

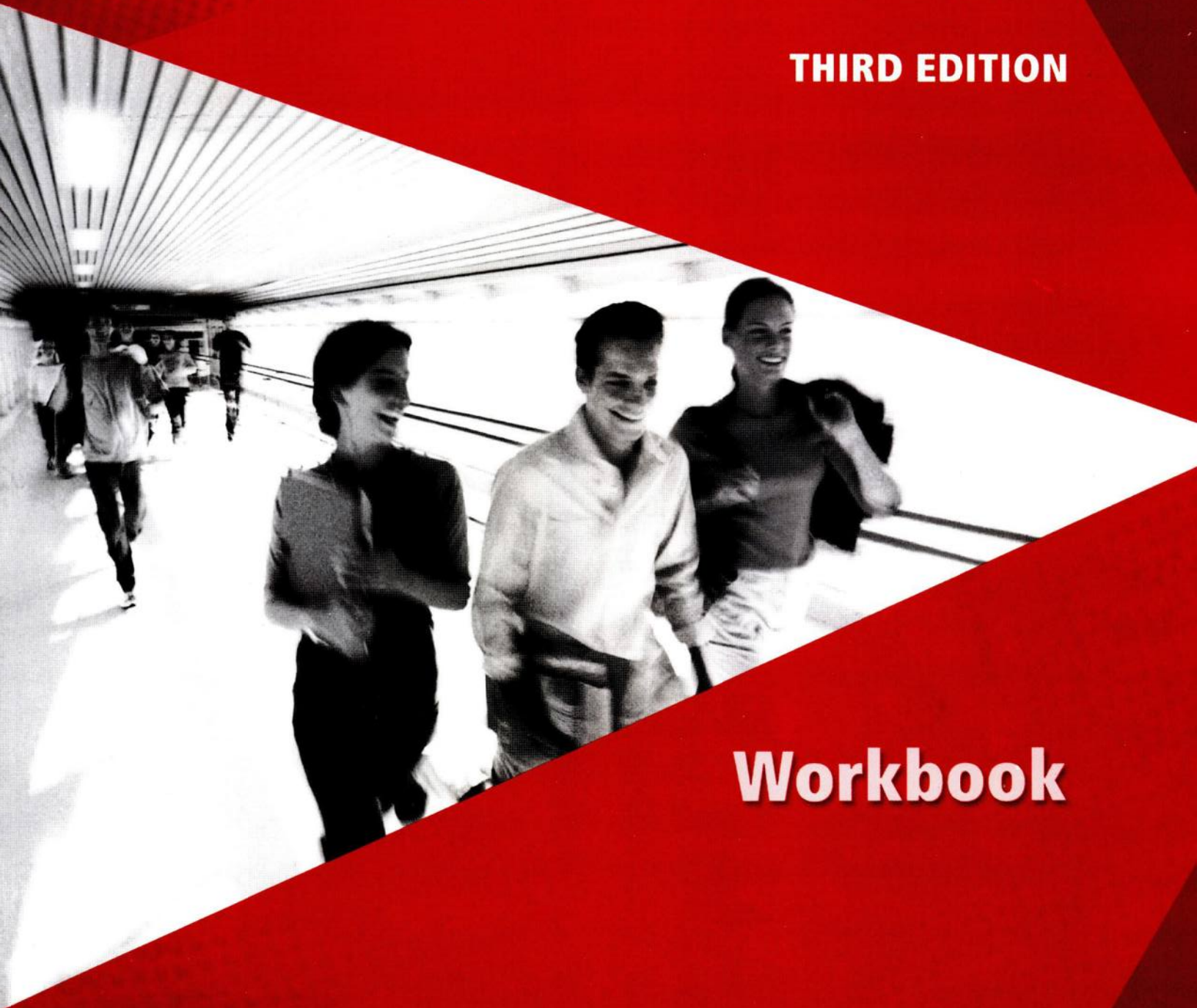
with **iChecker** Online Self-Assessment

1

# AMERICAN Headway

Proven success beyond the classroom

THIRD EDITION



## Workbook

Liz and John Soars

OXFORD

1

**AMERICAN**  
**Headway**  
Proven success beyond the classroom

**THIRD EDITION**

**Workbook**

**Liz and John Soars**

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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# 1

## You and me

*am/is/are* • Countries and nationalities • *my/your/his/her*  
 • Possessive 's • Verbs – *have/go/live/like* • The family  
 • Adjectives • Everyday conversations

### *am/is/are – my/your*

#### 1 Nice to meet you!

Complete the conversations.

- 1 A Hello. My name's Tom.  
 What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
 B Maria.  
 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from,  
 Maria?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ from Brazil.  
 A Oh! Where in Brazil are  
 \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
 B From Rio de Janeiro.  
 A Ah, Rio \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful!  
 Well, nice to meet you, Maria.  
 B Thank you. Nice to meet you, too.



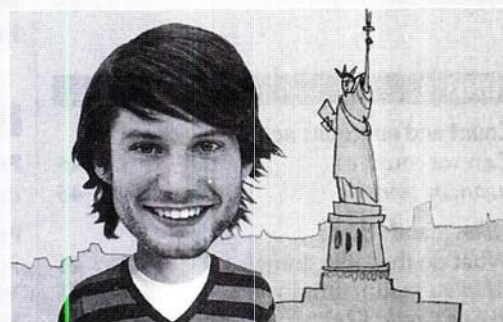
- 2 A Hello. What \_\_\_\_\_ your  
 first name?  
 B Cathy.  
 A And what's your  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Jenkins.  
 A How do you \_\_\_\_\_ that?  
 B J - E - N - K - I - N - S.  
 A And \_\_\_\_\_ are you  
 from, Cathy?  
 B I'm from Los Angeles.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ American.  
 A Thank you very much.



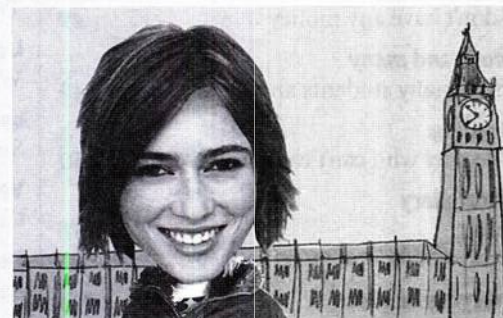
#### 2 Countries and nationalities

Write the nationality.

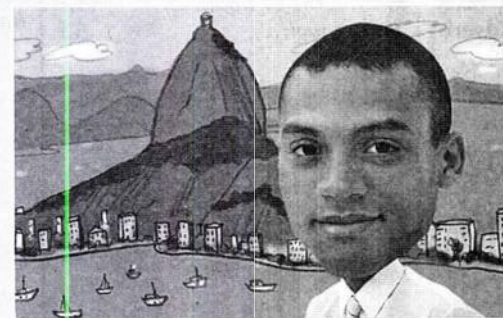
American	Saudi Arabian	Korean	English
Mexican	Brazilian	Peruvian	



- 1 He's from the United States.  
 He's American.



- 2 I'm from England. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3 I'm from Brazil. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

# he/she – his/her

## 3 Personal information

1 Use the information about Cathy and Santiago to complete the conversations.



4 She's from Korea. She's \_\_\_\_\_.



5 He's from Mexico. He's \_\_\_\_\_.



6 I'm from Saudi Arabia.  
I'm \_\_\_\_\_.



7 She's from Peru. She's \_\_\_\_\_.

1

A What's her first name?

B Cathy.

A \_\_\_\_\_ her last name?

B Jenkins.

A Where's \_\_\_\_\_ from?

B She's from the United States.

A How old \_\_\_\_\_ she?

B She's 25.

A What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?

B 323-555-8643.

A \_\_\_\_\_ email address?

B cjenkins@mailnet.com

A \_\_\_\_\_ married?

B No, she \_\_\_\_\_.

First name

Cathy

Last name

Jenkins

Country

United States

Age

25

Phone number

323-555-8643

Email address

cjenkins@mailnet.com

Married?

No



2

FIRST NAME

Santiago

LAST NAME

García Ramírez

COUNTRY

Mexico

AGE

19

PHONE NUMBER

52 55 000 9816

EMAIL ADDRESS

grsantiago@hwmail.com

MARRIED?

No



A What's his first name?

B Santiago.

A \_\_\_\_\_ his last name?

B García Ramírez.

A Where's \_\_\_\_\_ from?

B He's \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.

A How old is \_\_\_\_\_?

B He's 19.

A What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?

B 52 55 000 9816.

A \_\_\_\_\_ email address?

B grsantiago@hwmail.com

A \_\_\_\_\_ married?

B No, \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Write the short forms of the underlined words.

1 She is from Korea. She's \_\_\_\_\_

5 He is a student. \_\_\_\_\_

2 She is not a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_

6 He is not English. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I am American. \_\_\_\_\_

7 You are 18. \_\_\_\_\_

4 I am not married. \_\_\_\_\_

8 You are not 20. \_\_\_\_\_

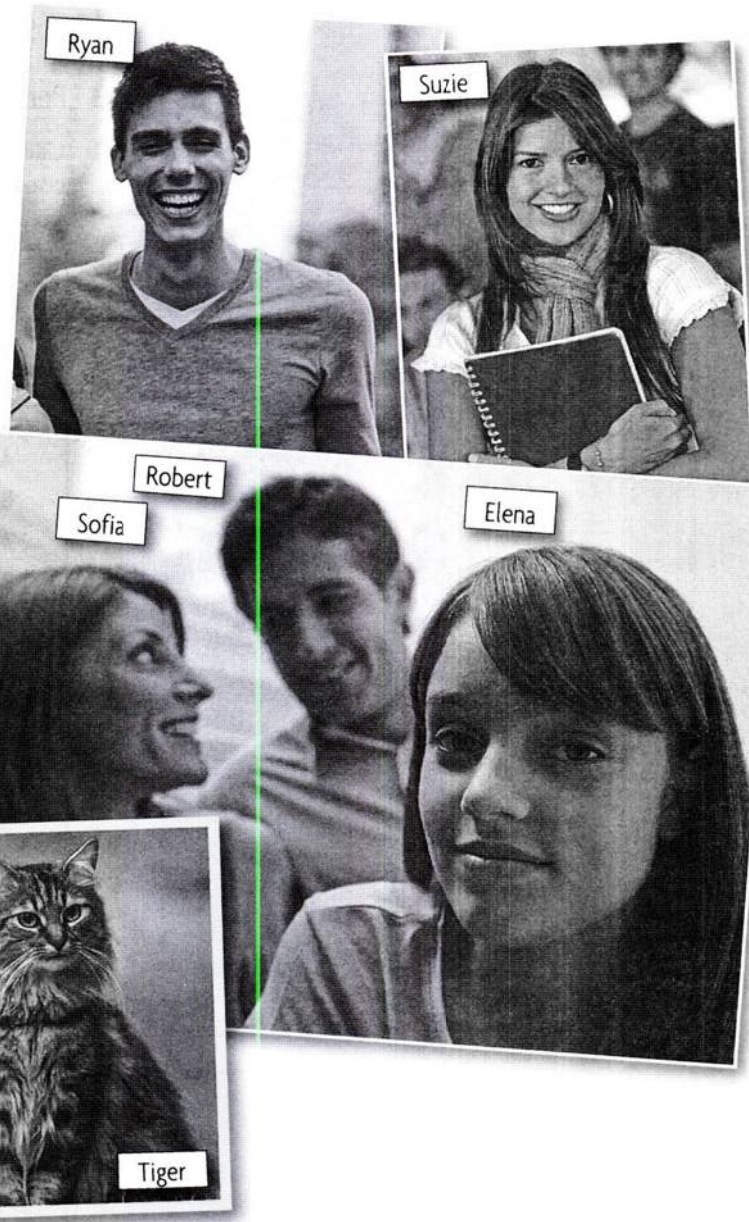


# Elena's family

## 4 Possessive 's

1 Complete the sentences about Elena and her family.

Hi! My name's (1) Elena, and this is my family.  
 My (2) father's name is Robert. He's a teacher.  
 My (3) \_\_\_\_\_ name is Sofia. She's  
 Argentinian, and she's a nurse. My (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 name is Suzie. She's 21, and she's a college student.  
 My (5) \_\_\_\_\_ name is Ryan. He's 18, and  
 he's in high school. This is a photo of my cat. My  
 (6) \_\_\_\_\_ name is Tiger. His favorite food is fish.



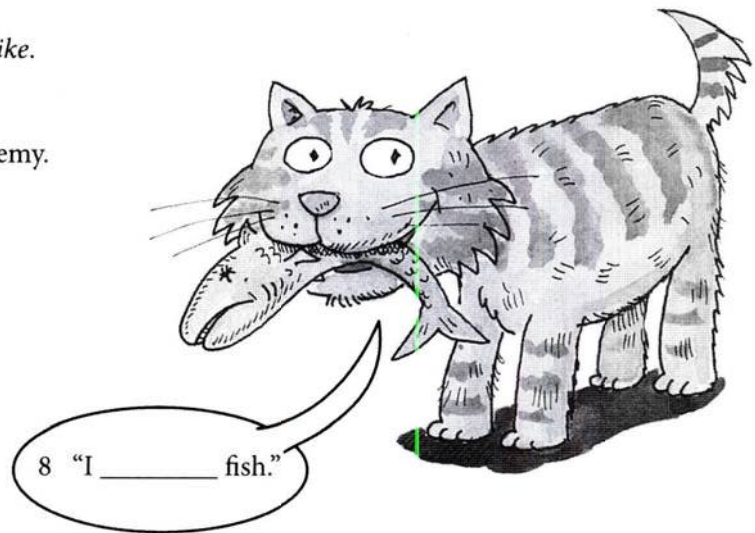
2 Write is if 's = is. Write P if 's = possessive.

- 1 My name's Elena. is
- 2 My father's name is Robert. P
- 3 He's a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My mother's name is Sofia. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She's Argentinian. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My sister's a student. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My brother's name is Ryan. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Tiger's favorite food is fish. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Verbs – have/go/live/like

Complete the sentences with *have*, *go*, *live*, or *like*.

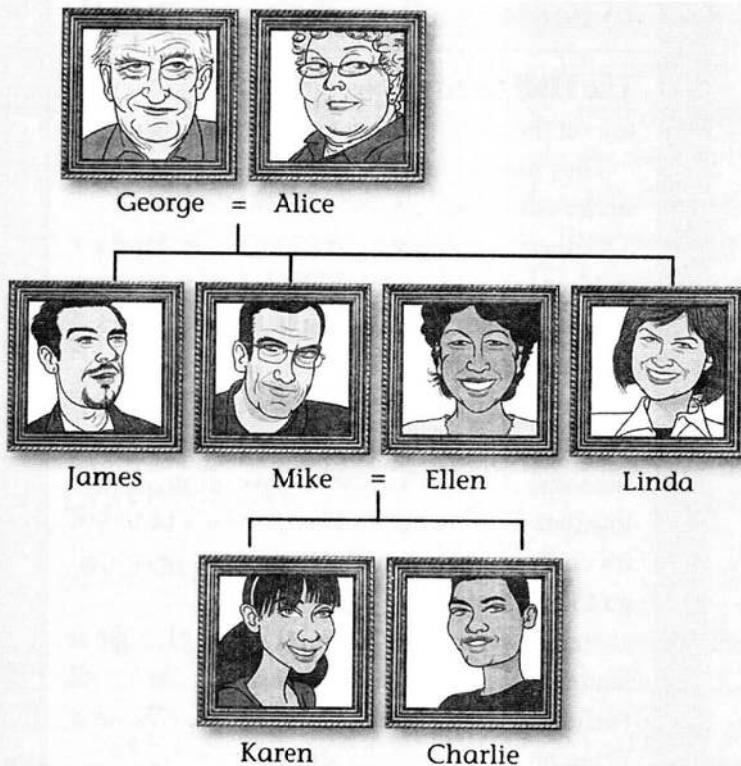
- 1 I have a brother and a sister.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ to a school called Lincoln Academy.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ in New York.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister. She's very kind.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ in an apartment downtown.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the park on weekends.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.



# Vocabulary

## 6 The family

Look at the family. Complete the crossword.



### Across

- 3 James is Mike's \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 8 Karen is Charlie's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 9 Ellen is Mike's \_\_\_\_\_. (4)
- 10 Charlie is Mike's \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 11 Charlie is Linda's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 15 Karen and Charlie are Mike's \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 16 Karen is Ellen's \_\_\_\_\_. (8)

### Down

- 1 Ellen is Karen's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 2 Linda is Charlie's \_\_\_\_\_. (4)
- 4 George is Alice's \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 5 Alice is Charlie's \_\_\_\_\_. (11)
- 6 Karen is Linda's \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 7 George is Karen's \_\_\_\_\_. (11)
- 12 Mike and Ellen are \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 13 Mike is Charlie's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 14 James is Karen's \_\_\_\_\_. (5)

## 7 Adjectives

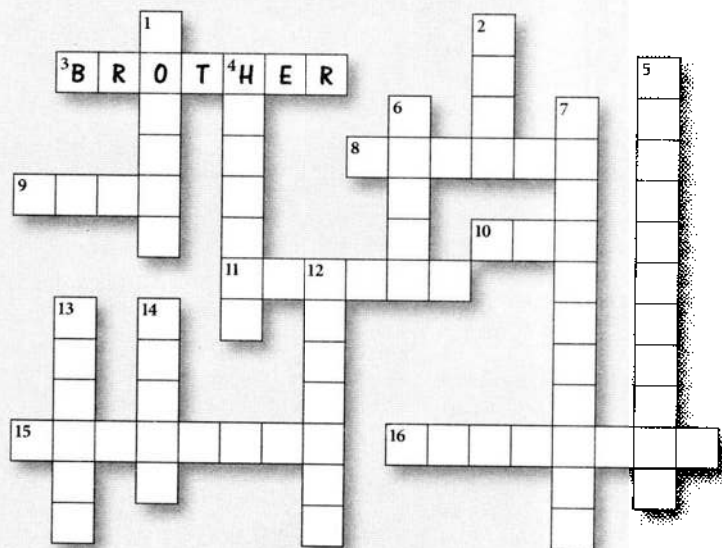
1 Write the opposite adjective.

easy	small	cold	good
nice	expensive	young	old

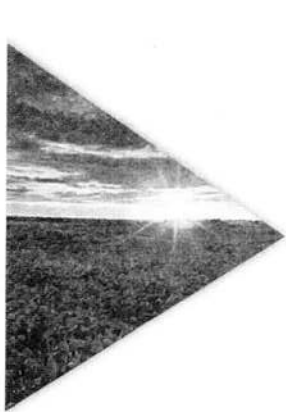
- 1 San Francisco isn't cheap. It's expensive.
- 2 My coffee isn't hot. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 "Are your shoes new?"  
"No, they're \_\_\_\_\_."
- 4 You aren't a bad student! You're a \_\_\_\_\_ student!
- 5 "My Dad's 40. He's old."  
"He isn't old! Forty is \_\_\_\_\_!"
- 6 This exercise isn't difficult. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Our apartment isn't big. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The weather isn't terrible! It's \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Complete the adjectives.

- 1 The weather's nice! It's s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
- 2 It's difficult to understand you. You speak f \_ \_ \_ t.
- 3 My family's very nice. We're very f r \_ \_ \_ d \_ y.
- 4 I like my wife. She's b \_ \_ \_ \_ t \_ f \_ i.
- 5 My book is good. It's very i \_ t \_ r \_ \_ t \_ \_ g.
- 6 Mm! The coffee is really good! It's g \_ e \_ t.







# 2

## A good job!

Simple Present (I) • Questions and negatives • Verb + noun  
• Jobs • What time is it?

### Simple Present (I)

#### 1 he/she/it

Look at the pictures. Write the sentences in the box with the correct person.

She wears a uniform.

She works in a hospital.

She goes shopping every day.

He works outside.

He cooks in an Italian restaurant.

He earns a lot of money.

She studies every day.

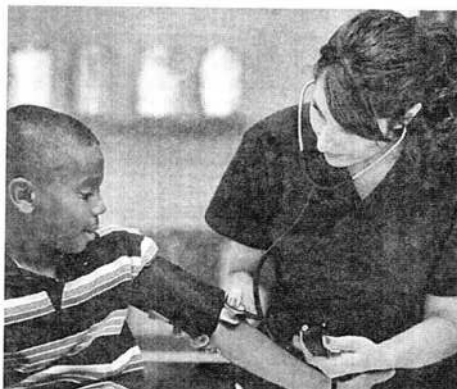
He lives in the country.

She likes her teacher.

She cooks dinner for her family.

He works in an office.

He works in a kitchen.



1 Linda's a nurse.

She wears a uniform.

She works in a hospital.



2 Jack's a manager.

\_\_\_\_\_

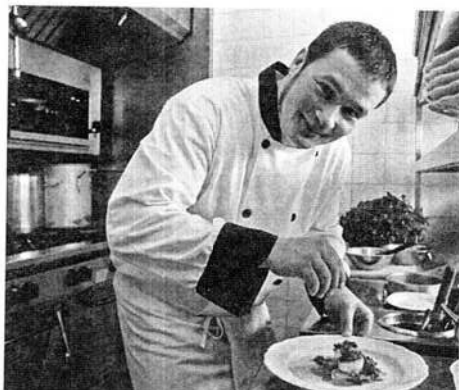
\_\_\_\_\_



3 Sharon's a homemaker.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4 Tyler's a chef.

\_\_\_\_\_

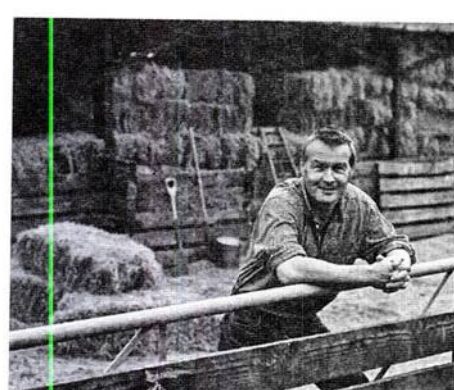
\_\_\_\_\_



5 Sophie's a student.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



6 Simon's a farmer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Jobs -or and -er

Complete the words with -or or -er.

- |                     |                       |                          |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 act <u>or</u>     | 4 manag <u>er</u>     | 7 doct <u>or</u>         |
| 2 teach <u>er</u>   | 5 serv <u>er</u>      | 8 police offic <u>er</u> |
| 3 profess <u>or</u> | 6 taxi driv <u>er</u> | 9 lawy <u>er</u>         |

## 3 Spelling of verb + -s

1 Write the *he/she* form of these verbs.

1 play <u>plays</u>	7 go <u>goes</u>
2 study <u>studies</u>	8 do <u>does</u>
3 work <u>works</u>	9 watch <u>watches</u>
4 write <u>writes</u>	10 have <u>has</u>
5 earn <u>earns</u>	11 finish <u>finishes</u>
6 teach <u>teaches</u>	12 live <u>lives</u>


2 Complete the sentences with a *he/she* form of a verb from part 1.

- Mark's a soccer player. He earns \$150,000 a year.  
He works for LA Galaxy.
- Alan's a teacher and a poet. He teaches classes during the day,  
and writes new poems in the evening.
- Sally's a student. She goes to the gym every morning.  
In the afternoon, she studies computer science in college.
- Tony works in a cell phone store.  
He goes to work at 5:00 in the afternoon.
- Yuji has a lot of business in America.  
He lives in an apartment in New York.
- Maggie's married, and she has a daughter, Lisa.  
Lisa watches TV every day.

## 4 Pronunciation of verb + -s

1 Write the words from exercise 3, part 1 in the correct column.

/s/	/z/	/tʃ/
works	plays	teaches

2  Listen and check.

3 Practice saying the verbs. Be careful with the three different pronunciations of -s at the end of each word.

## Questions and negatives

### 5 Questions

Complete the questions with a question word in the box.

what	where	what time	why
who	how	how old	how many

- "Where does he work?"  
"In an office."
- "When does she start work?"  
"At 9:00."
- "Who does she love?"  
"Peter."
- "How does he get to work?"  
"By bus."
- "How many children does she have?"  
"Three."
- "Why does she work so hard?"  
"Because she likes her job."
- "How old are you?"  
"Twenty-five."
- "What does he have for breakfast?"  
"Coffee and toast."





## 6 Daily routines

1 Look at the pictures of Annie's day. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

have breakfast  
go to work

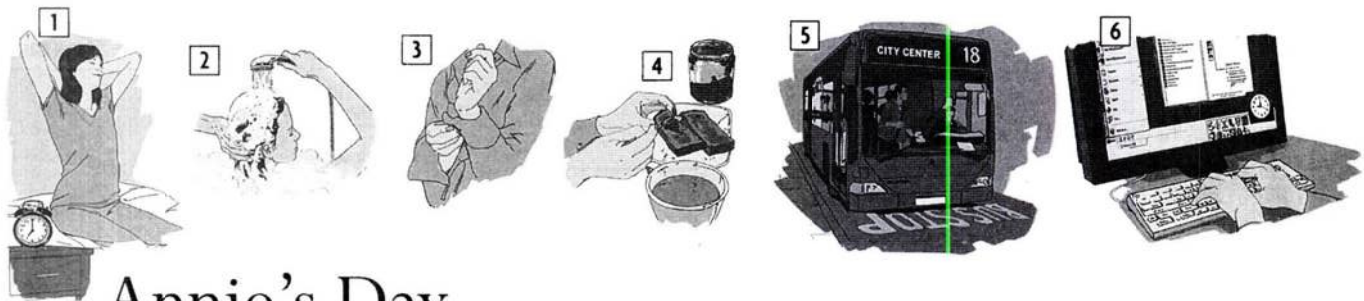
go home  
take a shower

start work  
watch TV

get up  
get dressed

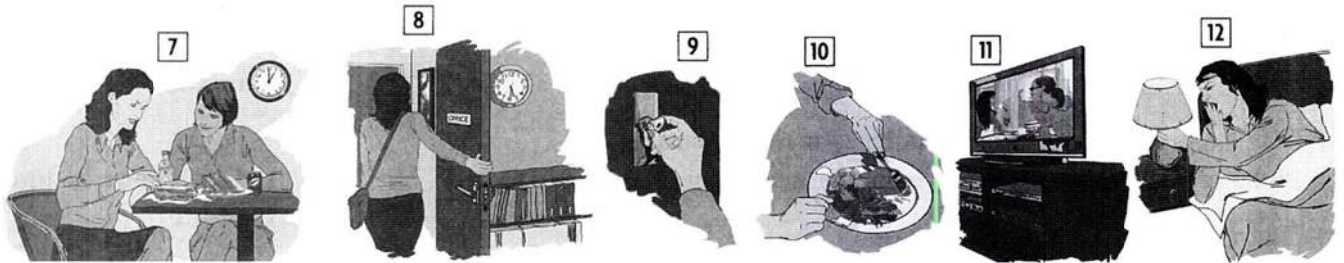
finish work  
have dinner

have lunch  
go to bed



### Annie's Day

Annie (1) gets up at 7:00 in the morning. Then she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and washes her hair. After the shower she (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Then she goes into the kitchen and (4) \_\_\_\_\_. She has coffee and toast. Annie (5) \_\_\_\_\_ by bus. She works in an office. She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at 9:00. At 12:00 she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in a café with her friend, Amy. She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:30 and (9) \_\_\_\_\_. In the evening, she (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and (11) \_\_\_\_\_. She likes dramas. She (12) \_\_\_\_\_ at 11:00.



2 Look at the answers about Annie's day. Complete the questions using the words in **bold**.

1 **she does get**

"What time does she get up?" "At 7:00."

2 **have does she**

"What \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?"

"Coffee and toast."

3 **does work she**

"Where \_\_\_\_\_?" "In an office."

4 **she start does**

"What time \_\_\_\_\_ work?" "At 9:00."

5 **she have does**

"Where \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?" "In a café."

6 **do she does**

"What \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening?"

"She has dinner and watches TV."

3 Correct the sentences about Annie.

1 Annie has tea for breakfast.

She doesn't have tea for breakfast. She has coffee and toast.

2 She works in a store.

3 She starts work at 10:00.

4 She has lunch with her sister.

5 She watches sports on TV.

6 She goes to bed at 10:30.

## Reading and listening

### 7 The Eurostar train driver

- 1 Read about train driver, Brian Law. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☒ F He works five days a week.  
He doesn't work five days a week. He works four days a week.
- 2 ☒ T Sometimes he doesn't work on weekends.
- 3 ☐ Eurostar trains run 365 days a year.
- 4 ☐ The first train to Paris leaves before 5:00 a.m.
- 5 ☐ He does several trips every day.
- 6 ☐ Brian starts work very early every day.
- 7 ☐ He always goes home in the evening.
- 8 ☐ Brian speaks French well.
- 9 ☐ He doesn't earn very much.
- 10 ☐ He goes to France on vacation.

### 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Brian usually works on Fridays and Saturdays.
- 2 He doesn't work on December 25.
- 3 Brian        work at 4:30.
- 4 He        work at 12:00 noon.
- 5 The trip to Paris        2 hours 15 minutes.
- 6 The train        at 160 km/h in the tunnel.
- 7 Brian        £45,000 a year.
- 8 He        going out with his wife, Angela.
- 9 Angela        on weekends.
- 10 He        25 days of vacation a year.

- 3 Listen and complete the information about Brian's wife, Angela, and their son Toby.

	Angela	Toby
Age	36	_____
Job	chef in a _____ restaurant	works in a _____
Salary	£ _____ a year (\$42,000)	£ _____ a day (\$50-60)
Free time	_____ with Brian and their dogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sleeps _____</li> <li>• _____</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul>

## The Eurostar train driver



Brian Law is a train driver for Eurostar. He drives high-speed trains from London to Paris.

Brian works four days a week. Sometimes he's free on weekends, but usually he works on Fridays and Saturdays. Fridays and Saturdays are very busy days for Eurostar because everybody wants to go on vacation or go home for the weekend. Eurostar trains run every day (but they don't run on December 25).

The first train to Paris leaves London at 5:25 in the morning, so Brian starts work at 4:30. In one day he does two or three trips between London and Paris. He finishes work at 12:00 noon. Sometimes he starts late – at 4:00 p.m. – and works until 11:30 at night. Sometimes he doesn't go home at the end of the day. He stays in Paris.

### The trip

The trip takes 2 hours 15 minutes, and the train travels at 300 km/h. It doesn't go so fast in the tunnel – it only goes 160 km/h when it travels through the tunnel. It carries 794 passengers.

When the train is in France, Brian speaks to his dispatchers in French. His French is very good. He has a lot of French friends, and his son, Toby, goes to stay with them in Paris.

Brian earns £45,000 (\$76,000) a year. In his free time he likes going out with his wife, Angela, and walking their dogs. Angela is a chef, so she works on weekends too. She has Mondays free and goes walking with Brian.

He has 25 days of vacation a year. Where does he go on vacation? "France, of course!" says Brian.





# Vocabulary

## 8 Verb + noun

Write a verb from the box.

earn	watch
wash	read
go	drive
wear	live
have	play
want	help

- 1 wash your hair
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a two-week vacation
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ television
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ pool
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a car
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a book
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ with the housework
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ to go to college

## 9 Jobs

Look at the pictures and write the job. Find the jobs in the wordsearch.



1 nurse



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

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



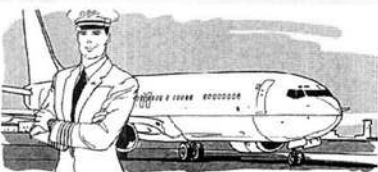
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_

# Everyday English

## 10 What time is it?

1 Listen. Select the times you hear.

- 1 10:30 / **10:40**
- 2 2:15 / 2:50
- 3 two o'clock / ten o'clock
- 4 quarter after three / quarter to three
- 5 eight thirty / ten after eight
- 6 ten to two / twenty to two
- 7 six thirty / six twenty
- 8 twelve thirty / ten after twelve

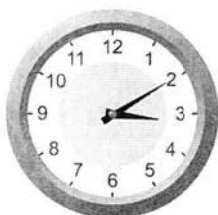
2 Listen. Complete the conversations.

- 1 A Excuse me! What time is it?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_ twenty after five.
- 2 A Do you have the time, please?  
B Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock.
- 3 A What time is it?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_ two thirty.

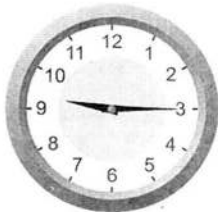
3 Write the times in numbers.



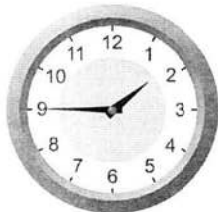
1 **10:30**



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

# Don't forget!

## 11 is/has/does

Complete the conversation with *is*, *has*, or *does*.

- A My brother (1) 's very smart. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a very important job.
- B What (3) \_\_\_\_\_ he do?
- A He (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a computer programmer.
- B Where (5) \_\_\_\_\_ he work?
- A He works in Virginia.
- B Who (6) \_\_\_\_\_ he work for?
- A Microsoft.
- B (7) \_\_\_\_\_ he married?
- A Yes. His wife (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican.
- B (9) \_\_\_\_\_ he have any children?
- A Yes, he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a three-year-old son.

## 12 a/an

Complete the sentences with *a* or *an*.

- 1 She's an actor.
- 2 He's \_\_\_\_\_ businessperson.
- 3 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ English teacher.
- 4 She's \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.
- 5 He has \_\_\_\_\_ daughter named Ruby.
- 6 I have \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese car.
- 7 He's \_\_\_\_\_ server.
- 8 He works in \_\_\_\_\_ Italian restaurant.

does is  
is has  
has does

a an  
an a

# 3

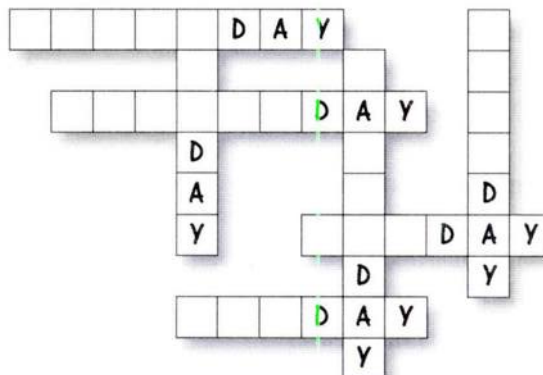
## Work hard, play hard!

Days of the week • Simple Present (2) • Free-time activities  
• Social expressions (1) • I'm tired

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Days of the week

Complete the crossword. The answers are the days of the week. There are no clues.



#### Simple Present (2)

##### 2 The Delta Air Lines pilot

1 Read about Jennifer Brown. Complete the text with a verb from the boxes.

2 Look at Jennifer's answers. Complete the questions.

1 "Where do you come from?"

"I'm from Brooklyn, New York."

2 "Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for?"

"I work for Delta Air Lines."

3 "What planes \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?"

"I fly 767s."

4 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to?"

"I fly to London."

5 "How much \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?"

"I earn \$150,000."

6 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ shopping in London?"

"I go to Oxford Street."

7 "What \_\_\_\_\_ your husband \_\_\_\_\_?"

"He's an accountant."

8 "How many dolls \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?"

"More than a hundred."

## Flying High

Captain Jennifer Brown is a pilot with twenty-five years experience – and a collector of dolls from around the world!

works comes flies doesn't have earns watch go

Jennifer Brown is 49, and she (1) comes from Brooklyn, New York. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for Delta Air Lines. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 767s from New York JFK to London Heathrow three times a week. She (4) \_\_\_\_\_ \$150,000 a year. "London is my favorite city," she says. "It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ many great restaurants like New York, but I like it. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping on Oxford Street, and I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ shows in the West End."





3 Complete the sentences with *isn't*, *aren't*, *'m not*, *doesn't*, or *don't*.

- 1 Jennifer Brown isn't a flight attendant. She's a pilot.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ work in an office. She works on a plane.
- 3 "I \_\_\_\_\_ fly to Australia. I fly to London."
- 4 "There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of great restaurants in London."
- 5 "My children \_\_\_\_\_ go to Clarence School. They go to Carroll School."
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ take the children to school, Bill does.
- 7 "I \_\_\_\_\_ at home all the time. I go away a lot."
- 8 Jennifer \_\_\_\_\_ collect cars. She collects dolls.



don't take    love    has    have    collects

She's married to Bill, who's an accountant, and they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ three children. The children go to Carroll School. "I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the children to school, Bill does," explains Jennifer, "because I'm away so much."

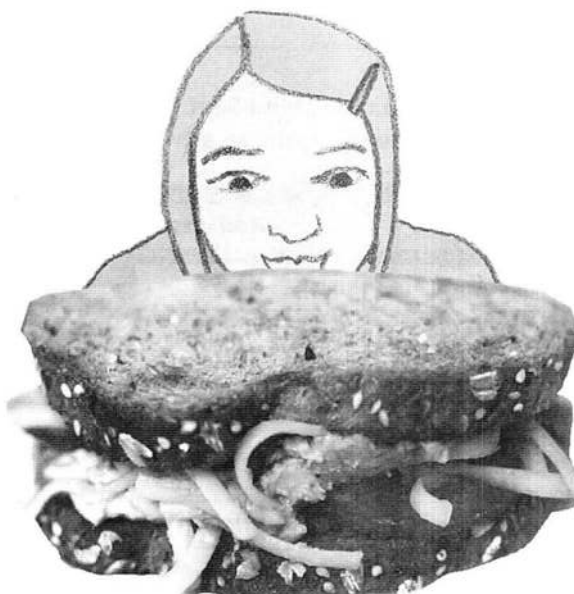
Jennifer has a hobby. She (10) \_\_\_\_\_ dolls from all over the world. She (11) \_\_\_\_\_ more than a hundred. "I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ going to toy stores when I'm in another country," she says.

### 3 More verbs in the Simple Present

Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

love (x2)	like	want	know	have
live	prefer	mean	understand	come

- 1 I have two sisters and a brother.
- 2 "What does this word \_\_\_\_\_? *Expensive*."  
"It means it costs a lot of money."
- 3 I'm hungry! I \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich!



- 4 Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ from?
- 5 When Kenji speaks to me in Japanese, I don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents in a town called Springfield.
- 7 "Do you \_\_\_\_\_ what time it is?"  
"Yes. It's ten o'clock."
- 8 "Do you \_\_\_\_\_ me?"  
"Of course I \_\_\_\_\_ you! You're my wife!"
- 9 "Do you like juice or soda?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ juice."
- 10 They \_\_\_\_\_ good food so they often go to restaurants.



#### 4 How often ... ?

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 always / shower / morning / take / the / in / I / a  
I always take a shower in the morning.

2 sometimes / go / movies / to / I / the  
 \_\_\_\_\_


3 often / Mexico / for / We / vacation / go / to  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4 never / coffee / morning / drink / I / in / the  
 \_\_\_\_\_

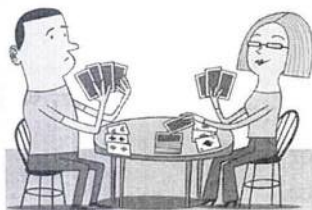
5 usually / 9:00 / work / I / start / at  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Look at the information about Sam.  
 Complete the sentences using an adverb.

Activity	How often?
drink coffee in the morning	always
go to work by bus	usually
have lunch with a friend	sometimes
work late	never
go jogging	often



- Sam always drinks coffee in the morning.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with a friend.
- \_\_\_\_\_ late.
- \_\_\_\_\_ jogging.



7 \_\_\_\_\_ cards



8 \_\_\_\_\_ cycling

#### Vocabulary

#### 5 Free-time activities

1 Match the beginning of the sentence in A with its ending in B.

A	B
1 We love movies so	a <input type="checkbox"/> I read all the time.
2 My passion is books so	b <input type="checkbox"/> we often cook for friends.
3 I love jazz and blues so	c <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I we often go to the theater.
4 I like relaxing at home so	d <input type="checkbox"/> I watch TV every night.
5 We love food so	e <input type="checkbox"/> I listen to a lot of music.

2 Write *play* or *go* for each free-time activity.



1 play golf



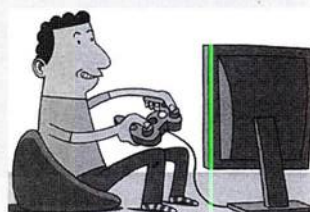
2 go swimming



3 \_\_\_\_\_ running



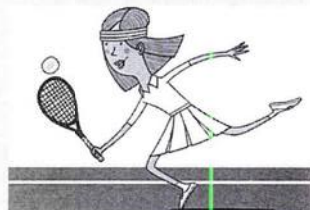
4 \_\_\_\_\_ windsurfing



5 \_\_\_\_\_ computer games



6 \_\_\_\_\_ sailing



9 \_\_\_\_\_ tennis




10 \_\_\_\_\_ skiing

# Listening

## 6 My favorite season

1 Write the seasons and the months.

<b>SEASONS</b>	spring	_____	_____	_____
<b>MONTHS</b>	January	_____	March	_____
	_____	September	October	_____

2  Listen to Marisa, Kalaya, and Noah. Write their favorite season.

**Marisa** from Brazil

Favorite season: \_\_\_\_\_



**Kalaya** from Thailand

Favorite season: \_\_\_\_\_



**Noah** from Canada

Favorite season: \_\_\_\_\_



3  Listen again. Find three mistakes in each text and correct them.

**Marisa:**

She likes summer best because her cousins from ~~Portugal~~ ~~America~~ often come to stay. She likes sunbathing. They all like water sports, such as surfing and waterskiing. Marisa loves Carnival time too because there's a party that lasts three days.

**Kalaya:**


She says that in Thailand they have two seasons. She likes winter best because it is not too hot – it's warm in the day and cold at night. She loves the Flower Festival in March. She goes there with her parents, and they all sing and dance.

**Noah:**

Canadians hate their cold winters, but Noah says that winter is his favorite season because he goes skiing and snowboarding. Sometimes he and his brothers still go skiing in May and June. Summer in Canada is warm but not very long.

4 Answer the questions.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 What are the summer months in Brazil?      | 6 What are there a lot of in February?                   |
| 2 What does Marisa do with her cousins?      | 7 What are the really cold months in Canada?             |
| 3 What do they do on New Year's Day?         | 8 What season is the best to go skiing and snowboarding? |
| 4 Does Kalaya live in the south of Thailand? | 9 What are the summer months?                            |
| 5 What are the winter months in Thailand?    |  |

 Listen and check.




## Reading

### 7 My perfect weekend

1 Look at the heading of the magazine article.

- 1 What is Vanessa-Mae's job?
- 2 What is important for her right now?

2  Read the article carefully. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where in Europe does she have a home?
- 2 What does she do there in winter?
- 3 In what season does she go hiking?
- 4 Who does she go hiking with?
- 5 Where is her fiancé from?
- 6 Does he like to go skiing?
- 7 What are her favorite things?

3 Look at Vanessa-Mae's answers. Complete the questions.

- 1 "What time do you get up on Saturday mornings?"  
"At 4:00 a.m."
- 2 "What time \_\_\_\_\_ hiking on weekends in the summer?"  
"At sunset."
- 3 "How \_\_\_\_\_ to the snow in winter?"  
"By cable car."
- 4 "What \_\_\_\_\_ in the evenings?"  
"Eat delicious food with my fiancé."
- 5 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ dinner on Sunday evenings?"  
"On my terrace."

4 Complete the sentences about Vanessa-Mae with a verb.

- 1 Vanessa-Mae plays the violin.
- 2 She doesn't have children.
- 3 On weekends, she \_\_\_\_\_ skiing.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ photos of the Matterhorn.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ the cable car at 6 a.m.
- 6 She also \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.
- 7 She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. She's a terrible cook.
- 8 On Sunday evenings, she \_\_\_\_\_ to start the working week again.

## My perfect weekend

Vanessa-Mae —  
violinist

*"I'm a classical violinist but skiing is very important for me right now."*



66 I have a home in Zermatt, Switzerland. It's a dream of a place. In the winter, I go skiing on Saturdays and Sundays when the mountains are quiet. I don't have children, but I'm a mother to my dog, Max. In the summer, I go hiking up the mountains at sunset with Max, and I take photos of the Matterhorn. Every day the mountain looks different.

#### My favorite things ...

- o Max, my dog
- o My fiancé
- o My grandmother
- o My violin


When I go skiing, I get up at 4 a.m. every Saturday morning to get the 6 a.m. cable car to the snow. If you leave any later, it gets too busy with other skiers and the snow isn't good for skiing.

I'm a classical violinist, but skiing is very important for me right now because I'm training for the Winter Olympics. I'm skiing for Thailand – my father is Thai. When I do shows as a violinist now, they have to fit in with my ski training, which isn't easy. My dream is to play violin and ski at the Winter Olympics.

My fiancé goes skiing a lot, too. He's from a ski resort in France, but he also loves Zermatt. Apart from skiing and hiking, I also work on weekends. In the evenings, my fiancé and I have delicious food. I'm unfortunately a terrible cook, so he usually cooks dinner. On Sunday evenings, if the weather is good, we have dinner on my terrace and watch the mountains. I enjoy my weekends, but by the time I go to bed on Sunday, I want the working week to start again! 99

## Everyday English

### 8 Social expressions (1) [www.irLanguage.com](http://www.irLanguage.com)

 Match a sentence in A with its response in B.



A	B
1 Have a nice day!	a <input type="checkbox"/> I have a headache.
2 I'm sorry I'm late.	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thanks. You too.
3 What's the matter?	c <input type="checkbox"/> Thanks! They're new! Only \$30!
4 Can I have a coffee, please?	d <input type="checkbox"/> That's OK. Come and sit down.
5 What does <i>hungry</i> mean?	e <input type="checkbox"/> Of course. Anything else?
6 Can you help me?	f <input type="checkbox"/> Excuse me? Could you say that again?
7 I like your jeans!	g <input type="checkbox"/> It means you want to eat!
8 How was your day?	h <input type="checkbox"/> Sure! What's the problem?
9 Do you want a calzone?	i <input type="checkbox"/> Very interesting, thanks. How about yours?

### 9 I'm tired!

Complete the conversations with an adjective in the box.

thirsty	happy	hungry	tired	busy
---------	-------	--------	-------	------

- "I'm tired." "Go to bed, then!"
- "I'm \_\_\_\_\_." "Don't do too much!"
- "I'm \_\_\_\_\_." "Have a sandwich, then!"
- "I'm \_\_\_\_\_." "Have a drink, then!"
- "I'm \_\_\_\_\_." "Good! I'm really glad!"

## Don't forget!

### 10 *am/is/are* or *do/does*?

Complete the conversation with *am/is/are* or *do/does*.

- A How many brothers and sisters (1) do you have?  
 B I have one brother and one sister.  
 A How old (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your sister?  
 B 20.  
 A How old (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
 B I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 18.  
 A What (5) \_\_\_\_\_ your sister do?  
 B She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a student.

### 11 *a/an* or no article?

Complete the sentences with *a/an* or — (nothing).

- I take a shower in the morning.
- I go to \_\_\_\_\_ work by \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
- My brother's wife is \_\_\_\_\_ Brazilian.
- She works in \_\_\_\_\_ office.
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee, please?
- We go to \_\_\_\_\_ café for \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
- Where do you go on \_\_\_\_\_ vacation?
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ singer in \_\_\_\_\_ band.
- We stay at \_\_\_\_\_ home on Friday evenings.
- I go to \_\_\_\_\_ bed at about 11:00.

### 12 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

to (x2)	<del>from</del>	by	of
on	in (x4)	with	for (x2)

- I come from Japan.
- I go \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
- I live \_\_\_\_\_ my parents \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment.
- I like going \_\_\_\_\_ a walk \_\_\_\_\_ the park.
- This is a photo \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ vacation \_\_\_\_\_ Thailand.
- My sister is married \_\_\_\_\_ an American.
- I have a present \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- We go skiing \_\_\_\_\_ the winter.



# 4

## Somewhere to live

Rooms and things in the house • *there is/are*

- Prepositions • *some/any/a lot of* • *this/that/these/those*
- Numbers and prices

### Vocabulary

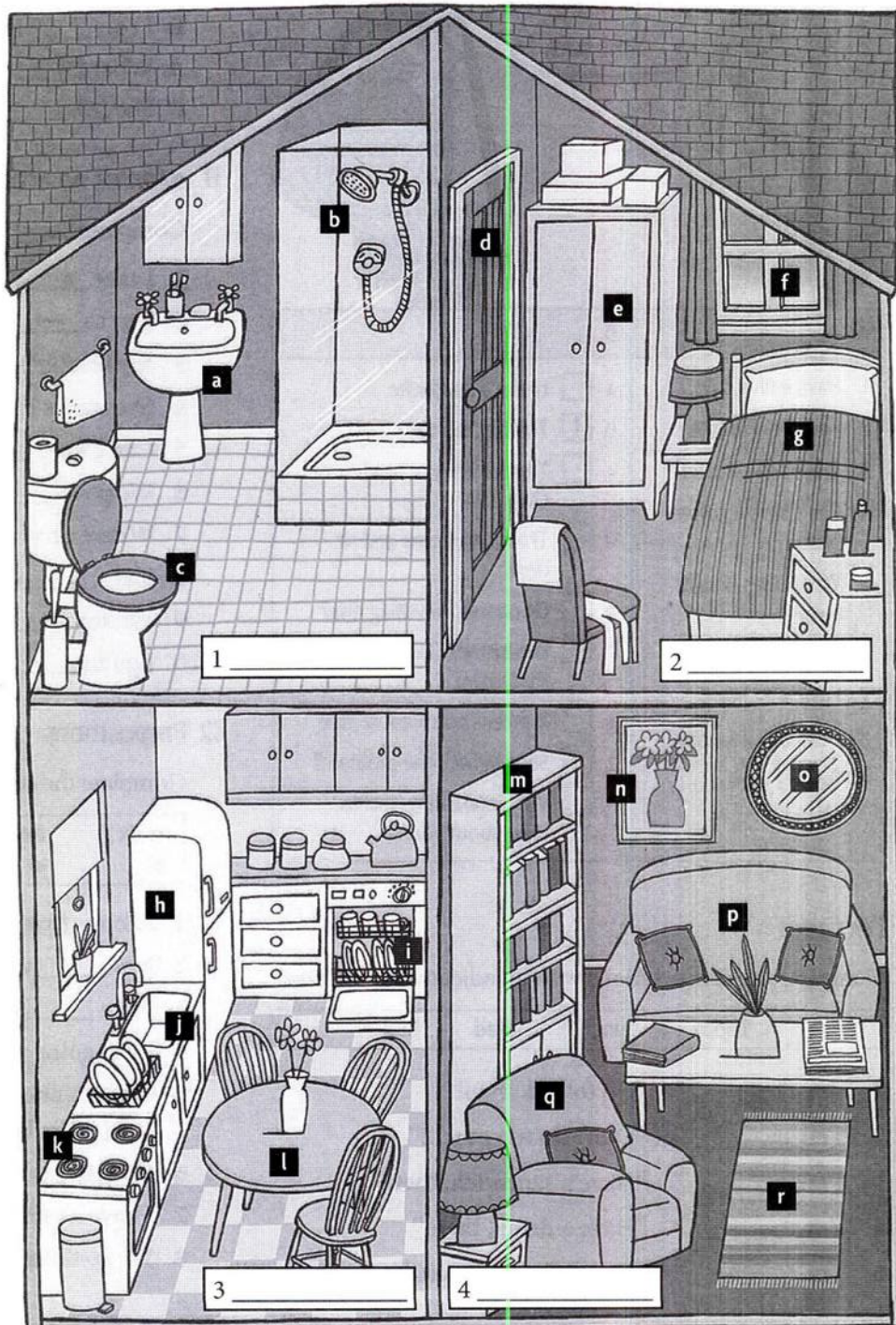
#### 1 Rooms and things in the house

1 Label the rooms in the picture.

living room  
kitchen  
bedroom  
bathroom

2 Write a letter next to the words.

- 1 p sofa
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ stove
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ mirror
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ table
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ refrigerator
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ bed
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ picture
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ armchair
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ bookshelves
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ shower
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ toilet
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ rug
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ wardrobe
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ dishwasher
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ door
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_ window
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ sink (x2)



## there is/are

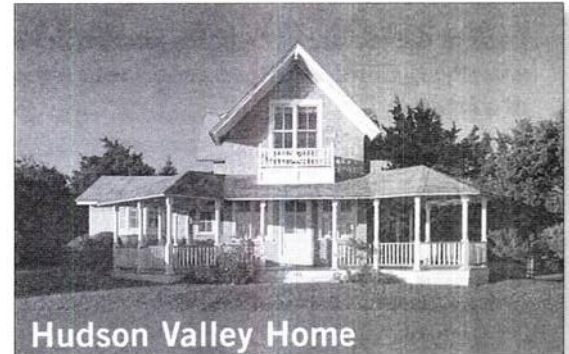
### 2 A vacation home

1 Look at the ad for a vacation home. Complete the sentences with *there is/Isn't* or *there are*.

- 1 There are three bedrooms in the house.
- 2 There isn't a dining room.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a big kitchen.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a fireplace in the living room.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ two bathrooms.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a big yard.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a TV.

2 Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 "Are there any restaurants in Greenwood Lake?" "Yes, there are some great restaurants."
- 2 "\_\_\_\_\_ any cafés?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ many."
- 3 "\_\_\_\_\_ a beach?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ a nice beach."
- 4 "\_\_\_\_\_ any big shopping malls?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_."
- 5 "\_\_\_\_\_ a drugstore?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."
- 6 "\_\_\_\_\_ any stores?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ local stores."
- 7 "\_\_\_\_\_ a train station?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_."



### Hudson Valley Home

Greenwood Lake

**A beautiful old home in the heart of the terrific Hudson Valley.**

- three bedrooms
- big kitchen
- living room with fireplace (no TV)
- two full baths
- big yard
- only 3 miles from Greenwood Lake
- great restaurants and cafés
- nice beach
- local stores and drugstore

#### ►► CONTACT

Jackie at [greenwoodlake@hudsonvalleyvacations.net](mailto:greenwoodlake@hudsonvalleyvacations.net)

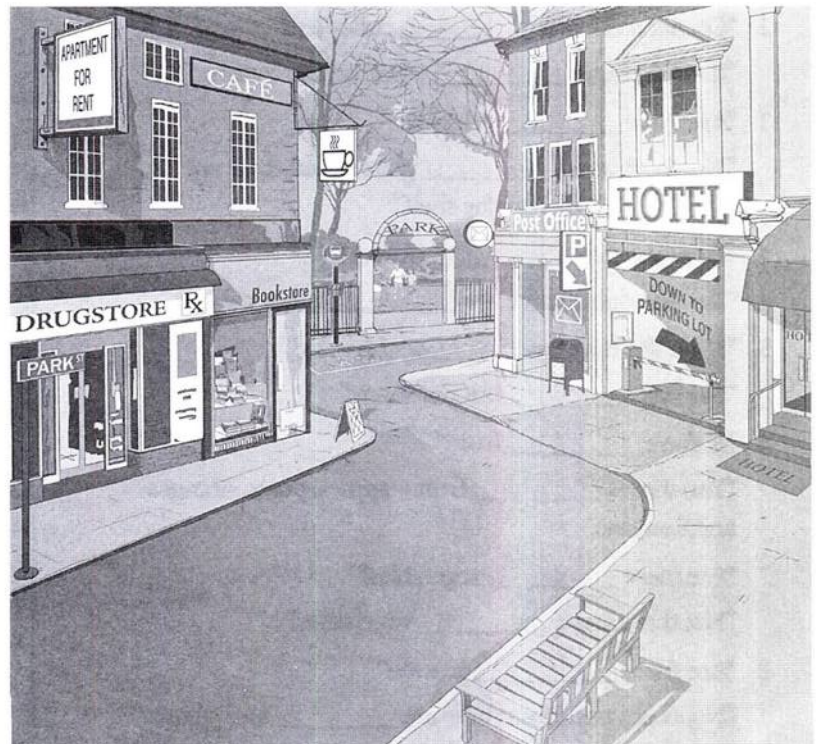
## Prepositions

### 3 Where is it?

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

on (x 2)	in	under	next to
across from	above	near	outside

- 1 There are a lot of stores on Park Street.
- 2 There's a drugstore \_\_\_\_\_ the bookstore.
- 3 The café is \_\_\_\_\_ the bookstore.
- 4 There's an apartment for rent \_\_\_\_\_ the second floor above the drugstore.
- 5 The mailbox is \_\_\_\_\_ the post office.
- 6 There's a bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ the park.
- 7 There are some children \_\_\_\_\_ the park.
- 8 There's a bench \_\_\_\_\_ the drugstore.
- 9 The parking lot is \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel.





## some/any/a lot of

### 4 What's in Debbie's kitchen?

Look at the picture of Debbie's kitchen in her new apartment. Complete the sentences with *some*, *any*, or *a lot of*.

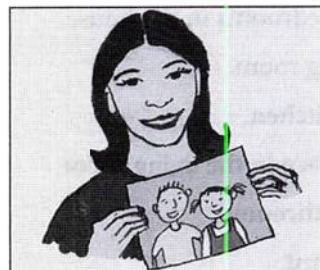


- 1 "Debbie has a lot of flowers."  
"Yes, she does, but does she have any vases?"
- 2 "Oh no, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee left."  
"It's OK, there's \_\_\_\_\_ water on the counter."
- 3 "Are there \_\_\_\_\_ glasses?"  
"No, there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ glasses, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ mugs on the shelf."
- 4 "Does she have \_\_\_\_\_ plates?"  
"Yes, she does. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the cabinet."
- 5 "Does she have \_\_\_\_\_ cookbooks?"  
"She has \_\_\_\_\_ but not many."
- 6 "Is there \_\_\_\_\_ fruit?"  
"Yes, there's \_\_\_\_\_ fruit – apples, pears, oranges and bananas."
- 7 "Are there \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables?"  
"No, there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables."
- 8 "Are there \_\_\_\_\_ pictures?"  
"No, there aren't, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ nice photos."

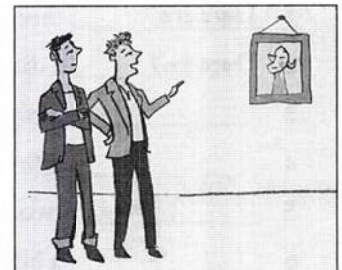
## this/that/these/those

### 5 I like that picture

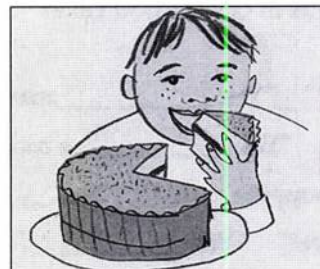
Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



- 1 This is a photo of my kids.



- 2 I like \_\_\_\_\_ picture.



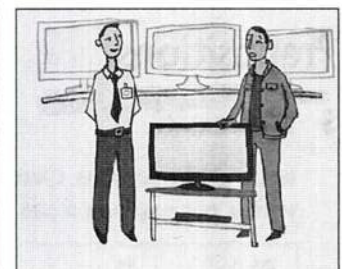
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ cake is delicious.



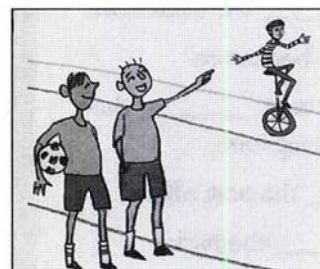
- 4 I love \_\_\_\_\_ hats!



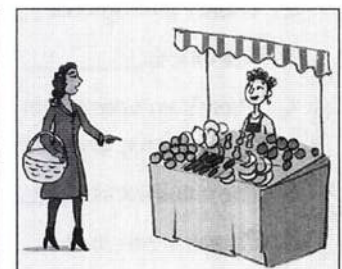
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ are my children.



- 6 How much is \_\_\_\_\_ television?



- 7 Look at \_\_\_\_\_ man!




- 8 Can I have six of \_\_\_\_\_ oranges, please?



## Reading

### 6 The Liberty Hotel, Boston

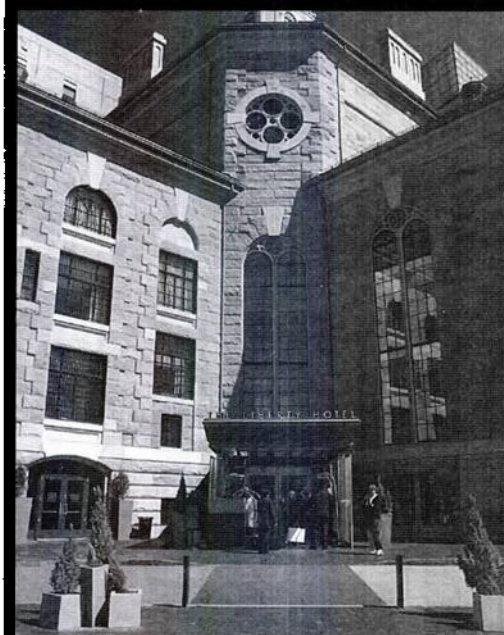
- 1  Read about the Liberty Hotel.  
Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Liberty Hotel is near / in downtown Boston.
- 2 The outside of the hotel looks very *old* / *modern*.
- 3 The lobby has *some* / *no* windows.
- 4 There *is* / *isn't* a bathtub and there *is* / *isn't* a beautiful glass shower.
- 5 The Alibi lounge is very *dark* / *light*.
- 6 The hotel is *near* / *next to* the Charles River.

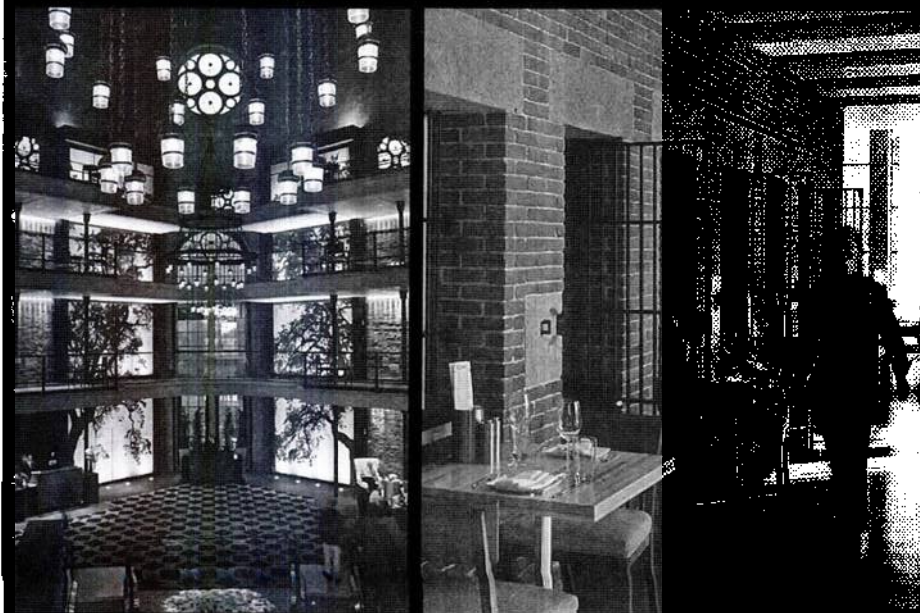
- 2 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☒ F The hotel is now a prison.  
*It isn't a prison now. It's a hotel.*
- 2 ☒ T The style of the hotel is a mix of old and new.
- 3 ☐ There aren't any keys for the rooms.
- 4 ☐ The rooms are very modern with Internet access.
- 5 ☐ The lounge doesn't have any windows.
- 6 ☐ The restaurant is very expensive.
- 7 ☐ The hotel has a gym.
- 8 ☐ There are a lot of things to do near the hotel.

www.irLanguage.com



## The Liberty Hotel, Boston



*If you want a hotel near the historic downtown area of Boston, try the Liberty Hotel.*

The hotel is an old prison. The outside looks like an old building, but the inside is very modern.

A lot of the hotel still looks like an old prison — the brick walls and cell doors, for example. The lobby looks amazing with huge windows and prison balconies.

### Luxurious rooms

There are 300 very luxurious rooms, and don't worry, they give you a key! The rooms are very comfortable and modern. There is a TV, refrigerator, and free Internet access in every room. The bathrooms are beautiful, with a big bathtub, a glass shower, and soft bathrobes.

The fabulous Alibi lounge on the first floor has cell windows and doors. It's also very dark — just like a prison! There are also interesting photos of famous people on the walls.

### Good food

On the second floor, there is a very good restaurant called Clink, where the food is excellent and not too expensive. There is also a gym.

The hotel is in the historic Beacon Hill neighborhood and near the famous Charles River. There are also more restaurants and stores nearby, and across the river are Harvard and MIT, two famous universities.

*It's the kind of hotel you don't want to leave!*



# Listening

## 7 Homes around the world



Donna from Texas, US



Kelly from Perth, Australia



Nagendra and Anita from India

- 1 Listen to three people talking about where they live. Write Donna, Kelly, or Nagendra and Anita.

Who ... ?

- 1 ... lives in a new and modern home? Kelly
- 2 ... lives in an old house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ... lives in an apartment? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ... has two daughters? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ... has a cat? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ... has a son who is a teacher? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ... watches TV in the kitchen? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ... loves cooking? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ... travels 20kms (12 miles) to work? \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Donna only uses six / three of the bedrooms.
- 2 Her son is a teacher / farmer.
- 3 There is / isn't a school in town.
- 4 Kelly's house has / doesn't have a yard.
- 5 She works in a store / bank in downtown Perth.
- 6 She goes to work by bus / train.
- 7 Nagendra and Anita live / don't live in the center of Dehli.
- 8 There is / isn't a refrigerator in the kitchen.
- 9 Their daughters sleep in the living room / bedroom.

Listen and check.

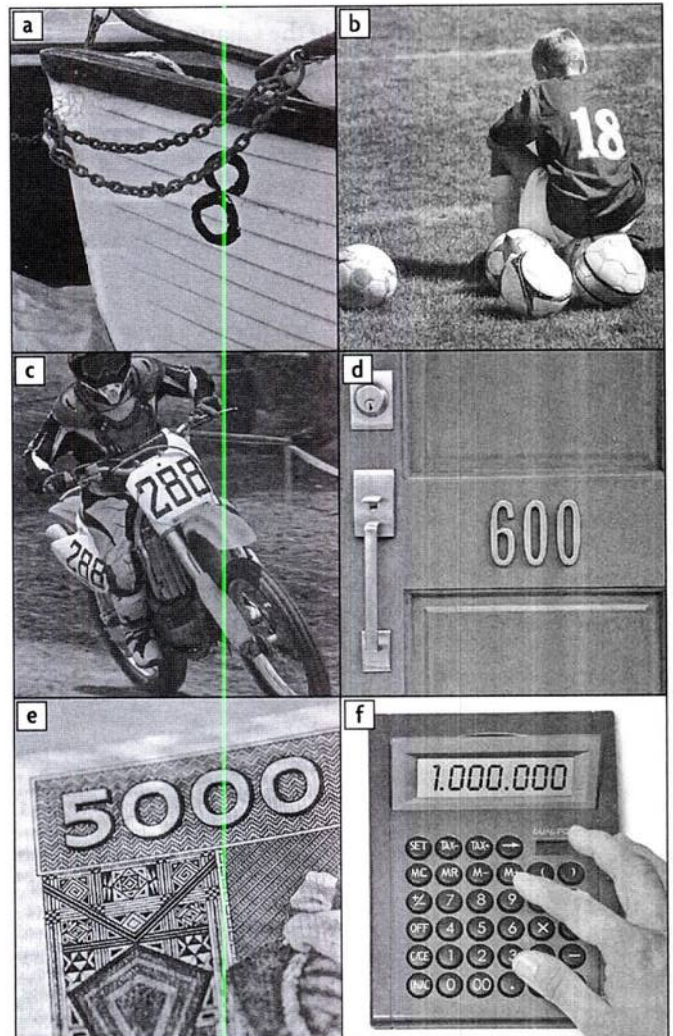
# Everyday English

## 8 Numbers

- 1 Listen. Choose the numbers you hear.

- |   |           |    |   |       |        |
|---|-----------|----|---|-------|--------|
| a | <u>15</u> | 50 | e | 160   | 260    |
| b | 7         | 70 | f | 810   | 820    |
| c | 68        | 86 | g | 1,000 | 2,000  |
| d | 20        | 30 | h | 1,500 | 15,000 |

- 2 Match a picture a-f with a number.



- |                                       |               |                          |                          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b | eighteen      | <input type="checkbox"/> | two hundred eighty-eight |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | five thousand | <input type="checkbox"/> | one million              |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | six hundred   | <input type="checkbox"/> | eight                    |

- 3 Listen. Write the numbers you hear.

- |   |            |   |       |   |       |   |       |
|---|------------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| a | <u>308</u> | b | _____ | c | _____ | d | _____ |
| e | _____      | f | _____ | g | _____ | h | _____ |

## 9 Prices

1 Listen. Select the prices you hear.

- |   |          |             |
|---|----------|-------------|
| a | \$30     | <b>\$50</b> |
| b | \$10     | \$12        |
| c | £5.50    | £6.50       |
| d | 80 cents | 18 cents    |
| e | €100     | €1,000      |
| f | €58      | €86         |
| g | \$45     | \$450       |
| h | \$20     | \$12        |

2 Write the price of the object.



- 1 The jeans are fifty-five dollars.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

## Don't forget!

### 10 Vocabulary

Select the word that is different.

- |                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 wallet <b>teakettle</b> handbag | 6 towel lamp soap                |
| 2 sidewalk traffic lights sofa    | 7 key shoe coat                  |
| 3 fruit office library            | 8 window door yard               |
| 4 laptop printer notebook         | 9 cup swimming pool tennis court |
| 5 plate mug lipstick              | 10 clothes flowers vegetables    |

### 11 me/him/them

1 Look at these sentences.

*I love it. I like them very much.*  
*it and them are object pronouns.*

Complete the chart.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
you	
he	
she	her
it	
we	
they	them

2 Complete the conversations with an object pronoun.

- 1 "Why don't you eat tomatoes?"  
 "I don't like them."
- 2 "Come and talk to Maria."  
 "No! I don't like \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3 "Look! There's a book on the desk!"  
 "It's my book! Give it to \_\_\_\_\_!"
- 4 "Who's that woman?"  
 "That's our teacher! She teaches \_\_\_\_\_ English!"
- 5 "Bill, do you love me?"  
 "Of course I love \_\_\_\_\_!"
- 6 "What's that man's name?"  
 "I don't know. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_."
- 7 "Look at that coat! Isn't it fabulous!"  
 "Yes! I love \_\_\_\_\_!"




# 5

## Super me!

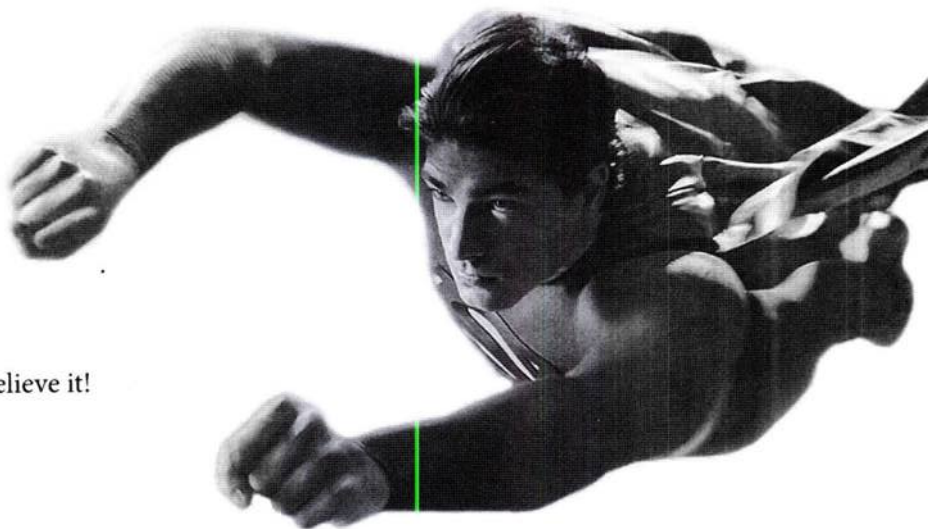
can/can't • was/were • could/couldn't • Verbs  
• Noun + noun • Polite requests

### can/can't

#### 1 Pronunciation

 Listen. Select what you hear.

- 1 Superman can / can't fly.
- 2 He can / can't play the piano.
- 3 I can / can't play the guitar.
- 4 My sister can / can't cook very well.
- 5 Can / Can't you speak Portuguese? I don't believe it!
- 6 Dogs can / can't swim, but cats can / can't.
- 7 Birds can / can't speak like humans.
- 8 Can / Can't you program a computer?

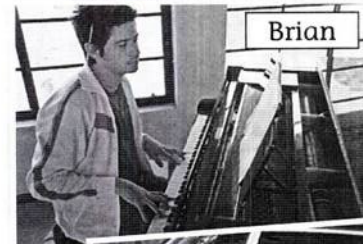
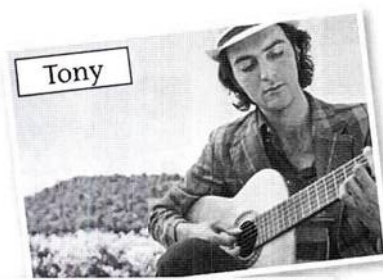


#### 2 What can they do?

Look at the information. Complete the sentences with *can/can't* + verb.

	play the guitar	play the piano	use a computer	program a computer	ride a motorcycle	drive a car
Tony	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Brian	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Alice	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Cathy	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗

- 1 Tony can play the guitar, and he can play the piano.
- 2 Tony \_\_\_\_\_ a motorcycle, and he \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
- 3 Tony \_\_\_\_\_ a computer, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.
- 4 Alice and Brian \_\_\_\_\_ the piano, but they \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
- 5 Cathy \_\_\_\_\_ a motorcycle. She \_\_\_\_\_ a car, either.
- 6 Only Brian \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Everybody \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Nobody \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3 What can you do?

- 1 Complete the conversations with *can* / *can't* and a verb in the box.

cook	speak	run	ride	do	drive
------	-------	-----	------	----	-------

- 1 "Can you speak Spanish?"  
"Yes, I can a little. ¡Hola!"
- 2 "\_\_\_\_\_ Peter \_\_\_\_\_ fast?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. He's a 100-meter champion!"
- 3 "\_\_\_\_\_ Alice \_\_\_\_\_ Italian food?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. Really well! Her spaghetti is famous!"
- 4 "\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a motorcycle?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_\_, but I \_\_\_\_\_ a car."
- 5 "\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this homework?"  
"Yes, of course I \_\_\_\_\_! It isn't difficult! Just boring!"

- 2 Rewrite the sentences with expressions from the box.

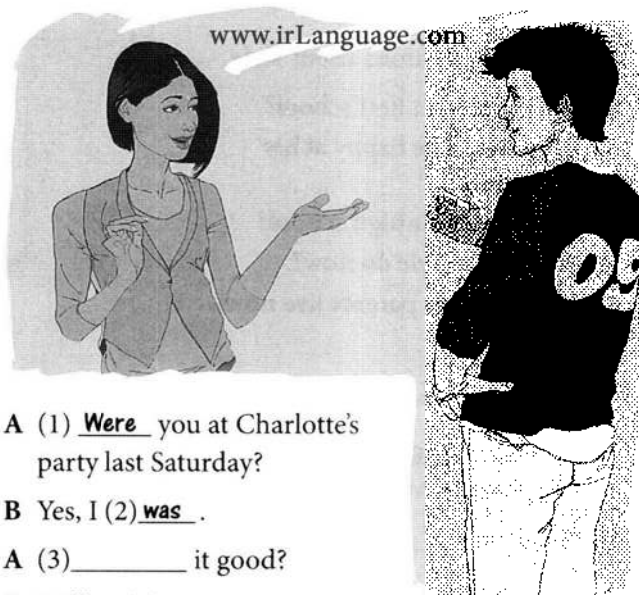
0%	1-30%	30-70%	70-80%	80%+
(not) at all	a little	pretty well	very well	really well

- 1 She can play chess. (80%)  
She can play chess really well.
- 2 She can't cook. (0%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She can speak English. (40%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He can speak Arabic. (15%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Her baby's only one, but he can walk. (70%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My sister's only five, but she can read. (50%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My brother can program computers. (90%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I can understand Japanese (15%), but I can't speak it. (0%)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### was/were

#### 4 Were you at the party?

Complete the conversation with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.



- A (1) Were you at Charlotte's party last Saturday?  
B Yes, I (2) was.  
A (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it good?  
B Well, it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ OK.  
A (5) \_\_\_\_\_ there many people?  
B Yes, there (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Hundreds!  
A (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie there?  
B No, she (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Why (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you there?  
A Well, I couldn't go to Charlotte's party because I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at Dave's party. It (11) \_\_\_\_\_ great!  
B Oh! How fun!

### could/couldn't

#### 5 When I was young

Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

- 1 I could walk when I was one, but I couldn't talk until I was three.
- 2 How old were you when you \_\_\_\_\_ get dressed?
- 3 My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ feed herself until she was four.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ sleep last night. My neighbor's TV was so loud!
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ find you yesterday. Where were you?
- 6 "When I was five I \_\_\_\_\_ speak English and Thai."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ you read English and Thai as well?"



# Listening

## 6 When I was a child

1 Listen to Kyle and Olivia talking about their childhood. Complete the chart.

2 Answer the questions about **Kyle**.

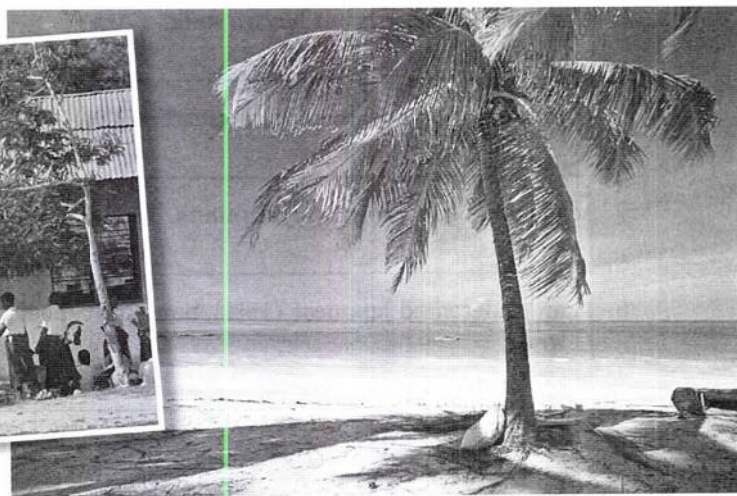
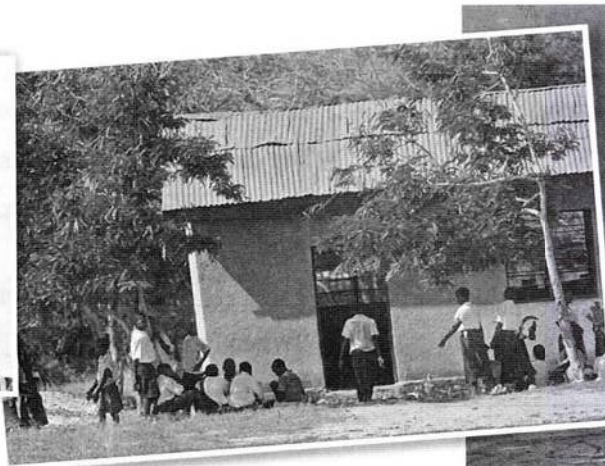
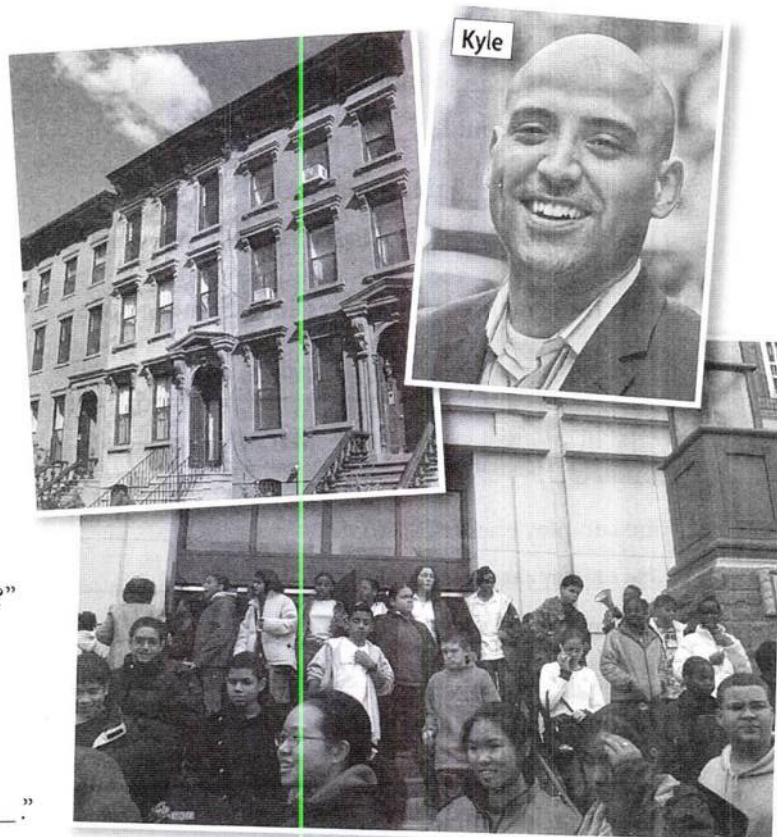
- 1 Where was his first school?
- 2 Why wasn't he happy at his first school?
- 3 Where was his high school?
- 4 What does Kyle do now?
- 5 Where do his parents live now?

3 Complete the questions and answers about **Olivia**.

- 1 "Where does she live now?"  
"In Puebla, Mexico."
- 2 "How many \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_. A son and a \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ Olivia and her brothers born?"  
"In East \_\_\_\_\_, in Tanzania."
- 4 "\_\_\_\_\_ her mother American?"  
"No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She's \_\_\_\_\_."
- 5 "What \_\_\_\_\_ her parents' jobs?"  
"They were both \_\_\_\_\_."
- 6 "\_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ married in Tanzania?"  
"Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_."
- 7 "\_\_\_\_\_ her school in the town?"  
"No, it \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ in the bush."
- 8 "Why \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ outside?"  
"Because it \_\_\_\_\_ and there \_\_\_\_\_."

Listen and check.

	Kyle	Olivia
Where was he/she born?		
Where were his/her parents born?		
What were his/her parents' jobs?		
What couldn't he/she do?		
Was it a happy childhood?		



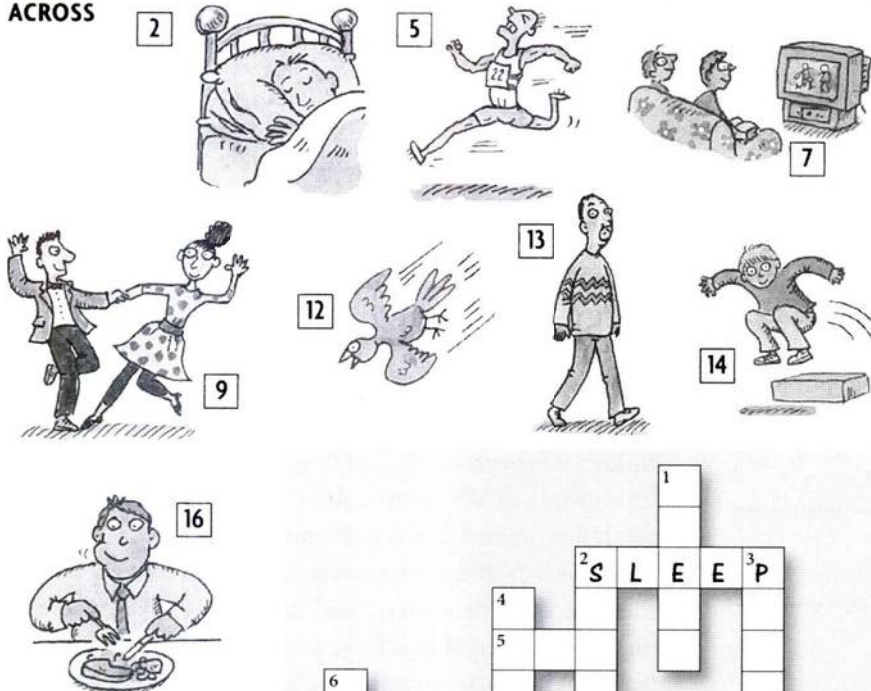


# Vocabulary

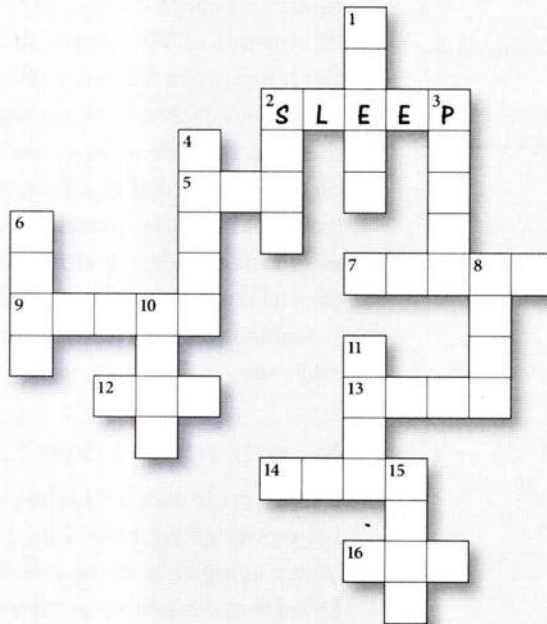
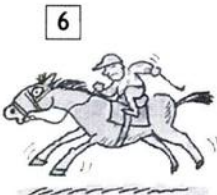
## 7 Verbs

Look at the pictures and complete the crossword. All the answers are verbs.

### ACROSS



### DOWN



## 8 Noun + noun

Answer the questions with a noun + noun combination from the Student Book on page 40.

- Where do trains stop?  
train station
- Where can you buy gas?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do you wear when it's a sunny day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do you usually put the TV in a house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where does a woman carry her wallet, hairbrush, lipstick ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_



- Where do you wait for a bus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is something you ride that has two wheels?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are the lights in the street that say "Stop!" and "Go!"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where can you buy a book?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Reading

### 9 Galileo Galilei – the father of modern science

1 📖 Read about Galileo. Correct the sentences about him.

1 Galileo was born in Padua.

Galileo was born in Pisa.

2 His father was a scientist.

3 He was a professor at the University of Pisa.

4 He was the father of six children.

5 His theory was that the sun went around the earth.

6 He spent his last years in prison.

7 He was completely deaf when he died.

2 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

1 What nationality was Galileo?

2 He was a physicist and a mathematician. What else was he?

3 When was he born?

4 Where was he a student?

5 What was his job at the University of Padua?

6 What could he see with his telescope?

7 Why were his ideas dangerous?

8 Why was he not sent to prison?

## Galileo Galilei – the father of modern science



Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher. He was an excellent scientist.

### 📖 HIS EARLY YEARS 📖

Galileo was born in 1564 in Pisa, Italy. He was the first of six children of Vincenzo Galilei and Giulia Ammannati. His father was a famous musician.

Galileo's early education was in a monastery. From there, in 1581, he went to the University of Pisa, where he was a student of medicine and mathematics. Then from 1592 to 1610 he went to the University of Padua. He wasn't a student at this university – he was a professor of mathematics and astronomy.

Galileo was the father of three children – two daughters and a son.

### 📖 HIS SCIENTIFIC LIFE 📖

Galileo made excellent telescopes. With them he could see moons going around the planet Jupiter and the planet Venus going around the sun. At the time, there was the belief that the earth was the center of the universe and the sun went around the earth. However, by 1610, Galileo's theory was that the earth was not the center of our universe. Galileo said that the sun was the center and the earth moved around it.

### 📖 HIS LAST YEARS 📖


Some leaders weren't happy with Galileo's theories. His ideas were dangerous because they were different and new. Finally, in 1634, there was a trial. Galileo was 70 and not in good health so he wasn't sent to prison, but he couldn't leave his house in Florence. It was here that he died in 1642. He was 78 years old and completely blind.





# Everyday English

## 10 Polite requests

 Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words and phrases in the box.



1    could you                      sure                      can't

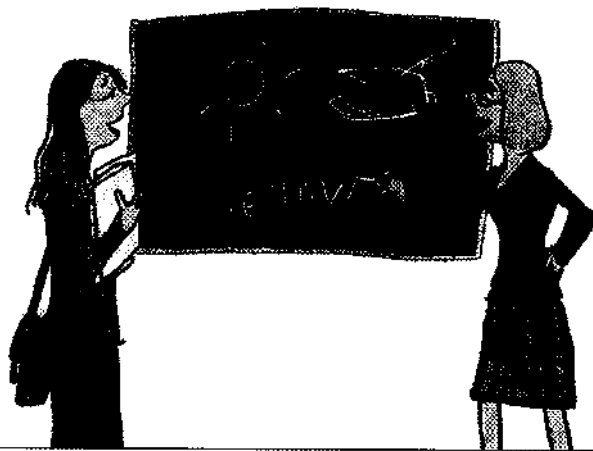
A Hi! Can I help you?

B A coffee, please.

A Espresso? Cappuccino? Latte ... ?

B An espresso, please. And \_\_\_\_\_ give me some hot water as well?

A \_\_\_\_\_. Have a seat.



2    could you                      of course                      could I

A Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_ ask you a question?

B \_\_\_\_\_. What is it?

A \_\_\_\_\_ tell me what *yellow* means?

B Yellow is a color. The sun's yellow. Butter is yellow.

A Oh, OK! Thanks.



3    the problem                      could you                      can I

A Kevin! \_\_\_\_\_ ask you a favor?

B Sure. What is it?

A \_\_\_\_\_ help me with my computer?

B What's \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A I can't get online.

B OK. Let's see what's wrong.



4    could I                      can you                      can I have

A Dad, \_\_\_\_\_ borrow the car tonight?

B Uh ... all right, but it needs gas.

A OK. Um ... Dad, I don't have any money. \_\_\_\_\_ lend me some?

B Is that lend or give?

A I'll pay you back. I promise. Mom! \_\_\_\_\_ twenty dollars?



# Don't forget!

## 11 Vocabulary

Complete the chart.

Country	Nationality
Brazil	<u>Brazilian</u>
<u>China</u>	Chinese
the United States	_____
Peru	_____
_____	Saudi Arabian
Japan	_____
_____	Thai
England	_____
Mexico	_____
_____	Spanish

## 12 and/but/so/because

Look at these words that join sentences.

*I like Pete, **and** I like his wife.*

*I like Pete, **but** I don't like his wife.*

*John's sick, **so** he's in bed.*

*He's in bed **because** he doesn't feel very well.*

Complete the sentences with *and*, *but*, *so*, or *because*.

- I usually love cats, but I really don't like your cat.
- We have a vacation in the summer, \_\_\_\_\_ we go skiing in the winter.
- I work hard \_\_\_\_\_ I need the money.
- I work hard, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't earn a lot of money.
- Yesterday was a long day at work, \_\_\_\_\_ I was tired this morning.
- I like Suzie \_\_\_\_\_ she's funny and she makes me laugh.
- Toby's smart and funny, \_\_\_\_\_ he's good-looking.
- I can't drive, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't need a car.

## 13 Prepositions of place

Write *in*, *at*, or *on*.

Where are you?

- In the kitchen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the shower.
- \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the second floor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the living room.
- \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the yard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.

## 14 Verb + noun

Match a verb in A with a noun in B.

A	B
1 ride	a <input type="checkbox"/> the guitar
2 paint	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a bike
3 cook	c <input type="checkbox"/> a picture
4 play	d <input type="checkbox"/> a meal
5 make	e <input type="checkbox"/> a marathon
6 run	f <input type="checkbox"/> a mistake

A	B
7 wear	g <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish
8 do	h <input type="checkbox"/> glasses
9 speak	i <input type="checkbox"/> a car
10 fly	j <input type="checkbox"/> my homework
11 drive	k <input type="checkbox"/> a noise
12 make	l <input type="checkbox"/> a plane

and so  
but  
but  
and  
on at  
at in on

# 6 Life's ups and downs

Simple Past (I) • Describing feelings • What's the date?

## Simple Past (I)

### 1 Regular verbs

1 Read about Destiny's Child. Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in **bold** in the Simple Past.

## DESTINY'S CHILD

What do you know about the female group, Destiny's Child?

- The women (1) **lived** in Houston, a city in Texas.
- In 1990, they (2) \_\_\_\_\_ singing and dancing together.
- Beyoncé Knowles' father, Matthew, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ as their manager.

**start  
work  
live**

- In 1998, Destiny's Child (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their first album.
- They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ R&B and pop music.
- They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to many cities for concerts.

**play  
travel  
record**

- They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.
- They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide success.
- They (9) \_\_\_\_\_ many awards.

**receive  
earn  
enjoy**

- In 2003, Beyoncé (10) \_\_\_\_\_ her own album.
- The group (11) \_\_\_\_\_ working together in 2006.
- In 2013, Kelly Rowland and Michelle Williams (12) \_\_\_\_\_ Beyoncé for her Super Bowl show.

**stop  
join  
produce**

2 Look at the answers about Destiny's Child. Complete the questions.

- "Where **did the women live**?"  
"In Houston."
- "When \_\_\_\_\_ singing together?"  
"In 1990."
- "When \_\_\_\_\_ their first album?"  
"In 1998."
- "What kind of music \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"R&B and pop."
- "When \_\_\_\_\_ Beyoncé \_\_\_\_\_ her first album?"  
"In 2003."
- "When \_\_\_\_\_ playing together?"  
"In 2006."
- "When \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly and Michelle \_\_\_\_\_ Beyoncé at the Super Bowl show?"  
"In 2013."

3 Complete the sentences about Destiny's Child.

- The women **didn't live** in Los Angeles.
- Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ as a musician.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ their first album in 1990.
- Destiny's Child \_\_\_\_\_ country and western music.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ working together in 2003.
- Kelly and Michelle \_\_\_\_\_ Beyoncé for a show in 2006.





## 2 Pronunciation of -ed

- 1 Listen to the pronunciation of -ed for these regular Simple Past verbs. Write them in the correct column.

worked	lived	decided	received	recorded
watched	talked	joined	wanted	earned
opened	stayed	stopped	finished	walked
liked	enjoyed	traveled	played	started

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
worked	lived	decided

- 2 Listen and repeat this sentence. Make sure you pronounce /t/.

He work<sup>/t/</sup>ed in an office.

- 3 Listen and repeat these sentences. Make sure you pronounce /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/.

1 We live<sup>/d/</sup>d in a small house.

2 I watch<sup>/t/</sup>ed a good program on TV.

3 She talk<sup>/t/</sup>ed about her childhood.

4 We play<sup>/d/</sup>ed in a band.

5 She start<sup>/ɪd/</sup>ed a new job.

6 I earn<sup>/d/</sup>ed a lot of money.

7 We stop<sup>/t/</sup>ped at a hotel.

8 We want<sup>/ɪd/</sup>ed a pizza.

9 He join<sup>/d/</sup>ed a club at school.

## 3 Irregular verbs

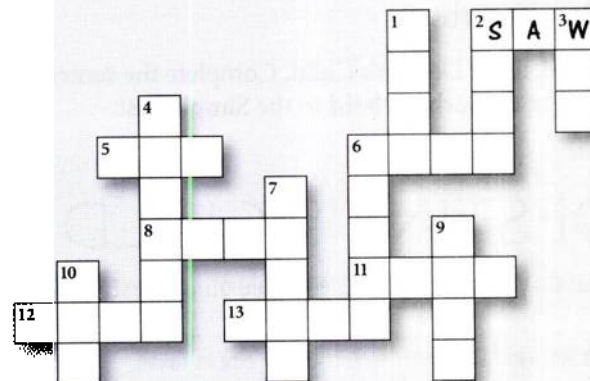
- 1 Complete the crossword with the Simple Past form of the irregular verbs.

### ACROSS

2 see                      8 give                      12 leave

5 have                      11 take                      13 come

6 go



### DOWN

1 make                      4 catch                      9 lose

2 send                      6 write                      10 meet

3 win                      7 begin

- 2 Complete the sentences with the Simple Past form of an irregular verb.

- I didn't go to New York, I went to Chicago.
- We didn't meet Tom, we \_\_\_\_\_ Doug.
- He didn't leave last week, he \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- We didn't see a movie, we \_\_\_\_\_ a play.
- I didn't buy a computer, I \_\_\_\_\_ a camera.
- He didn't send a letter, he \_\_\_\_\_ an email.
- She didn't make spaghetti, she \_\_\_\_\_ lasagna.
- We didn't have water, we \_\_\_\_\_ juice.

## Chinese girl makes pop song on her cell phone

Some years ago, a smart young singer from China (1) made (make) a song using only her cell phone.

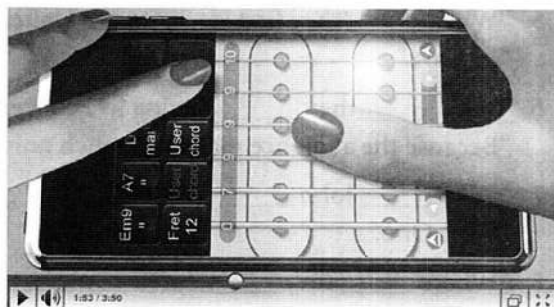
Pixie Tea, a Chinese pop star, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the song with phone apps. The song is called "ABCD Said."

Pixie Tea's real name is Zhang Xuanyan, and she comes from the Chinese city of Xi'an. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her three days to record the song. Then she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) a video of it on YouTube. More than one million people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it online.

"I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the idea when I was in school," says PixieTea. "I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) with the bass line, and then added drums."

She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (send) the song to Apple to see if they wanted to use it in their ads.

"Now I want to write more songs," she says.



### 4 Time expressions

Choose the correct time expression.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 I went to the movies <u>last night</u> / last evening.        | 5 Some friends came around yesterday evening / last evening. |
| 2 I had an English lesson yesterday afternoon / last afternoon. | 6 I went to Hawaii for last September / last September.      |
| 3 My sister got married the last year / last year.              | 7 I lost my wallet the last Friday / last Friday.            |
| 4 I worked very hard last week / in last week.                  | 8 I got up late yesterday morning / last morning.            |



# Reading

## 5 John Lennon 1940–1980

1 Read about John Lennon. Complete the sentences.

- 1 John's father left home when he was five.
- 2 His mother died when \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He started the Beatles with Paul and George in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The Beatles played more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The last album they made was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The Beatles broke up in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 John and Yoko lived in an apartment near \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Look at the answers about John and the Beatles. Complete the questions.

- 1 "Who did John live with?"  
"He lived with his aunt Mimi."
- 2 "How \_\_\_\_\_ his mother \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"She died in a car accident."
- 3 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ to school?"  
"Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool."
- 4 "When \_\_\_\_\_ the boys \_\_\_\_\_ the Beatles?"  
"They started it in 1960."
- 5 "When \_\_\_\_\_ they first \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States?"  
"In 1964."
- 6 "Why \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ playing live concerts?"  
"Because the audience made too much noise."
- 7 "Who \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969?"  
"Yoko Ono."
- 8 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to?"  
"New York."
- 9 "When \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
*Imagine*?"  
"In 1971."
- 10 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Chapman \_\_\_\_\_  
John Lennon?"  
"Outside his apartment."

## John Lennon

1940–1980

John Lennon was one of the Beatles. With Paul McCartney he wrote some of the greatest songs of the 20th century.



John Lennon had an unhappy childhood. His father left home when he was five. His mother couldn't take care of him, so John lived with his aunt Mimi until he was 19. When he was 17, his mother died in a car crash.

He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool, England. He met George Harrison and Paul McCartney, and in 1960 they started a band called the Beatles.

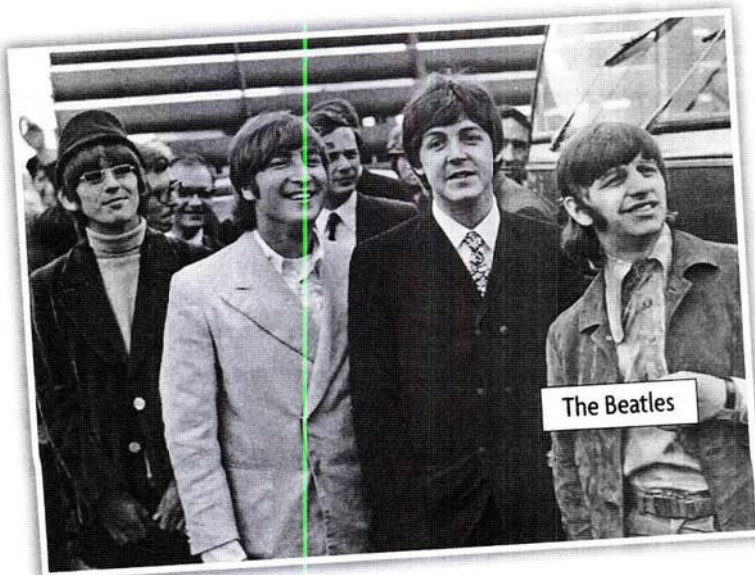
The Beatles recorded their first single "Love Me Do" in 1962. They became famous in 1963, when they played more than 200 concerts. In 1964 they came to the United States for the first time and played on television.

### End of concerts

The Beatles stopped playing live concerts in 1966 because the audience made so much noise that nobody could hear the music. But they continued to record songs, and in 1967 they made the album *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. The last album they recorded together was *Abbey Road*.

John Lennon married the artist, Yoko Ono, in 1969, and the Beatles broke up in 1970. John and Yoko moved to New York. John wrote and sang his most famous song "Imagine" in 1971. In 1980 he recorded a new album, *Double Fantasy*.

He was killed a month later. A man named Mark Chapman, shot him outside his New York apartment near Central Park. Two days before his murder John Lennon told an interviewer, "I feel safe in New York. I can go anywhere. It's my home."



## Listening

### 6 I went to a Beatles concert!

- 1 Joe and his grandfather, Robert, come from New York. Listen to Joe and his grandfather talking about when Robert went to a Beatles concert. Answer the questions.
- Where and when was the Beatles concert?
  - Did Robert enjoy it?
  - How many people were in the audience?
  - How many police officers were there?
  - What did the fans do when the Beatles appeared?
  - What was the problem?
  - How long did they play? How many songs did they play?
  - How much was Robert's ticket?
  - What was the first Beatles record Robert bought?

2 Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- Robert thought the concert was exciting but also frightening.
- The audience were very \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- When the Beatles appeared the crowd went \_\_\_\_\_.
- Robert had one of the \_\_\_\_\_ seats.
- Joe thinks that the ticket was very \_\_\_\_\_.



## Vocabulary

### 7 Describing feelings

1 Match the feeling in A with its reason in B.

A	B
1 The concert was boring,	a <input type="checkbox"/> because it was his birthday.
2 I was very tired,	b <input type="checkbox"/> "Because you're late again!"
3 The little boy was excited	c <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> so I left before the end.
4 I'm interested in modern art	d <input type="checkbox"/> so I went to bed.
5 "Why are you annoyed with me?"	e <input type="checkbox"/> There's so much to do.
6 I'm worried because it's 10 p.m.	f <input type="checkbox"/> so I loved the exhibition.
7 I was so bored during class.	g <input type="checkbox"/> and the children aren't home yet.
8 Tokyo is a very exciting city.	h <input type="checkbox"/> I met a lot of nice people.
9 The party was very interesting.	i <input type="checkbox"/> I hate math.

2 Complete the sentences using each adjective once.

**interesting interested**

- I like *The LA Times* because it's an interesting newspaper.
- I don't want to watch soccer. I'm not interested.

**bored boring**

- You look \_\_\_\_\_. Don't you like opera?
- I hate politicians! They're so \_\_\_\_\_!

**excited exciting**

- Hurray! We're on vacation! I'm so \_\_\_\_\_!
- It's very \_\_\_\_\_ when you go abroad for the first time.

**annoyed annoying**

- She eats with her mouth open. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- I get very \_\_\_\_\_ when people don't say "Please" or "Thank you."

**worried worrying**

- The news is very \_\_\_\_\_. It's all about war.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about the tests next week.



## Everyday English

### 8 What's the date?

1 Match the numbers and the words.

<b>25th</b>	<b>10th</b>	fifth
<b>1st</b>		tenth
<b>19th</b>	<b>30th</b>	first
<b>3rd</b>		third
<b>9th</b>	<b>5th</b>	ninth
<b>12th</b>		second
		twenty-fifth
		twelfth
		nineteenth
		thirtieth

*Note: A line connects '2nd' to 'second'.*

2 Listen. Write the dates you hear.

- |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>April 2</u> | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____          | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____          | 6 _____ |

3 Write the dates in a different way.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 January first           | <u>the first of January</u> |
| 2 March tenth             | _____                       |
| 3 May fifteenth           | _____                       |
| 4 June second             | _____                       |
| 5 the fourteenth of July  | _____                       |
| 6 the third of August     | _____                       |
| 7 the eighth of September | _____                       |
| 8 the fifth of November   | _____                       |

4 Listen. Write the years you hear.

- |               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| 1 <u>1980</u> | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____       | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____       | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____       | 8 _____ |

## Don't forget!

### 9 do/does/did/was/were/had

Complete the conversation with *do, does, did, didn't, was, were, or had*.

- A Where (1) were you for high school?  
 B I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at a school in Boston.  
 A (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you like it?  
 B Not really. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy it very much.  
 A (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it a good school?  
 B Well, it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a very good reputation, but I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ like the teachers.  
 A Why not? (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they terrible?  
 B Not all of them but some of them.  
 A (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy your last year?  
 B Yes, I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a good time in my senior year. It was a little better.  
 A What school (11) \_\_\_\_\_ your children go to?  
 B I only have one child – a daughter. She goes to a local public school.  
 A (12) \_\_\_\_\_ she like it?  
 B Yes, she's very happy there. Thank goodness!

### 10 the or no article

Complete the sentences with *the* or *—* (nothing).

- What's the name of this hotel?
- I go to — work by — bus.
- Can you tell me — time?
- I live — downtown.
- What time do you have — lunch?
- I went to — movies last night.
- This is — best restaurant in — world!
- I have a house in — country.
- I saw James — last month.
- Can you play — guitar?
- Football's on — television tonight.
- Their apartment is on — first floor.

did      was  
 didn't      were      does  
 do      had

# 7

## Dates to remember

www.irLanguage.com

Simple Past (2) • Time expressions • Adverbs  
• Special occasions

### Simple Past (2)

#### 1 Regular and irregular verbs

1 Read the text. Put the verbs in parentheses into the Simple Past.

### THE SPACE RACE

In the 1960s there was a race between the United States and the Soviet Union to be the first country into space.

It (1) cost (cost) a lot of money. The United States (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) about \$100 billion. Both countries (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) German scientists to develop their rockets.

The Space Race (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) in 1957 when the Soviet Union launched the first satellite, Sputnik. They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a dog into space on Sputnik 2. Then, in 1961, Yuri Gagarin (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) the first person in space. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) around the earth once. It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) 108 minutes.

In 1961 President Kennedy (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that before the end of 1969 Americans would land a person on the moon.

In 1966 a Russian spacecraft landed on the moon, but there were no cosmonauts (Russian astronauts) on board.

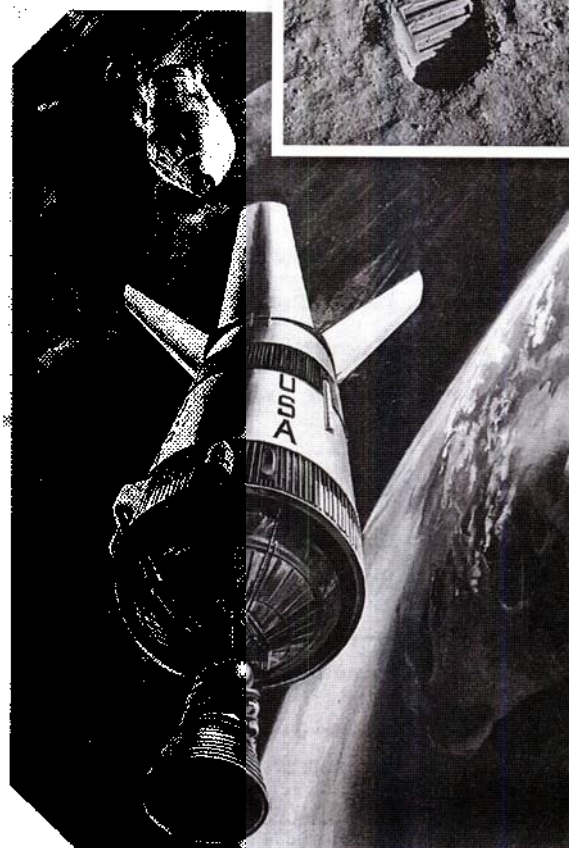
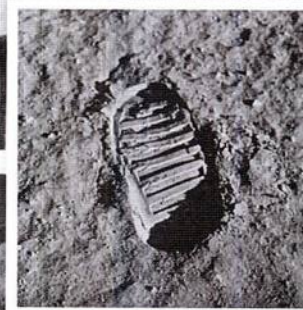
In 1968 the American spacecraft Apollo 8 orbited the moon. Then, in 1969, Apollo 11 (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (land) on the moon, and astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) on its surface.

The Space Race (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (end) in 1975 when the Russian Soyuz 19 (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (join) America's Apollo 18 in space.

So the Russians (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the race to put the first person in space, but the Americans put the first person on the moon.

#### 2 Look at the answers about the Space Race. Complete the questions.

- 1 "How much did the United States spend?" "About \$100 billion."
- 2 "When \_\_\_\_\_ the Space Race \_\_\_\_\_?" "In 1957."
- 3 "What \_\_\_\_\_ the Soviet Union \_\_\_\_\_ into space on Sputnik 2?" "A dog."
- 4 "When \_\_\_\_\_ Yuri Gagarin \_\_\_\_\_ the first person in space?" "In 1961."
- 5 "How many times \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ around the earth?" "Once."
- 6 "How long \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?" "108 minutes."
- 7 "When \_\_\_\_\_ Apollo 11 \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon?" "In 1969."
- 8 "When \_\_\_\_\_ the Space Race \_\_\_\_\_?" "In 1975."





## 2 Negatives

1 Read the first sentence about the Soviet cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, the first person in space. Write a second sentence using the prompt.

1 Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino.  
(He / not grow up in a town)

He didn't grow up in a town.

2 His parents were very poor.  
(They / not have much money)

3 They worked on a collective farm.  
(They / not own any land)

4 Gagarin was smart at school.  
(But sometimes he / not work very hard)

5 He was only 5 foot 2 inches.  
(He / not grow very tall)

6 He orbited the earth in April 1961.  
(He / not land on the moon)

7 After 1961 he continued flying planes.  
(But he / not go into space again)

8 He died in a plane crash in 1968.  
(Investigators / not know why his plane/crash)

2 Complete the sentences with a verb in the negative.

1 I went shopping, but everything was too expensive.  
I didn't buy anything.

2 My wife and I had a quiet weekend at home.  
\_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.

3 Unfortunately, I only got 35% in the test.  
\_\_\_\_\_ pass.

4 Ryan went to a party, but it wasn't very good.  
\_\_\_\_\_ stay.

5 I saw Jenny in town, but I was very busy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ have time to talk to her.

6 My parents' vacation was awful. It rained every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_ enjoy it.

## 3 Questions

1 Match a question word in A with an answer in B.

A	B
1 When?	a <input type="checkbox"/> A sandwich.
2 Why?	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Sunday.
3 Who?	c <input type="checkbox"/> My uncle Ron.
4 What?	d <input type="checkbox"/> In Rio de Janeiro.
5 Where?	e <input type="checkbox"/> 16.
6 How old?	f <input type="checkbox"/> Because I wanted to.

A	B
7 How?	g <input type="checkbox"/> 30.
8 What time?	h <input type="checkbox"/> A Toyota.
9 What kind?	i <input type="checkbox"/> 9:30 a.m.
10 How many?	j <input type="checkbox"/> 3 hours.
11 How much?	k <input type="checkbox"/> \$45.
12 How long?	l <input type="checkbox"/> By plane.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.  
Then write true answers.

1 school / did / when / start / you / ?

When did you start school?

When I was six. In 1991.

2 morning / you / time / get / up / what / this / did / ?

3 dinner / night / have / what / you / last / for / did / ?

4 did / train / last / you / by / when / travel / ?

5 do / what / Sunday / you / last / did / ?

6 vacation / did / summer / on / go / where / last / you / ?

3 Complete the questions in the conversations.



- 1 A We went out for a meal last night.  
 B Oh! (1) Where did you go?  
 A Luigi's. It's an Italian restaurant in town.  
 B (2) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy it?  
 A Yes, we did. We had a great meal.  
 B What (3) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A I had lasagna and a salad.  
 B (4) \_\_\_\_\_ expensive?  
 A No, not really, \$30. That's not a lot, is it?



- 2 A We went to Alison's wedding last week.  
 B Where (1) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A It was in Chicago.  
 B (2) \_\_\_\_\_ were there?  
 A A lot! There were about 150 people!  
 B What (3) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A She wore a beautiful white dress.  
 She looked great!  
 B (4) \_\_\_\_\_ have a good time?  
 A It was great!

## Time expressions

### 4 in / at / on

Complete the time expressions with *in*, *at* or *on*.

- 1 on Saturday  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the summer  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the twenty-first century  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ March 12  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ June  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 2010  
 9 \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday  
 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the 1980s  
 11 \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend  
 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon

### 5 ago


Look at the time then and the time now. How long ago was it?

Time then	Time now	How long ago?
5 p.m.	6 p.m.	1 <u>an hour ago</u>
10:10	10:15	2 _____
8:20.25 seconds	8:20.27 seconds	3 _____
Monday	Thursday	4 _____
May 1	May 14	5 _____
January	June	6 _____
September	December	7 _____
2002	2012	8 _____



## Reading

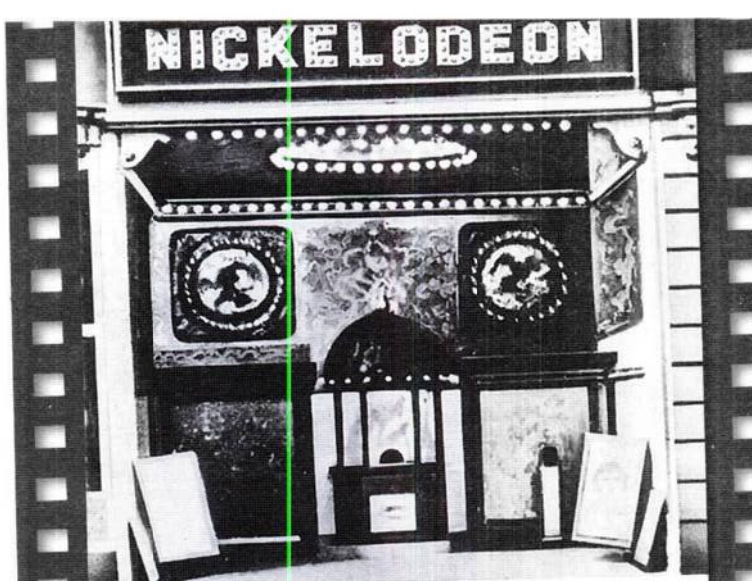
### 6 A history of early cinema

- 1  Read the first part of the text "1895–1910." Complete the questions with *did*, *was*, or *were*. Then complete the answers.

- 1 "When did the first moving picture shows start?"  
"At the end of the 19th century."
- 2 "Where and when \_\_\_\_\_ the first movie theater open?"  
"In \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3 "How many 'Nickelodeons' \_\_\_\_\_ there in the US by 1907?"  
"About \_\_\_\_\_."
- 4 "How long \_\_\_\_\_ the movie shows last?"  
"About \_\_\_\_\_."
- 5 "What \_\_\_\_\_ different for the actors after 1910?"  
"Their \_\_\_\_\_ started to appear on screen."

- 2 Read the second part of the text "1910–1927." Complete the questions with *what*, *where*, *when*, *who*, *why*, or *how many*. Then complete the answers.

- 1 "Where were the first American movies made?"  
"In New York."
- 2 "\_\_\_\_\_ did the movie companies move to California?"  
"Because of \_\_\_\_\_"
- 3 "\_\_\_\_\_ kind of movies became popular?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."
- 4 "\_\_\_\_\_ did Hollywood become the 'movie factory' for the world?"  
"By \_\_\_\_\_"
- 5 "\_\_\_\_\_ movies did the studios make every year?"  
"800. 82% of \_\_\_\_\_."
- 6 "\_\_\_\_\_ were two famous silent movie stars?"  
"Buster Keaton and \_\_\_\_\_."



## A History of Early Cinema

### 1895–1940s

The first moving picture shows started in theaters in the United States, England, and France at the end of the 19th century.

---

#### 1895–1910 Silent movies

In 1905 the first movie theater or "Nickelodeon" opened in Pittsburgh, and by 1907 there were about 4,000 "Nickelodeons" in the US. The movies were short (sometimes just one minute long) and silent, but there was usually a pianist to accompany them. Movie shows lasted about half an hour.

Until 1910, the actors in movies were not named. Later movies became longer and actors' names started to appear on screen. The idea of "movie stars" was born.

- 3 Read the third part of the text "1927–1940s". Correct the false information in these sentences.

- 1 Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1918.  
**No, it didn't. It made its first movie with sound in 1927.**
- 2 *The Jazz Singer* was made in 1929.
- 3 The time of the silent movies was called "The Golden Age of Hollywood."
- 4 The Golden Age lasted until 1929.





## 1910–1927 "HOLLYWOOD" is born!

In the early years American movies were made in or near New York, but in 1910 many movie companies moved to California because of the sunshine and the scenery. Westerns – movies about cowboys – became very popular, and California was the perfect place to film.

By 1914 American movies were very popular, and Hollywood became a "movie factory." In the 1920s studios made about 800 movies a year, 82% of the world's movies. Hollywood's silent movie stars, such as Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton, became famous throughout the world.

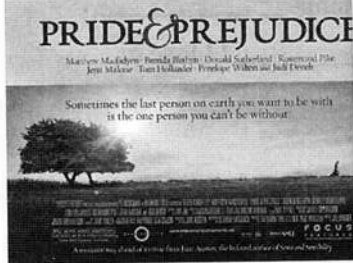
## 1927–1940s The coming of SOUND!

Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1927. It was called *The Jazz Singer*. By the end of 1929 nearly all movies were "talkies." Now began what is often called "The Golden Age of Hollywood," with its rich, famous, glamorous movie stars such as Clark Gable, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart, and Katharine Hepburn.



## Listening

### 7 My favorite movie



- 1 Listen. Match each person with their favorite movie and its star.

	FILM	STARS
1 Derek	<i>Gone with the Wind</i> (1939)	Audrey Hepburn
2 Mandy	<i>High Noon</i> (1952)	Keira Knightley
3 Frank	<i>Breakfast at Tiffany's</i> (1961)	Clark Gable
4 Nora	<i>Jaws</i> (1975)	Robert Shaw
5 Sam	<i>Star Wars VI: Return of the Jedi</i> (1983)	Carrie Fisher
6 Emily	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i> (2005)	Gary Cooper

- 2 Listen again. Write the name of a person next to a reason why they like the movie.

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 the love story        | _____        |
| 2 the city              | _____        |
| 3 the music             | <u>Derek</u> |
| 4 the interesting story | _____        |
| 5 the clothes           | _____        |
| 6 the ending            | _____        |



## Vocabulary

### 8 Adverbs

- 1 Complete the sentences using the adjective once and the adverb once.

**careful carefully**

- 1 Be careful ! This cup is very hot.
- 2 Please listen carefully to what I'm saying.

**beautiful beautifully**

- 3 She has a great voice. She sings \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Your dress is really \_\_\_\_\_ ! I love it!

**bad badly**

- 5 We lost the game because we played really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I don't like cooking because I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ cook.

**real really**

- 7 Can I open the window? It's \_\_\_\_\_ hot in here.
- 8 Mmm! Spaghetti! This is \_\_\_\_\_ Italian food!

**quiet quietly**

- 9 Be \_\_\_\_\_ ! I can't hear the TV.
- 10 Shh! Speak \_\_\_\_\_ ! The baby's asleep.

**slow slowly**

- 11 I'm a very \_\_\_\_\_ reader. It takes me months to finish a book.
- 12 Cook the chicken \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours.

- 2 Complete the sentences with an irregular adverb from the box.

hard	fast	well	early	late
------	------	------	-------	------

- 1 The plane leaves at 6:00 a.m., so we need to get up early .
- 2 I'm scared! You drive too \_\_\_\_\_ ! Slow down!
- 3 I did really \_\_\_\_\_ on my test! I got 90%.
- 4 My father worked \_\_\_\_\_ all his life.
- 5 The TV program ends really \_\_\_\_\_ . About midnight.

## Everyday English

### 9 Special occasions

-  Listen. Complete the conversations.



- 1 A That's it! It's January first !  
Happy \_\_\_\_\_ !  
B \_\_\_\_\_ New \_\_\_\_\_ everyone!  
C Happy New Year!  
A \_\_\_\_\_ to the old year! Here's to the \_\_\_\_\_ !



- 2 A It was my birthday yesterday.  
B I know. Did you get my \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A Yes, thank you. It was very funny.  
B Did you have a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A Yes, 20 friends \_\_\_\_\_ and they brought me a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
B Great! I have \_\_\_\_\_ for you too.  
\_\_\_\_\_ you are. Happy \_\_\_\_\_ for yesterday.  
A Oh, wow! Thanks!

# Don't forget!

## 10 Word order

Put the words in the correct order in these sentences.

1 I go every day to work.

I go to work every day.

2 She speaks very well English.

3 We played all afternoon tennis.

4 I make always the same mistakes.

5 I wrote this morning some emails.

6 I liked very much the movie.

7 Do you know well Tokyo?

8 I went last week to the theater.

9 I go often out with my friends on weekends.

10 Do you go ever to concerts?

## II Prepositions

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

at	in (x2)	to (x2)	about (x2)
around	for (x2)	on	of

1 Can I speak to you about my homework?

2 We went out \_\_\_\_\_ a meal last night.

3 I listen \_\_\_\_\_ the radio \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

4 Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ modern art?

5 I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ math.

6 What kind \_\_\_\_\_ music do you like?

7 I asked \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee, not a tea.

8 I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my test.

9 Is soccer \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?

10 I want to travel \_\_\_\_\_ the world.



3 A Anna! Congratulations!

B Thank you very much.

A When's the \_\_\_\_\_?

B We don't know for sure. Possibly \_\_\_\_\_ April.

A Can I see your engagement \_\_\_\_\_?

B Of course. Do you \_\_\_\_\_?

A Oh. It's beautiful. I can't wait for my \_\_\_\_\_. Don't forget to say \_\_\_\_\_ to Paul from me.



4 A Hurray! It's Friday! Thank \_\_\_\_\_!

B Have a good \_\_\_\_\_!

A \_\_\_\_\_ too!

B \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday!



# 8

## Eat in or out?

Count and noncount nouns • *I like...* and *I'd like...*  
 • *some* and *any* • *much* and *many* • Food • Daily needs  
 • Shopping on Main Street

### Count and noncount nouns

#### 1 Can we count it?

Are these usually count or noncount nouns?  
 Write **C** or **N**.

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <b>N</b> cheese  | 9 _____ fruit       |
| 2 _____ apple      | 10 _____ pasta      |
| 3 _____ food       | 11 _____ banana     |
| 4 _____ cookie     | 12 _____ tea        |
| 5 _____ bread      | 13 _____ egg        |
| 6 _____ milk       | 14 _____ water      |
| 7 _____ French fry | 15 _____ strawberry |
| 8 _____ tomato     | 16 _____ butter     |

#### 2 a, an, or some?

Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, or *some*.

- There's some food on the table. Come and get it!
- I usually have \_\_\_\_\_ apple for breakfast.
- Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread at the store?
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee and \_\_\_\_\_ cookies at 11:00.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ cheese in the refrigerator and \_\_\_\_\_ tomato.
- Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ drink? Tea? Coffee?
- Give me \_\_\_\_\_ water! Quick!
- I have \_\_\_\_\_ fruit every day.
- Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ orange or \_\_\_\_\_ banana?
- You need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs to make \_\_\_\_\_ omelet.

### *I like...* and *I'd like...*

#### 3 What do they like doing?

Look at the information about Valeria and Ted. Complete the sentences about them.



	Valeria, 36, a journalist	Ted, 40, a teacher
Weekend interests	going to the movies going to restaurants	going to the movies and the theater cooking dinner for friends
Vacations	relaxing somewhere hot	exploring old cities
Vacation activities	swimming and sunbathing reading books	going on long walks reading books

- Valeria likes going to the movies, and so does Ted.
- Ted likes \_\_\_\_\_ theater.
- Valeria likes \_\_\_\_\_ to restaurants, but Ted likes \_\_\_\_\_ for friends.
- Valeria likes \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere hot, but Ted \_\_\_\_\_ old cities.
- Valeria likes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, but Ted \_\_\_\_\_ on long walks.
- They both like \_\_\_\_\_ books.

#### 4 I'd like + noun/infinitive

1 Match a sentence in A with a request in B.

A	B
1 I'm hungry.	a <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like a vacation.
2 I'm thirsty.	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I'd like something to eat.
3 I have too much work.	c <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like an ice cream.
4 I'm hot.	d <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like a drink.

A	B
5 I'm tired.	e <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like to be a millionaire.
6 It's my birthday.	f <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like to go to bed.
7 I don't have any money.	g <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like to have a party.
8 I'm bored.	h <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like to go to the movies.

2 Complete the questions using *would like*.

- I'm hungry.  
What would you like to eat?
- I'm thirsty.  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
- I need a vacation.  
Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- I want to have a party.  
Who \_\_\_\_\_ to invite?
- Can we go to the movies?  
What \_\_\_\_\_ to see?
- I want an ice cream.  
What flavor \_\_\_\_\_?



#### 5 like or would like?

1 Choose the correct answer, A or B.

- What do you like doing on weekends?  
☒ A I like going out with my friends.  
☐ B I'd like to go out with my friends.
- It's your birthday! What do you want to do?  
☐ A I'd like to go out with my friends.  
☐ B I like going out with my friends.
- What's your favorite color?  
☐ A I'd like blue.  
☐ B I like blue.
- Which shirt do you want? The blue one or the white one?  
☐ A I'd like the blue one.  
☐ B I like blue.
- Are you having a party at your house next Saturday?  
☐ A Yes, we are. Do you like to come?  
☐ B Yes, we are. Would you like to come?
- We have a new cat. She's black and white.  
☐ A Do you like her?  
☐ B Would you like her?

2 Complete the sentences using *like* or *would like*.

- Jane has hundreds of cookbooks.  
She likes cooking.
- It's Helen's birthday next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_ to go to a restaurant.
- My car is 20 years old!  
\_\_\_\_\_ a new one!
- There's a good movie on TV tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to watch it?
- We go to Vancouver every winter.  
\_\_\_\_\_ skiing.
- Sarah thinks her house is very small.  
\_\_\_\_\_ a bigger one.



# Listening

## 6 In a restaurant

- 1 Look at the picture of Mike and Jenny in a restaurant. Put the words in these sentences from their conversation with the server into the correct order.

1 table two have Can we a for please  
Can we have a table for two, please?

2 to drink you What would like  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

3 ready order you Are to?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

4 steak I'd the like please  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

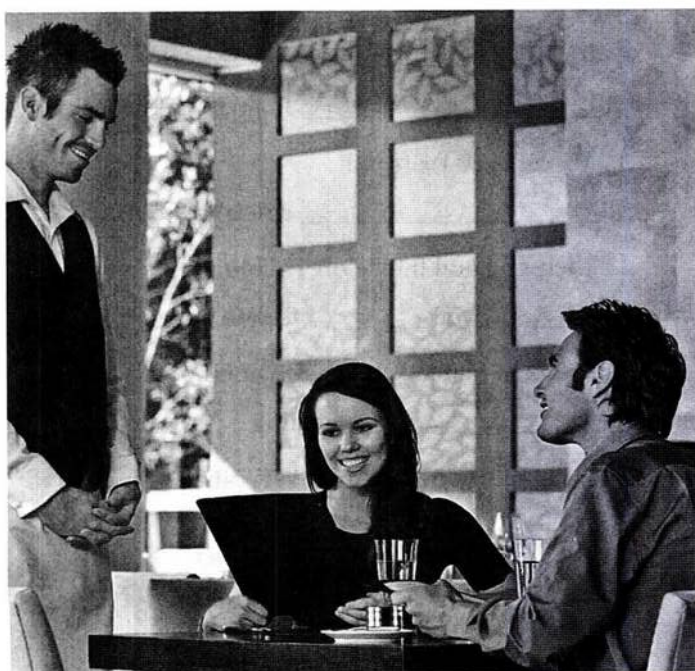
5 it cooked would you How like?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

6 want water tap Do or you bottled?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

7 check Could the have we please?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

8 included Is service  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

Listen and check.



- 2 Listen again. Answer the questions.

### Part One

- 1 Did Mike and Jenny make a reservation?
- 2 Is there a table free?

### Part Two

- 3 What do Mike and Jenny have to drink?
- 4 What is the soup of the day?
- 5 What does Jenny choose as a starter?
- 6 What does she want as a main course?
- 7 How does Mike want his steak cooked?
- 8 What does he want with it?
- 9 Do they want tap or bottled water?

### Part Three

- 10 Do they want a dessert?
- 11 Is service included in the check?

### Part Four

- 12 Did they enjoy the meal?



## some and any

### 7 I don't have any money

1 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- 1 I don't have any money on me. But I have some money in the bank.
- 2 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me this morning?
- 3 I never have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- 4 You have \_\_\_\_\_ nice pictures!
- 5 Don't buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread. We have a lot.
- 6 Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters?
- 7 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ stores in my small town.
- 8 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ cheese. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator?
- 9 There was \_\_\_\_\_ rain last night.
- 10 She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ children.

2 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any* and a word from the box.

gas music food ice stamps friends French fries eggs

- 1 Would you like to listen to some music? I bought a new CD.
- 2 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator. Sorry.
- 3 I need to put \_\_\_\_\_ in the car. It's nearly empty.
- 4 Do you have \_\_\_\_\_? I have some letters to mail.
- 5 Do we have \_\_\_\_\_? I could make an omelet.
- 6 Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ with my steak?
- 7 I met \_\_\_\_\_ from school last night.
- 8 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ in my water, please.

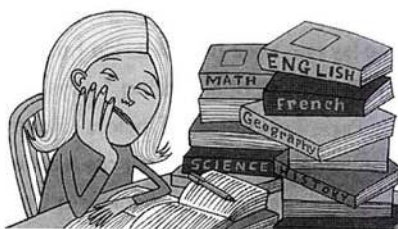
## much and many

### 8 How many students are there?

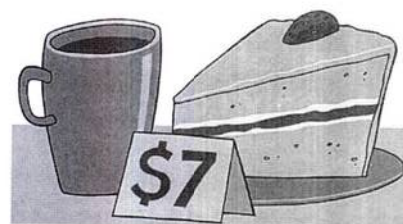
Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.



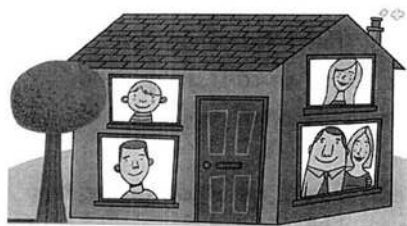
- 1 "How many students are there in your class?"  
"Twenty."



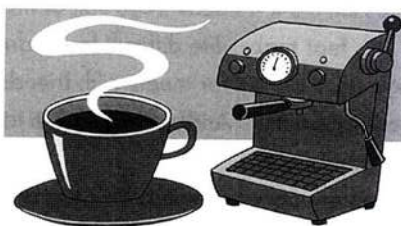
- 2 "\_\_\_\_\_ homework do you get?"  
"Too much!"



- 3 "\_\_\_\_\_ is a cup of coffee and a piece of cake?"  
"Seven dollars."



- 4 "\_\_\_\_\_ people live in your house?"  
"Five. Me, my brother and sister, and my parents."



- 5 "\_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink a day?"  
"Two or three cups."




- 6 "\_\_\_\_\_ languages can you speak?"  
"Three."



## Reading

### 9 The chef who can't eat his own food

- 1  Read about the chef with a fear of food.  
Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Andrew Forster works in a restaurant in Italy /  
an Italian restaurant in England.
- 2 He cooks all kinds of food / cookies.
- 3 He only likes eating cookies / nothing.
- 4 Every day he usually eats fruit and vegetables / cookies.
- 5 If he thinks about other food, he feels sick / excited.
- 6 He'd love to cook a lot of food / taste what he cooks.
- 7 He'd like to eat everything / more cookies.
- 8 One man on the TV program can't eat with his  
wife because she doesn't eat vegetables / meat.

### 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Andrew loves cooking , but he can't eat his own food.
- 2 He doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ eating other food, only cookies.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ everything like other people.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ to taste what he cooks.



## Chef can't eat his own food

A chef with a  
fear of food eats  
only cookies



**ANDREW FORSTER** is a chef in an Italian restaurant in England.

He makes delicious food – fish dishes, sauces, pasta, and desserts – but he can't eat any of it. He has a fear of food. "When I was 18 months old I stopped eating," says Andrew, the 27-year-old chef at the Sale Pepe Restaurant. "Doctors told my mother to give me nothing to see what I would eat, but I only ate cookies."

He eats two packs of cookies a day and sometimes some toast, some chips, and some cereal for breakfast. "If I just think of eating other food, I feel anxious, then I feel sick."

Andrew trained for years to be a chef. "I know exactly what foods go well together. When I'm in my kitchen and I make something, I think 'Mmm! This smells delicious!' I'd love to taste what I cook, but I can't," he says. "Other chefs tell me if it needs more salt or more sugar."

This fear makes life difficult for Andrew and his girlfriend, Caroline Lister. "We can't go out for meals with friends," she says. "And we can't go to friends' weddings either. Andrew would like to eat everything like other people, but it's not possible."

Andrew appeared on a TV program called *Freaky Eaters*. He is now getting help from a psychologist and a food expert to help him try different foods.

Also on the program was a man who only likes eating meat. Unfortunately, his girlfriend is a vegetarian so they can't eat together. Other people include a man who doesn't like eating hot food, a woman who only likes eating French fries, and a boy who lives on jelly sandwiches.

# Vocabulary

## 10 Food

1 Write the words in the box in the correct column.

chicken	milk	potato	apple	beef
banana	cheese	onion	pea	orange
broccoli	ice cream	tomato	turkey	strawberry
carrot	raspberry	butter	yogurt	sausage

Vegetables	Meat	Fruit	Dairy products
potato	chicken	apple	milk

2 Listen to the word stress of the words in the box. Write them in the correct column.

chicken	yogurt	potato	orange	broccoli
tomato	strawberry	raspberry	banana	sausage

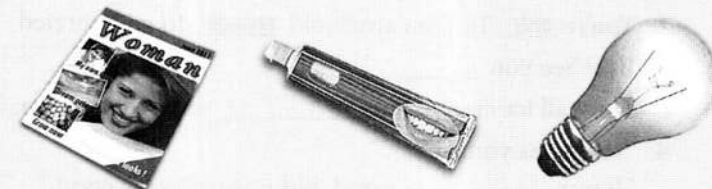
••	•••	••••
chicken		

## 11 Daily needs

Look at the pictures and write the word. Find the words in the wordsearch.



1 adaptor      2 \_\_\_\_\_      3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_      5 \_\_\_\_\_      6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_      8 \_\_\_\_\_      9 \_\_\_\_\_




10 \_\_\_\_\_      11 \_\_\_\_\_      12 \_\_\_\_\_

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

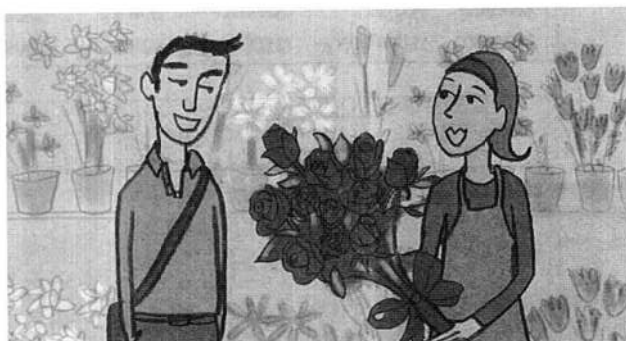


## Everyday English

### 12 Shopping on Main Street

 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

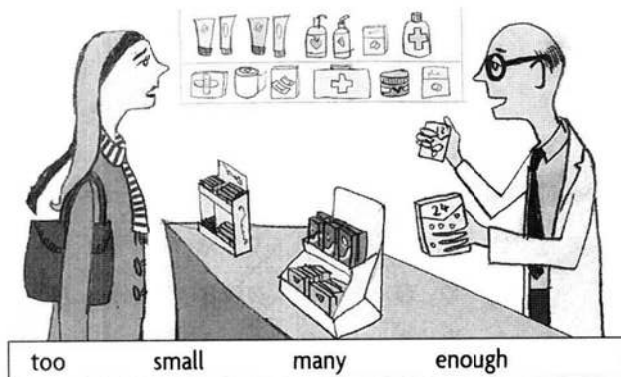
1



mean      much      kind      understand

- A I'd like some flowers, please.  
 B What kind of flowers do you want?  
 A Sorry. What do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Who are you going to give them to? Your wife?  
 Someone at work?  
 A Oh! Now I \_\_\_\_\_. I want them for my wife.  
 B OK. How about some beautiful roses?  
 A Great! How \_\_\_\_\_ are they?

2



too      small      many      enough

- A Can I have some aspirin, please?  
 B Do you want a \_\_\_\_\_ box or a large one?  
 A How \_\_\_\_\_ are there in the large box?  
 B Twenty-four.  
 A No, that's \_\_\_\_\_ many.  
 B There are twelve in the small one.  
 A Twelve is \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I'll have that one.

## Don't forget!

### 13 Articles – a/an, some or nothing?

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or — (nothing).

- I like \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
- I'd like some vegetables, please.
- I like \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ banana, please.
- \_\_\_\_\_ coffee is my favorite drink.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream, please?

2 Write sentences using the groups of words in the chart.

Potatoes	is	chickens.
Cheese	are	vegetables.
Fruit	come from	Japan.
Eggs	comes from	made from milk.
Sushi		full of vitamins.

- Potatoes are vegetables.
- Cheese \_\_\_\_\_
- Fruit \_\_\_\_\_
- Eggs \_\_\_\_\_
- Sushi \_\_\_\_\_

### 14 Adverbs

Complete the sentences with an adverb from the box.

too	enough	again	only	together
later	nearly	especially	pretty	

- You're only 14. You aren't old enough to get married.
- Bye! See you \_\_\_\_\_!
- I love all ice cream, but \_\_\_\_\_ vanilla ice cream.
- "How was your meal?"  
"It was \_\_\_\_\_ good, but it wasn't very good."
- Your homework was full of mistakes. Please do it \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm always with my husband. We do everything \_\_\_\_\_.
- "How old are you?"  
"Twelve, \_\_\_\_\_ thirteen. It's my birthday next week."
- \$200 for a pair of jeans! That's \_\_\_\_\_ expensive!

# 9 City living

Comparative adjectives • Comparatives and superlatives  
• City and small town • Directions

## Comparative adjectives

### 1 What's the comparative?

1 Write the comparative adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative
old	<u>older</u>
tall	_____
hot	_____
nice	_____
polite	_____
easy	_____
pretty	_____
exciting	_____
beautiful	_____
important	_____

2 Write the opposites of the comparative adjectives.

Comparative	Opposite
smaller	<u>bigger</u>
cheaper	_____
safer	_____
faster	_____
cleaner	_____
quieter	_____
more interesting	_____
more difficult	_____
more modern	_____
better	_____

### 2 Comparing things

Write sentences to compare the pictures using the comparative form of the adjectives.

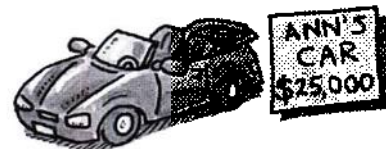
**small** cheap new comfortable

1 Pete's car is smaller than Ann's car.

2 \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Ann's car \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_.



big expensive near modern

5 The house is \_\_\_\_\_ than the apartment.

6 \_\_\_\_\_.

7 The apartment \_\_\_\_\_ downtown.

8 \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 It was warmer yesterday

1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in **bold**.

1 It isn't very **warm** today. It was warmer yesterday.

2 He isn't very **smart**. His sister is much \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Cats are **friendly**, but dogs are a lot \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Your homework is **good**, but I think you can do \_\_\_\_\_.

5 The news is **bad**, but it could be \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Complete the sentences with a comparative adjective.

1 This apartment is too old for me. I want somewhere more modern.

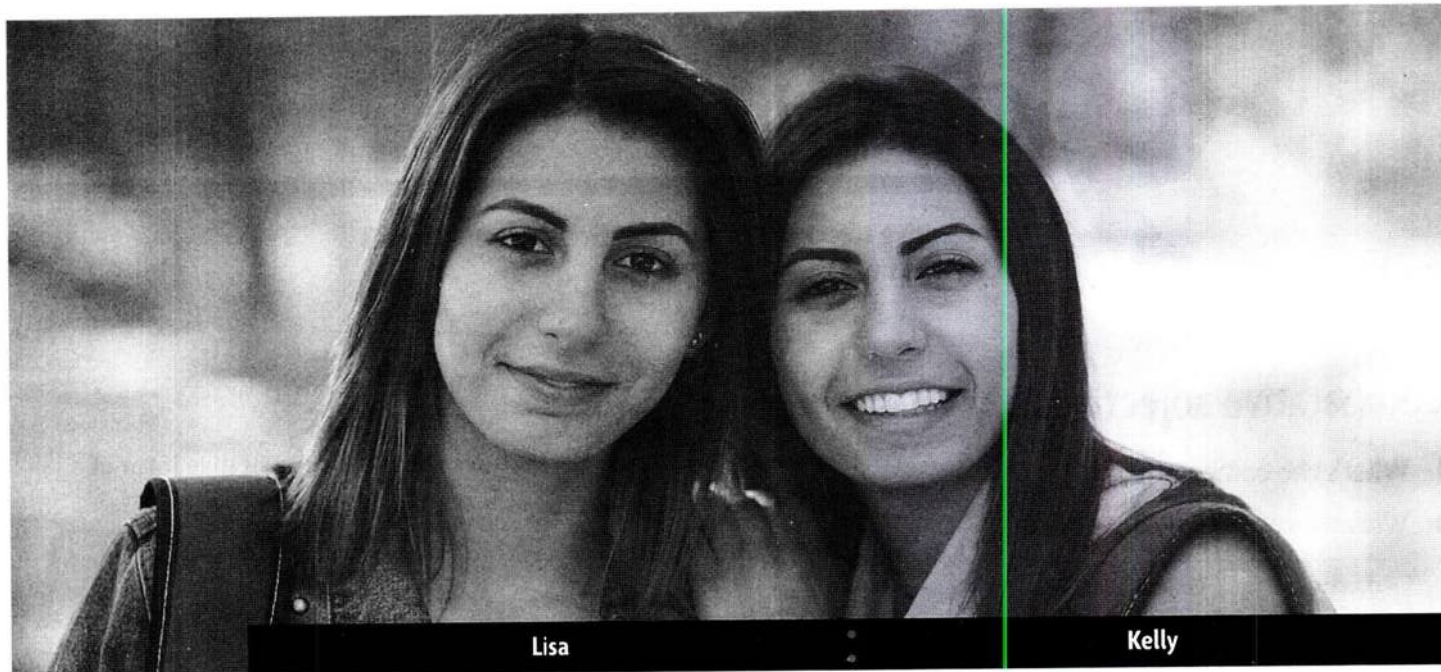
2 This TV program is boring. Is there something \_\_\_\_\_ on another channel?

3 This sweater is too small. I need a \_\_\_\_\_ one.

4 My coffee is very weak. Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ one?

5 This lesson is so difficult. Yesterday it was much \_\_\_\_\_.





	Lisa		Kelly
Age	27	:	29
Height	5 ft 7 in	:	5 ft 5 in
Married	no	:	yes
Personality	loud, friendly	:	quiet, friendly
House/Apartment?	apartment	:	house
What kind?	small	:	big
Car	yes, old	:	yes, new
Good/Bad driver?	good	:	bad
Job	yes	:	yes
Work hours a day	10	:	8
Interesting job?	OK	:	very
Hobby	skiing	:	skiing
Good/Bad skier?	bad	:	good

#### 4 Comparing two people

Read the information about two sisters, Lisa and Kelly.  
Complete the sentences.

- Kelly is older than Lisa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ younger \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ taller \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ married, but \_\_\_\_\_.
- They both are \_\_\_\_\_ but Lisa is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kelly.
- Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment. Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ a house.

- Lisa's apartment is \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly's house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ has a new car, but \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't.
- Lisa is a \_\_\_\_\_ driver \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly.
- They both have \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ longer hours \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly.
- Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ a much more interesting \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa.
- Lisa and Kelly both like \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lisa is a \_\_\_\_\_ skier \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly.

# Comparatives and superlatives

## 5 Comparative and superlative adjectives

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cheap	<u>cheaper</u>	<u>the cheapest</u>
expensive	<u>more expensive</u>	<u>the most expensive</u>
young		
happy		
beautiful		
big		
busy		
intelligent		
bad		
far		
new		
dangerous		

## 6 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

- family / the / am / my / in / I / oldest  
I am the oldest in my family.
- sister / me / my / than / younger / is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- class / who / oldest / the / the / in / is / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- passenger / plane / is / the Airbus A380 / world / biggest / the / in / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- book / interesting / than / my / your / more / is / book  
\_\_\_\_\_
- bought / expensive / store / the / in / TV / most / Peter / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- cheapest / buy / you / store / in / the / the / did / shirt / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- difficult / Chinese / English / is / than / more / much  
\_\_\_\_\_
- weather / better / today / than / much / is / yesterday / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 7 Questions and answers

Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective. Try to answer them.



- 1 What is the longest (long) river in the world?

The Nile.



- 2 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world?



- 3 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) city in your country?



- 4 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) sport in your country?



- 5 Where is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) university in your country?



- 6 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (young) person in your family?




- 7 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) student in your class?



## Reading

### 8 The tallest building in the world

- 1  Read about Burj Khalifa. Complete the questions with the correct question words.

- 1 "Where is Burj Khalifa?"  
"In Dubai."
- 2 "\_\_\_\_\_ did it open?"  
"In January 2010."
- 3 "\_\_\_\_\_ high is it?"  
"2,716 feet."
- 4 "\_\_\_\_\_ floors are there?"  
"160."
- 5 "\_\_\_\_\_ did it cost to build?"  
"US \$1.5 billion."
- 6 "\_\_\_\_\_ does it take to clean all the windows?"  
"Four months."

#### 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 It is \_\_\_\_\_ building in the world.
- 2 It has \_\_\_\_\_ elevator in the world.
- 3 It has \_\_\_\_\_ swimming pool in the world.

#### 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 How long did it take to build the tower?
- 2 What is on the 76th floor?
- 3 Is Taipei 101 taller than Burj Khalifa?  
How high is it?
- 4 Who is Bill Baker?
- 5 What was the most difficult problem?
- 6 How much does the top of the building move in the wind?
- 7 How many people live and work there?
- 8 Is it hotter at the top or at the bottom?

# HIGHER THAN THE CLOUDS

It reaches into the sky for over half a mile.

Burj Khalifa is, for the time being, the world's tallest building.

THE WORLD'S tallest building opened in January 2010. It is Burj Khalifa in the Gulf emirate of Dubai, and it is 2,716 feet high. It took six years to build.

The tower has 160 floors and more than three million square feet of space for offices and apartments. It has the fastest elevator (40 m/h) and the highest swimming pool (on the 76th floor).

Burj Khalifa is taller than Taipei 101 in Taiwan, which was the world's tallest building at 1,667 feet. The Burj Khalifa tower can be seen almost 60 miles away.

"We weren't sure how high we could go," said Bill Baker, the building's structural engineer. "It's a learning experience."


Mohamed Ali Alabbar, the developer of Burj Khalifa, said that there were a lot of problems with the design. "The most difficult parts weren't because of the height but because of the winds," he told journalists. The top of the building moves about five feet in high winds.

#### HERE ARE SOME OF THE BUILDING'S STATISTICS


- 57 elevators
- Cost US \$1.5 billion
- 1,044 luxury apartments
- 12,000 people live and work there
- It is 10°F cooler at the top than at the bottom
- It takes 36 men four months to clean the windows

## Listening

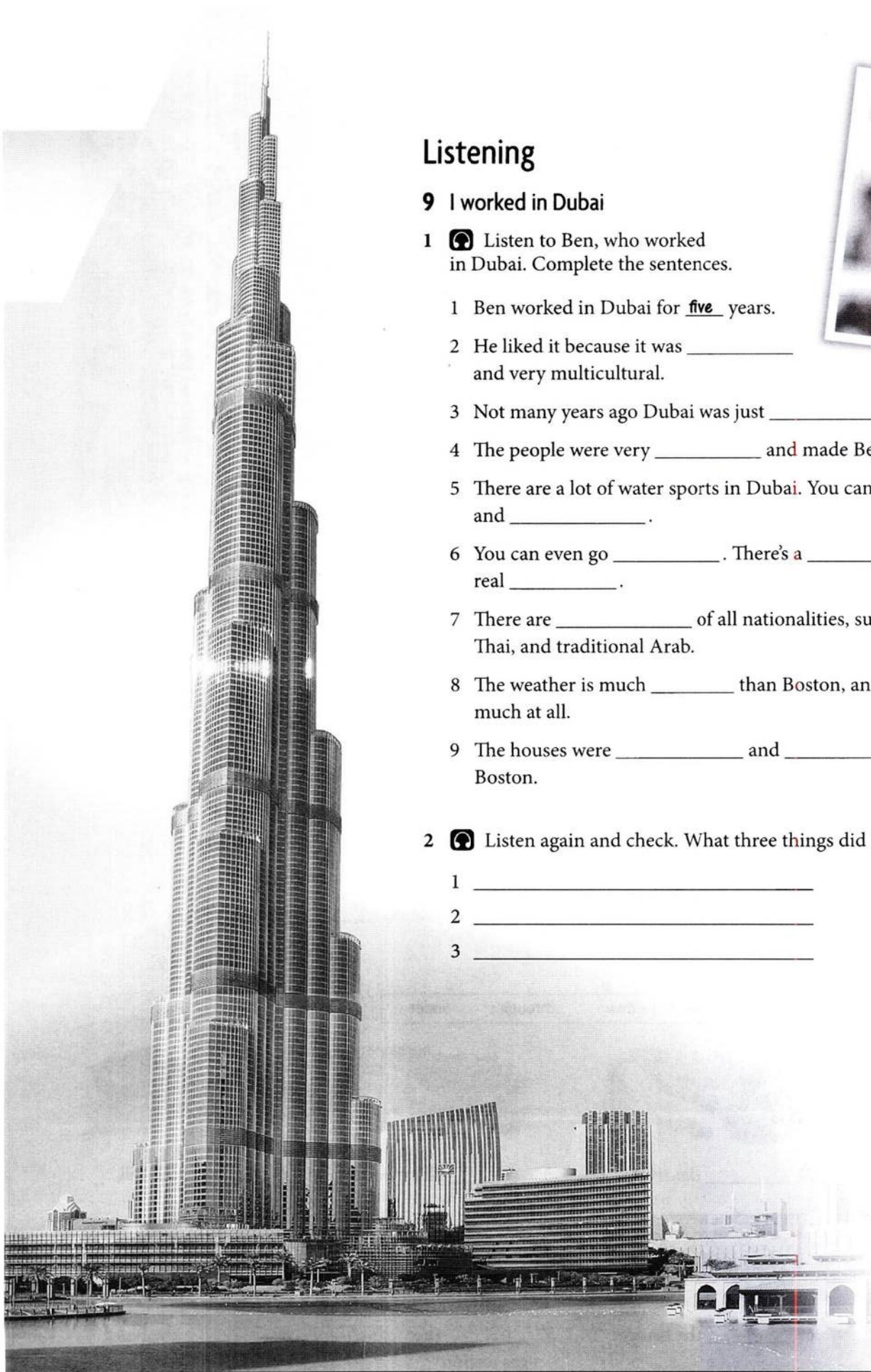
### 9 I worked in Dubai

- 1  Listen to Ben, who worked in Dubai. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Ben worked in Dubai for five years.
- 2 He liked it because it was \_\_\_\_\_ and very multicultural.
- 3 Not many years ago Dubai was just \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The people were very \_\_\_\_\_ and made Ben feel very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 There are a lot of water sports in Dubai. You can go \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You can even go \_\_\_\_\_. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ center with real \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 There are \_\_\_\_\_ of all nationalities, such as Indian, Chinese, Thai, and traditional Arab.
- 8 The weather is much \_\_\_\_\_ than Boston, and it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ much at all.
- 9 The houses were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ than in Boston.

- 2  Listen again and check. What three things did Ben miss from home?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_



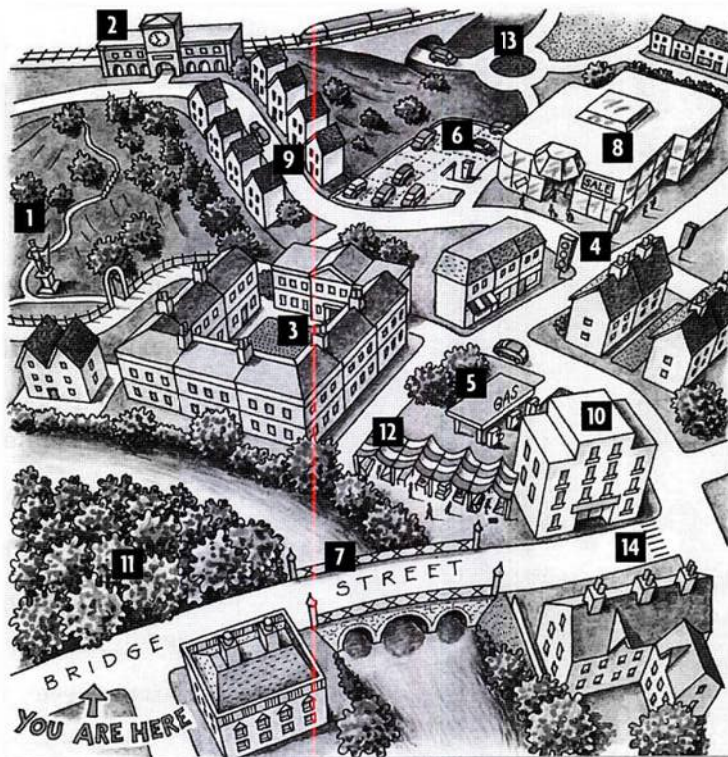


# Vocabulary

## 10 City and small town

Find these things in the picture. Write a number.

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>3</u> square      | _____ statue             |
| _____ bridge         | _____ farmer's market    |
| _____ traffic circle | _____ traffic lights     |
| _____ woods          | _____ train station      |
| _____ crosswalk      | _____ apartment building |
| _____ parking lot    | _____ gas station        |
| _____ shopping mall  | _____ hill               |



## Everyday English

### 11 Directions

Look at the map. Find YOU ARE HERE. Listen to the directions. Where do you finish?

## Don't forget!

### 12 Prepositions

1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in on at outside

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 The school is <u>on</u> the left.          | 6 The river is _____ the bottom of the hill. |
| 2 Turn right _____ the traffic lights.       | 7 The woods are _____ the top of the hill.   |
| 3 There's a statue _____ the main square.    | 8 The Millbank Hotel is _____ the right.     |
| 4 There are three people _____ the bus stop. | 9 _____ the end of the street turn left.     |
| 5 The bus stop is _____ the drugstore.       | 10 The mayor's office is _____ city hall.    |

2 Look at the pictures. Write a preposition from the box.

over along past around up down through under



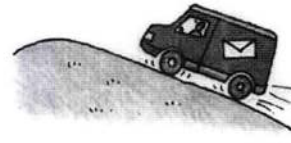
1 under the bridge



2 \_\_\_\_\_ the river



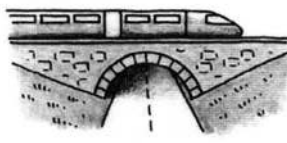
3 \_\_\_\_\_ the woods



4 \_\_\_\_\_ the hill



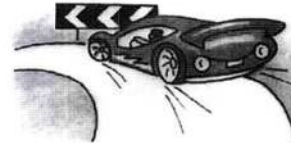
5 \_\_\_\_\_ the hill



6 \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge



7 \_\_\_\_\_ the  
gas station



8 \_\_\_\_\_ the bend

# 10

## Where on earth are you?

Prepositions • Present Continuous

• something/nothing • Clothes • Social expressions (2)

### Prepositions

#### 1 in/at/on

Write *in*, *at* or *on*.

Where's Evan?

- 1 In a meeting.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie's house.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the office.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ college.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ his way home.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the airport.

in

at

on

### Present Continuous

#### 2 Spelling

Look at the spelling of verb + *-ing*.

eat eating write writing swim swimming

Write the *-ing* forms of the verbs.

- |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 dance _____ | 4 do _____    | 7 buy _____  |
| 2 go _____    | 5 drive _____ | 8 wear _____ |
| 3 drink _____ | 6 read _____  | 9 run _____  |

#### 3 Why are you doing that?

Match the beginning of the sentence in **A** with its ending in **B**.

A	B
1 I'm working hard	a <input type="checkbox"/> because she's hungry.
2 Mary's washing her hair	b <input type="checkbox"/> because we're going on vacation.
3 The baby's crying	c <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I because I need the money.
4 Joe's studying	d <input type="checkbox"/> because friends are coming for dinner.
5 You're making a lot of mistakes	e <input type="checkbox"/> because she's going out tonight.
6 Jack and Sally are cooking	f <input type="checkbox"/> because he has a test soon.
7 We're packing	g <input type="checkbox"/> because you aren't paying attention.





#### 4 What's she doing?

- 1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about what the people are doing.



- 1 She 's eating spaghetti. 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ a sports car.



- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ soccer. 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.



- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ her hair. 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

- 2 Complete the questions about the people in part 1.

- 1 "What's she eating \_\_\_\_\_?" "Spaghetti."  
 2 "\_\_\_\_\_?" "A sports car."  
 3 "\_\_\_\_\_?" "Soccer."  
 4 "\_\_\_\_\_?" "The newspaper."  
 5 "\_\_\_\_\_?" "Her hair."  
 6 "\_\_\_\_\_?" "Coffee."

- 3 Complete the negative sentences about the people in part 1.

- 1 She isn't eating ice cream.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a truck.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ cartoons.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ her clothes.  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice.

#### 5 Simple Present or Present Continuous

- 1 Complete the pairs of sentences using the verb once in the Simple Present and once in the Present Continuous.

##### work

- 1 She works in Columbia Hospital.  
 2 She's working hard because she has tests next week.

##### speak

- 3 Listen to Sonia! What language \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_?  
 4 How many languages \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_?

##### read

- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ a very good book right now.  
 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ in bed every night.

##### think

- 7 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ of her latest book?  
 8 You look worried. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ about?

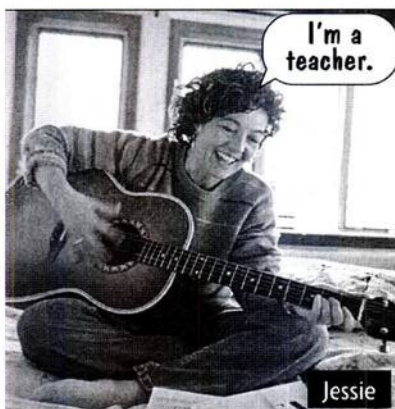
##### not eat

- 9 Vegetarians \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my wife this evening.

2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



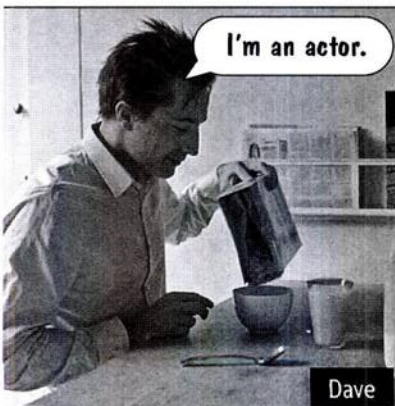
- 1 What does Phil do?  
He's a pilot.
- 2 Does he fly passenger planes?  
Yes, he does.
- 3 Is he flying now?  
No, he isn't.
- 4 What's he doing?  
He's going for a walk.



- 5 What does Jessie do?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Does she teach math?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Is she teaching now?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 What's she doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_.



- 9 What does Suzie do?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Does she deliver letters?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 Is she delivering letters now?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.



- 12 What does Dave do?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 Does he act in movies?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 Is he acting now?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 What's he doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 "Would you like some tea?"  
"No, thanks. I don't like / I'm not liking tea."
- 2 "Do you like Doug?"  
"I'm thinking / I think he's a really nice guy."
- 3 "Why don't you come out tonight?"  
"Sorry, I'm working / I work."
- 4 "¿Hablas Español?"  
"Sorry, I don't understand / I'm not understanding."
- 5 "Can I speak to Joanne?"  
"I'm afraid she takes / she's taking a shower right now."

6 be or do?


Complete the sentences with *am/is/are* or *do/does/don't/doesn't*.

- 1 "Why is he always late?"  
"Because he doesn't have a watch."
- 2 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ you going?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the bank."
- 3 "What time \_\_\_\_\_ she have lunch?"  
"At 1:00, usually."
- 4 "I \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a pair of shoes."  
"What size \_\_\_\_\_ you wear?"
- 5 "Why \_\_\_\_\_ John eat meat?"  
"Because he \_\_\_\_\_ a vegetarian."
- 6 "Bonjour!"  
"Sorry! I \_\_\_\_\_ speak French."
- 7 "What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing tonight?"  
"We \_\_\_\_\_ going to the movies."
- 8 "Why \_\_\_\_\_ Kevin studying Chinese?"  
"Because he \_\_\_\_\_ going to China on vacation."



## Reading

### 7 Tweeting

 Read the text about the social networking service, Twitter. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☒ **T** A Twitter message is called a tweet.
- 2 ☒ **F** You can write more than 140 characters in a Twitter message.  
*You can write a maximum of 140 characters.*
- 3 ☐ It's a free service.
- 4 ☐ Researchers collected 100 million messages over a year.
- 5 ☐ Most tweets are in Japanese.
- 6 ☐ Some users post up to 3,000 tweets a day.
- 7 ☐ The most common sentence is "I'm smiling."
- 8 ☐ People who tweet are called tweeters.
- 9 ☐ One main reason to use Twitter is to talk about everyday events.
- 10 ☐ Politics is a popular subject for discussion.



## Twitter

Twitter is an Internet service for social networking and microblogging, where you can answer the question, "What are you doing?" with very short text messages to your friends, or "followers." These messages are called "tweets." Tweets have a maximum of 140 characters. It costs nothing to use and is popular worldwide with over 200 million users.

### How do people use Twitter?

Researchers collected four million Twitter messages (tweets) over seven days. They looked at 200,000 tweets from all over the world. They discovered:

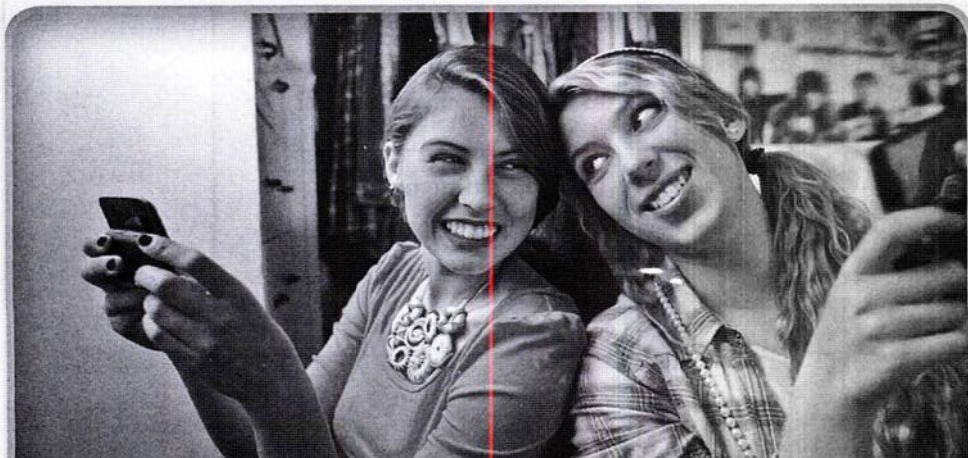
- 60% of the tweets were in English
- 9% were in Japanese, the second most popular language
- 5% of all tweets came from the top 100 users
- these 100 users posted 200–3,000 tweets a day!

### What do people say when they tweet?

So what are people talking about on Twitter? Is it really just a lot of boring talk about "What I'm doing at the moment," or are people also talking about more important things? Is there any serious discussion?

First the research company counted the most common sentences, and they discovered that the most popular were "I'm working" and "I'm sleepy." A smiley face ☺ was also very popular. This suggested that most tweeters are tired but happy workaholics! The researchers also found that there is not one main reason why people use Twitter, but there are three main types of conversation.

- 1 Talking about everyday events: "I'm getting coffee," "I'm checking my emails," "We're having a barbecue," "I'm studying for a test tomorrow."
- 2 Topics that last a few minutes or a few hours. For example, people discussing a video that they saw on YouTube or a television program. This often happens during the program. People exchange views while they are watching.
- 3 Topics that are often more serious, and that people debate for a longer period of time – days, weeks sometimes months. For example, politics (especially at election time) or disasters (natural or man-made), or any major news story.

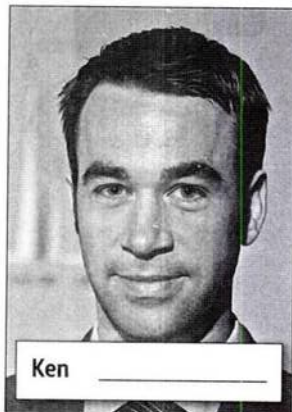
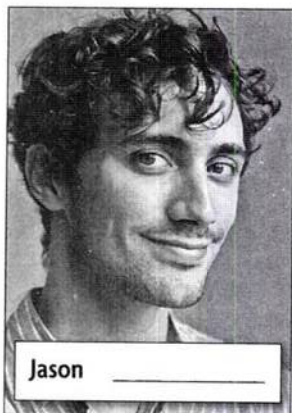




# Listening

## 8 Why do people use Twitter?

- 1 Listen to four people talking about why they use Twitter. Write their job.



www.irLanguage.com

- 2 Match a reason for using Twitter to a person.

- Because I'm a vegetarian, and I can talk to other people with the same interest.
- Because I can discuss the news as it happens.
- Sometimes I tweet people who are in the same line of business as me, and it's exciting.
- It was great to meet other tweeters at the conference and put faces to names.

a ☐ Jason

b ☒ Mary

c ☐ Ken

d ☐ Donna

- 3 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- What does Jason tweet about while it is happening?
- Why does he think Twitter is important?
- Which idea of Paul McCartney's does Mary like?
- Who is angry about the idea?
- What did Ken advertise on Twitter?
- Why was it good to talk on Twitter before the conference?
- Does Donna tweet formally or informally on Twitter?
- What is she learning about?

## something/nothing

### 9 Somebody's waiting for you

Complete the sentences using each word once.

**somebody anybody**

- There's somebody waiting for you at the reception.
- Does \_\_\_\_\_ know what time the train leaves?

**anywhere nothing**

- "What did you get for your birthday?" "\_\_\_\_\_."
- All the hotels are full. I can't find a room \_\_\_\_\_.

**nobody everything**

- All the lights are off. There's \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- Burglars came into my house last night. They took \_\_\_\_\_.

**everybody nowhere**

- This is a great party! \_\_\_\_\_'s having a good time!
- There aren't any seats. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to sit.

**anything everywhere**

- Shh! Be quiet! Don't say \_\_\_\_\_.
- I looked \_\_\_\_\_, but I couldn't find my phone.



# Vocabulary

## 10 Clothes


Write the name of the person who's wearing the item of clothing.

- 1 a suit Mike
- 2 sneakers \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a skirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a scarf \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 shorts \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a shirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a tie \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 boots \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 black shoes \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 white socks \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 a top \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 a T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_



## Everyday English

### 11 Social expressions (2)

 Match a sentence in A with its response in B.

A	B
1 Can I help you?	a <input type="checkbox"/> Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
2 Dave and I are getting married!	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I'm just looking, thanks.
3 Can I speak to Jenny, please?	c <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, that's too bad! Another time.
4 I forgot your birthday! Sorry!	d <input type="checkbox"/> What does that mean?
5 I can't go out tonight. Sorry.	e <input type="checkbox"/> Congratulations! That's great news!
6 The printer isn't working.	f <input type="checkbox"/> Thanks! It was great seeing you!
7 Have a good trip!	g <input type="checkbox"/> I'm afraid she's studying right now.
8 We're going out to a restaurant.	h <input type="checkbox"/> It's because there isn't any paper in it.
9 It's "Dress-Down Friday" tomorrow.	i <input type="checkbox"/> I hope you enjoy your meal!

# Don't forget!

## 12 Verb forms

Complete the sentences with the correct verb form.

**ski    skiing    to ski**

- I go skiing every year.
- Unfortunately, my wife can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- She's learning \_\_\_\_\_ right now.

**listen    listening    to listen**

- Shh! I want \_\_\_\_\_ to the news!
- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ to music. I watch TV.
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ to music in my car.

**learn    learning    to learn**

- I like \_\_\_\_\_ English! It's fun.
- It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ vocabulary.
- I can \_\_\_\_\_ five new words a day.

**go    going    to go**

- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ shopping. Do you want to come?
- I'd love \_\_\_\_\_ with you.
- Great! Let's \_\_\_\_\_ now!

## 13 -ing form as noun

Complete the sentences with the -ing form of a verb from the box.

**ski    smoke    live (x2)    say    run    learn**

- Smoking is bad for your health.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language isn't easy.
- My favorite winter sport is \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ can damage your knees.
- I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ in the city to \_\_\_\_\_ in a small town.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye.

## 14 have + noun

What are they doing? Write a sentence using *have* + a noun from the box.

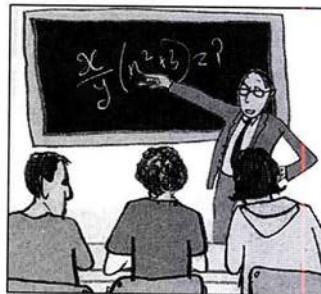
**a drink    a meeting    a party    lunch**  
**a sale    a picnic    a lesson    an argument**



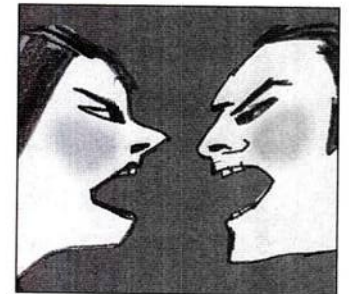
1 They're having a meeting.



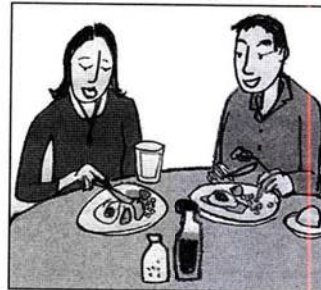
2 \_\_\_\_\_



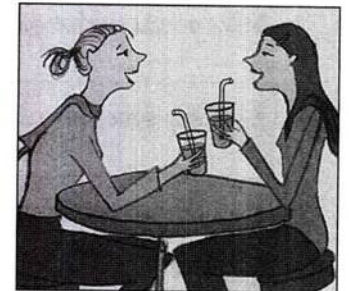
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



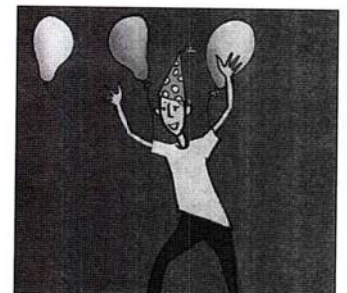
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

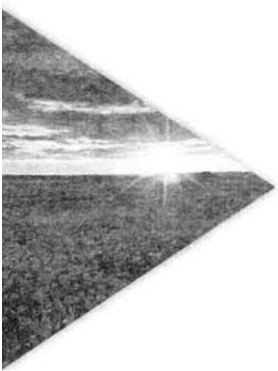


7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_





# 11

## Going far

going to – future intentions and predictions

- Infinitive of purpose
- The weather
- What should we do?

### going to – future intentions

#### 1 What are they going to be?

Write a sentence about the people's intentions using the words in the box.

politician	chef	accountant	journalist
nanny	athletes	explorers	in a band

- 1 Simon loves cooking.

He's going to be a chef.

- 2 Alice is very good with numbers.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Sally is great with children.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Janet and Mel can run really fast.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Mike wants to change the world.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Both my sons love maps and having adventures.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Danielle loves writing.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 Matt is a good guitarist, and Sue has a good voice.

\_\_\_\_\_



#### 2 Questions and negatives

- 1 Write questions using the prompts in parentheses.

- 1 I'm going to a wedding next week. (What / you / wear?)

What are you going to wear?

- 2 Some friends are coming to dinner. (What / you / cook?)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 We're going to the movies tonight. (What / you / see?)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Joe and Val got engaged. (When / they / get married?)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 It's my birthday next week. (you / have / party?)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 They're going to Boston, but not by train. (they / fly?)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Answer the questions in part 1 with a negative sentence and an affirmative sentence, using the prompt.

- 1 not a skirt / a dress

I'm not going to wear a skirt. I'm going to wear a dress.

- 2 not meat / fish

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 not an action movie / a comedy

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 not this year / next year

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 not a party / go to a restaurant

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 not fly / drive

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Going on vacation

- 1 Jane and Rick are going to Shanghai for a vacation. Look at the chart. Complete the questions and answers about their vacation plans.

- 1 "How are they going to travel there?"  
"They 're going by plane."  
2 "Where \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"They \_\_\_\_\_."  
3 "How long \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"They \_\_\_\_\_."  
4 "What \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"They \_\_\_\_\_,"  
and they \_\_\_\_\_."

- 2 Sofia is going to Cozumel next summer. Look at the chart. Complete the conversation.

A Where are you going on vacation next summer, Sofia?

B (1) I 'm going to Cozumel. It's a beautiful island.

A How (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to travel there?

B I'm going by car and boat.

A Where (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay?

B I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at a resort.

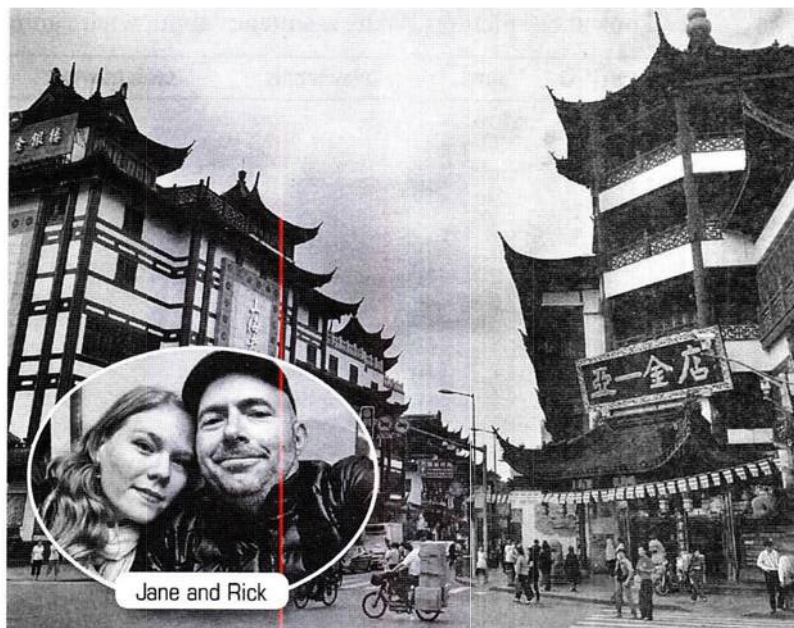
A How long (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay?

B For a week.

A And what (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to do?

B I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ relax, and

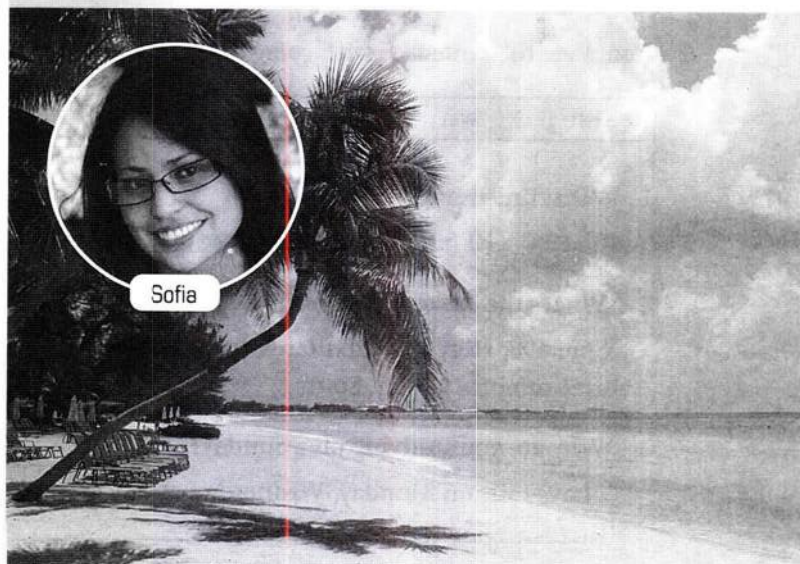
I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ swim and read.



	Jane and Rick	Sofia
<b>How / travel?</b>	plane	car and boat
<b>Where / stay?</b>	Star Hotel	at a resort
<b>How long / stay?</b>	ten days	a week
<b>What / do?</b>	see the architecture, visit the Shanghai Museum	relax, swim and read

- 3 Complete the negative sentences.

- 1 Jane and Rick aren't going to Russia. They're going to China.  
2 They \_\_\_\_\_ travel by boat. They're going to fly.  
3 They \_\_\_\_\_ with a family. They're going to stay in a hotel.  
4 Sofia \_\_\_\_\_ to the Greek Islands. She's going to Cozumel.  
5 She \_\_\_\_\_ to fly. She's going by car and boat.  
6 She \_\_\_\_\_ visit the ruins. She's going to relax.





## going to – predictions

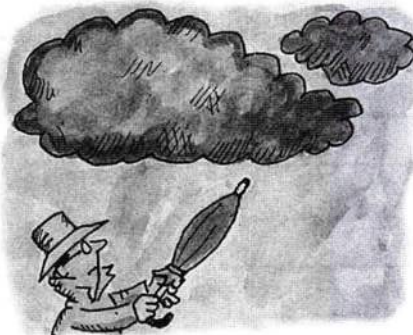
### 4 What's going to happen?

1 Look at the pictures. Write a sentence about what's going to happen using a verb or phrase in the box.

rain	jump	play tennis	see a movie	lose the race	fall
------	------	-------------	-------------	---------------	------



1 He's going to jump.



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with *going to* and a verb or phrase in the box.

be late	win	be a nice day	miss	be a difficult week	happen
---------	-----	---------------	------	---------------------	--------

1 "What time is it?"

"It's 8:00! Get out of bed! We're going to be late !"

2 "What's the basketball score?"

"Spurs 98, Heat 89. And there's only another three minutes to play. Spurs \_\_\_\_\_."

3 "Why are you studying on a Sunday?"

"I have tests on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. It \_\_\_\_\_."

4 "Did you see the weather forecast?"

"Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go for a picnic."

5 "The traffic is really bad, and it's 20 miles to the airport."

"Oh, no! We \_\_\_\_\_ our flight!"

6 "Are you reading a book right now?"

"Yes. It's a thriller. It's great. I have no idea what \_\_\_\_\_ in the end."

# Infinitive of purpose

## 5 Sue's busy day

1 Read about Sue's busy day. Complete the sentences about her day using an infinitive of purpose.

- 1 She got up early to clean her apartment.
- 2 She went to a clothing store \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She went to the bookstore \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She went to a café \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 She called her mother \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She went online \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 She went upstairs \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Complete the sentences with *to* and an action in the box.

open the door	watch the news	make an appointment
pay my bills	learn English	ask for a job

- 1 I turned on the TV to watch the news.
- 2 I called the dentist \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 José came to the US \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I went to a store \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You need this key \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I need more money \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 I go to school for to learn English.  
I go to school to learn English.
- 2 I need a dictionary for help me with words.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I went to town for meeting my friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I go jogging every day for to keep fit.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I'm saving my money because buy a new car.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Sue's busy day


Yesterday Sue was very busy getting ready to go on vacation. First she got up early and cleaned her apartment. Then she went to a clothing store and bought some T-shirts. Next she went to a bookstore because she wanted to get some books to read on the beach. At 3:00 she went to a café and met a friend for a coffee. After that she went home and called her mother and had a talk. Next she went online and confirmed her flight. Then she went upstairs and had an early night.



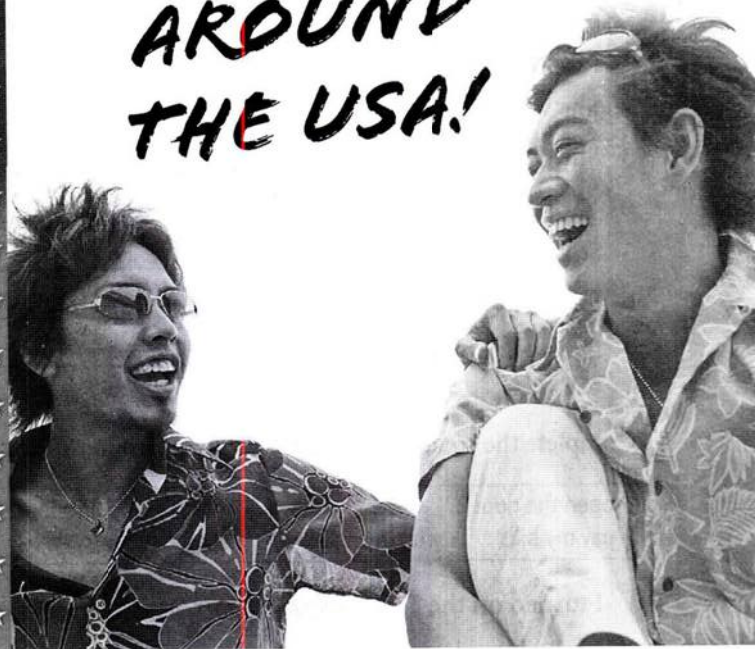


## Reading

### 6 Rocking around the USA

- 1  Read the text about two friends who are planning a trip to the US. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where are the friends from?
  - 2 What is their common interest?
  - 3 Which cities are they going to visit?
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct number.
  - 1 Noburu and Roku started going to concerts when they were 16.
  - 2 They are now \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
  - 3 About \_\_\_\_\_ people attended the Jazz Fest week last year.
  - 4 It's going to take the friends \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to walk to the festival.
  - 5 Over \_\_\_\_\_ people visit Graceland every year.
  - 6 You can watch Elvis movies \_\_\_\_\_ hours a day, if you want.
  - 7 They're only going to stay \_\_\_\_\_ days in Nashville.
  - 8 Rock 'n' roll got its name in Cleveland in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.
  - 1 ☒ T They went to school together.
  - 2 ☒ F They became best friends at a concert when they were 16.  
*They became best friends at school when they discovered they were both crazy about American music.*
  - 3 ☐ They're going to travel from the north to the south of the US.
  - 4 ☐ The friends are excited because there are a lot of jazz clubs near their hotel.
  - 5 ☐ The New Orleans Jazz Fest takes place in the French Quarter.
  - 6 ☐ Elvis Presley's house gets more visitors than the White House.
  - 7 ☐ The friends are going to visit the White House.
  - 8 ☐ Roku likes rock 'n' roll more than country music.
  - 9 ☐ They're going to fly back home from New York.

## ROCKING AROUND THE USA!



Noburu Suzuki and Roku Ito come from Tokyo. They became best friends at school when they discovered they were both crazy about American music.

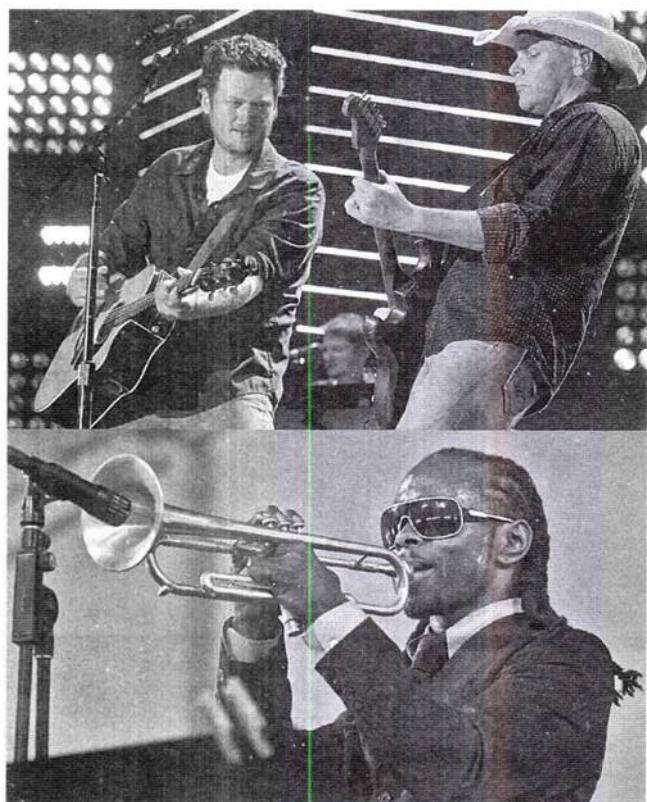
When they were 16 they started going to concerts all over Japan. It was their dream to one day visit the US – the home of the music they love.

The friends are now 22, and they're planning a trip to the US. They're going to travel from one home of jazz to another – from Louisiana in the south to New York in the north. They're beginning their trip in New Orleans, where it's Jazz Fest week. Last year about 400,000 people attended the festival. Noburu and Roku are going to stay in the French Quarter of the city. "It's so exciting," says Roku. "We're staying near Bourbon Street. It's famous for its jazz clubs and nightlife, and it's only a 30-minute-walk from the festival."

\* \* \* \* \*

From New Orleans they're going to drive north to Memphis, Tennessee, the home of Elvis Presley.





They're going to visit Elvis's house, Graceland, which has over 600,000 visitors a year – only the White House gets more visitors. "I can't believe we're going to see Elvis's house," says Noburu. "We're staying in a hotel, and there's a 24-hour Elvis movie channel in every room! Isn't that fantastic!"

\* \* \* \* \*

After Memphis they're driving further north to Nashville. There they're going to listen to live country music, but they're only staying there two days. "Roku doesn't like country and western music very much, so we're moving on to Cleveland, Ohio," says Noburu. "Did you know that Cleveland is where rock 'n' roll got its name? A DJ there named it on his radio show in 1951. Amazing!"

They are finishing their trip in New York because that is where so many musicians love playing. They are hoping to visit a lot of jazz clubs in Harlem and Greenwich Village. "We can't wait. It's the trip of a lifetime!"

## Listening

### 7 A visit to Graceland

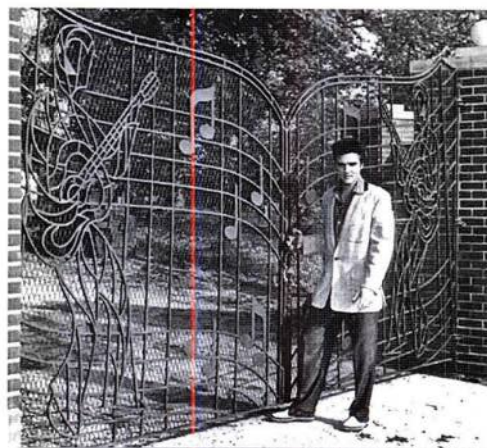


- 1 Listen to Noburu talking to his American friend, Sally, about his visit to Elvis Presley's house, Graceland. Answer the questions.

- 1 Are Noburu and Roku going to stay in downtown Memphis?
- 2 What is the name of their hotel?
- 3 Where is Elvis's piano?
- 4 Can they go everywhere in the house?
- 5 Did Elvis have many cars?
- 6 Why does Sally say "How sad"?
- 7 What are they going to do in the evening?
- 8 Where are they going to eat?
- 9 What are they going to eat?

- 2 Listen again. Put the events in the tour of Graceland in the correct order (1–7).

- ☐ listen to the history of the building
- ☒ 1 have their photo taken
- ☐ see his cars and planes
- ☐ go to Elvis's basement
- ☐ see Elvis's gold records and clothes
- ☐ see his piano
- ☐ see his grave






# Vocabulary


## 8 The weather

1 Write an adjective from the box.

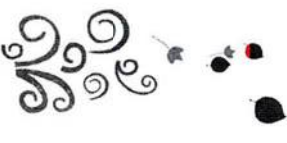
sunny rainy windy snowy cloudy foggy stormy




1 stormy




2 \_\_\_\_\_




3 \_\_\_\_\_




4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write an adjective from the box next to a picture.


hot warm cold cool wet dry



1 hot                      2 \_\_\_\_\_                      3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_                      5 \_\_\_\_\_                      6 \_\_\_\_\_

3  Listen and complete the conversations.

1 A What's the weather like today?

B It's warm and sunny.

2 A What's the weather like where you are?

B It \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A What was the weather like yesterday?

B It \_\_\_\_\_.

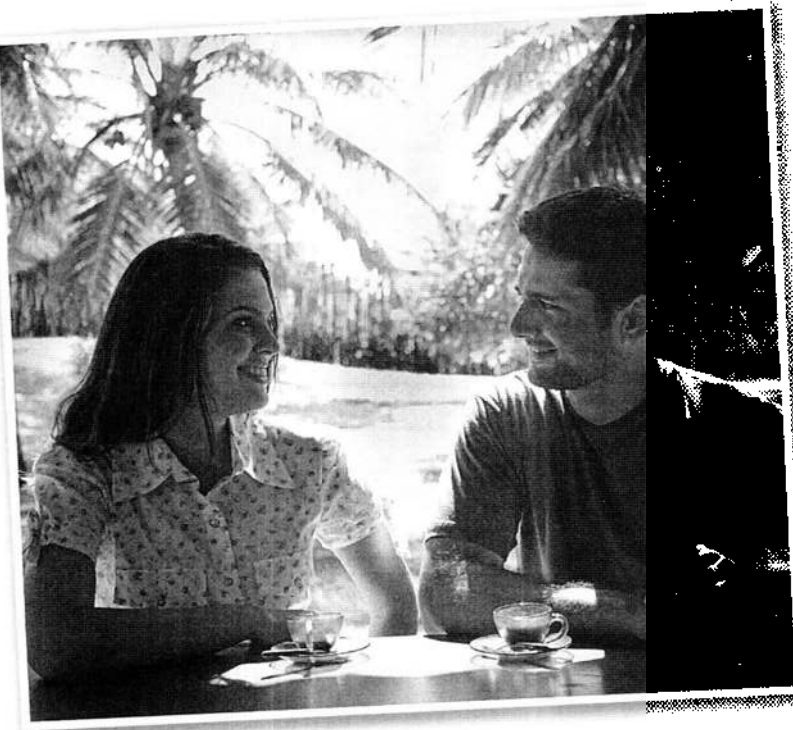
4 A What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?

B It's going to be \_\_\_\_\_.

cold      cloudy      hot  
wet      cool      warm      foggy  
dry      windy      rainy      sunny  
snowy      **stormy**

## Everyday English

### 9 What should we do?



- 1 Lara and Tim are on vacation. Listen and choose what they decide to do today.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go into town    | <input type="checkbox"/> go sailing      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> go sightseeing             | <input type="checkbox"/> go to the beach |
| <input type="checkbox"/> go to the swimming pool    | <input type="checkbox"/> go shopping     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> have lunch in the old town | <input type="checkbox"/> go swimming     |

- 2 Listen again. Complete Lara and Tim's sentences.

- What should we do today?
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming.
- \_\_\_\_\_ something different today!
- Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ into town.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ a bus after breakfast?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ at some stores.
- And then in the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach!
- \_\_\_\_\_ and have some breakfast!

## Don't forget!

### 10 I/my/mine

- 1 Complete the chart with the words in the box.

his (x2)	our	my	their	my	yours
hers	mine	your	her	theirs	ours

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	my	mine
you		yours
he		
she		
we		
they		

- 2 Rewrite the sentences with a possessive pronoun.

- It's my bike. It's mine.
- That's your coffee. That's \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's Tom's car. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- This is Anna's phone. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's our dog. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's Sue and Pete's house. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### 11 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

than	from	like	in	of (x2)
at	for (x2)	about	with	

- I'm looking for Peter. Do you know where he is?
- Brazil is much bigger \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.
- Our hotel is 150 feet \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.
- What's the longest river \_\_\_\_\_ the world?
- What do we have \_\_\_\_\_ dinner? I'm starving!
- Look \_\_\_\_\_ this photo \_\_\_\_\_ me on vacation!
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my sister. We're both blond and pretty tall.
- Thanks for your help. It was very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- I have a problem \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbors.
- "I saw a great movie."  
"What was it \_\_\_\_\_?"



# 12

## Never ever!

Present Perfect • *ever, never, yet, and just*  
• *get and take* • Transportation and travel

### Present Perfect

#### 1 Verb forms

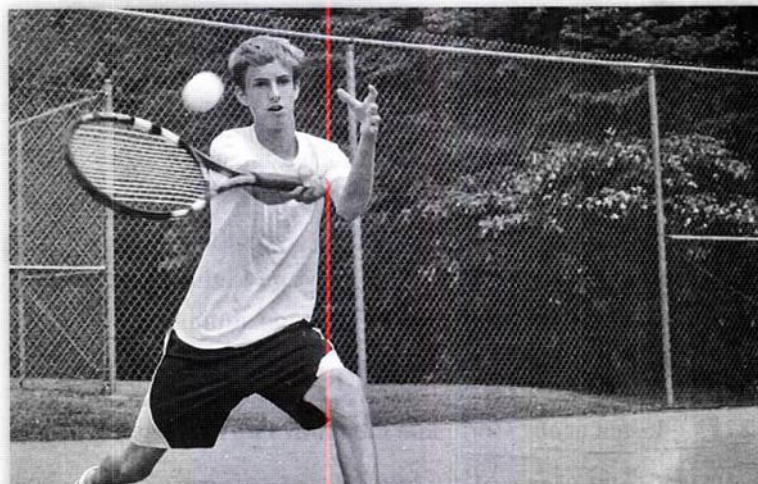
Complete the charts with the Simple Past and Past Participle.

Base form	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	<i>was/were</i>	<i>been</i>
travel		
have	<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>
live		
see		

Base form	Simple Past	Past Participle
make		
meet		
take		
buy		
do		

#### 2 Present Perfect and Simple Past

- Read about Edgar Mirovic. Choose the correct form of the verb in *italics*.
- Complete the questions and answers about Edgar Mirovic and his father.
  - "Has Edgar won many tournaments?"  
"Yes, he *has*."
  - "When *did he start* playing tennis?"  
"When \_\_\_\_\_ three years old."
  - "Did he come to the US ten years ago?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_. He came two years ago."
  - "\_\_\_\_\_ traveled a lot?"  
"Yes, they have."
  - "Have they been to Australia?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."
  - "When \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia?"  
"Last month."
  - "Did Edgar win?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."
  - "\_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ at Wimbledon?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."



**EDGAR MIROVIC**



TENNIS PLAYER

Edgar Mirovic is a tennis player. He is only 16 years old, but he (1) *already won* / (*has already won*) many tournaments in his life. He (2) *started* / *has started* playing tennis with his father when he was three years old. Two years ago he (3) *came* / *has come* to the US to a famous tennis school in California.

Edgar and his father (4) *traveled* / *have traveled* to many countries. Last month they (5) *went* / *have been* to a tournament in Australia. Edgar (6) *played* / *has played* well, but he (7) *didn't win* / *hasn't won*. He (8) *didn't play* / *hasn't played* at Wimbledon yet, but he hopes to play there next year.

- 3 Complete the story. Put the verb in parentheses into the Present Perfect or Simple Past.

## Poor Doctor Greenbaum



Two men met and started talking. One of them was very unhappy.

"Life is terrible," he said. "Everything in the world is ugly and has no meaning."

"I don't agree," said the other man. "Life is wonderful! The world is beautiful! Think of Japan with all its art and culture! (1) Have you ever been (be) to Japan?"

"Yes," replied the sad man. "I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there last year. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) it."

"What about the beauty of the world? (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Northern Lights and the midnight sun?"

"Yes," said the unhappy man. "I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Norway with my wife, and we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Northern Lights and the midnight sun. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not enjoy) it. I'm not interested in tricks of light."

"But the natural world is so amazing!" said the optimist. "(8) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see) lions in the wild in Africa?"

"Yes, I have," came the miserable reply. "I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on safari last year in East Africa and I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) Mount Kilimanjaro. The view wasn't worth the climb."

"Oh, wow," said the happy man. "I think you're very sick. You need to see the best psychiatrist in the world. His name is Doctor Greenbaum. He's the only man who can help you."

"I AM Doctor Greenbaum," replied the man sadly.

## 3 ever and never

- 1 Read the answers about Anna, from the UK. Then write the questions, using the prompts.



- 1 ever / go to Seoul?

Have you ever been to Seoul?

"Yes, I have. Many times."

- 2 ever / travel on the high-speed train?

Have you ever traveled on the high-speed train?

"No, I haven't."

- 3 ever / go to New York?

"Of course! My husband is American!"

- 4 ever / meet the president?

"No, of course I haven't!"

- 5 ever / see a play on Broadway?

"Yes, I have. I love going to the theater."

- 6 ever / have a New York pizza?

"No, I haven't. Is it good?"

- 7 ever / live in the US?

"Yes. When I was a student, I lived in San Francisco for six months."

- 2 Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect.

1 Anna's been to Seoul.

2 She's never traveled on the high-speed train.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ to New York.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ the president.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ on Broadway.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ a New York pizza.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ in the US.



#### 4 Time expressions

1 Complete the sentences using the Simple Past and the time expression in parentheses.

1 I've seen that movie. (yesterday)

I saw it yesterday.

2 I've met Julia Roberts. (two years ago)

I \_\_\_\_\_ her in a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I've read Sherlock Holmes detective stories. (last year)

I \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.

4 I've lived in Mexico City. (when I was 16)

I \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I've had dinner. (at 7:30)

I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.

6 I've bought a new pair of jeans. (last Monday)

I \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.

7 I've been to China. (in 2010)

I \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_.

8 I've done my homework. (before I got home)

I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Look at part 1. Write the time expressions that we use with the Simple Past.

##### Time expressions with the Simple Past

yesterday \_\_\_\_\_

two years ago \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Angel of Independence, Mexico City

The Pyramid of the Sun, Mexico

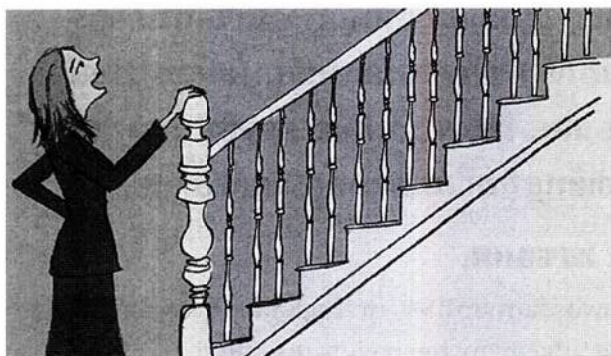
The Great Wall of China

The Shanghai Skyline



## 5 yet + question

Frankie is always late in the morning. Write his mother's questions using the phrases.



### 1 get out of bed

Mom Frankie! Have you gotten out of bed yet ?

Frankie Yes, mom!

### 2 get dressed

Mom \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Frankie Uh ... No, mom.

### 3 brush your teeth

Mom \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Frankie No, mom.

### 4 make your bed

Mom \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Frankie Yes, mom!

### 5 have breakfast

Mom \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Frankie Uh ... No, mom.

### 6 take a shower

Mom \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Frankie No, mom.

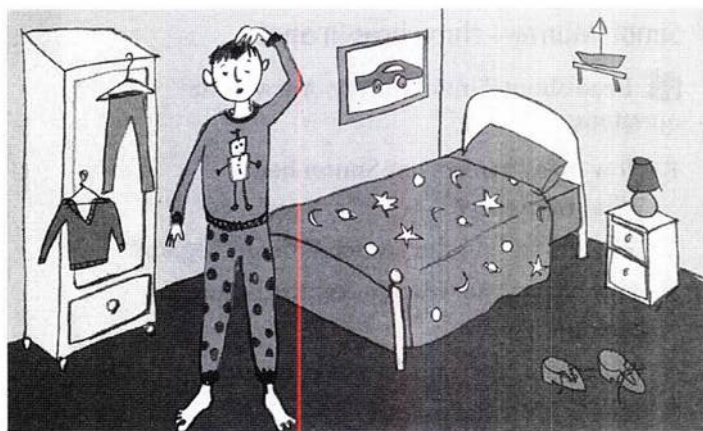
### 7 pack your school bag

Mom \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Frankie No, mom.

Mom Well, hurry up! You're going to be very late for school!

## 6 yet + negative



Complete the sentences about what Frankie hasn't done yet.

1 He hasn't gotten dressed yet .

2 \_\_\_\_\_ teeth \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 \_\_\_\_\_ shower \_\_\_\_\_ .

5 \_\_\_\_\_ school bag \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 7 just

Match a sentence in A with its response in B.


A	B
1 Are Pat and Peter here yet?	a <input type="checkbox"/> Thanks. I just got it done.
2 Why are you so tired?	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. They just arrived.
3 Have you finished that book yet?	c <input type="checkbox"/> Sorry. I just gave \$20 to Joe.
4 Can I speak to Zoe?	d <input type="checkbox"/> Thanks, but I just bought a new one.
5 Do you want my old laptop?	e <input type="checkbox"/> Because I only just finished work.
6 Am I too late for dinner?	f <input type="checkbox"/> No. Come and sit down! We just started.
7 Can you lend me any money?	g <input type="checkbox"/> No, I only just started reading it.
8 Your hair's very nice!	h <input type="checkbox"/> I'm afraid she just went out.





## Reading

### 8 Simon Murray – three lives in one!

- 1  Read about Simon Murray. Answer the questions.
  - 1 How many careers has Simon had?  
What were they?
  - 2 Why did he join the French Foreign Legion?
  - 3 How old was he when he left the Foreign Legion?
  - 4 Where did his business career begin?
  - 5 Why is his wife famous?
  - 6 What did Simon do at 63?
  - 7 What does he say is his greatest achievement?
  - 8 What are his children trying to do?
- 2 Complete the sentences. Put the verb in parentheses into the correct tense.
  - 1 Simon and his wife lived (live) in Asia for 40 years.
  - 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in Asia now.
  - 3 Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (have) many interesting jobs in his life.
  - 4 In 1978 Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a book about the Foreign Legion.
  - 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) his business career in Hong Kong.
  - 6 He and Jennifer \_\_\_\_\_ (be) married for 43 years.
  - 7 Their children \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to stop them from having more adventures.
  - 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to stop.

## SIMON MURRAY —

**Author, businessman, adventurer – Simon Murray has been all of these in his life. Now in his seventies, he is looking for more adventures.**

### THE AUTHOR

Simon was born in 1940, in England. In the 1950s as a teenager, like many teenagers, he suffered a broken heart. Unlike most teenagers, he dropped out of school and went to join the French Foreign Legion – a special unit of the French Army that allows foreigners to join. He rose to the rank of Chief Corporal, before leaving in 1965 to go and live in Hong Kong.

In 1978 Murray published a memoir of his years in the French Foreign Legion, called *Legionnaire: An Englishman in the French Foreign Legion*. In 2002 the memoir was made into a movie called *Simon: An English Legionnaire*.

### THE BUSINESSMAN

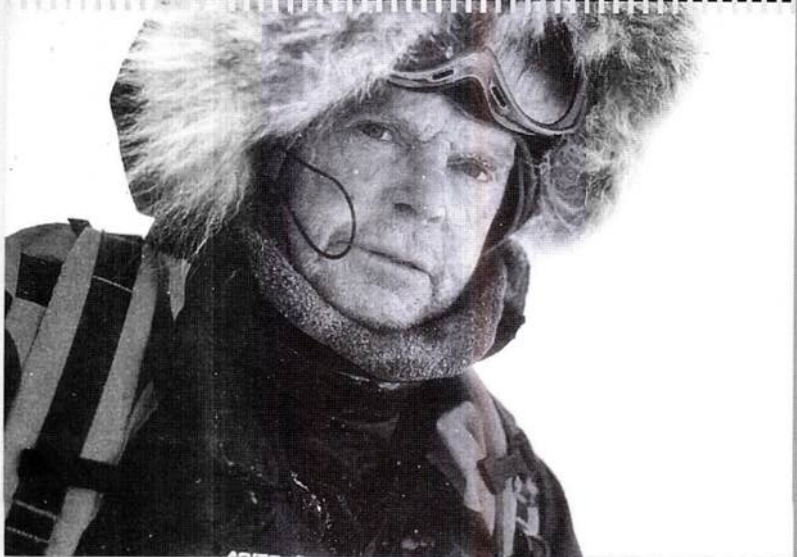
It was in Hong Kong that Simon began his career in business. He worked for or ran some of the world's most successful companies in Southeast Asia, including Jardine Matheson in the 1970s, Deutsche Bank in the 1990s, and the Vodafone Group PLC.

### THE ADVENTURER

In 2004, when he was in his sixties, Simon looked for a new challenge. His wife, Jennifer, was the first woman to fly a helicopter solo around the world, and so her suggestion for a challenge came as no surprise. At the age of 63, Simon became the oldest man to walk to the South Pole.

Simon lived in Asia for 40 years. Now he and Jennifer live back in England. They have been married for 43 years. Simon says that his marriage has been his longest and greatest achievement. These days their three children are trying to stop their parents from having more adventures, but the couple simply say, "We're not listening!"

# THREE LIVES IN ONE!



## Listening

### 9 An interview with Simon Murray

Listen to Simon giving an interview about his life. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The day always began at
  - ☒ a two o'clock.
  - b three o'clock.
  - c four o'clock.
- 2 When he was in the Legion he spent a lot of time
  - a riding camels.
  - b making phone calls.
  - c walking.
- 3 When he joined the Legion he was \_\_\_\_ years old.
  - a 16
  - b 18
  - c 19
- 4 When Simon was in the Legion there were \_\_\_\_ legionnaires.
  - a 5,000
  - b 8,000
  - c 25,000
- 5 Today the Legion has \_\_\_\_ nationalities.
  - a 52
  - b 156
  - c 500
- 6 Simon liked the movie of his book because it was
  - a an amazing success.
  - b about him.
  - c made in Hollywood.
- 7 Simon thinks that his life has been
  - a exciting.
  - b extraordinary.
  - c difficult.
- 8 The interview is mainly about
  - a his business interests.
  - b his time in the Legion.
  - c the South Pole.



# Vocabulary

## 10 get

1 Complete the sentences with a word in the box.

married better wet dressed bored ready

- 1 My mother was pretty sick, but she's getting better now.
- 2 I'm still in my pajamas. I haven't gotten \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- 3 Sam and I are engaged. We're getting \_\_\_\_\_ next spring.
- 4 I hate listening to conversations about politics. I get \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 On my way home yesterday, it rained and I got very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 "It's time to go!"  
"I'm still getting \_\_\_\_\_. Give me five minutes!"

2 Complete the sentences with *get* in the correct form.

- 1 Last night I left work at 7:00 and got home at 8:00.
- 2 How long does it take to \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport?
- 3 My plane leaves at 11:00 and \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris at 2:30.
- 4 Have a great vacation! Give me a call when you \_\_\_\_\_ back.
- 5 How many presents did you \_\_\_\_\_ for your birthday?

3 What does *get* mean in these sentences? Write *receive*, *buy*, *find*, *fetch*, or *catch*.

- 1 Where did you get those jeans?  
*get* buy
- 2 What did you get for your birthday?  
*get* \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I have no money, but I can't get a job!  
*get* \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Kelly's sick! Quick! Get a doctor!  
*get* \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 "Did you walk here?"  
"No, I got the bus."  
*get* \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 take

Complete the sentences with a word in the box.

easy place test time off photo break

- 1 The wedding took place in an old church.
- 2 I feel tired and thirsty. Let's take a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 "It's very hot in here."  
"Take \_\_\_\_\_ your sweater."
- 4 We took an English \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. I got 60%.
- 5 I took this \_\_\_\_\_ of my kids on vacation last year. Aren't they cute?
- 6 It takes a long \_\_\_\_\_ to build a business – years and years.
- 7 When I'm on vacation, I like to relax and take it \_\_\_\_\_.

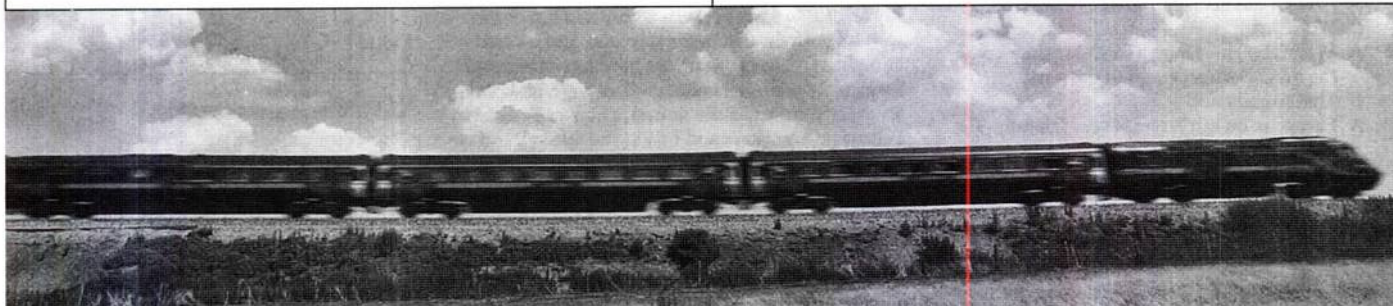


# Everyday English

## 12 Transportation and travel

 Match a sentence in **A** with its response in **B**.

A	B
1 Where does our plane leave from? 2 Can you tell me when to get off for the National Gallery? 3 How many bags are you checking in? 4 Passengers in rows 11–20 please board now. 5 Does the number 29 go to the History Museum? 6 A round-trip ticket to Osaka, please. 7 Can I get a one day pass? 8 Which track does it leave from?	a <input type="checkbox"/> That's us. We're in row 17. b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> They said Gate 17. Come on! c <input type="checkbox"/> Are you coming back today? d <input type="checkbox"/> No, you need the 36. e <input type="checkbox"/> Track 7. You need to go through the tunnel. f <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. You can use it to go anywhere. g <input type="checkbox"/> Just this one. h <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. It's four stops from here.



## Don't forget!

### 13 The or no article with places

Write *the* or — (nothing) before the places.

- 1 the United States
- 2 — Mexico
- 3 — South America
- 4 — United Kingdom
- 5 — Saudi Arabia
- 6 — European Union
- 7 — National Gallery
- 8 — Imperial Palace
- 9 — Mississippi River
- 10 — Asia
- 11 — Alps
- 12 — Mediterranean

### 14 Phrasal verbs

Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box.

turn on	get up	try on	turn off
take off	take care of	look for	come on

- 1 What time do you get up in the morning?
- 2 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the baby for a second?
- 3 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the TV? I want to watch the news.
- 4 Your clothes are wet. \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 It's time to go! \_\_\_\_\_!
- 6 I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ this sweater, please.
- 7 I can't find my keys anywhere. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- 8 It's time for bed. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the lights?



# Audio Scripts

## UNIT 1

### Exercise 8, part 2

- 1 A It's great to have my mom, Catherine, on the same street.  
B I'm sure it's great!
- 2 A Look at my beautiful little great-granddaughter!  
B Waaaaaaah!
- 3 A My wife and I have six children.  
B Wow!
- 4 A And all our six children live close to us.  
B Wonderful!
- 5 A When the Halls have a birthday they invite the neighbors, so we go to the party.  
B That sounds fun!
- 6 A Everyone on our street is very friendly. The Hall family is very nice.  
B That's really good.

## UNIT 2

### Exercise 7, part 3

- A Tell me about Angela.
- B Well, Angela Law is 36 years old, and she's married to Brian.
- A Does she have any children?
- B Oh, yes! She has a son, Toby.
- A How old is he?
- B He's uh ... 16, I think. Yes, he's 16.
- A And what does he do?
- B Well, he's a college student.
- A Oh, OK. Does he have a job?
- B Yeah. He has a part-time job. He works in a store. I think he earns about £30-35 a day.
- A What about Angela? What does she do?
- B Angela works as a chef in a French restaurant.
- A Really? Wow!
- B Yes, she earns a good salary.
- A How much?
- B She earns about £25,000 a year. The people she works with are really nice.
- A And what does Angela do in her free time?
- B I think she walks her dogs with her husband, Brian.
- A What about Toby? What does he do?
- B He's a teenager! He sleeps, goes to bed late, and listens to loud music.
- A Of course. Silly question.

## UNIT 3

### Exercise 6, parts 2-4

#### Marisa

I like summer best. Summer here in Brazil is from December to February. It's very hot – sometimes 40 degrees. I like summer because my cousins from Portugal often come to stay, and we go to the beach

a lot. They like sunbathing, but I don't. We all like water sports, and we go surfing and waterskiing. New Year's Day is a very special day for us. We call it "Ano Novo," and we always have a big party and barbecue on the beach. Then in February or March it's Carnival. That's a five-day party and no work. I love Carnival. It's a fantastic time.

#### Kalaya

I live in the north of Thailand. We have three seasons – a very hot season, a rainy season, and a season that is not so hot – it's cool. This is our winter. It's from November to February, and it's my favorite season because it's not too hot or too wet. It's pretty warm in the daytime, and it's cold at night. And in February we have lots of beautiful tropical flowers – all colors: red, orange, and pink. So every year we have a fantastic Flower Festival in February. My sisters and I go to the festival, and we sing and dance. I love it!

#### Noah

Our American neighbors always say, "You know when someone is from Canada because they think 40 degrees is just a little cold." We Canadians love our cold winters! The really cold months here are December to February, but it's often cold in spring and fall too. And spring, not winter, is my favorite season because it's the best time to go skiing and snowboarding. Sometimes my friends and I ski until the end of May and even June – isn't that amazing? Our summer is short but warm: June to late August or September. It's OK, but I prefer spring.

## UNIT 4

### Exercise 7, parts 1 and 2

#### Donna from Texas, US

I live with my son and my grandson. We live in a small town called Lockhart, near Austin in Texas. The house is very old and very big. We only live in part of it. There are six bedrooms, but we only use three of them. Most of the time we live in the kitchen – it's a big kitchen. We eat and watch TV in there. We don't use the living room very much – that's big too. My son, Billy, is a teacher. My grandson Tyler is only 9. He goes to school in town.

#### Kelly from Perth, Australia

I'm very excited because I have my own house for the first time. It's very new and modern. I have three bedrooms, a big living room and kitchen, and a small yard. I love it. I love cooking in my kitchen for my friends. It's in a part of Perth called Greenwood, not too far from downtown. I work in a bank right in downtown Perth, and I go to work by train. I live alone. Well, that's not quite true. I live with my cat, Ozzy. He's my best friend.

#### Nagendra and Anita from Delhi, India

We live in a small apartment with our daughters, Alisha, she's 13, and Shristi, she's 15. The apartment isn't in the center of Delhi. It's west of Delhi – 20 kms from my work and the children's school. It's old and simple. We have one bedroom, one living room, and a tiny kitchen. The television is in one corner of the living room, and the refrigerator is in the other corner. Our kitchen is too small for a refrigerator. We sit on the floor to watch TV and eat our evening meal. The girls sleep here too. My wife and I sleep in the bedroom.

## UNIT 5

### Exercise 6, parts 1 and 3

#### Kyle

I was born in Brooklyn, New York. Both my parents were born in New York, too. My dad was a taxi driver, and my mom cleaned houses. My first school was next to our house. That was good but, uh ... I think I was pretty smart. I could read and write when I was just five or six, but I wasn't good at sports. I couldn't play soccer like the other boys. I couldn't really kick a ball at all. I wasn't popular at school, so my childhood wasn't very happy. My next school was a really good one in downtown New York City, Stuyvesant High School, and after that Columbia University. Now I'm a journalist, and I love my work. My mom and dad still live on the same street. I often visit them, but when I see my old school I can still feel how unhappy I was there.

#### Olivia

I'm married. I have two children – a son and a daughter. I live in a town called Puebla, just south of Mexico City, but I wasn't born in Mexico. I was born in East Africa, in Tanzania. My mom and dad were teachers there at the time. My mom's English, but she was born in Tanzania because my grandfather worked there. My dad is American. He's from California, but after college he wanted to travel to Africa. My mom and dad were married there, and my brothers and I were born there. We were there until I was ten, and my brothers were eight and five. We were at the same school together. It wasn't in the town – it was in the bush – and it was a lot of fun. There were only two classes – one for the young children who were five and six, and the other was for six to eleven-year-old children. We couldn't play outside. It was too hot, and there were snakes. School finished at 1 o'clock every day, and our house was near the ocean, so we could all go swimming every afternoon. My childhood was very happy – all sunshine and swimming.

## UNIT 6

### Exercise 6, parts 1 and 2

J = Joe R = Robert

- J Grandpa, did you ever go to a pop concert?  
R Did I ever go to a pop concert? I went to the pop concert!  
J What do you mean?  
R I, Robert, your grandfather, was at the Beatles concert in August 1965 at Shea Stadium in New York City.  
J So, that was a good one?  
R That was the best concert ever!  
J OK, OK, tell me about it.  
R Well, it was kinda exciting and frightening too.  
J Why frightening?  
R There were so many fans there – over 55,000. And the noise! It was so noisy. Everyone was so excited. They screamed and shouted. There were over 2,000 police officers there. And when the Beatles finally appeared, the crowd went wild, uh ... they went crazy. They climbed over each other to get closer. It was amazing.  
J What songs did they play?  
R Well, the problem was that the screaming was so loud you couldn't hear the music. We couldn't hear the songs very well at all. They only played for 30 minutes. I think they played 12 songs, but I only heard a little of "Can't buy me love" and "Help!" Oh, and "Twist and Shout."  
J I know those songs.  
R Of course you do. You still hear them today. All the time.  
J So how much did you pay not to hear the Beatles?  
R Five dollars and seventy-five cents. I had one of the best seats.  
J Only five dollars and seventy-five cents! That's really cheap! Grandpa, you still have all your Beatles records, don't you?  
R Yup! I bought every one. I can't throw them away, but, of course, now I have the CDs too. You know, I remember buying my very first. It was "I wanna hold your hand" ... Oh, those were the days.

## UNIT 7

### Exercise 7, parts 1 and 2

1 Derek

My very favorite movie is *Jaws*. I saw it years ago, and I was so frightened I couldn't watch. I closed my eyes. I liked it because I like sharks, I really do, and I enjoy frightening movies. Also I loved the *Jaws* music – duh duh duh duh – I feel frightened hearing it now. I'm not sure who starred in the movie. I think it was Robert Shaw.

2 Mandy

I like a lot of movies, but I think *Pride and Prejudice* is one of my favorites. I loved the actor Keira Knightley in it. She was excellent. And I really loved the beautiful clothes they wore. You see, I know the book very well, and I loved it when I saw it on TV. I thought the movie would be terrible, but I liked it even more than on TV. It's just so romantic.

3 Frank

I love Westerns. I think it's because I played cowboys all the time when I was a boy. My favorite cowboy movie is *High Noon* with the fantastic Gary Cooper. I like it so much because it's a classic Western, and I really love the ending.

4 Nora

Oooh, *Gone with the Wind*. That's a great movie. It's long but the story's so interesting all the way through. I love it because I love Clark Gable. Vivien Leigh is beautiful too, but Clark is amazing. I saw it for the tenth time last year.

5 Sam

We have all three original *Star Wars* movies on DVD. I like them all, but my favorite is *Star Wars VI: Return of the Jedi*. The best thing about it is the battles and the love story between Han Solo and Princess Leia. I don't know all the stars in it, but I know Carrie Fisher was Princess Leia. She was great.

6 Emily

My mom's favorite movie is *Breakfast at Tiffany's*. I didn't know it before, but I watched it with her on DVD last weekend, and now it's my favorite movie too. I think I like it because it's in New York. We had a vacation there last year, and I thought it was an amazing city. Also, I think Audrey Hepburn is so beautiful, and I love the ending in the rain – so romantic.

## UNIT 8

### Exercise 8, parts 1 and 2

S = Server M = Mike J = Jenny

Part One

- S Good evening.  
M Hello. Can we have a table for two, please?  
S Did you make a reservation?  
M No, we didn't.  
S Well ... yes, we have a table. Over here, please.  
J Thank you very much.  
M Jenny, would you like to sit there?  
J Yes, that's fine.

Part Two

- S What would you like to drink?  
J I'd like a soda, please.  
S And you?  
M I'll have the same, please.  
S So two sodas. Are you ready to order?  
M Yes, I think so. Jenny, what would you like?  
J What's the soup of the day?  
S It's tomato soup.  
J OK. Then can I have the vegetable tart, please?  
S And your main course?  
J I'd like the salmon, with a salad.  
S Very good. And you, sir?  
M I'd like the shrimp cocktail to start.  
S And for your main course?  
M I'd like the steak, please.  
S How would you like it cooked? Rare, medium, or well-done?  
M Medium. With some French fries, please.  
S Certainly. And do you want tap or bottled water?  
J Bottled, please, for me.  
M And me too, please.

Part Three

- S How was your meal?  
J Very good, thank you. My salmon was delicious.  
S Would you like to see the dessert menu?  
M No, thanks. Could we have the check, please?  
S Of course.  
M Is service included?  
S No, it isn't.

Part Four

- M It was a great meal. Thank you very much.  
S Thank you. Goodbye!  
J Bye! See you again soon!

## UNIT 9

### Exercise 9, parts 1 and 2

I = Interviewer B = Ben

- I Ben, you lived and worked in Dubai for five years. Tell me something about the place. Did you like it?  
B Yes, I did. It was a very exciting place to work and very multicultural. There are people from all over the world who live and work together very happily. It's a great place in many ways.  
I Why is it so great?  
B Well, not many years ago it was just a small fishing village, and now, just a few years later, there are huge modern buildings everywhere. There are so many shopping malls, sports stadiums, offices, hotels ... It's incredible.  
I How did you find the people?  
B Very friendly. Everyone was there to do business, and we were guests in the country, and they made us feel very welcome.  
I So people there work very hard. What about entertainment? Was there a lot to do in your free time?  
B There are a lot of things to do. All the water sports – swimming, windsurfing – and sports centers, where you can play tennis and squash. You can even go skiing there!  
I Yes, I understand that there's a ski center with real snow!  
B That's right! It can be 100° Fahrenheit outside, but you can ski on snow! There are a lot of things to do in the evening – dancing, listening to music ...  
I What about restaurants? I suppose there are a lot.  
B There's every kind of restaurant you can imagine – from high end international ones in the big hotels to Indian, Chinese, Thai, traditional Arab ... everything.  
I Did you find the weather OK? I mean, it's really hot.  
B Yeah, it's a lot hotter than Boston! In the summer months of June to August it's really hot, but for eight months a year the climate is perfect, and it doesn't really rain at all.  
I You were there with your family. Did they enjoy it?  
B Very much. My two children were born there. We had a much better standard of living than in Boston. Houses were cheaper and much bigger. My kids loved having a swimming pool!  
I I'm sure they did! What did you miss while you were there?  
B Well, three things really. The biggest thing we missed was family and seeing family and friends on weekends. Another thing was the seasons. In Boston we have four seasons – different seasons. Winter is different from spring, summer is different from fall – but in Dubai it's always hot or very hot. And the third thing is the walks in the country around Boston – the green fields and woods are so beautiful. Sand and desert just isn't the same as the country around Boston!

### Exercise 11

Walk along Bridge Street, past the woods, and over the bridge. Turn left at the apartment building. Go past the gas station, and turn right. Go along the road, and turn left at the traffic lights. Go past the shopping mall and the parking lot, go up the hill, and it's on the right.



## UNIT 10

### Exercise 8, parts 1 and 2

#### 1 Jason

I'm a journalist, and I like Twitter because it's the fastest way to spread news and information. It's immediate! I love hearing people responding so immediately to world events. We can discuss the news in real time, while it is happening, before it is on TV or in the newspapers. I think Twitter's important because often when a story begins there it becomes the most important news story of the day.

#### 2 Mary

I'm a librarian, and I like Twitter because I can tweet about topics that interest me, and I can find other people with similar interests. For example, I'm a vegetarian, and I heard the Beatle, Paul McCartney, is a vegetarian like me. I heard him talking about his idea for "Meat-free Monday." He wants everybody to stop eating meat just on Mondays, which I think is a great idea. There were so many tweets about it. Most thought it was a good idea – more healthy for people and the planet – but then there were farmers who were really angry about it. Anyway, it was a really good discussion.

#### 3 Ken

I'm a history teacher, and recently we had a conference for history teachers, and I advertised it on Twitter. I'm sure that's why so many teachers came. But before the conference I "met" and discussed things on Twitter with a lot of them. I knew their names but not what they looked like, "Oh, so you're Jane, uh, or Ted or John! Really nice to meet you finally!" It was great to meet other tweeters at the conference and put faces to names. We already knew each other's problems and could continue the discussion face to face. I think it helped a lot, and we still keep in touch by email, and also on Twitter, of course.

#### 4 Donna

I'm a marketing director, and Twitter gives me the chance to talk to people from all over the world, both formally and informally. Sometimes I tweet people who are in the same line of business as me, and it's exciting because I'm learning about different countries and cultures. It's great! I'm making friends with strangers, and the conversations are both serious and not-so-serious. I like to think that one day I'll meet some of the people I talk to. Maybe some will become my friends.

## UNIT 11

### Exercise 7, parts 1 and 2

S = Sally N = Noburu

- S So ... you're going to visit Graceland! You're so lucky!  
N Yes, I know. We're very excited.  
S Where are you going to stay? In downtown Memphis?  
N No, we're going to stay in a hotel near Graceland!  
S Wow! Really?  
N Yes, it's called Heartbreak Hotel.  
S Of course! Like the song! And what happens on the Graceland tour? What do you do first?

- N Well, first we're going to have our photo taken in front of the famous Music Gates, and then we go into the house.  
S Uh-huh. Then what?  
N A guide is going to tell us the history of the house while we're in the entrance hall, and then we're going to see Elvis's living room and his music room.  
S And what's in the music room?  
N There's a television and a piano. We're going to see the piano that Elvis played himself!  
S Amazing! And can you go everywhere? Upstairs and downstairs? Are you going to see his bedroom?  
N No. Upstairs is private, but we are going to see his basement after the music room, where there are three televisions! He liked to watch three TVs all at the same time.  
S Really! That's strange!  
N Next we go to a room where we're going to see all his gold records and a lot of the clothes he wore when he was performing. Then there's another museum, where we're going to see his collection of cars.  
S Wow! How many did he have?  
N Oh, a lot. He loved cars. And there are also two of his planes!  
S His planes! This museum is enormous!  
N Yes, it is. And finally, we're going to see his grave, where he's buried.  
S Oh! How sad!  
N Yes, it is. Then in the evening we're going to watch a video of one of his concerts, and we're going to eat in the Rockabilly's Diner and have his favorite meal, which was a cheeseburger and fries, and a peanut butter and banana sandwich.  
S Well, that sounds like quite a day! You're going to have a good time.  
N Yes, you're right. We really are going to enjoy it.

### Exercise 9, parts 1 and 2

L = Lara T = Tim

- L Tim, it's a beautiful sunny day. What should we do today?  
T Why don't we go to the beach again? I'd like to go swimming.  
L But we went to the beach yesterday and the swimming pool the day before. Let's do something different today!  
T What are you thinking of?  
L Well, we could go into town. Why don't we catch a bus after breakfast? We can have a look at downtown, and I'd like to look at some stores.  
T Oh, no! Not shopping!  
L I just want to buy some postcards and some souvenirs, that's all. It won't take long. I promise.  
T Well, OK. Then, after that, we can go to the old part of town and find a restaurant for lunch. What do you think?  
L That sounds great!  
T And then in the afternoon we can go to the beach! And I can go swimming!  
L Perfect! Let's go and have some breakfast!

## UNIT 12

### Exercise 9

I = Interviewer S = Simon

- I Simon, you've had a very successful life.  
S Yes, I've been very lucky.  
I Now, I know you were in the French Foreign Legion from 1960 to 1965. How did someone born in England end up joining the French Foreign Legion?  
S Well, there was a girl I liked, and she liked me, but not enough, and I was really upset. Then I read about the French Foreign Legion, and a week later I signed up for it.  
I Clearly, you are someone who likes a challenge. What was your day-to-day life like as a legionnaire?  
S I think we have this romantic idea that it's all riding camels across the desert, but it was nothing like that. The training was very difficult. I was the only Englishman. There were no telephones. I didn't make a phone call for over four years. The day always began at 2 o'clock in the morning, and often we began the day marching for about 15 miles, sometimes 25 miles. Every night you slept somewhere different. Sometimes we were walking six days in the mountains.  
I You were very young at the time, weren't you?  
S Yes, I was only 19 years old, but it's amazing what you can do when you have no choice.  
I Did you make any friends?  
S Not really. There were so many of us. In my day there were 25,000 legionnaires with 52 nationalities. Today the Legion is 8,000 with 156 nationalities. They have 197,000 applications every year. They interview 5,000, and they take only 500. It's pretty difficult to join.  
I You wrote a book about your time in the legion, which was made into a movie called *Simon: An English Legionnaire*. Did the movie get it right? How close was it to how you remember it?  
S I think the book got it right. I think the movie was a little "Hollywood" at the end. But it's OK ... I liked it because it's about me!  
I Since leaving the Legion you've had amazing success as a businessman. You've worked for some of the world's most successful companies, such as Deutsche Bank in its Asia Pacific Division, and now you are a director of Vodafone PLC. And you've walked to the South Pole. These are extraordinary achievements.  
S Are they extraordinary? I think my life's been different but not extraordinary. I don't think everybody does things my way, but I've enjoyed it. It's been very exciting.

# Irregular Verbs

Base form	Simple Past	Past participle	Base form	Simple Past	Past participle
be	was/were	been	hold	held	held
become	became	become	hurt	hurt	hurt
begin	began	begun	know	knew	known
bite	bite	bitten	leave	left	left
break	broke	broken	lie	lay	lain
bring	brought	brought	lose	lost	lost
buy	bought	bought	make	made	made
can	could	been able	meet	met	met
catch	caught	caught	pay	paid	paid
choose	chose	chosen	put	put	put
come	came	come	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
cost	cost	cost	ride	rode	ridden
cut	cut	cut	ring	rang	rung
do	did	done	run	ran	run
drink	drank	drunk	say	said	said
drive	drove	driven	see	saw	seen
eat	ate	eaten	sell	sold	sold
fall	fell	fallen	send	sent	sent
feed	fed	fed	sing	sang	sung
feel	felt	felt	sit	sat	sat
fight	fought	fought	sleep	slept	slept
find	found	found	speak	spoke	spoken
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	swim	swam	swum
forgive	forgave	forgiven	take	took	taken
get	got	gotten	teach	taught	taught
give	gave	given	tell	told	told
go	went	been/gone	think	thought	thought
grow	grew	grown	understand	understood	understood
have	had	had	wear	wore	worn
hear	heard	heard	win	won	won
hide	hid	hidden	write	wrote	written
hit	hit	hit			

## Phonetic Symbols

Consonants					
1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/	9	/s/ as in son /sʌn/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/	10	/z/ as in zoo /zu/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti/	11	/l/ as in live /lɪv/
4	/d/	as in	do /du/	12	/m/ as in my /maɪ/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/	13	/n/ as in nine /naɪn/
6	/g/	as in	go /goʊ/	14	/h/ as in happy /'hæpi/
7	/f/	as in	five /faɪv/	15	/r/ as in red /red/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/	16	/j/ as in yes /yes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/		
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/		
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/		
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi/		
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'teləvɪʒn/		
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/		
23	/dʒ/	as in	Japan /dʒə'pæn/		
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/		

Vowels					
25	/i/	as in	see /si/	32	/u/ as in you /yu/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/	33	/ʌ/ as in sun /sʌn/
27	/e/	as in	ten /ten/	34	/ə/ as in about /ə'baʊt/
28	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/	35	/eɪ/ as in name /neɪm/
29	/ɑ/	as in	father /'fɑðə/	36	/aɪ/ as in my /maɪ/
30	/ɔ/	as in	saw /sɔ/	37	/ɔɪ/ as in boy /bɔɪ/
31	/ʊ/	as in	book /bʊk/	38	/aʊ/ as in how /haʊ/
39	/oʊ/	as in	go /goʊ/		
40	/ə/	as in	bird /bɜrd/		
41	/ɪr/	as in	near /nɪr/		
42	/er/	as in	hair /her/		
43	/ɑr/	as in	car /kɑr/		
44	/ɔr/	as in	more /mɔr/		
45	/ʊr/	as in	tour /tʊr/		



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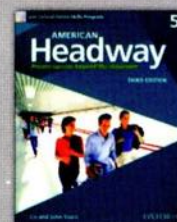
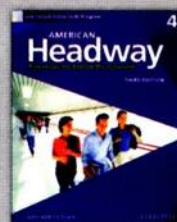
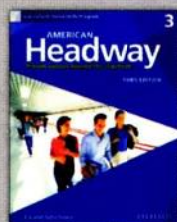
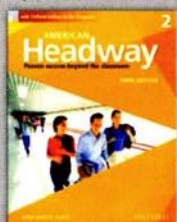
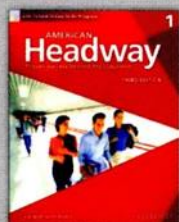
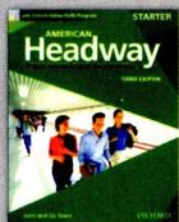
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CEF  
B1  
A2  
A1

