

# American English File

## Workbook 2

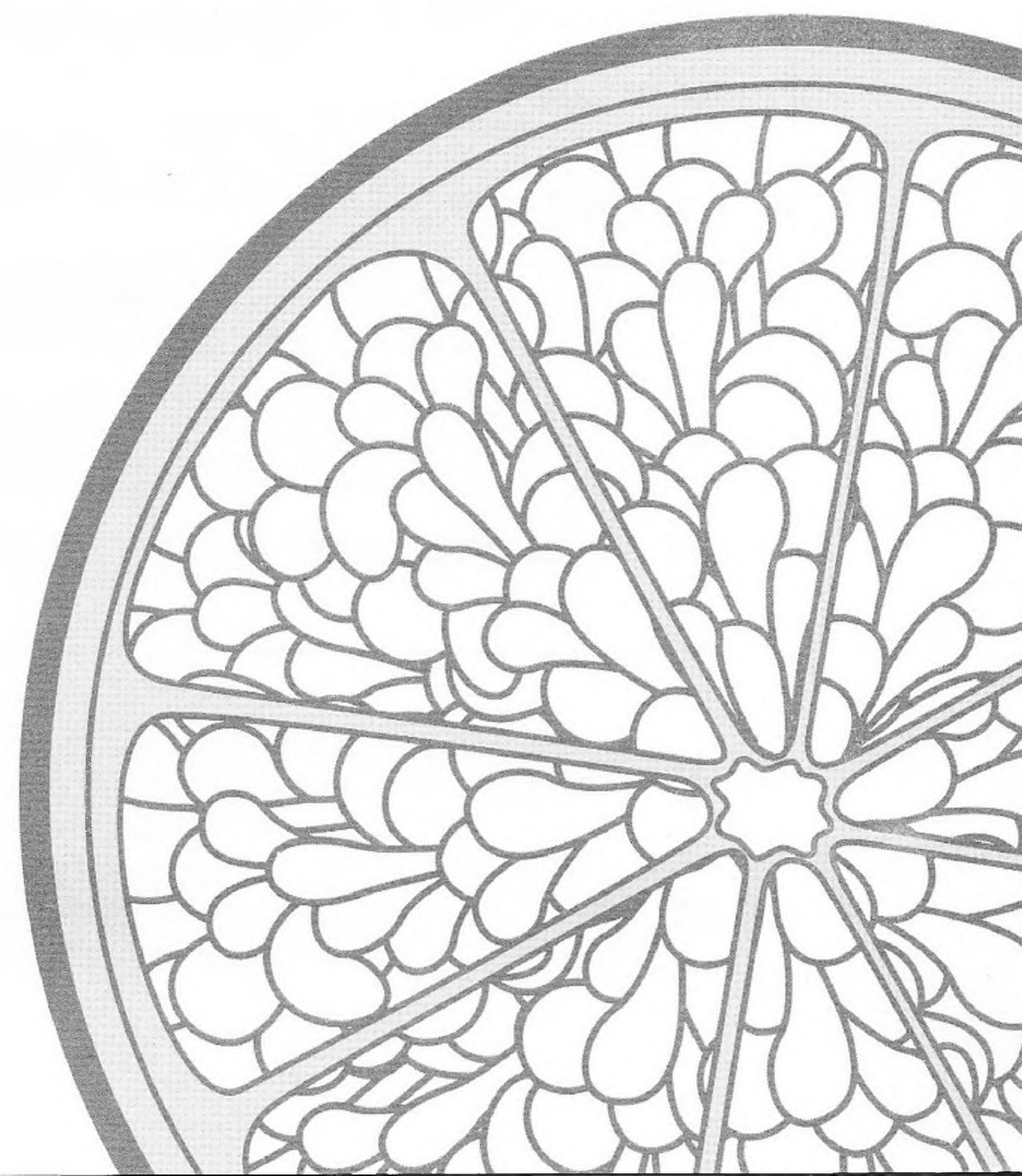
Clive Oxenden

Christina Latham-Koenig

Paul Seligson

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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



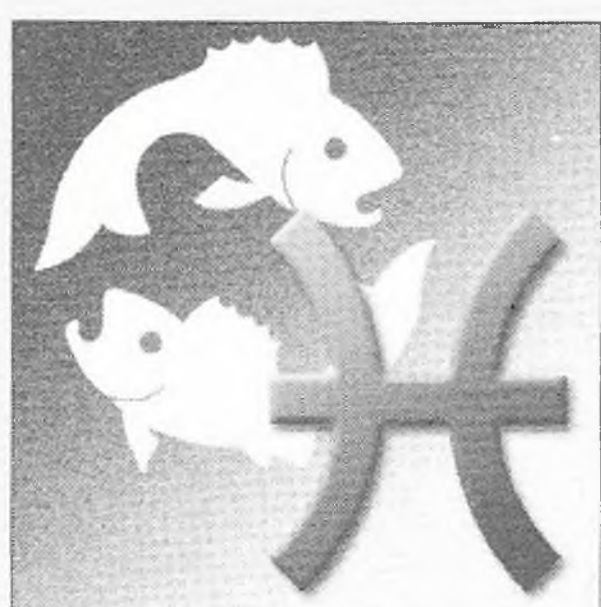


# HOROSCOPES



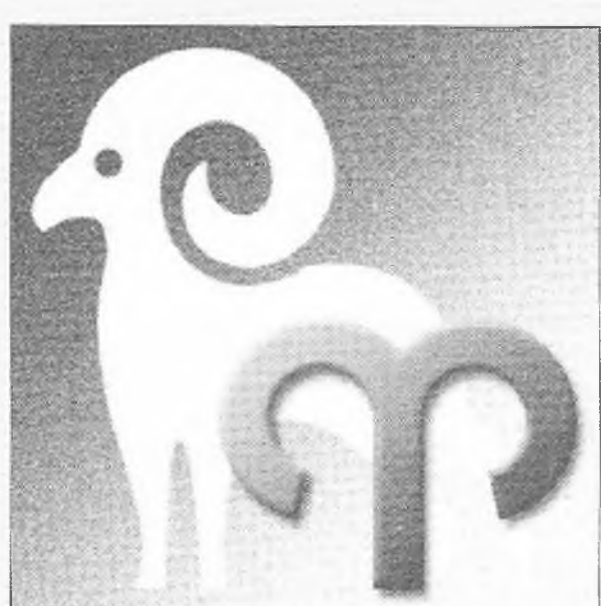
## AQUARIUS Jan 21–Feb 19

You'll be lucky in love this month! You'll meet somebody new at work, and you'll start a new relationship. Red will be your lucky color.



## PISCES Feb 20–Mar 20

Your family will be very important this month. Try to spend more time with them, and they'll be very glad to see you. Green will be your lucky color.



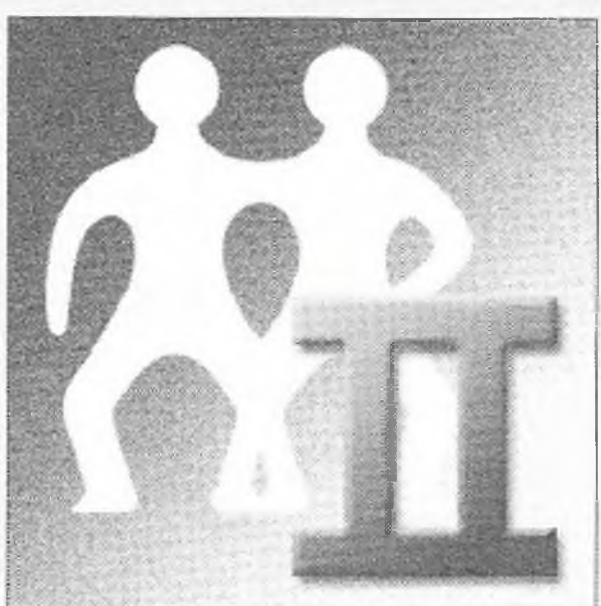
## ARIES Mar 21–Apr 20

You'll have to be very careful with money this month. You won't be able to buy any new clothes. However, you will get a nice surprise at the end of the month. Blue will be your lucky color.



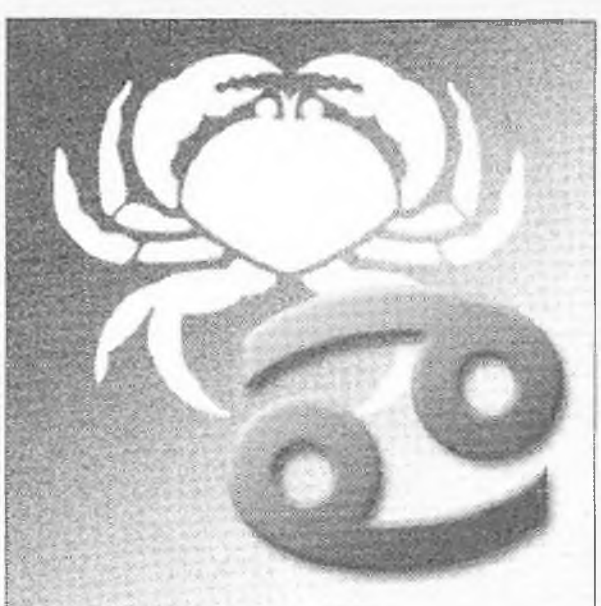
## TAURUS Apr 21–May 21

You'll have a very busy social life this month! Your friends will throw a surprise party for you, and you'll make new friends, too. Orange will be your lucky color.



## GEMINI May 22–June 21

You won't have a very good month at work. Your boss will give you some bad news, but don't worry – you won't lose your job. Work hard and next month will be better. Purple will be your lucky color.



## CANCER June 22–July 23

This will be a great month for travel! You'll win a vacation, so have your passport ready. You'll also travel a lot in this country, and you'll visit some old friends. Yellow will be your lucky color.

## 4 READING

a Read the horoscopes for this month. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who will do a lot of traveling this month? Cancer
- 2 Will Gemini people lose their jobs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What won't Aries people be able to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Whose lucky color will be red? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who will go out a lot this month? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who will spend more time at home? \_\_\_\_\_

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>definitely</u> <i>adverb</i>	/ˈdefənətli/	
<u>maybe/possibly</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'merbi/ /'pasəbli/	
<u>probably</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'prəbəbli/	
cheer up	/tʃɪr ʌp/	
congratulations	/kəŋgrætʃəˈleɪʒnz/	
don't <u>worry</u>	/doʊnt 'wəri/	
good luck	/gʊd lʌk/	
I hope so/I hope not	/aɪ hoʊp soʊ / /aɪ hoʊp nɑt/	
I (don't) think so	/aɪ θɪŋk soʊ/	
that's great	/ðæts greɪt/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you think the weather will be good tomorrow?
- 2 Do you think you'll study English next year?
- 3 Do you think you'll get some e-mails today?
- 4 Do you think you'll go to a party this weekend?
- 5 Do you think your country will win the next World Cup?

**Study Link** MultiROM





Vote for the man who promises least – he'll be the least disappointing.

Bernard Baruch, American political adviser

# I'll always love you

## 1 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable words

a Which words are stressed on the second syllable?

Underline the stress.

- |           |         |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1 promise | receive | never  |
| 2 window  | money   | forget |
| 3 arrive  | doctor  | worry  |
| 4 repair  | morning | finish |
| 5 empty   | secret  | exist  |
| 6 builder | hotel   | borrow |

b Practice saying the words.

## 2 GRAMMAR will / won't (promises, offers, and decisions)

a Write sentences using the pictures and prompts.

Use I'll / I won't



1 think / go to bed

I think I'll go to bed.

2 turn off / the air-conditioning

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 not drive / too fast

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 buy / another one

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 call / the police

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 have / the chicken

\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1 I'll give it back to you tomorrow. P

2 A Which one do you want?

B I'll take the red one. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I'll lend you the money if you want. \_\_\_\_\_

4 I'll help you with that. \_\_\_\_\_

5 I won't tell your father. \_\_\_\_\_

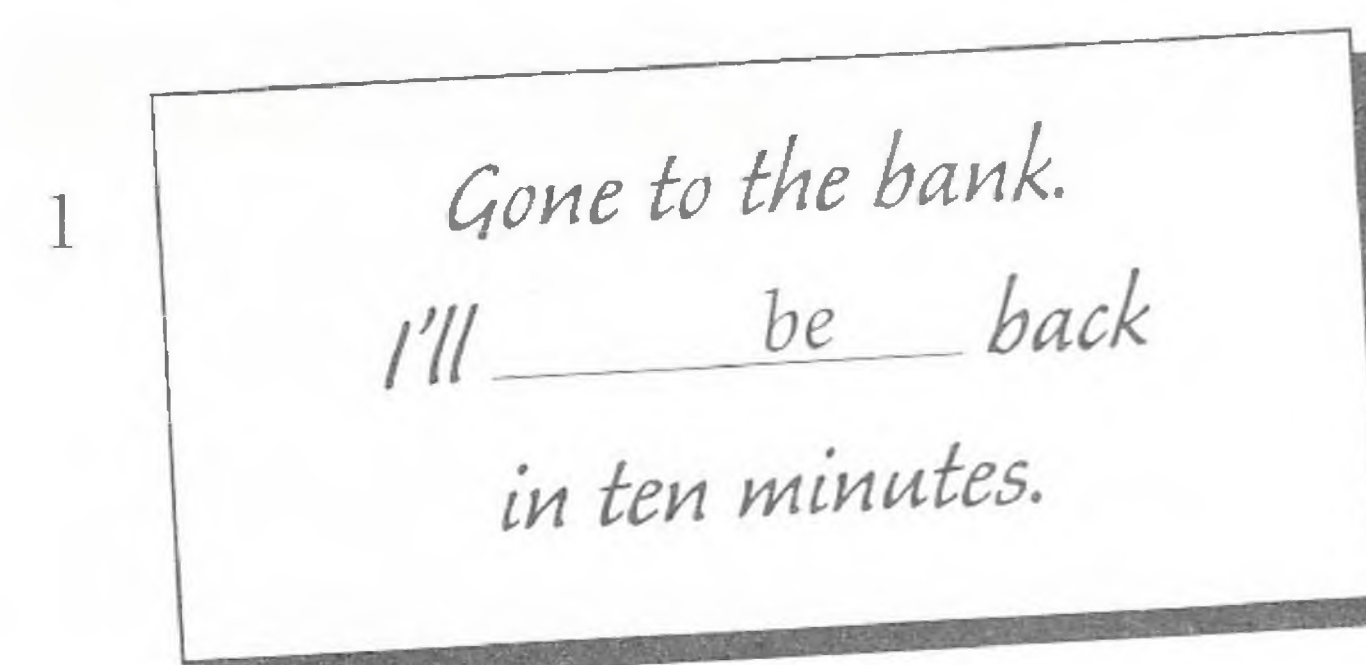
6 I'll have the soup and a salad. \_\_\_\_\_

**Study Link** Student Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3C

## 3 VOCABULARY verb + back

Complete the sentences with these verbs.

~~be~~ call drive give pay take



2 Mary called while you were in the shower. She asked you to \_\_\_\_\_ her back when you can.

3 Can you lend me \$10? I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back tomorrow.

4 We were driving to the beach, but it started to rain, so we decided to \_\_\_\_\_ back home.

5 A Do you want to borrow my pen?

B Thanks. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it back to you in a minute.

6 This shirt is the wrong size. I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it back to the store.



# A hard lesson

**My name is Jon, and this happened to me when I was on vacation in Seville, in the south of Spain.**

I was having coffee in a cafe when a man came up to me. He was well-dressed, and he looked very respectable. "Do you speak English?" he asked. He definitely wasn't Spanish, but I'm not sure where he was from. "I'm very sorry to bother you, but I have a serious problem," he continued. "I'm here on a business trip, and I've lost my briefcase – it had my passport, my wallet, my money, my credit cards, my cell phone, my address book, everything. Could you help me? I need to borrow 60 euros to get the train to Madrid – my company has an office there. I'll pay you back, of course. When I get home, I'll send you the money. You can give me your address in the US." I wasn't sure, but he didn't seem suspicious, so I agreed. I wrote down my home address on a business card he had, and I gave him 60 euros. I even bought him a coffee.

We talked for a few minutes, and then he looked at his watch and said, "Well, I should get to the station. Thank you very much for your help. You'll have your money back in a couple of weeks, I promise." And he walked out of the cafe.

So ... do you think he paid me back? No, you're right, he didn't ... and I won't lend money to strangers again!



## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>builder</u> noun	/'bɪldər/	
<u>electrician</u> noun	/ɪlɛk'trɪʃn/	
<u>injection</u> noun	/ɪn'dʒɛkʃn/	
piece of <u>paper</u> noun	/pɪs əv 'peɪpər/	
<u>plumber</u> noun	/'plʌmə/	
<u>promise</u> noun	/'prəməs/	
<u>secret</u> noun	/'sɪkrət/	
<u>hurt</u> verb	/hɜrt/	
<u>eternal</u> adjective	/ɪ'tɜrnl/	

## Study idea

- Some words are easier to remember because they are similar to a word in your language or to another in English, e.g., *builder*, *building*. Other words are more difficult to remember.
- Look at the words in **More Words to Learn**. Which ones are easy to remember? Which ones are difficult? Highlight the difficult words and test yourself more often on these.

- a Read the text. Number the sentences in the right order.
- Jon wrote his address on the man's business card. ☐
  - The man explained his problem. ☐
  - Jon bought the man a coffee. ☐
  - Jon went into a cafe to get a cup of coffee. ☒
  - Jon agreed to help the man. ☐
  - A man came up to him. ☐
  - The man left the cafe. ☐
  - They talked about other things for a few minutes. ☐

- b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

QUESTION TIME

Can you make an offer in these situations?

1

"I can't do this homework. It's too hard."

2

"Oh no. I don't have any money with me."

3

"These bags are very heavy."

4

"We don't have any food for dinner tonight."

5

"It's very hot in here."

Study Link MultiROM



# I was only dreaming

## 1 GRAMMAR review of tenses

- a Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.



- 1 A What did you dream (dream) about last night?  
B I was running (run) along a dark road and I was (be) very frightened. Then, the next thing I knew, I flew (fly)!
- 2 A Do you often dream (dream)?  
B Yes. I have (have) dreams all the time – every night!
- 3 A Will you do anything (do) anything tomorrow?  
B No, why?  
A I am having (have) a party. Do you want (want) to come?
- 4 A Boys! What are you doing (do)?  
B Sorry, sir. We are practicing (practice) for the soccer game tomorrow.  
A Not in the classroom!

- b Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where necessary.

## A nation of “square eyes”!



What <sup>1</sup> are you going to do (do) this evening? <sup>2</sup> Are you watching (watch) television? The answer is probably “yes”. And what <sup>3</sup> did you do (do) last night? And the night before? Television again?

Every year the average American <sup>4</sup> spends (spend) the equivalent of 70 days watching television – that’s four hours 35 minutes a day. This <sup>5</sup> makes (make) the United States one of the biggest nations of “square eyes” in the world. In fact, the typical American home now <sup>6</sup> has (have) more TV sets than people – 2.73 TV sets for 2.55 people, on average.

But what <sup>7</sup> does TV do (do) to family life? Many families <sup>8</sup> don't eat (not eat) their meals together anymore. And of the families that do eat together, 63 percent <sup>9</sup> keep (keep) the TV on during dinner. Think about it – when <sup>10</sup> do you have (have) dinner with your family? If they <sup>11</sup> turn on (turn on) the TV tonight, suggest a conversation instead. It <sup>12</sup> will be (be) probably more interesting!



- c Complete the sentences with *I'll* or *I'm going to*.
- 1 At midnight on December 31st, I'm going to quit smoking.
  - 2 No! Don't worry about money. \_\_\_\_\_ pay this time.
  - 3 I'm pregnant and \_\_\_\_\_ have a baby next summer.
  - 4 I can't go out tonight because \_\_\_\_\_ wash my hair.
  - 5 A Are there any letters for me?  
B Just a second. \_\_\_\_\_ take a look.
  - 6 A I'm hungry.  
B OK, \_\_\_\_\_ make a snack.

**Study Link** Student Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3D

**2 PRONUNCIATION** word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
- 1 meeting                      6 tomorrow
  - 2 patient                      7 optimistic
  - 3 champagne                  8 psychoanalyst
  - 4 successful                  9 understanding
  - 5 violin
- b Practice saying the words.

**3 VOCABULARY** verbs + prepositions

- Circle the correct preposition.
- 1 Don't forget to write to / at me.
  - 2 The psychoanalyst was talking of / **about** dreams.
  - 3 Are you listening **to** / for me?
  - 4 They always argue **with** / for each other.
  - 5 Think **about** / of his offer – it's a good one.
  - 6 I was sitting in the office waiting **for** / to a phone call.
  - 7 I'm sorry, but I don't agree **to** / with you.
  - 8 I'd like to speak **to** / at the manager, please.

**More Words to Learn**

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
champagne <i>noun</i>	/ʃæm'peɪn/	
patient <i>noun</i>	/'peɪʃnt/	
romance <i>noun</i>	/rou'mæns/	
violin <i>noun</i>	/vaɪə'lin/	
busy <i>adjective</i>	/'bɪzi/	
freezing <i>adjective</i>	/'friːzɪŋ/	
frightened <i>adjective</i>	/'fraɪnd/	
successful <i>adjective</i>	/sək'sesfl/	
appear <i>verb</i>	/ə'pɪr/	
especially <i>adverb</i>	/ɪ'speʃəli/	

**QUESTION TIME**

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you usually do on Monday morning?
- 2 What are you doing next weekend?
- 3 What did you dream about last night?
- 4 What were you doing at this time yesterday?
- 5 What are you going to do after you answer this question?

**Study Link** MultiROM

**CAN YOU REMEMBER...?**

**FILES**  
**2&3**

Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 I went shopping, but I \_\_\_\_\_ buy anything.
- 2 When I \_\_\_\_\_ the photo, everybody was smiling.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ country won the last World Cup?
- 4 That's a machine \_\_\_\_\_ makes pasta.
- 5 Do you think it's \_\_\_\_\_ to rain tonight?
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam tomorrow. He's very lazy.
- 7 It's very hot. I \_\_\_\_\_ open the window.
- 8 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ she coming?  
B At 6:30.



## 1 PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL

Complete the problems and requests.

- 1 It's very smoky in *here* \_\_\_\_\_.  
Do you have a t\_\_\_\_\_ by the window?
- 2 This fork is d\_\_\_\_\_. Can I h\_\_\_\_\_ another one, please?
- 3 The soup is c\_\_\_\_\_. Could you warm it up f\_\_\_\_\_ me, please?
- 4 I asked for my steak r\_\_\_\_\_.  
This is very well-d\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Excuse me, I think there's a m\_\_\_\_\_ in the check. I didn't have a\_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Reorder the dialogue, 1 to 6.

- A We could go to a little cafe that I know. ☐
- A Listen, it's still early. Let's go for a walk. ☐
- A Thank you. That was a great dinner. ☒
- B That sounds great. We could have another cup of coffee. ☐
- B Good idea. Where should we go? ☐
- B You're very welcome. I'm glad you enjoyed it. ☐

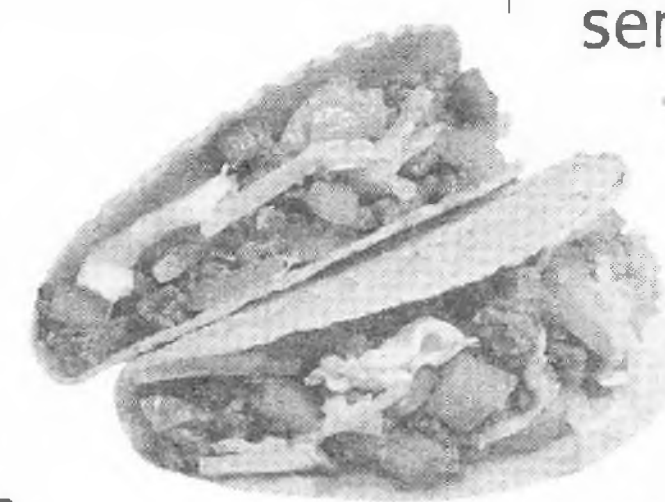
## 3 READING



## Eating out in San Francisco

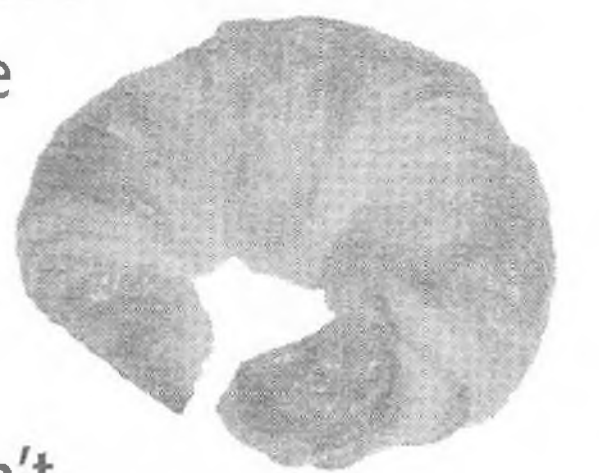
Whatever food you're looking for – an all-you-can-eat breakfast, a quick lunch, a romantic dinner – you'll find it in San Francisco. The city is home to over 4,500 restaurants and eating places. And they're not only for tourists. On average, San Franciscans eat out 267 times a year.

You can eat food from anywhere in the world, from Afghan to Argentinian, and from Vietnamese to vegetarian. With Mexican



fast-food restaurants, Italian bakeries, hundreds of Thai, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean restaurants, and in-and-out Japanese noodle shops, it's possible to eat your way around the world during a single San Francisco weekend.

And you don't find good food only in expensive restaurants. You can try great cooking in any number of small eating places, where prices are low and reservations aren't needed. Portions are often large, but you can ask the restaurant to pack up anything you don't eat so you can take it home. But wherever you eat, if you have table service, don't forget to tip the waiter.



The exact amount you leave is up to you, but 15–20 percent of the check is normal. An easy way to calculate your tip is to double the sales tax (currently 8.5 percent).

- a Read the article and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

- 1 San Francisco has the best restaurants in the US. DS
- 2 You can probably find food from your country in San Francisco. \_\_\_\_
- 3 There are a lot of Asian restaurants. \_\_\_\_
- 4 Japanese noodle shops are quick places to eat. \_\_\_\_
- 5 It's normal to tip whenever you eat out. \_\_\_\_
- 6 You always need to make a reservation to eat in an expensive restaurant. \_\_\_\_
- 7 Expensive restaurants have small portions of food. \_\_\_\_
- 8 If your meal costs \$100, you should leave a tip of \$8.50. \_\_\_\_

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.



# From rags to riches

## 1 VOCABULARY clothes

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

2



4



6



6



7



8

9



10

7



9



12



12



13



13



10



11



Clues down ↓

1



4



5



3



8



10



11



b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

try on   wear   ~~gets dressed~~   put on   take off

- She always gets dressed before she has breakfast in the morning.
- What dress did you \_\_\_\_\_ to the party?
- I always \_\_\_\_\_ clothes before I buy them.
- I'm cold. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater.
- It's very hot here. \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

**Study Link** Student Book p.150 Vocabulary Bank

## 2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

Write the words in the chart.

cap   shoes   tie   coat   top   dress   shorts   suit

shirt	T-shirt	socks	skirt

## 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past?

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

1 he / be / Taipei ☐

*He hasn't been to Taipei.*

2 she / write / two books ☐

3 they / eat / there before ☐

4 you / ever / try / ice-skating ☐

5 I / see / this movie ☐

6 we / have / a lot of fun ☐

7 you / ever / lose / your ID card ☐

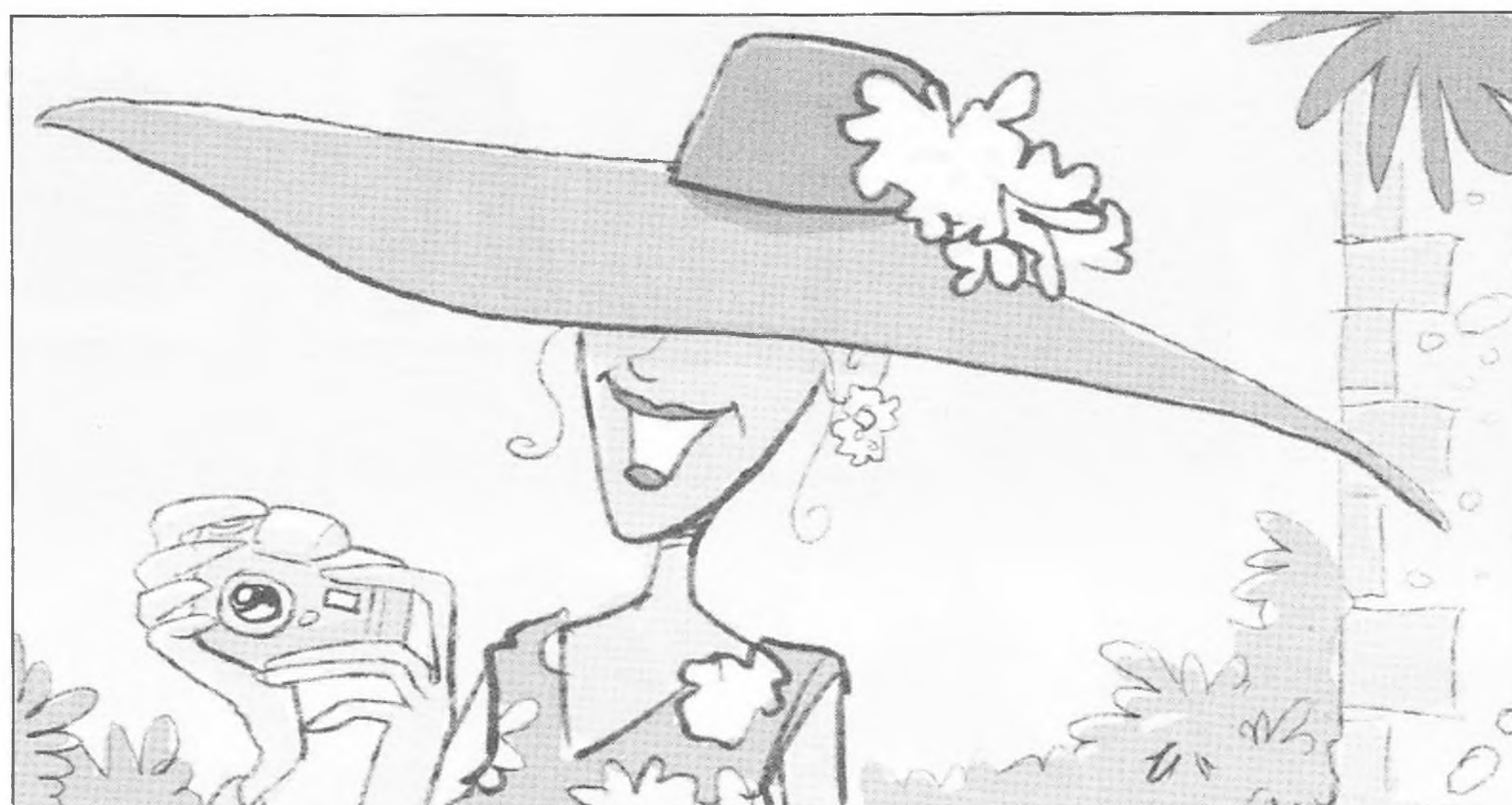
8 he / save / enough for a vacation ☐



b Complete the sentences with *ever* or *never*.

- 1 I've never been to Guatemala.
- 2 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ flown before?
- 3 The children have \_\_\_\_\_ been to Disneyworld.
- 4 Have we \_\_\_\_\_ met John's wife? I can't remember.
- 5 She has \_\_\_\_\_ done this before.
- 6 Have I \_\_\_\_\_ told you about my first boyfriend?
- 7 Has your boss \_\_\_\_\_ shouted at you?
- 8 It has \_\_\_\_\_ snowed here before.

c Complete the dialogues.



- 1 **A** Have you ever worn (you / ever / wear) a big hat?  
**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** When \_\_\_\_\_ (you / wear) it?  
**B** When I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a wedding last summer.
- 2 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / borrow) your father's clothes?  
**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / borrow)?  
**B** A tie. I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) one for an interview.
- 3 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / meet) a fashion model?  
**B** No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / buy) any second-hand clothes?  
**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a beautiful white shirt for \$2.00 at a street market.
- 5 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / have) an argument about clothes?  
**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (take) my best sweater to the beach and \_\_\_\_\_ (ruin) it.

**Study Link** Student Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4A

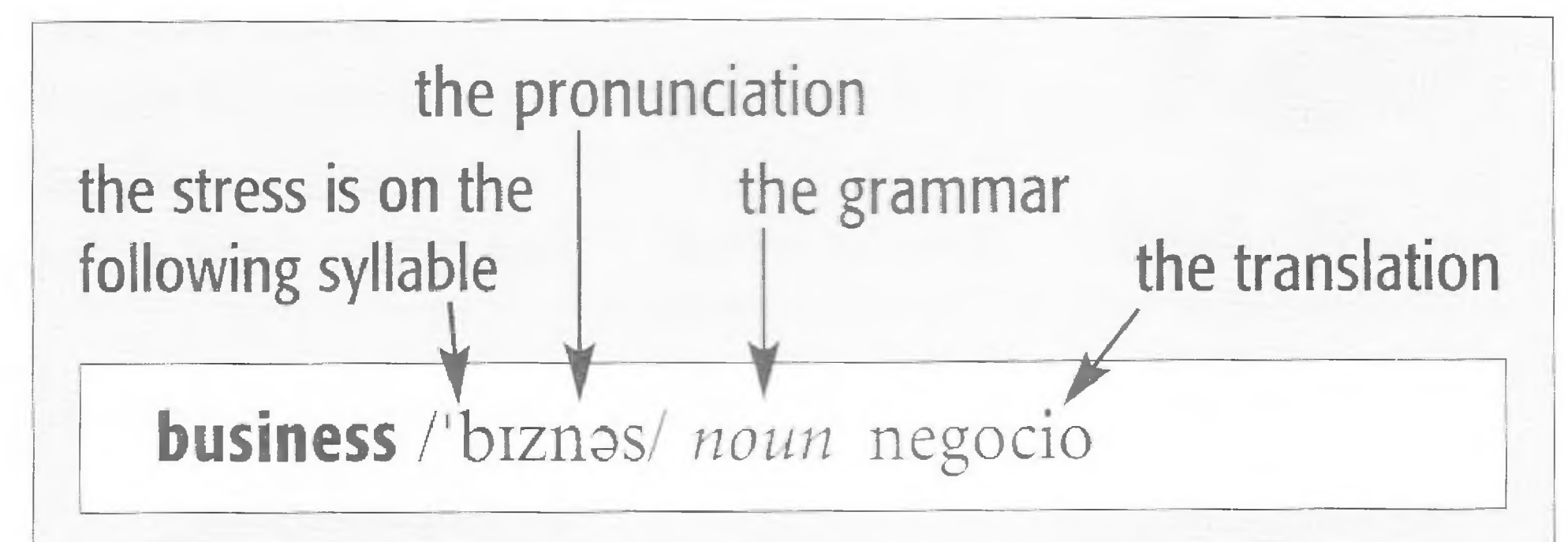
## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>business</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈbɪznəs/	
<u>chain</u> <i>noun</i>	/tʃeɪn/	
<u>company</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈkʌmpəni/	
<u>washing machine</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˈʃɪn/	
<u>fashionable</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	
(un) <u>comfortable</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ˈkʌmfətəbl/	
<u>exactly</u> the same	/ɪgˈzæktli ðe seɪm/	
have an <u>argument</u>	/hæv ən ˈɑːɡjʊmənt/	
the main <u>reason</u>	/ðə meɪn ˈriːzn/	

### Study idea

- 1 You can use your dictionary to learn the grammar and pronunciation of new words, as well as the meaning.



- 2 Look at the **Pronunciation** column above. Say the words two or three times.

business ... business ... business.

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you ever read a book in English?
- 2 Have you ever written an e-mail in English?
- 3 What are the most expensive clothes you've ever bought?
- 4 Have you ever been abroad?
- 5 Have you ever sung in public?

**Study Link** MultiROM

**Study Link** [www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/2](http://www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/2)



# 4 B

## Family conflicts

Remember that as a teenager you are at the last stage in your life when you will be happy to hear that the phone is for you.

Fran Lebowitz, American humorist

### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the expressions with these verbs.

change clean ~~clean up~~ do make  
spend take use

- 1 clean up your bedroom, your desk
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the bed, noise
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes, housework
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the channel on the TV, your clothes
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a computer, the Internet
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ out the trash, the dog for a walk
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ time, a lot of money
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the house, the floor

### 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + yet, already

a Write sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

1 I've washed the floor. **already**

*I've already washed the floor.*

2 Have you seen this movie? **yet**

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 Hiro has made his bed. **already**

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 My parents haven't learned to use the Internet. **yet**

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 You've made a mistake. **already**

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 We've been to Costa Rica. **already**

\_\_\_\_\_.

7 Has the movie started? **yet**

\_\_\_\_\_?

8 Carla has found a new job. **already**

\_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the sentences for each picture. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.



1 She has already done (already / do) the dishes.

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ (yet / not get up).

3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (yet / not buy a printer.)

4 The train \_\_\_\_\_ (already / leave).

**Study Link** Student Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4B

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /y/ and /dʒ/

Write a word beginning with the sound in the pictures.



1 A color. yellow

2 The day before today. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Twelve months. \_\_\_\_\_

4 A place where professors teach. \_\_\_\_\_

5 The opposite of *old*. \_\_\_\_\_



6 Three months that start with this sound. \_\_\_\_\_

7 A kind of short coat. \_\_\_\_\_

8 Pants made of denim. \_\_\_\_\_

9 The opposite of *stingy*. \_\_\_\_\_

10 A sport in which two people fight. \_\_\_\_\_





Divorced Portuguese men get Internet survival guide

Change your bed sheets once a week, keep pans near the stove, and never wash white clothes with dark ones.

That is just some of the advice you can find on a popular Internet site designed to help recently-divorced Portuguese men do the housework, which their wives always did for them when they were married.

Young men in Portugal usually live with their parents, and their mothers usually do most, if not all, of the cooking and cleaning. They often live at home until they get married. And, when they finally marry, most men leave the housework to their wives.

According to a recent study, married men in Portugal do less work around the house than in any other European Union country. But with the number of divorces rising rapidly in Portugal, thousands of men are having to iron their clothes and make dinner for the first time in their lives.

Many of these newly-divorced men have turned

to a website called Vida-On for advice on what for them were "women's worries". On the website they can find out which bathroom cleaner works best or how to clean a stain from a white shirt.

The most popular feature is a section offering recipes for beginners in the kitchen. The recipes are divided into those that are easy, for "normal days", and more difficult ones for "special days".

In addition to domestic tips, the site gives advice for men who are worried about starting to date again. Other sections offer health and beauty tips as well as an entertainment guide for the newly-single man. "These topics are not covered in traditional men's magazines, and women's magazines write about them in a completely different way," said the website founder, Jorge Oliveira.

Adapted from a website

- a Read the text. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 The website is for men who have just gotten divorced. T
  - 2 Most Portuguese men are good at housework. —
  - 3 Portuguese couples usually share the housework. —
  - 4 Portuguese men normally leave home after they finish school. —
  - 5 There are more and more divorces in Portugal. —
  - 6 Men's and women's magazines give different kinds of advice. —
- b Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
judge noun	/dʒʌdʒ/	
mess noun	/mes/	
moody adjective	/'mudi/	
complain verb	/kəm'pleɪn/	
insult verb	/ɪn'sʌlt/	
throw out verb	/θroʊ aʊt/	
treat verb	/trit/	
at the last minute	/æt ðə læst 'mɪnət/	
covered (with)	/'kʌvəd/	
go to court	/ɡoʊ tə kɔrt/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1

Have you made your bed yet today?

2

Have you had lunch yet?

3

Have you done your English homework yet?

4

Have you made plans for next weekend yet?

5

Have you had dinner yet today?

Study Link MultiROM



# 1 GRAMMAR comparatives, *as...as*, *less... than...*

a Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective / adverb.

- 1 The weather is worse today than it was yesterday. (bad)
- 2 Please drive \_\_\_\_\_. You're going too fast! (slowly)
- 3 I failed the test. I'll work \_\_\_\_\_ next time. (hard)
- 4 Her life has become \_\_\_\_\_ since she had her second child. (+ stressful)
- 5 That joke is \_\_\_\_\_ than the last one you told. (funny)
- 6 The climate in the northern part of my country is \_\_\_\_\_ than in the south. (wet)
- 7 She sings \_\_\_\_\_ than you. (good)
- 8 Basketball is \_\_\_\_\_ than soccer in the US. (+ popular)

b Rewrite the sentences using *not as ... as*.



- 1 This vacuum cleaner is quieter than that one.  
That vacuum cleaner isn't as quiet as this one.
- 2 Carlos speaks more quickly than David.  
David \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Russia is bigger than the US.  
The US \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Portugal played better than Greece.  
Greece \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Kim drives more carefully than Mark.  
Mark \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Tokyo is more expensive than Seoul.

Seoul \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Ivana dresses more elegantly than Bianca.

Bianca \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Classical music is more relaxing than rock music.

Rock music \_\_\_\_\_.

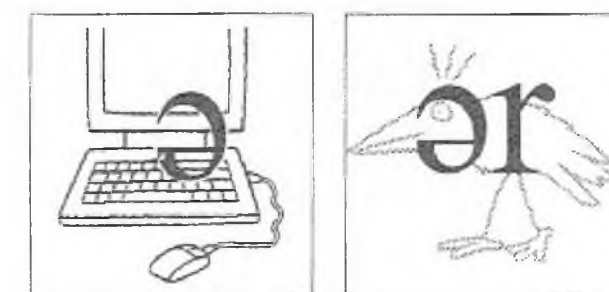
**Study Link** Student Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4C

# 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ər/, word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |            |            |              |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 @go      | 5 American | 9 journalist |
| 2 future   | 6 harder   | 10 today     |
| 3 parents  | 7 minutes  | 11 sickness  |
| 4 happened | 8 machines | 12 longer    |

b Now circle the /ə/ and /ər/ sounds.  
Be careful! Some words have more than one of these sounds.



c Practice saying the words in a.

# 3 VOCABULARY expressions with *time*

Complete the sentences with these words.

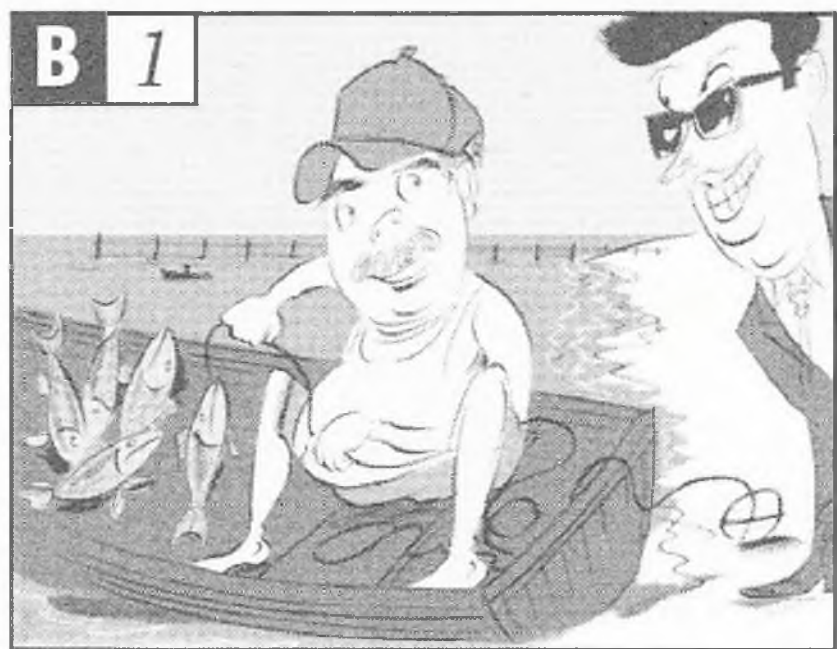
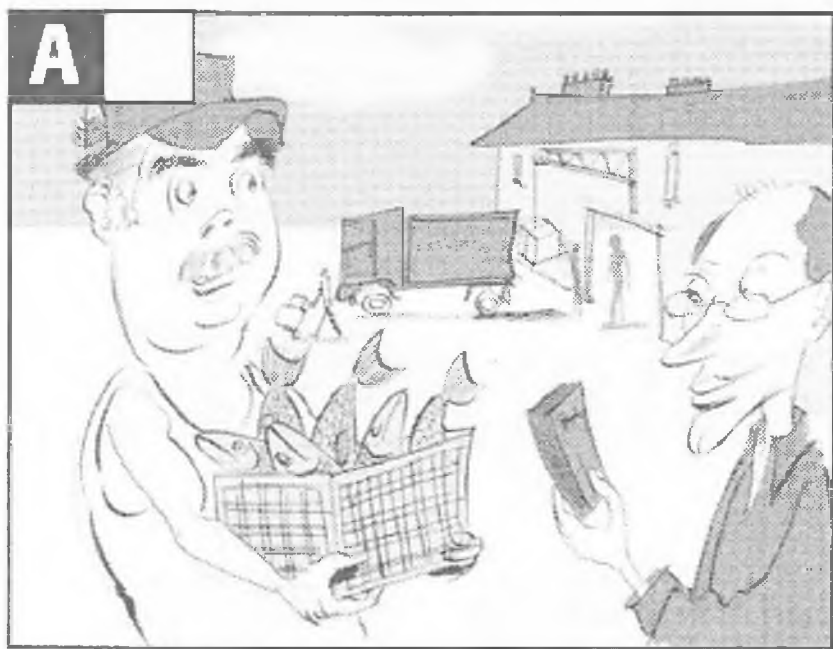
spend waste on take a long  
don't have enough save

- 1 Don't waste time doing things you don't enjoy.
- 2 The flight to New Zealand is going to \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 3 I'm sorry, but I \_\_\_\_\_ time to see you today.
- 4 She needs to \_\_\_\_\_ more time studying.
- 5 We'll \_\_\_\_\_ time if we take the train. Then we won't get stuck in traffic.
- 6 I hope we arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time. My dad is meeting me at the airport.



4 READING

a Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



The Fisherman and the Banker

An American banker was walking on a beautiful beach in a small Mexican village. He saw a fisherman in his boat with a few fish on it.

“Great fish!” he said. “How long did it take you to catch them?”

“Not very long,” answered the fisherman.

“Why didn’t you stay at sea longer to catch some more?” asked the banker.

“There are enough fish here to feed my family,” answered the fisherman.

Then the banker asked, “But what do you do the rest of the time?”

“I sleep late, I fish a little, I play with my kids, I take naps. In the evening, I go to see my friends in the village. We drink wine and play the guitar. I’m busier than you think. Life here isn’t as ...”

The banker interrupted him. “I have an MBA from Harvard University and I can help you. You’re not fishing as much as you can. If you start fishing for longer periods of time, you’ll get enough money from selling the fish to buy a bigger boat. Then with the money you’ll get from catching and selling more fish, you could buy a second boat and then a third one and so on. Then instead of selling your fish to stores, you could sell them directly to a fish factory, or even open your own factory. Then you’ll be able to leave your little village for Mexico City, where you could direct the company.”

“How long will that take?” asked the fisherman.

“About 15 to 20 years,” answered the banker.

“And then?”

“Then it gets more interesting,” said the banker, smiling and talking more quickly. “When the moment comes, you can put your company on the stock market and you will make millions.”

“Millions? But then what?”

“Then you can retire, live in a small village by the sea, go to the beach, sleep late, play with your kids, ...”

b Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The fisherman needed more fish. F
- 2 He enjoyed his lifestyle.
- 3 The banker wanted him to work harder.
- 4 He told the fisherman to buy a smaller boat.
- 5 The banker said he would be rich in five years.
- 6 He probably didn’t convince the fisherman.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
headlines <i>noun</i>	/ˈhɛdlənz/	
newspaper <i>article</i> <i>noun</i>	/ˈnuːzpeɪpər ˈɑːtɪkl/	
speed <i>noun</i>	/spid/	
traffic <i>noun</i>	/ˈtræfɪk/	
obsessed (with) <i>adjective</i>	/əbˈsɛst/	
previous <i>adjective</i>	/ˈprɪviəs/	
relaxed <i>adjective</i>	/rɪˈlæksd/	
stressed <i>adjective</i>	/streɪst/	
stressful <i>adjective</i>	/ˈstresfl/	
slow down <i>verb</i>	/sləʊ daʊn/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Are you busier now than you were a year ago?
- 2 Do you work or study harder now than a year ago?
- 3 Would you like to live somewhere quieter or more exciting?
- 4 Is your town or city as big as New York City?
- 5 Do you speak English as well as your friends?

Study Link MultiROM



# The world's friendliest city

## 1 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

a Complete the sentences with the superlative of an adjective from the box.

cheap dangerous boring polluted  
far bad impatient easy



- 1 Some people wear masks on the street because it is the most polluted city in this country.
- 2 She's the \_\_\_\_\_ person I know. She hates waiting for anything.
- 3 Thirty kilometers is the \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever walked in one day.
- 4 This store is really expensive. The \_\_\_\_\_ suit costs \$1,000!
- 5 This exercise is the \_\_\_\_\_. I did it in five minutes.
- 6 I never want to go to that restaurant again. I had the \_\_\_\_\_ dinner of my life.
- 7 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ road in the country. There are hundreds of accidents every year.
- 8 That was the \_\_\_\_\_ movie I've ever seen. I fell asleep after half an hour!

b Circle the correct adjective.



- 1 It's the busier / busiest city I've ever been to.  
There are so many people and cars everywhere.
- 2 The river is the dirtier / dirtiest I have ever seen.  
The water is black, and it's full of garbage.
- 3 The restaurants are more expensive / the most expensive than the last time I was here.
- 4 It's the noisier / noisiest hotel I've ever stayed in.
- 5 The buses are slower / the slowest than the subway.

c Write sentences with *ever*.

- 1 He / rude person / I / meet  
*He's the rudest person I've ever met.*
- 2 This / exciting book / I / read  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It / beautiful building / we / see  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 That / funny joke / you / tell  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It / beautiful photograph / I / take  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 That / stupid thing / I / do  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 That / delicious meal / he / make  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 These / good poems / she / write.  
\_\_\_\_\_.



## 2 VOCABULARY opposite adjectives

a Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in parentheses.

- Where's the most interesting (boring) place you've ever been to?
- That man is so i (patient)!
- New York is a very s (dangerous) city these days.
- Tokyo is an extremely n (quiet) city.
- The salesperson was very r (polite).
- The subway in New York is very c (empty).
- Los Angeles is a very p (clean) city – there are so many cars.
- Most of the buildings in this city are very m (old).

b Write the correct prefix to make opposite adjectives.





un- im-

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 <u>un</u> healthy | 5 ___polite  |
| 2 ___possible       | 6 ___happy   |
| 3 ___comfortable    | 7 ___mature  |
| 4 ___friendly       | 8 ___patient |

**Study Link** Student Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɔr/, /ər/, /oʊ/, word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

			
boring	T-shirt	cold	more
<u>dirty</u>	court	old	of course
four	worst	bought	mature

b Underline the stressed syllable in these adjectives.

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 unf <u>riendly</u> | 5 immature   |
| 2 beautiful          | 6 unhappy    |
| 3 exciting           | 7 unhealthy  |
| 4 dangerous          | 8 impossible |

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>accident</u> noun	/'æksədənt/	
<u>change</u> noun	/tʃeɪndʒ/	
<u>gardener</u> noun	/'gɑːdnər/	
<u>grocery store</u> noun	/'ɡroʊsəri stɔːr/	
<u>reputation</u> noun	/rɛpyə'teɪʃn/	
<u>fall down</u> verb	/fɔl 'daʊn/	
<u>find out</u> verb	/faɪnd aʊt/	
<u>several</u> determiner	/'sevrəl/	
<u>sure / of course</u>	/ʃʊr/ /əv kɔːrs/	
<u>too much (money)</u>	/tu maʊtʃ/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- What's the best restaurant you've ever eaten in?
- What's the most comfortable hotel you've ever stayed in?
- What's the worst movie you've ever seen?
- What's the coldest place you've ever been to?
- What's the noisiest city you've ever visited?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

3&4

Complete each sentence with one word.

- A** Are you \_\_\_\_\_ out tonight?

**B** Yes, to the movies.
- I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_ snow much this winter.
- I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone your secret.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your sister play sports?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your boyfriend ever met your parents?
- I don't want a sandwich. I \_\_\_\_\_ already eaten lunch.
- Your computer isn't \_\_\_\_\_ fast as mine.
- That's the best movie I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen.

**Study Link** www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/2



## 1 ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Circle the correct word in each line.

- A Can you recommend <sup>1</sup> a / the good restaurant?  
 B Well, YumYum <sup>2</sup> has / is a great Thai restaurant.  
 A How <sup>3</sup> close / far is it from here?  
 B Oh, it's pretty <sup>4</sup> close / far. Just a couple of blocks.  
 A <sup>5</sup> Can / Do I walk from here?  
 B Sure. It'll only <sup>6</sup> take / need you five minutes.  
 A Can you show me <sup>7</sup> in / on the map?  
 B OK. We're here, and YumYum is here, <sup>8</sup> in / on the corner.  
 A Thanks. What time does it <sup>9</sup> close / closes?  
 B Not <sup>10</sup> after / until midnight. You have plenty of time.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with one word in each blank.

- A Excuse me, don't I <sup>1</sup> kn\_ow\_ you?  
 B No, I don't <sup>2</sup> th\_ \_ so.  
 A I'm <sup>3</sup> su\_ \_ I know you. Weren't you in Miami last year, studying English?  
 B Yes. Wait a minute! Yes, now I <sup>4</sup> re\_ \_ . You're Carlos.  
 A That's <sup>5</sup> ri\_ \_ . And you're Ana!  
 B Wow! What are you <sup>6</sup> do\_ \_ here?  
 A I'm <sup>7</sup> st\_ \_ again. Still trying to improve my English! And you?  
 B I'm on <sup>8</sup> va\_ \_ . Actually, I'm looking for somewhere to buy some stamps.  
 A I know <sup>9</sup> wh\_ \_ the post office is. I'll walk with you if you like.  
 B Are you sure? That's very <sup>10</sup> ki\_ \_ of you.

## 3 READING

a Read the article and answer these questions.

- 1 How far is the airport from downtown San Francisco?  
14 miles.  
 2 How much does BART cost for two people going one way?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 If your taxi fare is \$40, how much should you tip? \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 How much does the airport bus cost for two adult round trips?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 What time is the earliest bus to the airport? \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 Which forms of transportation will take you straight to your hotel? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



## San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport is 14 miles south of the city. Travel time to downtown San Francisco during rush hour is about 40 minutes; at other times it's about 20–25 minutes.

### Getting into town from the airport

**BART** (Bay Area Rapid Transit, the San Francisco subway, [www.bart.gov](http://www.bart.gov)) began running from the airport to the city in 2003. This new route avoids traffic and costs about \$6 each way, depending on exactly where you're going. Trains leave approximately every 20 minutes.

**TAXIS** from the airport to downtown San Francisco cost \$30 to \$35, plus tip (around 15% of the fare).

**AIRPORT BUSES** leave from outside the baggage claim area every 30 minutes. No reservations are needed. They stop at several hotels near Union Square,

including the Grand Hyatt, the San Francisco Hilton, and the Palace Hotel. For the return trip, the buses pick up at hotels as early as 5:30 a.m. Make a reservation 24 hours in advance if possible. The cost per person is \$10 one way, \$15 round trip; children under 12 are free.

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.



# Are you a party animal?

## 1 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive

a Complete the sentences with an infinitive.

meet relax ~~not have~~ not tell  
not worry take close

- I've decided not to have a birthday party this year.  
We'll just go out for dinner.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ my fiancé?
- Please, try \_\_\_\_\_ about me. I'll be OK.
- Oh, no. I think I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen window.
- He promised \_\_\_\_\_ anybody about her problem.
- She needs \_\_\_\_\_ more – she looks really stressed.
- My dad offered \_\_\_\_\_ me to the party.

b Write sentences using the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

- important / be  
It's important to be there early this evening.
- careful / not drop  
Be \_\_\_\_\_ those plates!
- dangerous / swim  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ in this river.
- difficult / sleep  
Do you ever find it \_\_\_\_\_ at night?
- interesting / talk to  
She's always very \_\_\_\_\_ at parties.
- nice / see  
Hello! It's \_\_\_\_\_ you again.
- easy / use  
Digital cameras are \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences with an infinitive.

argue learn take have ~~study~~  
make buy meet

- He's going to the library to study.
- I go to evening classes \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- They're calling the theater \_\_\_\_\_ tickets.
- She went to the cafe \_\_\_\_\_ something to eat.
- Are you doing that \_\_\_\_\_ me angry?
- I bought some books \_\_\_\_\_ with me on vacation.
- I didn't come here \_\_\_\_\_ with you.
- He goes to parties \_\_\_\_\_ new people.

**Study Link** Student Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5A

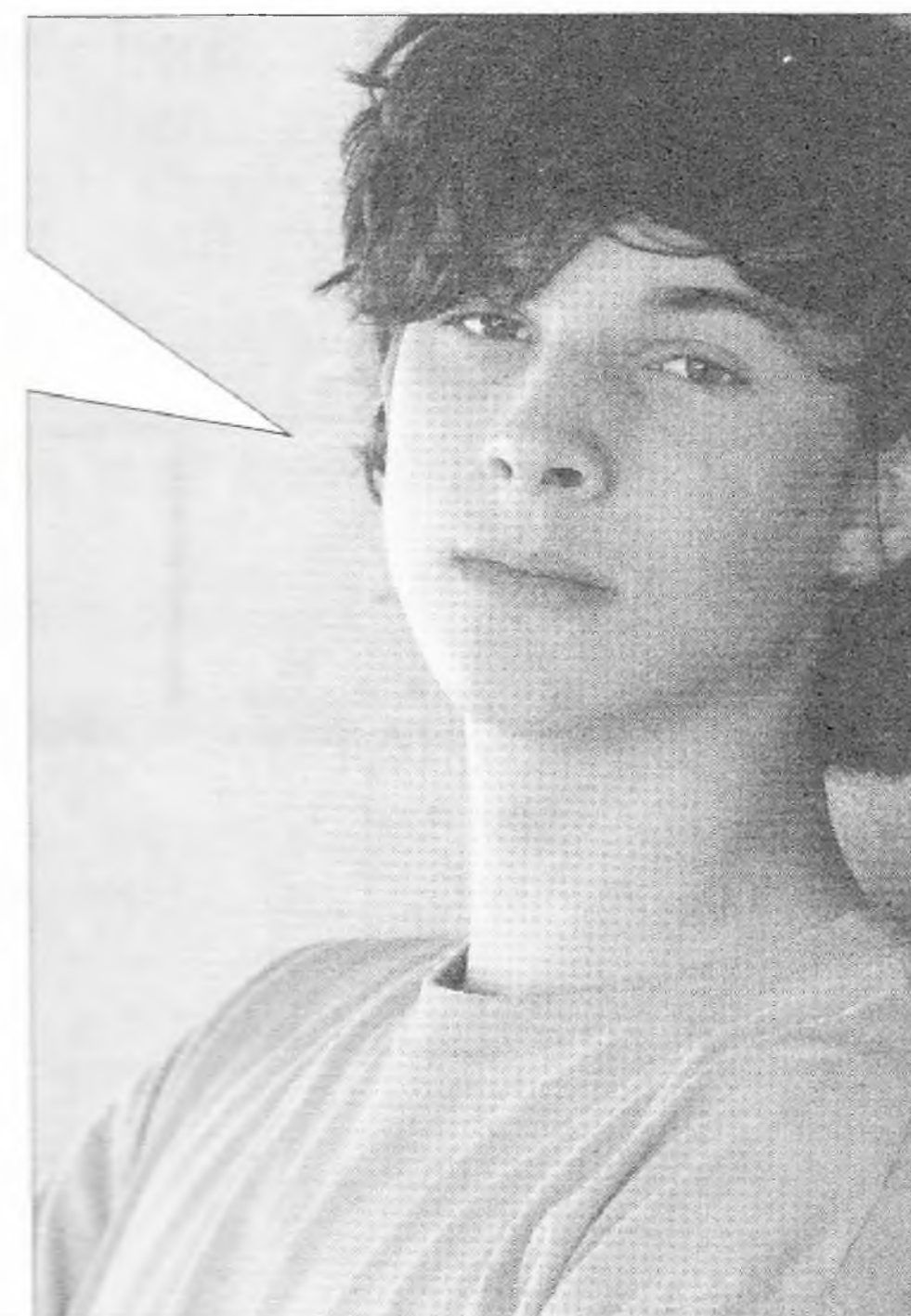
## 2 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

Fourteen examples of the word *to* are missing from this text. Can you put them back?

I'm Bill. I'm 16 and I'd like <sup>to</sup> get a part-time job. I'm hoping get a job with computers because I'm planning make lots of money.

My grades in school aren't very good, and I don't know if I'm going graduate. I try work hard but I'm not a very good student. All the other students understand and learn do things quickly but not me. And I never remember bring my books to class and always forget do my homework.

I'd like learn fly because I want be a pilot. But first I need take a course. My mother offered pay for the course but only if I promise get better grades in school!



**Study Link** Student Book p.154 Vocabulary Bank



3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Look at each pair of words. Which word is stressed on the second syllable? Underline the stress.
- 1 remember dangerous
  - 2 promise reception
  - 3 question survive
  - 4 decide difficult
  - 5 pretend birthday
  - 6 offer tomorrow
  - 7 airport advice
  - 8 children escape
- b Practice saying the words.

4 READING

- a Read the article and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 DJs are good for small parties. F
  - 2 A DJ is more expensive than live music.
  - 3 Some DJs need more space than others.
  - 4 A good DJ will only play music that he or she likes.
  - 5 It's a good idea to ask how much space a DJ needs.
  - 6 You need to pay more for an experienced DJ.
- b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
celebration noun	/sələ'breɪʃn/	
hairdresser noun	/'hɛdrɛsər/	
hairstyle noun	/'hɛrstɑɪl/	
psychiatrist noun	/saɪ'kaɪətrɪst/	
wedding reception noun	/'wɛdɪŋ rɪ'sɛpʃn/	
impersonal adjective	/ɪm'pɜːsənl/	
motivate verb	/'mɒtəveɪt/	
recommend verb	/rɪkə'mend/	
survive verb	/sər'vaɪv/	
in the corner	/ɪn ðə 'kɔːnər/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you want to do tonight?
- 2 What are you planning to do this weekend?
- 3 Is English easy or difficult to learn?
- 4 Which countries would you like to visit?
- 5 Do you think it's important to speak foreign languages?

Study Link MultiROM

Choosing a DJ

If you're having a big party for a wedding or an important birthday, then maybe you need a disk jockey. DJs are great if you don't have enough money or space to have a live band. A live band is more fun to watch, but a good DJ can be very entertaining and can keep people dancing all night.

Quality

If you decide to have a DJ, the most important thing to consider is quality. DJs need to be reliable, they need to have professional equipment, and they need to be experienced. And good DJs can be difficult to find.



Style of music

When you're hiring a DJ, it's important to make sure that you like the music they play. If they are experienced, they should ask you what kind of party you're having and what kind of people will be there. This information will help them choose the music they play – and a good DJ always wants to entertain people.

Equipment

Different DJs can have very different amounts of equipment, from small CD and minidisc players to large sound systems and disco lighting, and even live dancers. It's important to ask how much equipment the DJ has, so you can plan an appropriate space for him or her to work in. Again, a good DJ will be able to adapt his or her equipment to your needs.

Cost

When hiring a DJ, it's important to understand that you get what you pay for. Experienced DJs are in demand and ask for higher fees than newer, less experienced DJs. A good DJ means a great party, so try to spend as much as you can. And don't forget to enjoy yourself!



# What makes you feel good?

## 1 GRAMMAR verb + -ing

a Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 I really hate cleaning up (clean up) my room!
- 2 I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the movies by myself.
- 3 Will you please stop \_\_\_\_\_ (make) that noise!
- 4 We haven't finished \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) yet.
- 5 They'll keep on \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) until you tell them to stop!
- 6 I love \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to different places.

b Match the two halves of the sentences.

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Do you ever dream of            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c |
| 2 Are you interested in           | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 Please don't leave without      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 Remember to say good-bye before | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 We ended the evening by         | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 I'm really looking forward to   | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
- a doing some part-time work?  
b hearing about your vacation.  
c stopping work and retiring? I do.  
d thanking everybody for coming.  
e saying good-bye to me.  
f leaving tomorrow.

c Complete the text with the -ing form of these verbs.

drive have get up go imagine leave listen  
read ~~send~~ stay turn take (x2) write

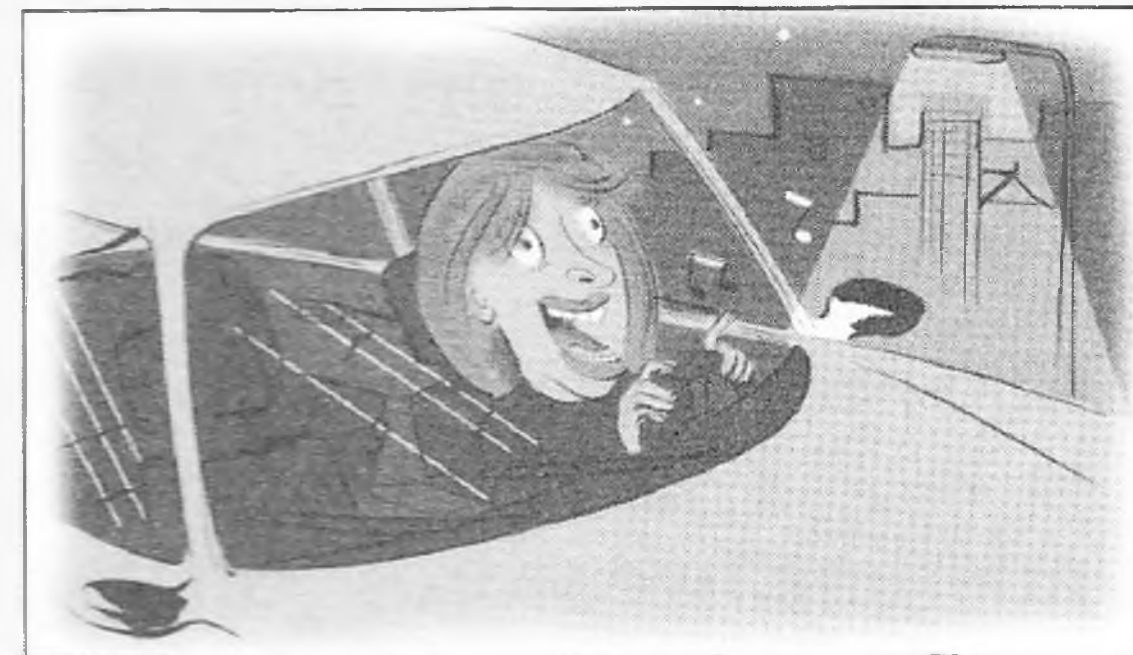
## What makes you feel good?

Here are some more ideas from our readers.



- 1 Writing and then 2 sending a funny e-mail or text message to my friends. And of course, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ their faces when they read it.

- 2 I really like 4 \_\_\_\_\_ at night when there's no traffic and 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to my favorite music. I feel completely free.



- 3 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in bed on Sunday morning and 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper. Then 8 \_\_\_\_\_ very late and 9 \_\_\_\_\_ my dog for a long walk.

- 4 I enjoy 10 \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym and really 11 \_\_\_\_\_ a good workout then 12 \_\_\_\_\_ a long hot shower followed by a hot cup of tea. There's nothing better.




- 5 13 \_\_\_\_\_ off my computer at the end of the day, 14 \_\_\_\_\_ work, and getting into my car to go home! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!



d Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses (-ing form or infinitive).

### Getting out of the rat race



More and more people are deciding <sup>1</sup> to get (get) out of the rat race. This means they want <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in an office and move out of the city.

So, what are people doing instead of a 9–5 job? Well, many people hope <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (set up) their own business. Perhaps they enjoy <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) for friends and have decided <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) a cafe. Some people just want <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) time <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) something new.

Jill Yates and her husband, Tim, hated <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) every morning at 6:00 a.m. and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work. They spent more hours <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) than <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work)! They really liked <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sail) and <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (surf), so they decided <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to San Diego, in southern California. They started a business there, <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) other people to sail and surf. Jill says "It's important <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy with your life. You only get one chance!"

**Study Link** Student Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5B

2 PRONUNCIATION -ing

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
- |                    |                     |                       |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <u>s</u> inging  | 4 listening         | 7 remembering         |
| 2 sail <u>i</u> ng | 5 enjoy <u>i</u> ng | 8 pret <u>e</u> nding |
| 3 m <u>o</u> rning | 6 relax <u>i</u> ng |                       |
- b Practice saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY verbs + -ing

Match the sentences with similar meanings.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 She doesn't mind going if you can't. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c |
| 2 She loves going out.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 She hates gardening.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 She's stopped going to the gym.      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 She's thinking of taking a year off. | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 She's started working again.         | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
- a She doesn't do it anymore.  
b She's just begun.  
c She's happy to do it.  
d She really likes it.  
e She hasn't decided yet.  
f She really doesn't like it.


**Study Link** Student Book p.154 Vocabulary Bank

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fire <i>noun</i>	/faɪər/	
forest <i>noun</i>	/'fɒrəst/	
mystery <i>noun</i>	/'mɪstəri/	
nature <i>noun</i>	/'neɪtʃər/	
storm <i>noun</i>	/stɔrm/	
breathe <i>verb</i>	/brið/	
control <i>verb</i>	/kən'troʊl/	
(planes) take off <i>verb</i>	/teɪk ɔf/	
a whole day	/ə hoʊl deɪ/	
it doesn't <u>matter</u>	/ɪt dʌznt 'mætər/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you enjoy doing when you're on vacation?
- 2 Do you think eating fish is healthier than eating meat?
- 3 Do you spend much time having breakfast?
- 4 Do you prefer eating out or cooking at home?
- 5 Are you good at remembering people's names?

**Study Link** MultiROM



## How much can you learn in a month?

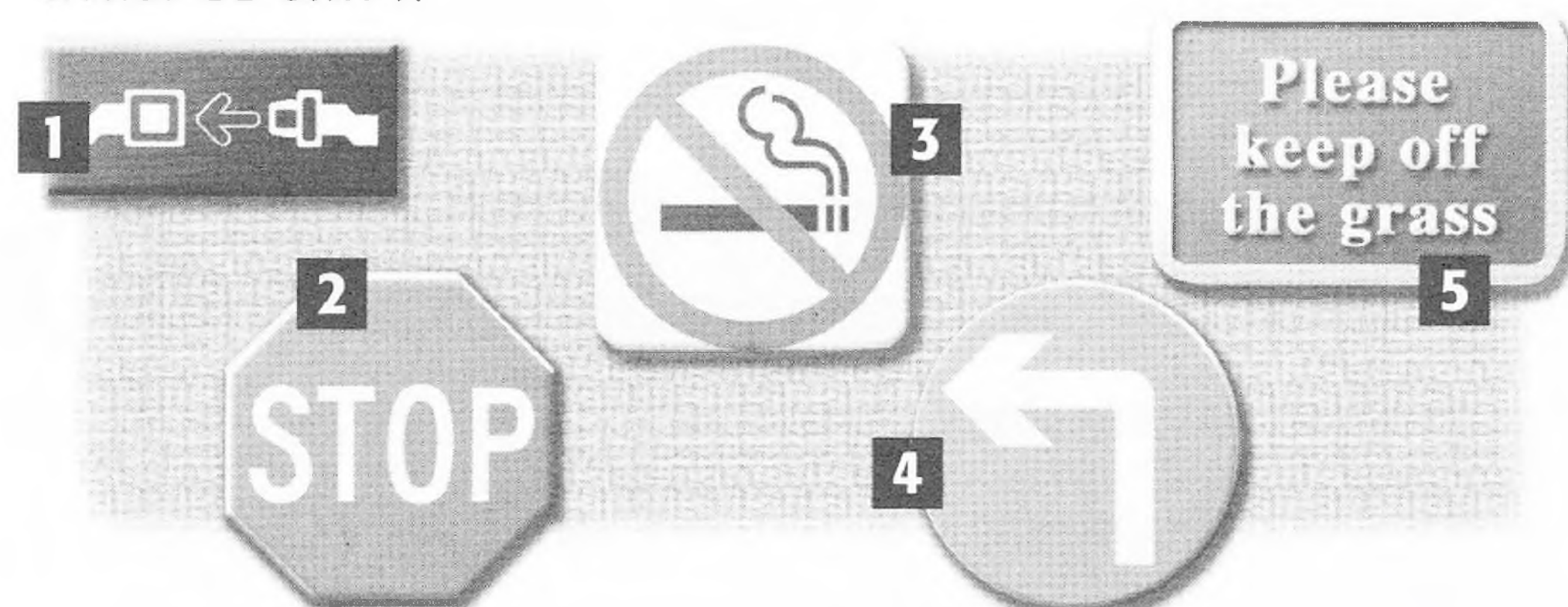
### 1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, must not, can't*

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



- 1 Chefs have to have clean hands to work with food.
- 2 Chefs have to wash dishes.
- 3 A politician has to be very old.
- 4 A politician has to talk to lots of people.
- 5 Secretaries have to know how to use computers.
- 6 Secretaries have to be very tall.
- 7 Has to a pilot have to be strong?  
No, but they have to be intelligent.
- 8 Has to a nurse have to wear a uniform?  
Yes, they usually have to wear a white uniform.

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



- 1 You must fasten your seat belt. fasten / seat belt
- 2 Stop here. stop / here
- 3 No smoking. smoke
- 4 Turn left. turn left
- 5 No walking on the grass. walk / on the grass

c Complete the sentences with *must not* or *don't have to*.

- 1 I don't have to wear a uniform to school.
- 2 You must not smoke in a gas station.
- 3 You must not cook tonight. We can eat out.
- 4 You must not drive without a license.
- 5 You must not stand while the plane takes off.
- 6 I don't have to get up early on weekends.

**Study Link** Student Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5C

### 2 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent letters in these words.

- |                     |             |         |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 <del>fasten</del> | 4 Wednesday | 7 climb |
| 2 listen            | 5 knees     | 8 sign  |
| 3 half              | 6 know      | 9 walk  |

b Practice saying the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY modifiers

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 British / American English / similar / very / are / and  
*British and American English are very similar.*
- 2 can / pronunciation / English / fairly / difficult / be  
English is fairly difficult to pronounce.
- 3 Japanese / learning / isn't / easy / very  
Learning isn't very easy for Japanese.
- 4 I / Hungarian / think / complicated / is / extremely  
I think it is extremely complicated.
- 5 is / bit / Italian / a / easier / little  
Italian is a little easier.
- 6 Reading / is / vocabulary / a / to / way / really / useful / learn  
Reading is a really useful way to learn vocabulary.



4 READING

a Read the opinions about learning languages. Which do you think are the three best ideas?

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO ...?

# Learn a language

This week we ask students and teachers from all over the world for their ideas.

**Sang-woo, student, Korea**

Find something interesting to read in the language you're studying. Reading really helps you learn new vocabulary and grammar. I'm studying Spanish, and I try to read a little Spanish every day – you don't have to spend a long time doing it, maybe just five minutes looking at a Spanish newspaper or website.

**Ana, student, Peru**

I think you have to concentrate on pronunciation from the beginning. You don't have to pronounce words perfectly, but you can't pronounce them in a way that people won't understand. I practice English pronunciation by repeating words after the CD or by saying the words in my head.

**Elke, language teacher, Sweden**

You have to listen to the language as much as you can. In Sweden a lot of people speak very good

English, and I think it's partly because there are TV programs in English, so you hear the language a lot.

**Sompong, IT consultant, Thailand**

I don't have a lot of time for studying, but I think that the Internet is an incredible resource for learners of English around the world. Everybody with a computer has access to millions of pages of English, and you don't have to leave home – in a few seconds you can find something interesting to read. You don't have to be studying to learn a language – you can be enjoying yourself.

**Wen, student, Taiwan**

I think you have to have a good dictionary. It can really help you learn a language. It tells you what words mean, but it also gives you information about how words are used together, phrases, expressions, and pronunciation.

b Complete the sentences with the people's names.

- 1 Ana says that you don't need to have perfect pronunciation.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ think that having a computer will help you learn.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that a good reference book is important.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that if you hear a language, you'll get better at speaking it.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ says that reading can improve your vocabulary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
experiment <i>noun</i>	/ɪk'sperəmənt/	
guide <i>noun</i>	/gaɪd/	
phrase book <i>noun</i>	/freɪz bʊk/	
fascinated <i>adjective</i>	/'fæsəneɪtɪd/	
incredible <i>adjective</i>	/ɪn'kredəbl/	
obligatory <i>adjective</i>	/ə'blɪgətəri/	
tricky <i>adjective</i>	/'trɪki/	
be good at <i>verb</i>	/bi ɡʊd æt/	
against (the rules) <i>preposition</i>	/ə'ɡenst/	
permitted	/pər'mɪtɪd/	

Study idea

Think of personal examples to learn new words. What are you good at? What is against the rules in your school?

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 Do you have to work or study on the weekend?

2 Do you have to get up early during the week?

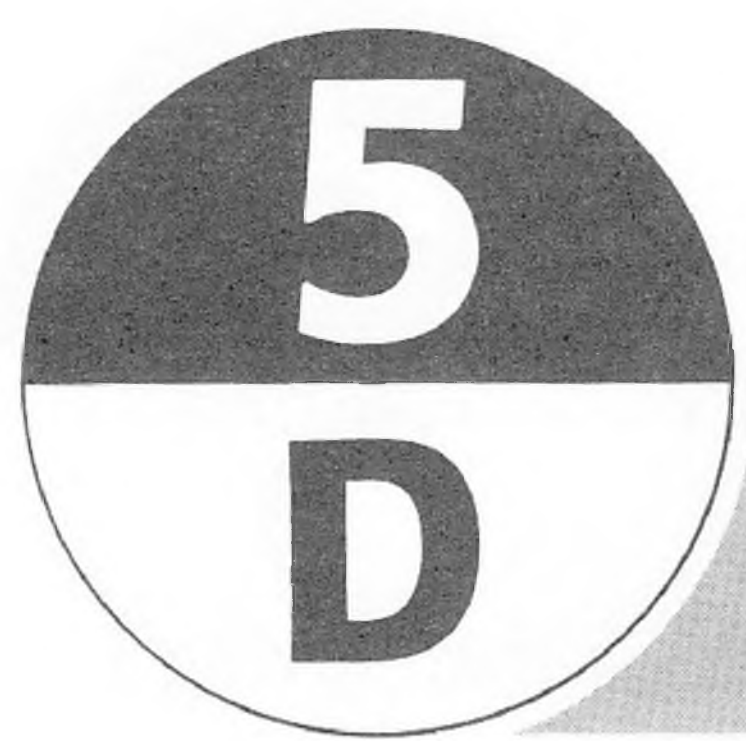
3 Do you have to carry an ID card in your country?

4 Which side of the road do you have to drive on?

5 How old do you have to be to drive?

Study Link MultiROM





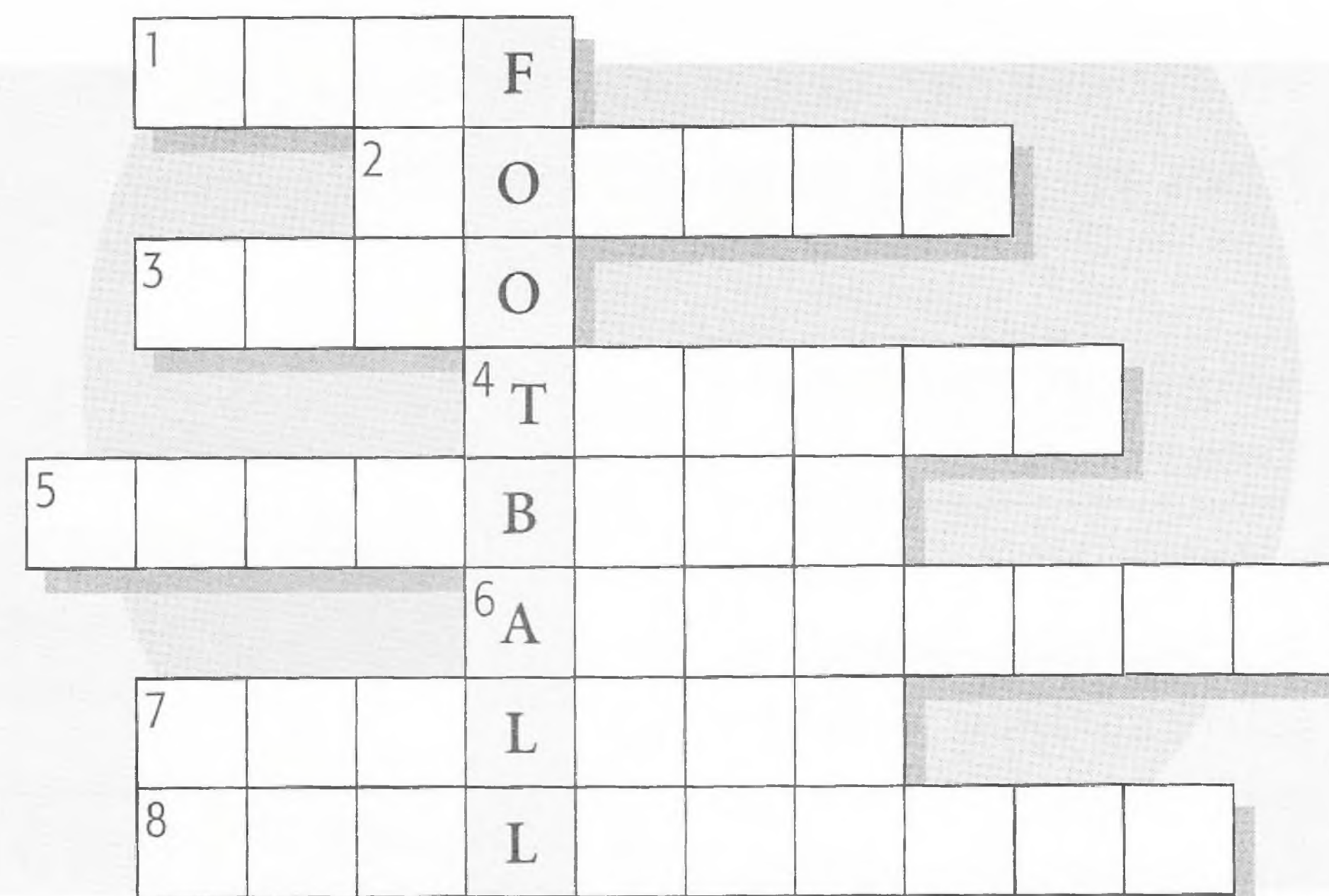
# The name of the game

Some people think football (soccer) is a matter of life and death.  
I can assure them it is much more serious than that.

Bill Shankly, Liverpool soccer manager

## 1 VOCABULARY sports, prepositions of movement

a Complete the puzzle.



b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *play*, *do*, or *go*.

- 1 I play football for a local team.
- 2 How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ swimming?
- 3 My father \_\_\_\_\_ golf every weekend.
- 4 We often \_\_\_\_\_ cycling on the weekend.
- 5 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ judo twice a week.
- 6 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ basketball because I'm too short!

c Read the definitions. Which of the sports in a are they?

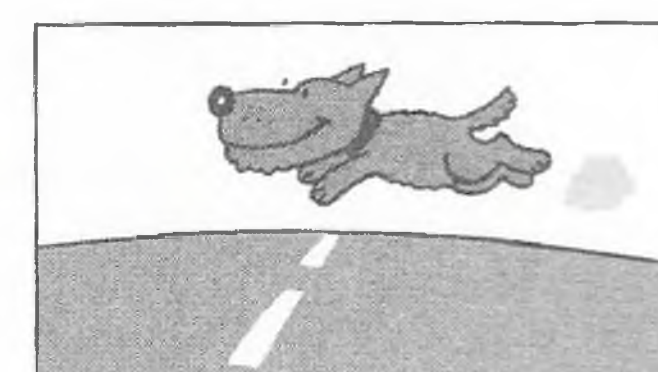
- 1 In this sport you go down hills very quickly.  
You attach two long, thin objects to your boots. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In this game there are two teams of nine players.  
Each player hits a ball with a bat, then runs  
around bases. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People who play this sport are usually very tall.  
They get points by throwing a ball through a net. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You often play this sport indoors, but you can  
also play it on a beach. There are two teams.  
First you have to throw a ball over a high net,  
then use your hands to stop the ball from hitting  
the ground on your side. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You often do this indoors, but you can also do  
it outdoors and even in the ocean. You move your  
arms and legs to move through water. \_\_\_\_\_

d Underline the prepositions of movement in c.

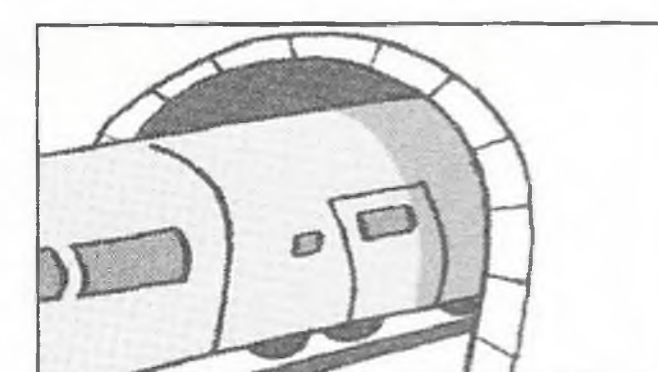
## 2 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Look at the pictures and write sentences with these verbs and prepositions.

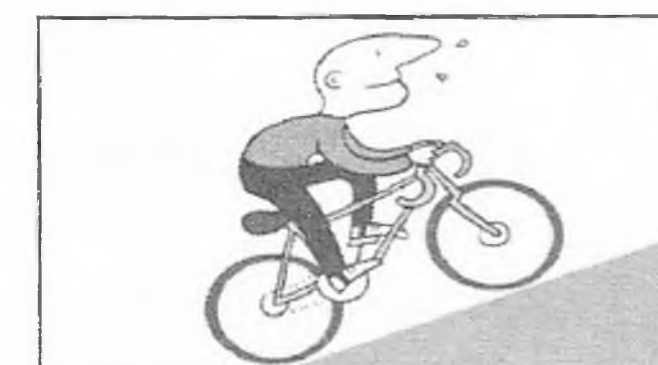
cycle row run go get ski through  
across out of down up around



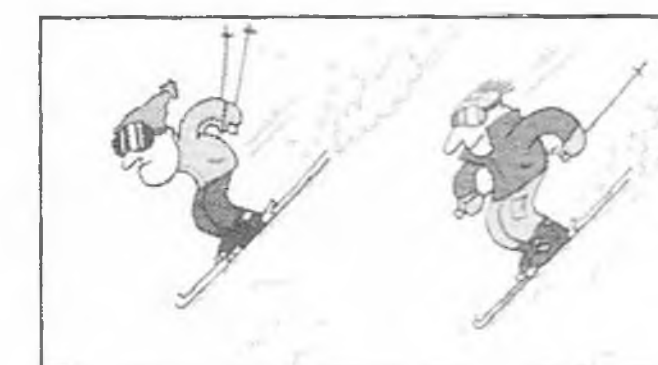
- 1 The dog is running  
across the street.



- 2 The train \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.



- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_  
the hill.



- 4 The people \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the mountain



- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the car.



- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the lake.