡrəfə(r)/
 quietly /'kwaɪətli/
 quiz /kwɪz/
 range /reɪndʒ/
 type up /taɪp 'ʌp/
 version /'vɜːʃn/
 You're joking! /jɔː 'dʒəʊkɪŋ/