

e l e m e n t a r y

THOMSON

To the student

w o r k b o o k Innovations

a course in natural English

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Before you begin

Here is some of the language you will need to understand to do the exercises in this book.

Translate the underlined words into your language. Ask your teacher for help if you need to.

1. Where is the main stress in this word?

.....

2. This word has one syllable.

.....

3. Match the questions with the answers.

.....

4. Use the words in the box.

.....

5. Cover the conversation and try to remember it.

.....

6. Translate the words in brackets.

.....

7. Put the words in order.

.....

8. 'Write' is a verb.

.....

9. 'Beautiful' is an adjective.

.....

10. 'Plane' is a noun.

.....

11. 'Quickly' is an adverb.

.....

12. 'Catch the bus' is a collocation.

.....

13. 'Ate' is the past tense of 'eat'.

.....

14. Underline the whole expression.

.....

1 What's your name?

1 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box. The first one has been done for you.

do doing	don't how	in visiting	where with
-------------	--------------	----------------	---------------

- H: Hello!
- B: Hi, how are you?
- H: Fine. And you?
- B: OK. So what're you doing here?
- H: I'm (1) *doing* some shopping.
- B: Yes, we are too. (2) you know my sister Leanne?
- H: No, I (3) think so. Hiya, I'm Hiro.
- B: Hiro works (4) me.
- L: Oh really? Well, it's nice to meet you. (5) are you from, Hiro?
- H: Japan. I'm sorry, (6) do you say your name?
- L: Leanne.
- H: Oh, OK. Leanne. So Leanne, do you live here?
- L: No, I'm just (7) Brenda for the weekend. I live (8) Hull.

Cover the conversation above. Complete each expression with **ONE** word.

- So, what you doing here?
- Hiya, I Hiro.
- I don't think
- How do you your name?
- I'm just visiting Brenda for the

Language note: *hello*

People usually say *hello* when they meet someone. They sometimes say *Hi*, *Hiya* or *All right* instead of *Hello*.

- A: All right!
- B: Oh, hi. How are you?
- A: Fine, thanks. And you?
- B: Oh, I'm OK.
- A: This is my friend, James.
- B: Hiya.
- C: Hi. Nice to meet you.

2 Pronunciation: countries

Say these countries. Think about the stress and number of syllables. Put the countries into four groups.

Australia	Colombia	Nigeria	Austria
Iran	Russia	Brazil	Japan
Thailand	Canada	Mexico	Sweden

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
● ●	● ●	● ● ●	● ● ● ●
<i>Belgium</i>	<i>Iran</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>South Africa</i>
.....
.....
.....

3 How do you two know each other?

Complete the answers to the question above with the words in the box.

live	play	share	study	work
------	------	-------	-------	------

- He's my flatmate. We a flat together.
- She's a classmate. We English together.
- He's a colleague. We together.
- She's my neighbour. We next door to each other.
- We football together every Sunday.

Now complete these answers with the words in the box.

boss	company	friend	neighbour	university
------	---------	--------	-----------	------------

- She's an old We went to school together.
- She's my She lives in the flat next to me.
- She's my I work for her.
- We went to the same We both studied Economics.
- He's a colleague. We work for the same

4 Possessive s

The people in these conversations are talking about photographs. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets and an apostrophe (') or apostrophe s (’s). The first two have been done for you.

1. A: Who're these two girls in this photo?
B: They're *my brothers'* girlfriends. (my brothers)
2. A: Is that your dog?
B: No, it's *my sister's*. (my sister)
3. These are friends. They're really nice. (my parents)
4. A: That's a nice car! Is it yours?
B: No, it's (my parents)
5. This man here is doctor! (my gran)
6. This is house. It's near Liverpool. (my grandparents)
7. A: Who's this? Is this your sister?
B: No! It's new girlfriend! (my dad)
8. It's funny because real name is Kevin, but everybody calls him 'Egg!' (my brother)

5 Always / never

Put the words in the box in order. The first one has been done for you.

always	never	sometimes
hardly ever	often	usually

- 100% *always*
-
-
-
-
-
-
- 0%

Put the words in brackets in the correct place in each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

- often*
1. We ▲ speak on the phone. (often)
 2. Most people call me Kat, not Katherine. (usually)
 3. We meet for a coffee. (sometimes)
 4. We do the cooking together. (often)
 5. My wife does the cleaning. (always)
 6. My husband calls me 'baby'. (sometimes)
 7. I kiss people the first time I meet them. (never)
 8. I hug my dad when I see him. (usually)

6 Numbers

Write the numbers. The first one has been done for you.

- a. one *1*
- b. five
- c. twelve
- d. twenty-six
- e. eighty-four
- f. a hundred and eleven
- g. two thousand five hundred
- h. thirty thousand
- i. eight hundred and twenty thousand
- j. nine million

Write these numbers in words.

- k. 6
- l. 77
- m. 101
- n. 750
- o. 3,500
- p. 10,000
- q. 150,000
- r. 6,000,000
- s. 210,000,000
- t. 1,000,000,000

7 Be

Look at these short forms.

am = 'm are = 're is = 's

Complete the conversations with the short forms.

1. A: So what do you two do?
B: I a doctor and my wife a dentist!
2. A: How are you?
B: I OK, thanks.
3. A: Excuse me, are you Mrs. Kanako?
B: Yes, but Kanako my first name, not my surname. My surname Oda.
4. A: Do you want a sandwich?
B: No, thanks. I not hungry.
5. A: Where Karen? She not in her office.
B: No, she not here today. She ill.
6. A: Who this in the photo here?
B: That my uncle – my dad's brother.

8 Collocations

Match the verbs with the nouns they collate (go) with.

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 1. live | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. go | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. see | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. work | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. do | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a. my grandparents a lot
 b. in a bank
 c. some shopping
 d. with my mum and dad
 e. to her house for dinner a lot

We often put two nouns together to make a new idea.

Now match these words to make two-word nouns.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 6. telephone | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. capital | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. middle | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. city | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. e-mail | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- f. city
 g. centre
 h. address
 i. name
 j. number

Cover the collocations above. Complete each sentence with ONE word.

11. A: Do you have Chris's number?
 B: Yes, it's 449 3038.
12. I want to some shopping later in town.
13. I still with my mum and dad.
14. A: What's your e-mail ?
 B: kevinilbane@hotmail.com. What's yours?
15. It's a nice house. It's near the city
16. I don't my brother very often. He works a lot!
17. She's really nice. I sometimes to her house for a coffee.
18. A: Is Edinburgh the city or is it Glasgow?
 B: Edinburgh.
19. A: Do you have a name?
 B: No, it's just Lisa Jones.
20. I in a shoe shop every Saturday. It's OK.

9 Common questions

Complete the conversation with the questions in the box.

do you have a middle name?	where are you from?
what's your name?	where do you live?
what's your surname?	when were you born?
what's your telephone number?	

- A: OK. I need to ask you some questions so we can fill this form in.
- B: OK. No problem.
- A: Right, (1)
- B: David.
- A: And (2)
- B: Benn – that's b-e-double n.
- A: OK. I've got it. And (3)
- B: Yes, it's Michael.
- A: OK, and (4)
- B: Canada. I'm Canadian.
- A: Oh, OK. Right. And (5)
- B: In London. My address is 33 Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1.
- A: And (6)
- B: It's 020 7471 6666.
- A: OK, nearly finished. One more question – (7)
- B: 1969, 4th January.
- A: OK. Great. That's everything. Thanks.

10 Writing: filling in forms

Complete the form for the person in Exercise 9. The first answer has been done for you.

Surname: Benn

First name:

Middle name(s):

Gender:

Nationality:

Date of Birth:

Address:

.....

.....

2 Where are you from?

1 Where are you from?

Put the sentences in order and make conversations. The first one has been done for you.

Conversation 1

- Spain.
- Zaragoza, in the north-east.
- Where are you from, Natalia?
- Oh really? Whereabouts?

1. c 2. 3. 4.

Conversation 2

- Kuala Lumpur – the capital city.
- Where are you from?
- Malaysia.
- Oh really? Whereabouts?

1. 2. 3. 4.

Conversation 3

- Oh really? Whereabouts?
- Oh, OK. Is it far from the capital?
- So where are you from, Helena?
- Pisek. It's a small town in the south.
- No, not really. It's about an hour by train.
- The Czech Republic.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Conversation 4

- Germany.
- So where are you from, Thorsten?
- Oh right. Is it far from Berlin?
- You probably don't know it. It's called Hildesheim. It's a small town in the north-west.
- Oh really? Whereabouts?
- Yes, quite. It's about three or four hours by car.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Cover the conversations above. Write two similar conversations of your own. Use places you know.

2 Whereabouts?

Which places on the map do these sentences describe?



- It's in the north of Scotland.
- It's in the south of Wales.
- It's in the north-east of Wales.
- It's in the north-west of England.
- It's in the south-east of England.
- It's in the west of Scotland.

3 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

are	far	really	what
by	in	that's	whereabouts

- J: So where (1) you from, Artur?
 A: Poland.
 J: Oh really? (2) ?
 A: I'm from Warsaw, the capital. (3) about you? Where are you from?
 J: I'm from London, actually.
 A: Oh really? Whereabouts?
 J: Bow. (4) east London.
 A: Oh wow! Is it (5) from here?
 J: No, not (6) It's twenty minutes (7) underground and maybe half an hour by bus.
 A: Oh, (8) great.

4 Talking about time (1)

Write the periods of time in minutes.
The first one has been done for you.

1. a quarter of an hour 15 minutes
2. half an hour
3. three quarters of an hour
4. an hour and a quarter
5. an hour and a half
6. an hour and three quarters
7. two and a quarter hours
8. two and a half hours

Cover the periods of time above.
Write these periods of time in words.

9. 25 mins
10. 1 hr 25 mins
11. 1 hr 45 mins
12. 3 hrs 30 mins
13. 4 hrs 30 mins
14. 5 hrs 15 mins

5 Talking about time (2)

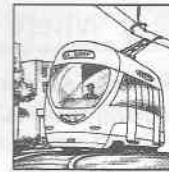
Match the periods of time with the words that have the same meanings.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. sixty seconds | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. seven days | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Saturday and Sunday | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. two weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. twelve months | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. a hundred years | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a. fortnight
 - b. a week
 - c. a century
 - d. a minute
 - e. a weekend
 - f. a year

6 Is it far from here?

Look at the pictures. Complete the answers to the questions with the ways of travelling.
The first one has been done for you.

1. No, not really.
It's about twenty minutes
by tram



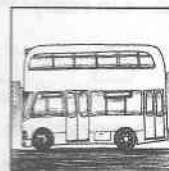
2. No, not really. It's about fifteen minutes



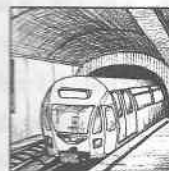
3. No, not really. It's about three quarters of an hour



4. No, not really. It's about quarter of an hour



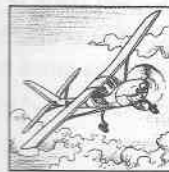
5. No, not really. It's about forty minutes



6. Yes. It's about an hour



7. Yes. It's about three and a half hours



8. No, not really. It's about half an hour



7 Pronunciation: nationalities and countries

Complete the sentences with countries. The first one has been done for you.

1. He's Brazilian. He's from Brazil.....
2. I'm Scottish. I'm from
3. They're Greek. They're from
4. He's German. He's from
5. She's Thai. She's from
6. She's Indonesian. She's from
7. He's Swiss. He's from
8. He's Welsh. He's from
9. She's Dutch. She's from
10. He's Peruvian. He's from
11. I'm Iraqi. I'm from
12. They're Iranian. They're from

Underline where you think the stressed sounds are in the nationalities and countries above. Compare your ideas with the answers.

8 Describing places

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. It's a very crowded | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. It's a nice place | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. It has good public | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. There's a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a. transport. | |
| b. to do there. | |
| c. city. | |
| d. to live. | |

Now match these sentence beginnings with the endings.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. It's quite far | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. It takes a long time | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. It's in | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. It's by | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. to get there. | |
| f. the mountains. | |
| g. from the capital. | |
| h. the sea. | |

9 Useful questions

Put the words in order and make questions. The first one has been done for you.

1. you / Where / from / are
Where are you from..... ?
2. live / Is / nice / a / place / it / to
..... ?
3. place / it / big / Is / a
..... ?
4. population / is / the / What
..... ?
5. far / capital / it / Is / the / from
..... ?
6. far / sea / it / Is / the / from
..... ?

10 Key word for writing: *and*

We use *and* to join words and phrases. For example:

My parents live in Portsmouth. My sister lives near them.
= My parents live in Portsmouth and my sister lives near them.

I've got two brothers. I've got one sister.
= I've got two brothers and one sister.

When we join more than two words or phrases, we only use *and* between the last two. For example:

I speak Spanish. I speak Catalan. I speak French. I speak English. = I speak Spanish, Catalan, French and English.

I like going swimming. I like watching films. I like playing the piano. = I like going swimming, watching films and playing the piano.

Join these sentences with *and*.

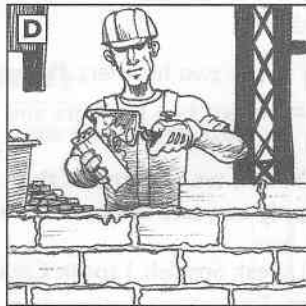
1. My brother lives in Berlin. My sister lives in Potsdam.
.....
2. I play basketball. I play baseball.
.....
3. Jakarta's really crowded. It's really polluted.
.....
4. I like reading. I like learning languages. I like computers.
.....
5. I live with my mum and dad. I live with my brother. I live with my uncle. I live with my grandmother.
.....

3 What do you do?

1 What do you do?

Match the jobs with the pictures.

1. I'm an architect.
2. I'm a photographer.
3. I'm a chef.
4. My wife's a dentist.
5. My dad's a builder.
6. My sister's a secretary.



Now match the follow-up comments with the jobs.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

- g. I work for a newspaper.
- h. She works for a big firm in the capital.
- i. She works in a clinic near our house.
- j. I design all kinds of buildings.
- k. I work in an Italian restaurant in the centre of town.
- l. He works for himself.

2 Where do you work?

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

accounting firm	import-export company
bookshop	law firm
clinic	restaurant
government department	secondary school

1. I'm a doctor. I work in a in my town.
2. I'm a teacher. I work in a in Hackney.
3. I'm a shop assistant. I work in a in town.
4. I'm a civil servant. I work in a
5. I'm a waitress. I work in a in a big hotel.
6. I'm a businessman. I work for an
7. I'm a lawyer. I work for a small
8. I'm an accountant. I work for a big

3 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

do	hours	very	where
enjoy	money	what	work

- T: (1) do you do?
 L: I'm a doctor.
 T: Oh right. (2) do you work?
 L: In a clinic in a small town in the north of the country.
 T: And do you (3) it?
 L: Yes. I (4) long hours and it's quite difficult sometimes, but I like helping people. The (5) is good too. What do you do?
 T: I'm a teacher.
 L: Oh right. Where do you do that?
 T: In a primary school in Bournemouth – in the south of England.
 L: And do you enjoy it?
 T: It's OK. The money isn't (6) good and I work really long (7) I like working with children, but sometimes I (8) a lot of paperwork too. That's really boring.

4 Talking about money

Write the amounts of money. The first one has been done for you.

- ten pounds an hour £10 / hour
- four pounds eighty-five an hour
- four hundred and thirty pounds a week
- one thousand five hundred dollars a month
- twenty-five thousand pounds a year
- two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars a year

Cover the amounts above. Write these amounts of money in words.

- £3.65 / hour
- £35 / hour
- \$100,000 / week
- £975 / month
- £48,000 / year
- £500,000 / year

5 Useful questions

Complete these questions with *is it*, *are you* or *do you*.

- a good place to work?
- want to go for a coffee?
- Where from?
- a big firm?
- want to come with me?
- What doing here?
- far from where you live?
- Hi. How ?
- How say her name?
- speak any other languages?
- know my colleague, Mr. Barnes?
- have a business card?

6 Work

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. My dad's a businessman. He works for | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I'm a teacher. I really enjoy it. I love working with | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. My brother works in | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I want to start my own business and work for | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I'm a student, but I work | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. She's a doctor. She works | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a. really long hours!
b. myself.
c. part-time in a restaurant.
d. kids.
e. Microsoft.
f. a government department. He's a civil servant.

Cover the sentences above. Complete these sentences with *in*, *for* or *with*.

- I really enjoy working children.
- I work myself. It's great!
- He works computers.
- She's a photographer, so she works lots of different places.
- I work a big oil company.
- I work the city centre.

7 Pronunciation: stressed sounds

Underline where you think the stressed sounds are in these words.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. department | 11. photographer |
| 2. university | 12. architect |
| 3. company | 13. dentist |
| 4. paperwork | 14. secretary |
| 5. computers | 15. newspaper |
| 6. accountant | 16. buildings |
| 7. housewife | 17. government |
| 8. interesting | 18. restaurant |
| 9. part-time | 19. businessman |
| 10. medicine | 20. colleague |

8 More questions

Choose the correct form.

1. Where *does / do* your brother work?
2. *Do / Does* your dad speak any English?
3. Where *do / does* your grandparents live?
4. Where *is / are* your parents from?
5. What *does / is* your flatmate's name?
6. *Do / Does* your parents live near you?
7. How *is / are* your sister? *Is / Are* she OK?
8. How *is / are* your mum and dad?

9 Collocations

Match the verbs with the nouns.

1. study
2. earn
3. take
4. make
5. do
6. look after

- a. breakfast for the kids
- b. £40,000 a year
- c. the washing
- d. economics
- e. the kids
- f. the kids to school

Cover the collocations above. Complete the sentences with **ONE** word.

7. My husband usually does the cleaning and I the dinner.
8. I want a good job in a bank so I can lots of money!
9. I'm really busy. I need to my daughter to school in a minute.
10. I want to history at university.
11. I work part-time, so sometimes I ask my mum to my kids.
12. My wife usually does the washing and the shopping and I the cooking.

10 Writing: pen pals

Complete this internet advert with the words in the box.

first	full	part-time	student
foreign	meeting	playing	usually

Hi,
 My name's Maja. Well, that's my (1) name. My (2) name is Maja Opara, but most people (3) just call me Maja. I'm from Slovenia in the south of Europe – it's next to Italy – and I want to write to someone in a (4) country. I think it's a good way to practise my English.

I live in the capital city, Ljubljana. I'm a (5) at the University of Ljubljana. I'm studying tourism. I want to work with tourists – maybe in a hotel. I work (6) in a shop. I enjoy it because I like (7) people and the money's OK.

I like swimming, (8) tennis and I read a lot too. I live with my parents and my three brothers. It's OK. I want to have my own apartment, but my mum and dad say I'm too young – I'm 19.

Anyway, if you want to write to someone from Slovenia, try me! Tell me all about yourself.

Maja

Now write a reply to Maja. Tell her about:

- where you live.
- who you live with.
- what you do.

Try to use some of these expressions.

- My full name is, but most people usually call me I'm from and I live in
- I live with / I live on my own.
- I like, and

4 What're you doing tonight?

1 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

about	don't	have	restaurants	stay
doing	going	much	round	with

- K: What are you (1) tonight?
 N: I'm (2) to go for a meal in the town.
 K: Are there any good (3) ?
 N: I (4) know. I'm just going to walk
 (5) the town and see what there is.
 What (6) you?
 K: Oh I don't know. Nothing (7) I think I'm
 just going to (8) here and read my book.
 N: Do you want to come (9) me? I'm going
 on my own.
 K: Thanks, but I don't (10) much money.
 I'm going to eat here at the hostel.

2 Collocations

Complete the lists with the words in the box.

a DVD	a rest	bed early	at the hotel
a meal	basketball	dancing	the paper

- go for a coffee / a walk /
- go to the cinema / the park /
- go home / shopping /
- play football / the piano /
- watch TV / the Olympics on TV /
- read my notes from class /
my book /
- stay at home / here /
- have something to eat /
a shower /

3 What are you doing later?

Complete the conversations with ONE word from Exercise 2 in each space. The first one has been done for you.

- A: What are you doing later?
 B: I'm just going to*stay*..... at home and watch TV.
- A: What are you doing this afternoon?
 B: Nothing much. I'm just going to sit around and my book.
- A: What are you doing tomorrow?
 B: I'm going to go for a by the river with some friends.
- A: What are you doing at the weekend?
 B: I'm going to to Oxford with my boyfriend.
- A: What are you doing on Friday?
 B: I'm going to go a meal with my parents and then I'm going to meet some friends and dancing.
- A: What are you doing now?
 B: Nothing much. I'm just going to go back to the hotel and a rest. I'm going to go out tonight.
- A: What are you doing tonight?
 B: I think I'm going to go the cinema. What about you?
- A: What are you doing after the class?
 B: I'm just going to home and my notes from class. What about you?

Now write similar conversations using the notes below.

- A: later?
 B: go for a meal / my wife
- A: tonight?
 B: stay at home / bed early / tired / you?
- A: weekend?
 B: Rome / boyfriend / stay for three nights
- A: now?
 B: much / just / go home / have something to eat / you?

4 Be

Complete the questions with 's or are.

1. What you doing later?
2. What Danny doing later?
3. What everyone else doing later?
4. What you all doing later?
5. What the others doing later?

Complete the sentences with 'm, 're, or 's.

6. I going to a concert.
7. I think he going to come to the cinema with us.
8. I think they going to go out for a drink.
9. We still not sure. I want to go out, but nobody else wants to.
10. They going to go shopping.

5 Days and months

Write the days in full. The first one has been done for you.

1. Mon Monday
2. Tues
3. Wed
4. Thurs
5. Fri
6. Sat
7. Sun

Write the months in full.

1. Jan
2. Feb
3. Mar
4. Apr
5. May
6. Jun
7. Jul
8. Aug
9. Sept
10. Oct
11. Nov
12. Dec

6 I don't know

Translate the negative sentences into your language. They are all in the present simple tense.

- a. I don't know.
- b. I don't remember your name.
- c. I don't have any money.
- d. I don't have time now.
- e. I don't really like that kind of music.
- f. I don't want to go out again.

Complete the conversations with the sentences above.

1. A: What are you doing later?
B:
What are you doing?
2. A: Do you want to go for a coffee?
B: Sorry,
I'm going to go shopping. Maybe later.
3. A: What are you doing tonight?
B: I'm just going to stay at home.
..... I'm too tired.
4. A: Do you want to have a coffee?
B: No,
A: That's OK. I'll pay.
5. A: I'm sorry,
I know you told me.
B: It's Simon. Simon Downes.
6. A: Do you want to go to a Mozart concert tomorrow night?
B: No, thanks.



7 Places to visit

Complete the descriptions with the words in the boxes.

do	gardens	open	spend
entrance	half	over	times

Leeds Castle

Leeds Castle is in Kent. It's about an hour and a (1) from London by car. The castle is (2) a thousand years old and is (3) to the public all year. The castle has some beautiful (4) and other interesting things to see and (5) You can (6) a day looking round it.

(7) : Adults £12.50; Children £9.00

Opening (8) : 10am – 5pm, Mon–Sat.

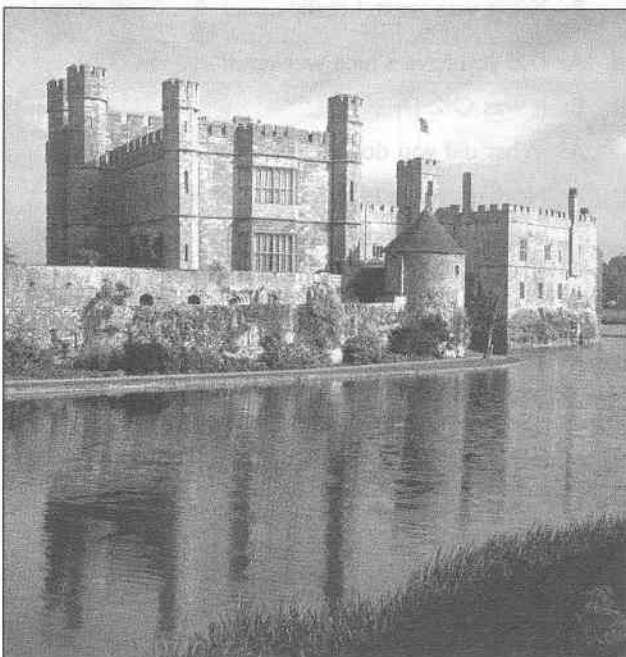
closed	free	information
east	foot	old

The Museum of Childhood

The Museum of Childhood is in (9) London. It's two minutes on (10) from Bethnal Green underground station. It has hundreds of toys, both modern and (11) There is also a small cinema and (12) about life for children in the past.

Entrance: (13)

Opening times: 10am – 5pm, Tues–Sun. (14) Mondays.



8 Numbers

We use *over* to mean 'more than' and *almost* to mean 'a little less than'. For example:

- over 100 = 103, 112, etc.
- almost 100 = 96, 97, etc.

Match the sentences with the numbers.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. It costs over £25. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. It was almost £30. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. It's over six hundred years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. It's almost a thousand years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. It takes almost an hour and a half by train. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. It's over two hours by car from London. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. The population's almost a million. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. The population's over a billion now. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- | |
|------------------|
| a. 625 |
| b. £26 |
| c. 130 mins |
| e. 987,500 |
| g. 1,100,000,000 |
| d. 85 mins |
| f. 989 |
| h. £29.50 |

9 Key word for writing: because

When we write, we often use *because* to show the reason for something. For example:

I hardly ever go shopping. I don't really like it.
 = I hardly ever go shopping *because* I don't really like it.
 My office is a long way from my home. I want to change jobs.
 = I want to change jobs *because* my office is a long way from my home.

Join these sentences with *because*.

- I hardly ever see my grandparents. They live in a different city.

- I don't have much money. I hardly ever go out.

- I always do the cooking in my house. My wife hates cooking and she's really bad at it.

- I'm not going to go out tonight. I'm too tired.

- I don't want to go on my own. I'm not going to the party.

- I don't like my boss. I want to work for myself.

5

Did you have a nice weekend?

1 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

beautiful	enjoyed	from	round	trip
cinema	film	great	to	what

- J: Did you have a nice weekend?
 H: Yes, it was (1)
 J: Really? (2) did you do?
 H: Well, I went to the (3) on Friday with my friend, Jules. We saw a great (4) Then on Saturday I went on a (5) to York with some people (6) my class. It was great. We walked all (7) the old town. We saw the cathedral. It was (8) and then we went (9) the pub together in the evening.
 J: It sounds great.
 H: Yes, it was. We really (10) it.

2 Was / were

Translate these sentences into your language.

- I was bored.
- Where were you?
- He was ill.
- It was really interesting.
- We were late for class.
- They were really kind.

Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

- A: Did you have a nice weekend?
 B: Yes, it great.
- A: Did you have a nice weekend?
 B: No, not really. I ill. I in bed all weekend.
- A: Where you yesterday? I phoned you.
 B: We went to see a friend of mine. He lives in Brent.
- A: Thanks for looking after the kids. they OK?
 B: Yes. They fine. They in bed asleep by eight o'clock. How the film?
 B: It OK.

3 Past simple

Complete the conversations with the past simple form of the verbs. The first one has been done for you.

- A: Did you have a nice weekend?
 B: Yes, it was great. I *went* to Venice with my girlfriend. We *had* a great time. (go, have)
 A: Wow! Lucky you.
- A: Did you have a nice weekend?
 B: Yes, it was OK.
 A: What did you do?
 B: Nothing much. I golf on Saturday with a friend from work and then on Sunday I just at home. I just the paper, TV and (play, stay, read, watch, relax)
- A: Did you have a nice weekend?
 B: Yes, it was OK.
 A: What did you do?
 B: Nothing special, but I the new Takeshi Kitano film on Friday. (see)
 A: Oh yes? it any good? (be)
 B: Yes, it was great. I really it. (enjoy)
- A: Did you have a nice weekend?
 B: It was OK.
 A: What did you do?
 A: Nothing, really. I most of the weekend studying and then I to a party on Saturday night. (spend, go)
 B: Oh yes? Did you enjoy it?
 A: Yes, it was great. I back home quite late. (get)

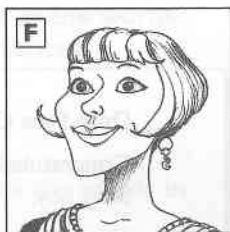
Now write similar conversations using the ideas below.

- A: nice weekend?
 B: great / Barcelona / boyfriend
 A: lucky you
- A: nice weekend?
 B: OK
 A: you do?
 B: nothing / just / at home / some cleaning / TV

4 Adjectives (1)

Match the sentences with the pictures.

1. I'm hot.
2. I'm cold.
3. I'm hungry.
4. I'm tired.
5. I was really angry.
6. I was a bit sad.
7. I was really surprised.
8. I was really pleased.



Language note: upset

Instead of *angry* or *sad*, we often say we are *upset*.
 For example:
 I was quite *upset* that they didn't invite me to the party.
 She died last year. I was really *upset* about it.

5 Adjectives (2)

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

1. He's tired
2. He's really pleased
3. He was quite bored
4. He was angry
- a. because he didn't have anything to do.
- b. because I didn't tell him I was married.
- c. because he didn't sleep very well last night.
- d. because he's got a new job.

Now match these sentences beginnings with the endings.

5. She's hungry
6. She was a bit upset
7. She was really surprised
8. She's cold
- e. because I didn't say hello to her.
- f. because she didn't expect to pass her exams.
- g. because she didn't bring a coat.
- h. because she didn't have time for breakfast.

Language note: didn't

We make negatives in the past by adding *didn't* before the verb. For example:
 I'm sorry, I *didn't* hear you. What did you say?
 I *didn't* do anything last night. I was really tired.

6 Questions in the past

Complete the questions with the verbs in the box.

do	get	have
enjoy	go out	watch

1. Did you a nice weekend?
2. What did you ?
3. What time did you back home?
4. Did you on Saturday night?
5. Did you any TV last night?
6. Did you it?

Translate the questions into your language.
 Write an answer to each question in English.

7 Collocations

Complete the pairs of sentences with the verbs in the box. The first one has been done for you.

take	ask	give	hire	open	pay
took	asked	gave	hired	opened	paid

- a. A friend's going to*take*..... me to the airport.

b. I*took*..... millions of photos when I was on holiday.
- a. I my teacher to help me write a letter in English, but he said he didn't have time.

b. Could I you a question?
- a. Could you the door, please?

b. The company fifty new shops here last year.
- a. We're going to a car to travel round the country.

b. It was really nice. I a bicycle for the day to go round the city.
- a. Could we the bill now, please?

b. I for everything, but they didn't say thank you!
- a. I'm going to my girlfriend a really big present for her birthday.

b. We the teacher a present on the last day of the course to say thank you.

8 Pronunciation: /ə/ and /æ/

Say these words. Decide if the letter 'a' in each word is pronounced as /ə/ or /æ/. Put the words into two groups.

actor	around	civil servant	family
adult	bad	company	gran
ago	Brazil	exam	Italy

/ə/
about

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

/æ/
dad

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9 Writing cards

When we write a card to someone, we usually say *Dear* + first name. For example:

- Dear Andrew,
- Dear Tom and Sarah,

We don't say *Dear teacher* or *Dear friends*.

We usually finish with one of these expressions + our first name:

- Regards, (to people we don't know very well)
- Best wishes,
- All the best, (to friends)
- Lots of love, (to family members and old friends)

Complete the cards with **ONE** word in each space.

(1) Jordan,
Happy Birthday!
I hope you have a great day.
(2) wishes,
Maria

Dear Pete (3) Eve,
Congratulations on your new baby boy.
I hope you are all well.
Lots of (4) ,
Trini

Dear Suzie,
Good luck with your new job.
I hope everything goes well.
All the (5) ,
Rebecca

Now write your own birthday card or card wishing someone good luck. Use the language above.

6 What are you studying?

1 What are you studying?

Match the words with the sentences.

1. law
2. engineering
3. tourism
4. art
5. business
6. medicine
7. IT
8. journalism



- a. I want to work with computers.
- b. I want to be a lawyer.
- c. I want to be a painter.
- d. I want to be an engineer.
- e. I want to be a journalist.
- f. I want to be a doctor.
- g. I want to start my own company.
- h. I want to work in the tourist industry.

Now cover the sentences. Look at the words. Can you remember all the sentences?

2 Conversations

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

Conversation 1

doing	interesting	like
university	year	student

- L: What do you do?
 B: I'm a (1) at (2)
 L: Oh right. What are you studying?
 B: Languages. I'm (3) French and Italian.
 L: Really? What (4) are you in?
 B: My first.
 L: And do you (5) it?
 B: Yes, I do. It's really (6)

Now complete this conversation with the words in the box.

Conversation 2

are boring do really second year

- T: What (7) you do?
 A: I'm a student at university.
 T: Oh right. What (8) you studying?
 A: Geography.
 T: Really? What (9) are you in?
 A: My (10)
 T: And do you like it?
 A: No, not (11) It's quite (12) actually.

Cover the conversations. Write two similar conversations of your own. Use your own ideas.

3 Conversations in class

Look at the pictures. Complete the answers to the questions with the names of objects. The first one has been done for you.

1. A: Have you got a rubber ?
 B: Yes, here you are.
 A: Thanks.



2. A: Have you got ?
 B: Yes, here you are.
 A: Thanks.



3. A: Have you got ?
 B: Yes, here you are.
 A: Thanks.



4. A: Have you got ?
 B: No, sorry. Ask Fang Li. I think he has one.



5. A: Have you got ?
 B: No, sorry. Ask Ralph. I think he has one.



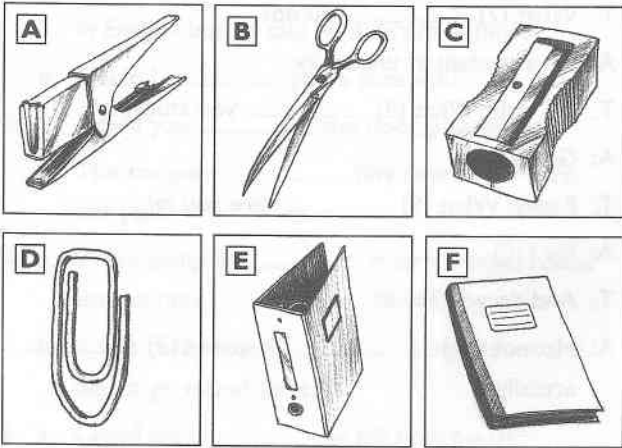
6. A: Have you got ?
 B: No, sorry. Ask Janet. I think she has one.



4 Other things in class

Look at the pictures. Match them with the words.

1. an exercise book
2. a paper clip
3. scissors
4. a folder
5. a pencil sharpener
6. a stapler



5 The schools I went to

Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| nursery school | state school | primary school |
| secondary school | private school | university |

I started (1) when I was five, but before then I went to (2) for a couple of years. I only stayed there from nine in the morning until twelve, but at primary school we stayed until three in the afternoon. I really enjoyed primary school. I made lots of friends there. We didn't have much homework and we played a lot. When I was eleven, I started (3) and things became more difficult. We studied from nine until four every day. I went to a (4) It was free. The government paid for everything. It was OK, but I want my kids to go to a (5) It's expensive – maybe £8,000 a year – but the schools are better and they can get better exam results and get a better job. I left school when I was sixteen and started working. I want my children to go to (6) !

Cover the paragraph above. Complete each sentence with ONE word.

7. I went to nursery school for a of years.
8. I really primary school. It was great!
9. I lots of good friends at school.

6 Useful classroom language

Put the words in order and make ten common classroom questions and sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. Do / workbook / homework / 6 / for / in / Exercise / the
 ...Do Exercise 6 in the workbook for homework....
2. I / the / toilet / go / Can / to
 ?
3. partner / with / your / Compare / ideas / a

4. the / answers / with / questions / Match / the

5. do / How / you / English / say / 'zeytin' / in
 ?
6. together / words / that / the / Underline / go

7. does / this / mean / What / word
 ?
8. do / word / pronounce / you / How / this
 ?
9. late / sorry / I'm / I'm

10. answers / Let's / check / the

7 The future and the past (1)

The first sentence in each pair talks about the future. Complete the second sentence with the past simple form of the verb to talk about the past.

1. I'm going to do a Master's next year.
 I a Master's last year.
2. I'm going to leave school this June.
 I school in 1994.
3. I'm just going to go home after class today.
 I just home after class yesterday.
4. I'm going to study business at university.
 I business at university.
5. I'm going to write a few e-mails after class.
 I a few e-mails after class yesterday.

8 The future and the past (2)

The first sentence in each pair talks about the past. Complete the second sentences with *going to + verb* to talk about the future.

- I took my daughter to the airport last night.
..... my daughter to the airport tonight.
- I bought the new Tramp CD on Saturday.
..... the new Tramp CD this weekend.
- I saw the new Ken Loach film last night.
..... the new Ken Loach film this Friday.
- Some friends came to my house for dinner last night.
..... to my house for dinner tonight.
- I just stayed at home and watched TV last night.
..... TV tonight.

9 Collocations

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

did enjoy get started work

- When I left university, I my own company.
- I'm very lucky because I really my job.
- When I leave university, I want to
abroad, maybe in Italy or France.
- I start work at nine in the morning and finish at nine
in the evening, so I very tired sometimes.
- I economics at university.

Now complete these sentences with the words in the box.

grew up learn left love open

- I school when I was 16.
- My company's going to three new shops
next month.
- My job's great. I really working with
kids.
- Next year, I want to how to play the
piano.
- I in the countryside and then moved to
Boston when I was 21.

10 Key word for writing: *but*

We often use *but* to join different or opposite ideas.

For example:

It's quite difficult. It's really interesting.
= It's quite difficult, *but* it's really interesting.

Most people think mathematics is really boring. I think
mathematics is really interesting.

= Most people think mathematics is really boring, *but* I
think it's really interesting.

Did you notice that we use a comma (,) before *but*?

Join these sentences with *but*.

- I love my job. I do a lot of paperwork.
.....
- I left school when I was 16. I went back to college
when I was 23 and then I did a degree.
.....
- I did engineering at university. I now work in an art
gallery.
.....
- I get very tired sometimes. It's a great job.
.....
- She's 79. She still teaches three days a week.
.....

Now join these sentences with *but* or *and*.

- It's quite boring. It's quite difficult.
.....
- I did art at university. Now I'm a civil servant.
.....
- It was very useful. I really enjoyed it.
.....
- I have my own company now. I was unemployed for
three years before.
.....
- I like her. I don't want to marry her.
.....

7

What did you do last night?

1 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

good	long	week	went
how	often	weeks	what

- A: Hi, Ben.
 B: Oh hello. (1) are you?
 A: Fine thanks. And you?
 B: I'm fine. So (2) did you do last night?
 A: Nothing special. I just (3) running for a bit and then I went to bed quite early.
 B: Running? How (4) 've you been doing that?
 A: About six (5) now. I'm trying to get fit.
 B: Right. And how (6) do you do it?
 A: Quite often. Maybe two or three times a (7)
 B: Really? Well, (8) luck with it!

Language note: for a bit

If you do something *for a bit*, you do it for a short time.

2 How often?

Put the words in order and complete the sentences.

- I usually play football
(every / afternoon / Sunday)
- I go swimming
(school / day / every / after)
- I usually go to the cinema
..... (a / about / month / twice)
- I try to phone my gran
(a / or / twice / once / week)
- I check my e-mail
(or / times / four / three / day / a)
- I usually go running
(week / times / two / or / a / three)
- I try to go on holiday
(or / year / four / three / times / a)

Now write similar sentences about yourself.

3 What did you do last night?

Put the sentences in order and make conversations.

Conversation 1

- I had a driving lesson.
 - Really? How long have you been doing that?
 - What did you do last night?
 - About three months. I'm going to take my test soon.
1. 2. 3. 4.

Conversation 2

- Yes, actually. We went walking in the mountains.
 - What did you do at the weekend? Anything nice?
 - Not very often – maybe two or three times a year.
 - Really? That's nice. How often do you do that?
1. 2. 3. 4.

Conversation 3

- I went to my flamenco dancing class.
 - Wow, that's a long time. You must be quite good!
 - About three years now. I really love it!
 - What did you do yesterday?
 - You dance flamenco? How long have you been doing that?
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Now write similar conversations using the notes below.

- A: last night?
B: Arabic lesson
A: how long?
B: two months / not very good
- A: at the weekend?
B: went sailing
A: how often?
B: quite / two or three / month

Language note: You must be good

We don't say ~~I think you are good~~. We say *You must be good*.

For example:

- A: I play tennis three times a week.
 B: Really? You must be good!
 A: Yes, I'm not bad.

4 Keeping fit

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aerobics	gym	run	walking
cycle	play	swimming	yoga

- I basketball twice a week.
- I go every day. I usually do about 50 lengths of the pool.
- I usually to work. It only takes 20 minutes on my bike.
- I three miles in the park every day.
- I go to the two or three times a week.
- I go in the mountains once or twice a month.
- I go to an class once a week and I do almost every day at home.

5 How long?

Complete the answers with *Not very long* or *Quite a long time*.

- A: How long have you been learning English?
B: About four or five weeks.
- A: How long have you been waiting?
B: I got here about five minutes before you.
- A: How long have you been working there?
B: About four months.
- A: How long have you been married?
B: It's our eighteenth wedding anniversary next month.
- A: How long have you known Adam?
B: Probably twenty years.
We went to school together.

Translate the six questions above into your language. Try to remember them.

Cover the conversations. Complete each sentence with **ONE** word.

- How long have you been English?
- I here ten minutes before you.
- We had a party for my parents' 25th wedding
- We went to university

6 Free time

Complete the paragraphs with the words in the boxes.

Paragraph 1

art	drawing	exhibition
-----	---------	------------

I really like anything to do with (1) I usually go to an (2) once or twice a month and I love painting and (3) I actually sold two of my paintings last week – to my mum!

Paragraph 2

photos	sightseeing	souvenirs	visa
--------	-------------	-----------	------

I love travelling. I've been to lots of different countries all over the world. Last month I went to China. It was brilliant. I went (4) most days. I saw the Great Wall, Tiananmen Square, the Emperor's Palace – everything. I took lots of (5) and bought lots of (6) I want to go to the States next, but I need to get a (7) and it's quite difficult now.

Paragraph 3

concert	chat	download	fan	music
---------	------	----------	-----	-------

I love (8) , especially heavy metal music. I'm a big (9) of Metallica and Bolthead. I want to go and see them in (10) , but they've never come to my country to play live. I often (11) to other heavy metal fans on the internet and I sometimes (12) songs by new bands.

Paragraph 4

action movies	the cinema	laughed	saw
---------------	------------	---------	-----

My brother loves films. He usually goes to (13) two or three times a week! I sometimes go with him, but we don't always like the same things. I'm a big fan of (14) , but he doesn't really like them. The last film we (15) was Barry's Game. It was really funny. I (16) a lot.

Paragraph 5

church	pray	religious	singing
--------	------	-----------	---------

My parents are quite (17) They go to (18) every Sunday and sometimes on a Friday too. We (19) with them every day. I don't always like going to church. Sometimes it's a bit boring, but I like (20) at church.

7 Favourites

Choose the correct word.

- A: Who's your favourite *singer* / *song*?
 B: That's a difficult question. I've got lots of favourites.
- A: What's your favourite *book* / *writer*?
 B: Probably 'Emma' by Jane Austen. I love it. I think I've read it six times!
- A: What's your favourite *restaurant* / *chef*?
 B: At the moment, it's a Chinese place near my house, but it changes.
- A: Who's your favourite *director* / *film*?
 B: Woody Allen. I love his films. They're always really funny.
- A: What's your favourite *sport* / *football player*.
 B: Football. I'm a big Inter Milan fan.

Cover the conversations above. Complete the expressions with **ONE** word in each space.

- That's a difficult
- I've got lots of
- I think I've read it eight
- At the, it's an Italian restaurant, but it
- I his films.
- I'm a Barcelona fan.

8 Pronunciation: the letter 'o'

Say these words. Decide if the letter 'o' in each word is pronounced as /əʊ/ or /aʊ/. Put the words into two groups.

don't	hours	piano	south	whereabouts
down	know	round	thousand	window
home	now	smoke	underground	wow
hotel	own	sounds	video	wrote

/əʊ/

/aʊ/

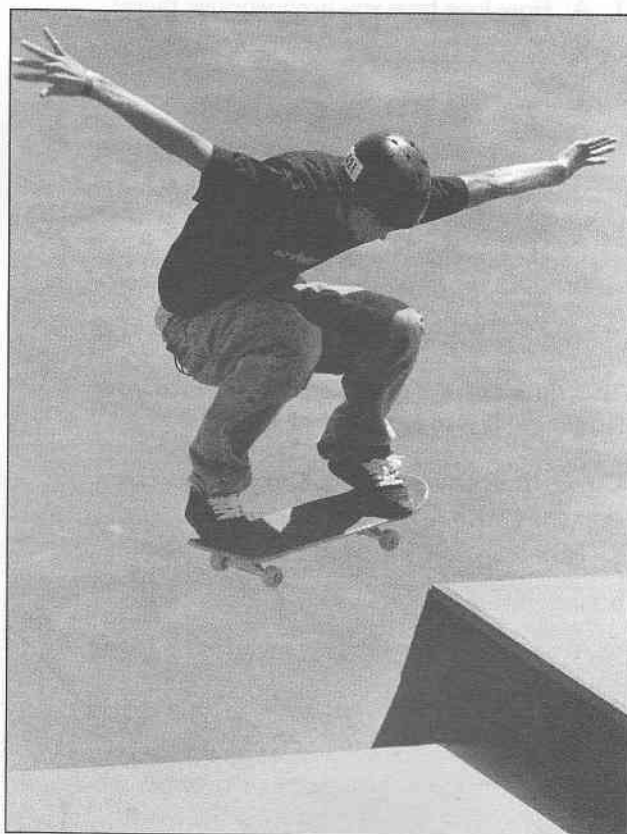
9 Writing: internet pen pal advertisement

Complete the advertisement with the words in the box.

age	dislikes	likes
e-mail address	occupation	first name
surname	gender	language

- : Thomas, but most people call me Tom.
- : Hartley
- : male
- : 20
- : English
- : tomhartley@maps.co.sco
- : I'm a student at Glasgow University. I'm in the second year of my chemistry degree.
- : I love skateboarding. I go skateboarding every day. I like rock music – I love Tightrope – I've got all their CDs. I also like travelling and meeting new people.
- : I hate cooking and classical music.

Write your own advertisement. Use the same sections, but write answers that are true for you.



8 Do you like ...?

1 What kind?

Match the questions with the answers.

1. What kind of books do you read?
 2. What kind of food do you like?
 3. What kind of sports do you like?
 4. What kind of music do you listen to?
 5. What kind of films do you watch?
- a. Well, I quite like romantic novels.
 - b. Well, I really like action movies and comedies.
 - c. I like badminton. What about you?
 - d. Anything really. Pop, R 'n' B, Hip-Hop.
 - e. Anything hot and spicy. What about you?

2 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

almost	enjoy	finished	other	started
did	find	love	should	went

- A: What (1) you do yesterday?
- B: I (2) to Wimbledon to watch the tennis.
- A: Really? Did you (3) it?
- B: Yes, it was great, but it (4) raining at about five – so it (5) early. Do you like tennis?
- A: Yes, it's OK. I usually watch Wimbledon when it's on. Do you like playing?
- B: Yes, but I'm not very good.
- A: No, me neither, but I quite like playing. We (6) have a game sometime.
- B: Yes, OK. That'd be great.
- A: Do you like any (7) sports?
- B: Yes, I really like running.
- A: Really? I don't. I (8) it a bit boring.
- B: Really? I (9) it.
- A: How often do you go?
- B: (10) every day, if I can.

Language note: not very good

To make positive adjectives into negative ones, we often add *not very*. It's more common to say something *isn't very good* than *it's bad*.

3 Not very

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

easy to talk to	healthy	strong
good	interesting	warm

1. I like playing table tennis, but I'm not very at it.
2. I know fried food isn't very, but I still love chips and burgers and that kind of thing.
3. I like the weather here, but it's not very It's much hotter in my country.
4. A: I don't really like his books. I find them really boring.
B: I know. They're not very, are they?
5. I don't really like him. He's not a very leader.
6. I don't really like the people here. They're not very

Language note:

I don't really like him

To make positive verbs sound negative, we add *don't really*. It's wrong to say ~~I don't very like it.~~

For example:

I don't really like English food.

I didn't really enjoy that film.

I don't really want to go out tonight.

4 Me too or Me neither

Choose the correct expression of agreement.

1. A: I hate horror movies.
B: Oh really? *Me too.* / *Me neither.*
2. A: I love going fishing.
B: Oh really? *Me too.* / *Me neither.*
3. A: I quite like ice hockey.
B: Oh really? *Me too.* / *Me neither.*
4. A: I don't really like sad novels.
B: *No, me too.* / *Me neither.*
5. A: I read books in English a lot.
B: Yes, *me too.* / *Me neither.*
6. A: I never go dancing.
B: Oh really? *Me too.* / *Me neither.*

5 Do you like him?

Complete the conversations with *it, him, her, them, he, she* or *they*.

1. A: Do you like Thai food?
B: Yes, I love 's delicious.
2. A: Do you like The Beatles?
B: Yes, 're great. I listen to a lot.
3. A: Do you like Andrew Walkley?
B: Yes, I quite like I think 's OK.
4. A: Do you like Anna Starakova?
B: Yes, 's great. I love !
5. A: Do you like cooking?
B: Yes, I love I find really relaxing.
6. A: Do you like Manchester United?
B: Yes, 're OK. I quite like

Language note: They're great!

When we talk about pop groups and sports teams, we usually say *they* not *it*.
For example:
I love Barcelona. *They're* my favourite team.
I really like The Diggers. *They* write some great songs.

6 I find it really boring

If we think something is boring, we can say *I find it really boring*.

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

boring	exciting	sad
embarrassing	relaxing	unfriendly

1. I don't really like the people here. I find them quite
2. I'm a really bad dancer. I find dancing really
3. I love ice hockey. It's a very fast game. I find it really
4. I hate studying! I find it really
5. I enjoyed the film, but I found it quite I cried near the end!
6. I love going fishing. It's nice and quiet. I find it really

7 Adjectives

Complete the opposites with the words in the box.

awful	boring	disgusting	good	north
bad	difficult	east	hot	weak

1. a bad book a book
2. an easy question a question
3. really cold really
4. an interesting film a film
5. a strong leader a leader
6. good for you for you
7. in the west in the
8. delicious food food
9. in the south in the
10. the money's great the money's

Cover the opposites above. Complete the conversations with some of the adjectives.

11. A: Do you enjoy your job?
B: No, not really. The money's
12. A: This soup is really nice.
B: I know. It's, isn't it?
13. A: Who's your favourite singer?
B: Oh, that's a really question. I like lots of different people.
14. A: So what do you think of the weather here?
B: I love it! It's so
15. A: What do you think of your prime minister?
B: He's OK. He's a leader, but I don't always agree with what he does.
16. A: This is delicious! I love fried food.
B: Really? I don't really like it. It's not very for you.
17. A: I found that film really boring.
B: Really? Why? I thought it was quite
18. A: This salad isn't very nice.
B: I know. It's, isn't it?

8 What do you think of ... ?

Match the questions with two possible answers.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. What do you think of the food here? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. What do you think of the weather here? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. What do you think of the TV here? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. What do you think of the president here? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. What do you think of the people here? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- It's great. It's usually nice and sunny.
- They're great. They're very warm and easy to talk to.
- It's OK. There's lots of choice. We have twelve channels.
- It's OK, but there's not much choice. We usually just eat meat and potatoes.
- She's OK. She's very popular. Most people like her.
- I don't really like them. They're quite cold and unfriendly sometimes.
- I don't really like him. He's not very honest. He lies too much.
- I don't really watch it. I prefer going to the cinema.
- I don't really like it. It's really unhealthy, really bad for you.
- I don't really like it. It's windy and it snows a lot.

Are any of the sentences above true for your country?

9 Comparatives

Complete the sentences with *better* or *worse*.

- Everything here is fried – it's really unhealthy. It's for you than the food in my country.
- TV here is really awful. It's in my country.
- Shopping here is terrible. There's not much choice. It's in my country.
- It's warm here and it hardly ever rains. The weather's in my country. It's freezing there at the moment.
- Your president is really independent. Ours is She's weaker.
- The people here in the south are really cold and unfriendly. It's living in the north.
- The men here help women more. They're than the lazy men in my country!
- I came here to study because the universities are than in my country.

10 Key word for writing: *after*

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

class course that tomorrow university

- A: What're you going to do after this finishes?
B: I want to try and use my English in my job.
- A: What did you do last night?
B: We went out for dinner and then after , we went dancing.
- I started working here not long after I finished
- I can meet you the day after , if you want.
- A: What're you doing after the today?
B: I'm going to go to the library and study.

Now complete these sentences with the words in the box.

break here hour lunch next

- I met him not long after I came
- I'm going on holiday the week after I can't wait!
- A: What're you doing after ?
B: Nothing, really. Why?
- OK. Stop there. We can check the answers after the
- It was a really boring film. I left after an

Complete these sentences so that they are true for you.

- Last Saturday, I , and then after that I
- After the class today, I
- After lunch, I
- I the day after tomorrow.
- I after this course finishes.

9

What are you doing now?

1 Shops and places

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bank	chemist's market	off-licence sports shop
------	------------------	-------------------------

- Is there a near here? I need to buy some aspirin.
- Is there a near here? I need to change some money.
- Is there a near here? I need to buy a dictionary.
- Is there an near here? I need to buy some wine to take to the party tonight.
- Is there a near here? I need to buy some swimming trunks.
- Is there a near here? I'd like to buy some presents for my family.

Now complete these sentences with the words in the box.

film	jeans	toothpaste
guidebook	money	trainers

- Is there a photo place near here? I need to get this developed.
- Is there a chemist's near here? I need to buy some
- Is there a bank near here? I need to get some out of the cash machine.
- Is there a bookshop near here? I need to buy a
- Is there a shoe shop near here? I really need to buy some new
- Is there a clothes shop near here? I really need to buy some new

2 A couple of

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. I need to go to the supermarket later to buy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I just need to go to the toilet. I'll be back | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I went out for dinner last night | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Do you like Thai food? There are | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I need to go home first, so shall we meet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. I went to Chile on business | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a. in a couple of minutes.
b. a couple of good places near here.
c. in a couple of hours?
d. a couple of things.
e. with a couple of friends.
f. a couple of months ago.

Language note: a few

If we want to say more than two, we can say *a few*.
For example:
I went there *a few years ago*.
I'm going to meet *a few friends* later.

3 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

are	how	need	shall
do	in	next	something

- A: What (1) you doing now?
B: Nothing really. Do you want to go and get (2) to eat?
A: Yes, definitely. I'm really hungry. I just (3) to go to the bank to get some money first.
B: Me too. I'll come with you.
A: OK. Where (4) you want to eat?
B: (5) about the Chinese restaurant (6) Burke Street?
A: Yes, OK. There's a bank with a cash machine (7) to the restaurant.
B: Exactly. (8) we go then?
A: Yes.

4 Explaining why

We use **to + verb** to explain why we're doing something. For example:

I need to go to the chemist's to buy a few things.

Now match the things people need to do with the reasons why.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. I need to go to the American Embassy tomorrow | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I need to find a photo place | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I need to go to an internet café later | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I need to go to the dentist's sometime soon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I just need to phone my husband | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. I need to go to the supermarket later | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- | |
|--|
| a. to buy a few things for dinner tonight. |
| b. to get this film developed. |
| c. to have a check-up. |
| d. to tell him I arrived safely. |
| e. to get my visa. |
| f. to check my e-mail. |

5 Common expressions

Put the words in order and make common expressions.

- there / years / few / a / went / ago / I
.....
- of / like / kinds / I / things / all
.....
- it / luck / with / good
.....
- do / what / you / mean?
.....
- you / I / what / know / mean
.....
- question / that's / really / difficult / a
.....
- that / don't / I / answer / how / know / to
.....
- day / there / I'd / go / like / some / to
.....

Translate the expressions above into your language.

Test yourself. Spend five minutes studying the expressions. Then cover the expressions and write as much as you can remember on a piece of paper. Use your translations to help you.

How many did you get right?

6 Sometime in the future

Complete the expressions about the future with the words in the box.

couple	few	later	tomorrow
evening	future	next	years

- sometime today
- sometime this
- sometime afternoon
- sometime in the next of days
- sometime in the next months
- sometime year
- sometime in the next three or four
- sometime in the

Language note: sometime / sometimes

These words look similar, but have different meanings. *Sometime* means at a time in the future. *Sometimes* means 'not always' – but not 'never'. Notice the different tenses we use with these words.

I'd like to learn how to dance *sometime* next year.

For example:

They're going to deliver my new TV *sometime* this afternoon.

I *sometimes* go dancing with my wife – maybe once or twice a month.

I worry about you *sometimes*!

7 Things I'd like to do

Complete the sentences with the pairs of words in the box.

be + make	lose + get	spend + go on
learn + go	see + visit	start + work

- I'd like to some weight and fit.
- I'd like to French and to Tunisia.
- I'd like to a successful businessman and a lot of money!
- I'd like to less time working and I'd like to holiday more often!
- I'd like to my own business and for myself.
- I'd like to my friends and family more often and I'd like to my brother in Brazil. He works there.

8 I'd like to ... / I like ...

Choose the correct form.

1. *I'd really like to go / I really like going* sailing. I go every weekend in the summer.
2. *I'd really like to learn / I really like learning* to play the drums sometime in the future.
3. *I'd like to buy / I like buying* a new computer sometime soon.
4. *I'd really like to go / I really like going* shopping for clothes and shoes. I go every Saturday!
5. A: *Do you like / Would you like* classical music?
B: No, not really. I prefer soul and jazz.
6. A: *Would you like / Do you like* a cup of tea?
B: Oh, yes please. I'd love one.

9 She sounds really nice

Match the comments with the responses.

1. I'd like to see the new Sean Penn film sometime soon.
 2. Dan told me about his sister last night.
 3. I don't really want to see the new Spike Lee film.
 4. I read in the paper yesterday about a new group called The Earlies.
 5. Jane told me about her dad yesterday.
- a. Oh really? She sounds really nice, doesn't she?
 - b. Me too. They sound good.
 - c. Me too. It sounds really good.
 - d. Oh really? He sounds really ill, doesn't he?
 - e. Me neither. It doesn't sound very good.

**Language note:
It sounds really good**

If somebody tells us about a new film, we can say *It sounds really good*, but we can also say this after we've read about a film in the newspaper.

10 Writing: my home town

Complete the e-mail to a pen pal with the words in the box.

beaches	called	grew up	population
born	capital	home town	west

Dear Jonathan,

I saw your advert on the Pen Pal Friends International website and I would like to write to you. First of all, I'd like to tell you about my home town. I'm from a city in Malaysia (1) Penang. Do you know it? It's on an island to the (2) of Malaysia.

I've lived in Penang all my life. I was (3) here and I (4) here. Lots of my friends moved to the (5) city, Kuala Lumpur, after they left school, but I stayed because I like it here. It's a medium-sized city – it's not too big and not too small.

The (6) is about one million.

There are nice sandy (7) near here. I often go swimming there. The local food here is great too. There are lots of nice old buildings in the centre of town and there's quite a lot to do in the evenings. Penang is a very mixed city – there are lots of Chinese people here, lots of Malaysian people and lots of Indian people.

Anyway, please write and tell me about your (8)

All the best,

Adib

Choose the words that describe your home town.

1. It's a *really big / quite a big / not a very big* place.
2. *I'm sure you / You probably don't* know it.
3. It's *quite / not very* polluted.
4. It's a *very / not a very* safe place.
5. It's *quite a cheap / an expensive* place to live.
6. The local food here *is great / is OK / isn't very* nice.
7. There's *quite a lot / not much* to do in the evenings.
8. It's a *very / not a very* mixed place.

Now write a reply to Adib. Tell him about your hometown. Use the sentences above and Adib's e-mail to help you. Start like this:

Dear Adib,

Thanks for your e-mail. Penang sounds really nice. I'd like to tell you about my home town. I'm from ...

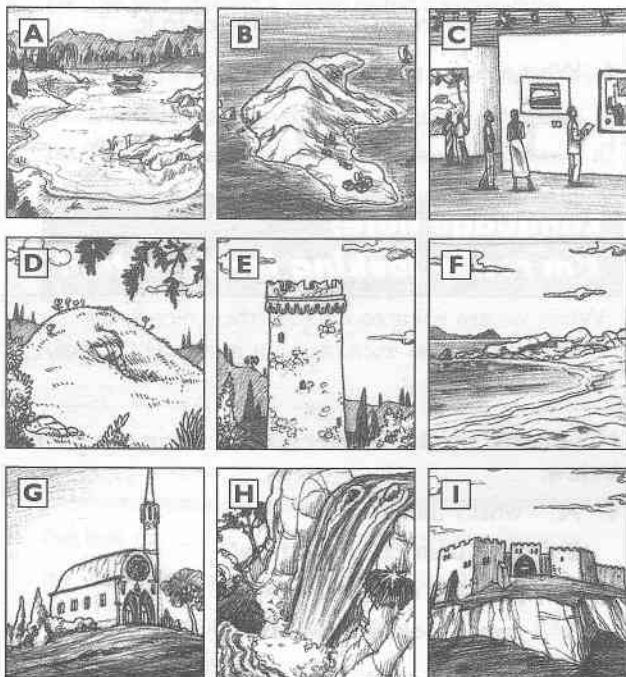
10 Have you been to ...?

1 Places to visit

Match the places with the pictures.

1. church
2. hill
3. lake
4. tower
5. castle
6. gallery
7. island
8. beach
9. waterfall

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



Language note: places

Mountains are bigger than hills. You can have a hill in a town or city, but not a mountain! They're too high.

A gallery only has pictures and art. A museum has all kinds of things.

There is usually only one cathedral in a city. There can be lots of churches. The cathedral is the most important church in the city.

2 Travel

Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box.

We had a look round	We travelled round
We hired	We went up
We stayed	

1. the country.
the north of the country.
Europe.
South America.
2. the cathedral.
the market.
the old part of town.
the gallery.
3. the tower.
the hill outside the city.
to the top.
in the cable car.
4. a car.
a bike.
a motorbike.
a boat.
5. in a hotel.
in a youth hostel.
with friends.
in a bed and breakfast.

Cover the collocations above. Complete the conversations with ONE word in each space.

6. A: What are you doing tomorrow?
B: I think we're going to a look
..... the old part of town.
A: Oh yes, it's lovely. You should go the
tower in the centre. You get a great view from up
there.
7. A: What did you do on holiday?
B: We a car and travelled the
south of the country.
A: That sounds nice. Where did you stay?
B: Mostly hotels, but we with
..... in Nice. They live there.

3 Conversation

Translate these expressions into your language.

- a. The weather was awful yesterday.
- b. Have you been there?
- c. I've heard that.
- d. I still haven't decided.
- e. We got really wet.
- f. I've seen everything I want to see here.
- g. Enjoy the rest of your trip.
- h. You get a really good view.

Complete the conversation with the expressions above.

S: What are you doing today?

E: We're going to go to the cathedral.

(1)

S: Yes, I went there a few days ago when I arrived.
It's lovely.

E: Oh good. It sounds great. Did you go up the tower?

S: No, I didn't want to pay. I walked to the hill outside the city. Have you been there?

(2)

E: Yes, we went there yesterday, but it rained really badly.

S: I know. (3) I went there the day before yesterday, when the weather was OK, so I was quite lucky.

E: Yes, you were. (4)
So what are you going to do today?

S: Oh, I think I'm going to leave.
(5)

E: So where are you going next?

S: (6) Have you been to Vienna?
There's a train that goes there this afternoon.

E: Yes, we went there a couple of weeks ago. It's nice, but it's quite expensive.

S: Yes. (7)
If I go to Vienna though, I can get a train to Istanbul.

E: Istanbul! Oh yes. It's great there. I went a few years ago with my girlfriend.

S: Well, maybe I'll do that. I should go and pack my bag.

E: OK. See you.

S: Nice meeting you. (8)

4 Have you been there?

Put the sentences in order and make conversations.

Conversation 1

- a. Yes, it's great. They've got some really interesting things.
- b. I went to the Hogarth Museum yesterday. Have you been there?
- c. It sounds good. I should go and have a look round.
- d. No, never. Is it nice?

1. 2. 3. 4.

Conversation 2

- a. I'm going to Hampton Court for the day. Have you been there?
- b. Yes. I went there a few years ago. It's really nice.
- c. Oh great. I'm really looking forward to it.
- d. What are you doing tomorrow?

1. 2. 3. 4.

Language note:

I'm really looking forward to it

When we are going to do something nice in the future and we feel excited about it, we say *I'm really looking forward to it*.

Now write similar conversations using the notes below.

- 3. A: what / tomorrow?
B: Lake District / you / there?
A: yes / last summer / nice
B: great / looking forward

- 4. A: what / yesterday?
B: Warwick Castle / you / there?
A: never / nice?
B: great / bit expensive

5 Have you ... recently?

Match the questions with the answers.

- 1. Have you been to the cinema recently?
 - 2. Have you seen Tony recently?
 - 3. Have you been to the theatre recently?
 - 4. Have you seen your parents recently?
 - 5. Have you seen any good bands recently?
 - 6. Have you read any good books recently?
 - 7. Have you bought any good CDs recently?
 - 8. Have you heard any good jokes recently?
- a. Yes, I went last night, actually. I saw the new Tim Jones film.
 - b. Yes, I saw them last weekend, actually. They're both really well.
 - c. No, but I spoke to him on the phone the other day. He's been very busy.
 - d. No, I haven't. I can't remember the last play I saw.
 - e. Yes. I've just finished a novel called Sleepwalking. It was great.
 - f. No, I haven't. Anyway, I'm really bad at telling them.
 - g. No, I can't remember the last concert I went to.
 - h. Yes. I got the Lorreta Lynn album. Have you heard it? It's brilliant.

6 I've lost my ...

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

camera	sun cream	swimming things
driving licence	sunglasses	wallet
passport	suitcase	

- 1. I've lost my It's got all my credit cards, my driving licence and about sixty euros in it!
- 2. The airline company has lost my It's got all my clothes in it!
- 3. I've lost my I need to go to my embassy to get a new one.
- 4. I've lost my I think I took them off in the restaurant and left them on the table.
- 5. I've forgotten to bring my I need to find a sports shop and buy a cheap bikini.
- 6. I've forgotten to bring any I need to get some. I don't want to get sunburnt.
- 7. I've forgotten to bring my I want to get a cheap disposable one, so I can take some photos.
- 8. I've forgotten to bring my I can't hire a car now!

7 Key word for writing: if

We often make suggestions using *If you ... , You should ...*. For example:

If you come to Britain, you should come and visit me.
If you like big cities, you should visit London.

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- 1. If you like tennis,
 - 2. If you like the countryside,
 - 3. If you like the sea,
 - 4. If you like sweet food,
 - 5. If you like drinking,
 - 6. If you're interested in history,
- a. you should go to Yorkshire. The scenery's amazing.
 - b. you should go to see some matches at Wimbledon.
 - c. you should go to the British Museum.
 - d. you should go to a pub and try some English beer.
 - e. you should try cream scones. They're a kind of cake.
 - f. you should go to Cornwall. It's got some fantastic beaches.

Write three similar sentences about your country.

- 7. If you , you should
- 8. If you , you should
- 9. If you , you should

8 Expressions with if

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

like	necessary	OK	possible	weather
------	-----------	----	----------	---------

- 1. You can stay at our house, if you
- 2. I'd like to come and visit you when I'm in London, if
- 3. I really need some help. I'll pay someone, if
- 4. Do you want to go for a picnic on Saturday, if the 's nice?
- 5. I'm going to arrive at your house at around six o'clock, if that's with you.

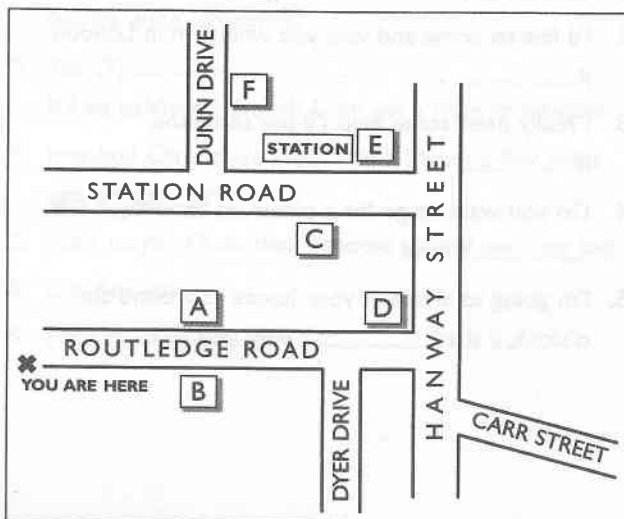
1 Prepositions of place

Put the words in order and complete the conversations.

- A: Is there a cashpoint near here?
B: Yes, there's one
(station / the / opposite)
- A: Is there a newsagents near here?
B: Yes, there's one
(to / station / the / next)
- A: Is there a supermarket near here?
B: Yes, there's one
(corner / the / the / from / station / round)
- A: Is there a chemist's near here?
B: Yes, there's one and Hanway Street.
(of / street / corner / on / the / this)
- A: Is there a bookshop near here?
B: Yes, there's one
(the / road / up / left / this / on)
- A: Is there a sports shop near here?
B: Yes, there's one opposite the bookshop.
(the / road / up / right / this / on)

Match the places described in the six conversations with the places on the map. The first one has been done for you.

1. C 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.



2 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

come	from	on	past
draw	look for	opposite	send

- A: What are you doing now?
B: I'm going to (1) an internet café. I need to (2) a few e-mails. Is there one near here?
A: Yes. Well, it's quite near.
B: Great. Could you (3) me a map?
A: Yes, of course. OK. We're here (4) Carlisle Street. You go up this road until you get to the end. You go (5) two sets of traffic lights and you (6) to Church Road here. It's just round the corner (7) there. It's in the first road on the right – James Street. It's just up there, on the left. It's (8) a supermarket. Look – here. OK?
B: Oh, that's great. Thanks for your help.
A: No problem. See you.
B: Bye.

3 Directions

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- Go up
 - Turn right
 - It's the third
 - It's just round
- the corner from the hospital.
 - at the traffic lights.
 - this road here until you come to the bank.
 - turning on the right.

Write directions to three places from your home. For example: to the station, to the nearest bank, to the post office.

4 Could you ... ?

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

a map	the window	this table
some change	this machine	your e-mail address

- A: Could you draw me _____, please?
B: Yes, sure.
- A: I'm sorry. Could you show me how to use _____?
B: Sure. Just choose the ticket you want here, and press this button and put your money in here. Where are you going?
- A: Could you open _____, please?
B: Of course. It IS quite smoky in here, isn't it?
- A: Could you help me move _____, please?
B: Of course. Where do you want to move it to?
- A: Could you give me _____ for a £5 note?
B: I'm sorry. I haven't got any change.
- A: Could you give me _____?
B: Of course. Have you got a pen?

Cover the conversations above. Complete the sentences with **ONE** word.

- Yes, _____.
- Put your money in here and _____ this button.
- Of _____.
- It's quite _____ in here, isn't it?
- I'm sorry. I _____ got any change.
- Have you _____ a pen?

Now write two similar conversations using these ideas.

A: Could you ... ?

B: ...

A: Thanks.

B: No problem.

5 Ordinal numbers

Write the ordinal numbers. The first one has been done for you.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| a. 1st <i>first</i> | g. 12th |
| b. 2nd | h. 18th |
| c. 3rd | i. 21st |
| d. 4th | j. 22nd |
| e. 5th | k. 50th |
| f. 10th | l. 100th |

Cover the ordinal numbers above. Look at the numbers in brackets and complete the sentences with ordinal numbers. The first one has been done for you.

- This is my *first* time in New York. (1)
- My parents are going to buy me a car for my birthday. (18)
- It's my parents' wedding anniversary on Friday. We're going to have a big party to celebrate. (40)
- Are you travelling-class or-class? (1, 2)
- I think São Paulo is now the biggest city in the world. (3)
- I did really well in the exam. I came out of over 500 people. (4)
- Go down the High Road and take the turning on the right. We're in the block of flats on the left – flat number 25. It's on the floor. (2, 1, 6)
- My team, Chelsea, aren't doing very well. They're in the league at the moment. (10)

6 What's your date of birth?

A formal way to answer the question above is to use ordinal numbers. For example:

21 / 02 / 68 = the twenty-first of the second, sixty-eight

Write these dates of birth as you say them formally.

- 07.01.54
- 14.05.81
- 24.08.95
- 11.11.60
- 31.12.00

Now write **YOUR** date of birth as you would say it formally.

7 I got lost (1)

Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box.

I got on	I had to wait	It took
I had to ask	I missed	I was walking

- for about an hour.
..... for the next bus.
- for directions.
..... someone to help us.
- the wrong bus.
..... the wrong train.
- the train.
..... my class.
- round in circles for hours.
..... up and down the road trying to find the place.
- us hours to get home.
..... me 20 minutes to find your flat.

Translate the collocations into your language.

8 I got lost (2)

Complete the story with **ONE** word in each space.

I went to the UK three yearsago..... to study English.
I was studying in Saint Albans, which is just outside London. Several people (1) me that one of the best places to visit is Leeds Castle. I looked on the map to find Leeds and I saw it was in (2) north of England. It was quite a long (3) away, but because everyone said it was good, I decided to go there. I (4) up really early one Saturday and got the train to Leeds. It took me over three hours to (5) there. When I arrived in Leeds, I (6) someone for directions to the castle, but they told (7) there wasn't a castle in Leeds! I asked someone else to help me and she said the same: 'There's (8) castle in Leeds!' I walked up and (9) the road asking people, but it was always the same answer. Then, one person said, 'Leeds Castle? It's (10) in Leeds, the city. It's in Kent. It's about 60 kilometres SOUTH of London.' I felt really stupid! In the end, I spent the day (11) round Leeds and I did some shopping. It was OK. I (12) quite a nice day, but I never went to Leeds Castle!

9 Pronunciation: word stress

Say these words. Think about the stress and number of syllables. Put the words into two groups.

actually	cathedral	decided	everyone
bikini	celebrate	directions	expensive
brilliant	company	embassy	forgotten

Group 1: ● ● ●

.....

.....

.....

Group 2: ● ● ●

.....

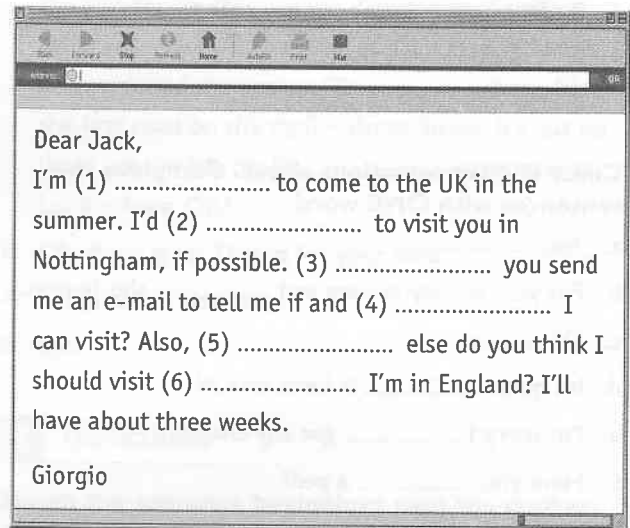
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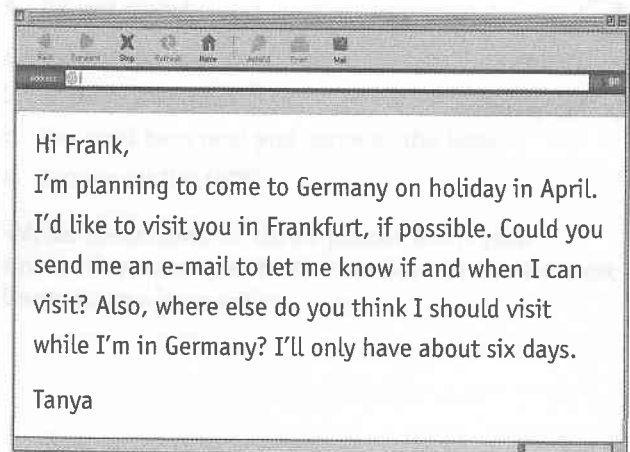
10 Writing: I'm planning to come to the UK.

Complete the e-mail with the words in the box.

could	planning	where	like	when	while
-------	----------	-------	------	------	-------



Look at this e-mail. **Underline** everything which is the same as in Giorgio's e-mail.



Now write a similar e-mail to a friend in another country.

12 What are you doing here?

1 Meeting people for the first time

Put the words in order and make questions.

- you / here / are / what / doing
..... ?
- staying / you / are / where
..... ?
- are / leaving / when / you
..... ?
- long / how / you / been / here / have
..... ?
- before / you / been / here / have
..... ?
- here / think / do / of / you / it / what
..... ?
- doing / later / you / are / what
..... ?

Spend two minutes studying the questions. Then cover them and write questions for these answers.

- A: ?
B: I'm here on business. Our company has its head office in Leeds.
- A: ?
B: I've been to the UK several times, but this is my first time in Wales.
- A: ?
B: With friends. They've got a flat near the centre of the city. It's really nice.
- A: ?
B: Great. Everyone's been really friendly and the countryside is amazing.
- A: ?
B: I don't have any plans. Would you like to meet up?
- A: ?
B: Almost three months now. I came here at the end of March.
- A: ?
B: In two weeks' time. I'm going to visit Scotland before I go.

2 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box. Use each preposition TWICE.

at in on out

- He's holiday. He'll be back next week.
- She's university. She's studying languages.
- He's still bed. I'll go and get him up.
- She's the phone. She'll speak to you in a minute.
- He's the shower. He'll be ready soon.
- They're shopping. I don't know when they'll be back.
- He's still school. He's got two more years.
- I'm sorry. She's at the moment. Can I take a message?

3 Are you doing anything later?

Make answers to the questions above by matching the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- I don't know. I'll probably write
- I'm not sure. I'll probably just stay
- I haven't decided. I'll probably just watch
- We're not sure. We'll probably get
- I don't know. I'll probably go for
- We haven't decided. We'll probably go
 - in the hotel.
 - a few e-mails to my friends back home.
 - a walk and get some fresh air.
 - sightseeing in the city.
 - something to eat in a restaurant somewhere.
 - some TV and then go to bed early.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Language note: I'll probably just ...

We use *just* to show that something is nothing special. For example:
I didn't do much yesterday. I *just* went shopping.
I think I'll probably *just* read my book this evening.
We didn't go out last night. We *just* stayed at home.

4 Conversations

Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

Conversation 1

along are for on outside

- A: Where (1) you? We're waiting
 (2) you.
 B: Sorry. I'm (3) the bus. It's coming
 (4) Tyne Street now.
 A: OK. We're waiting (5) the cinema.

Conversation 2

for in on what where very

- A: (6) are you doing here in Brighton?
 B: I'm (7) holiday. I'm just staying
 (8) a week.
 A: Oh right. (9) are you staying?
 B: (10) a youth hostel near the park.
 A: And is it nice?
 B: It's OK. It's not (11) clean, but it's cheap!

5 The present continuous (1)

Complete the sentences with the present continuous forms of the verbs in the box. The first one has been done for you.

be get open try

- She's not here at the moment. She *'s doing* some shopping in town.
- I'm lost. I to find Ashburton Grove.
- I'm here on business. My company a new factory here.
- He's in the bath. He ready to go out.

Now complete these sentences with the present continuous forms of the verbs in the box.

feel snow stay watch

- We in a bed and breakfast near the beach.
- Look! It !
- I'm in bed. I not very well.
- Turn this off, if you want. I not it.

6 The present continuous (2)

Complete the questions with the present continuous forms of the verbs. The first one has been done for you.

- A: *Are* you *doing* anything later? (do)
 B: I'm not sure. I think I'll probably go to the gym.
- A: you OK? You look tired. (feel)
 B: I know. I am. I went to bed at three last night.
- A: Who your husband to? (talk)
 B: I'm not sure, but she's very good-looking!
- A: it outside? (rain)
 B: Yes, a little bit, but not very much.
- A: What your parents now? (do)
 B: They're in Spain, actually. They're on holiday there.
- A: What we here? This isn't the right road. (do)
 B: I know. I think we're lost.

7 Places to stay

Complete the paragraphs with the words in the boxes.

Paragraph 1

bed and breakfast cheap from included run

We stayed in a really nice little (1) by the sea. It was (2) by a very friendly family. It was only two minutes (3) the beach and it was really (4) – only £25 per person per night and that (5) breakfast!

Paragraph 2

cooked cost shared youth hostel

I stayed in a (6) near the centre of town. I (7) a room with five other people and I (8) for myself in the evenings. It (9) £15 a night.

Paragraph 3

guests gym hotel musical sights

We spent the weekend in a 5-star (10) in the city centre. It was amazing! They had a swimming pool and a sauna and a (11) – and it was all free to (12) ! We were near all the (13) so we went sightseeing on Saturday and then we went to see a (14) on Saturday night.

8 Mobile phones

Read the explanation of language we use to talk about mobile phones.

With some mobile phones, you *have a contract* for twelve months. You *pay the same every month*. With other mobile phones, you have *pay-as-you-go*. You *buy credit* in a shop or with a credit card. When you are *out of credit*, you can't make any more calls. Another reason you can't *make a call* is if you *can't get a signal* – because you are on an underground train, for example. When we are speaking to people and the *reception is bad*, we often say 'You're *breaking up*.' Another reason you can't use a mobile is if the *battery is low*. When the battery is low, you have to *recharge* it. A cheap way to use your phone is to *send a text message*. We often say 'I'll *text you*.'

In class or in a cinema, it is polite to *switch / turn your mobile off*. If your *mobile goes off* in class or in a film, everyone will look at you and will get annoyed. If your mobile goes off in class, don't *answer it, just switch / turn it off!*

Cover the explanation above. Complete the sentences with **ONE** word in each space.

1. A: What time do you want to meet?
B: I'm not sure. I'll you a message later.
2. I'm sorry, I can't hear you. The reception's really
3. Could I ask everyone to / off their mobiles during the presentation? Thank you.
4. It was awful. Someone's mobile went at the best part of the film.
5. Sorry, I just need to go to the shop. I'm of credit on my mobile.
6. A: Why don't you phone him?
B: I can't get a for some reason. I'll just go outside and see if that's better.
7. Hello, hello, Dave, yes, sorry you're up. I said, you're up! I can't hear you. Listen, I'll call you back. I said I'll call you back!
8. A: Could I just borrow your mobile to make a quick ?
B: Yes, sure. Here you are.

9 Key words for writing: to begin with and in the end

To *begin with* and *in the end* both show that there was a change. These expressions are often used with the word *but*.

Match the sentence beginnings and endings.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. The weather was fine to begin with, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I didn't like her to begin with, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I didn't want to live in Scotland to begin with, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I found learning English quite difficult to begin with, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I phoned him six or seven times, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. We wanted to go up the Eiffel Tower, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- | |
|---|
| a. but he didn't answer, so in the end I just went on my own. |
| b. but now I know her better, I think she's really nice. |
| c. but now I'm really pleased we moved here. It's great. |
| d. but then in the afternoon it rained really heavily. |
| e. but now I can speak quite well. It's actually quite easy! |
| f. but in the end we didn't have time. Maybe next time! |

Join the sentences with the words in brackets.

7. The weather was horrible. In the afternoon it was fine. (to begin with / but)
.....
.....
8. I wanted to stay in America for six months. I didn't have enough money. (but in the end)
.....
.....
9. I found the course quite easy. Now it's getting really difficult. (to begin with / but)
.....
.....
10. I went to about six bookshops. I couldn't find the book. I gave up. (but / so in the end)
.....
.....

13 What time is it?

1 What time is it?

Look at the clocks. Complete the times.

1. It's ten
2. It's ten
3. It's a quarter
4. It's a quarter
5. It's five
6. It's twenty-five
7. It's half
8. It's half
9.
10.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



Language note: What time is it?

If someone asks you in the street *What time is it?*, you can tell them the time – or you can say *Sorry, I haven't got a watch.*

2 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

about	get	leave	take
evening	land	need	quarter

- A: What time's your flight tomorrow?
 B: A (1) to ten, I think. In the (2)
 A: Oh, OK, so you (3) to get to the airport by about eight, then.
 B: Yes, I guess so. How long does it (4) to get there from here?
 A: (5) an hour, if the traffic is OK. We should (6) the house at around seven.
 B: OK.
 A: And what time do you (7) in Berlin?
 B: About one, I think. I'm going to (8) a taxi to my hotel.
 A: Yes, that's a good idea.

Language note: Yes, I guess so

We say *I guess so* when we think something is probably right, but we're not 100% sure. Some people also say *I suppose so*.

For example:

A: Let's meet at seven. Is that OK?

B: Yes, *I guess / I suppose so.*

3 Timetables

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

arrives	finish	land	leaves	starts
---------	--------	------	--------	--------

1. Sorry, but I need to go. My train in about five minutes.
2. We leave Heathrow at nine tonight and in Berlin at about 11.30.
3. I need to go to the station to meet my mum. Her train in twenty minutes.
4. I work at half five, so let's meet at around six.
5. The match at three, so let's meet at half past two.

4 Common questions

Put the words in order and make questions.

1. is / time / what / now / it
..... ?
2. time / flight / your / is / what
..... ?
3. time / film / the / what / start / does
..... ?
4. do / time / want / meet / you / tonight / what / to
..... ?

Match the questions with the answers.

1. 2. 3. 4.
- a. 12.20, so we need to get to the cinema by about twelve.
- b. It's nearly half past eight.
- c. 9.20, so I need to get to the airport by about half past seven.
- d. I'm not sure. What time's good for you?

Now put these words in order and make questions.

5. time / train / your / is / what
..... ?
6. to / last / time / did / what / bed / you / go / night
..... ?
7. do / where / want / meet / you / tonight / to
..... ?
8. long / does / get / it / there / how / take / to
..... ?

Now match the questions with the answers.

5. 6. 7. 8.
- e. It depends. Usually about half an hour if the traffic's OK.
- f. Let's meet in the café opposite the university. Is that OK?
- g. Quite late, actually. I think it was two in the morning!
- h. A quarter to three, so I need to get to the station at about half past.

5 Spend time ...-ing

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

chatting	looking	sleeping
driving	planning	trying

1. I lost my keys and spent all morning for them!
2. We got lost on the way here. We spent an hour to find your house!
3. I'm giving a presentation tomorrow. I've spent weeks what to say.
4. Some friends came round for dinner. We spent the evening and drinking wine. It was lovely!
5. I was exhausted, so I spent most of the weekend
6. I had a great holiday. I spent two weeks round France.

6 Feelings

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

awful	excited	frightened	proud
bored	exhausted	nervous	surprised

1. I passed all twelve of my exams! I'm so of myself!
2. I'm going to Egypt next week on holiday. I'm so about it!
3. I thought I was going to die. I was really, really
4. A: You look tired.
B: I know. I am. I'm
5. I thought she was about 24 or 25. I was really when she told me she was 41! I couldn't believe it!
6. A: Are you OK?
B: No, I'm not, actually. I feel ! I think I'm getting a cold.
7. I've got a very important interview tomorrow. I'm really about it!
8. I don't really enjoy my job. I'm quite with it.

7 The first time (1)

Complete the questions with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

buy	go	kiss	see
come	have	meet	speak

1. What was the first CD you ?
2. When was the first time you a boy?
3. When was the first time you here?
4. When was the first time you someone foreign?
5. When was the first time you on a boat?
6. When was the first time you in public?
7. What was the first job you ?
8. What was the first film you at the cinema?

8 The first time (2)

Complete the answers to the questions in Exercise 7 with the words in the box.

about	awful	never
school	years	ago
mind	remember	year

1. It was a long time
2. It was when I was at
3. It was sometime last
4. It was two or three ago.
5. It was ! I don't want to talk about it, if you don't
6. I've done anything like that.
7. It was when I was 16 or 17.
8. I can't !

Language note: *ages ago*

If we want to say something happened a long, long time in the past, we can say it happened *ages ago*.
For example:

A: When was the first time you met someone from a different country?

B: Oh, it was *ages ago* – when I was a little kid.

9 Writing: a friend is planning to come to your country

Here is a reply to one of the e-mails on page 40 in Unit 11. Complete the e-mail with the words in the box.

it depends	really pleased	you like
OK with you	the weather's nice	you prefer

Dear Tanya,

Thanks for your e-mail. It was really nice to hear from you again. I'm (1) to hear you're planning to come to Germany in April. If (2), you can stay at my flat. I've got a spare room. I'm afraid it's not very big, but you can sleep there, if that's (3)

You asked about places to visit. Well, (4) what you want to do. If you like cities, you should go to Berlin. It's great and there are lots of things to do there. It's also good if you're interested in history. If (5) the countryside, you should go to Allgäu in the south. It's a really lovely place to go if (6)

Anyway, write to me again when you have decided what you're going to do. I'm really looking forward to seeing you again.

All the best,

Frank

Now write to a foreign friend who is planning to visit your country. Before you write, underline the expressions and sentences in Frank's e-mail that you would like to use in your e-mail.

14 Can you help me?

1 Adjectives

Match the sentences with the pictures.

1. It's too heavy!
2. It's too loud!
3. It's too tight!
4. It's too bright!
5. It's too quiet!
6. It's too difficult!
7. It's too dark!
8. I'm too short!



Language note: too

If something is *too big* or *too heavy* or *too difficult*, it's a bad thing. It means you don't like it.

For example:

It's *too hot* here in the summer. I hate it!

I'm *too short*. I can't reach it.

2 Asking people to do things for you

Match the requests with the reasons.

1. Can you get that magazine from the top shelf, please?
 2. Sorry, could you help me with this suitcase, please?
 3. Can you speak up, please?
 4. Can you see if you can open this, please?
- a. I can't get the top off.
b. I can't hear you.
c. I can't reach it.
d. I can't lift it on my own.

Now match these requests with the reasons.

5. Can you help me with this exercise, please?
 6. Could you turn the music down, please?
 7. Can you close the curtains, please?
 8. Could you help me, please? I'm looking for Jackson Road.
- e. I can't see the whiteboard. The sun's too bright.
f. I can't find it on my map.
g. I can't do it.
h. I'm trying to study, but I can't think! It's too loud!

3 Conversations

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

Conversation 1

excuse see move sorry

A: (1) me, could you (2) a bit, please? I can't (3) the board.

B: Oh, (4) There. Can you see OK now?

A: Yes, that's great. Thanks.

Conversation 2

bit hear OK turn quiet

A: Sorry, could you (5) the stereo up a (6) ? I can't (7) it very well.

B: Yes, sure. It is a bit (8) There. Is that (9) ?

A: Yes. Cheers.

4 Collocations

Complete the collocations with the words in the box.

a box	a window	the answers	the pepper
a horse	for a week	the car	the violin

- play basketball / the guitar /
.....
- ride a bicycle / a motorbike /
.....
- check the time of the flight on the computer /
the price on the internet /
.....
- push the tables back against the wall / the buggy /
.....
- carry a suitcase / a sofa up the stairs /
.....
- stay with friends / in a bed and breakfast /
.....
- break my leg / a cup /
.....
- pass an exam / the salt /
.....

Test yourself. Spend five minutes studying the collocations. Then cover all the endings and read the verbs.

Can you remember all three collocations for each verb?

Now try to add one more collocation for each verb.

5 Adjectives and adverbs

Choose the correct word.

- I think I speak English quite *well* / *good* now.
- My English is quite *well* / *good* now.
- It was a really *bad* / *badly* film.
- I can play the drums, but I play quite *bad* / *badly*.
- I can't hear you. You're speaking too *quiet* / *quietly*.
- Could you turn the tape up? It's really *quiet* / *quietly*.
- I made a really *bad* / *badly* mistake at work today.
- My mum's a really *well* / *good* cook.
- The exam was really *hard* / *hardly*.
- I don't really like this song. It's too *slow* / *slowly*.

Language note:

It was really hard

Hard is an adjective and an adverb. It has the same form for both. *Hardly* has a different meaning.

For example:

I *hardly* ever go swimming – maybe once or twice a year. (= almost never)

There were *hardly* any people there – maybe only five or six. (= almost none)

6 Airports and flying

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

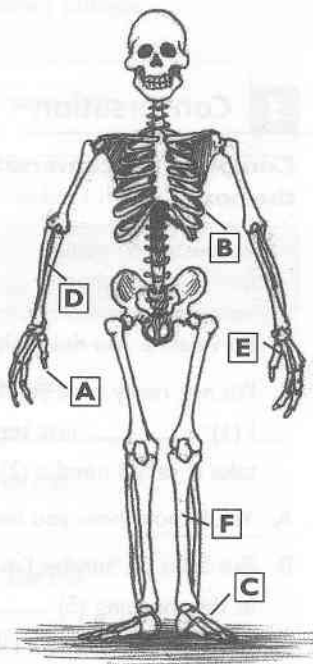
aisle	check-in desk	hand luggage	window
boarding	gate	pack	

- A: Excuse me, where's the for British Airways?
B: It's up there. It's desk numbers 64 to 74.
- A: Have you got any luggage you want to check in?
B: No, just this. Can I take it as ?
- A: Did you your luggage yourself?
B: Yes, I did.
- A: Do you want a seat or an seat?
B: I don't mind where I sit.
- A: OK. There's your ticket. The flight leaves at 9.20 and begins at ten to nine. You need to go to number 82.
B: OK. Great. Thanks.

7 I broke a bone

Match the sentences with the bones in the picture.

1. I broke a bone in my hand.
2. I broke my arm.
3. I broke my thumb.
4. I broke a rib.
5. I broke my leg.
6. I broke a bone in my foot.



8 They were really kind

Complete the sentences with the pairs of words in the box.

came + stayed	gave + homeless
car + pushed	helped + buggy
carried + old	lent + jacket
moved + helped	directions + showed

1. It was really cold and a friend me his
2. I asked a man for to a bank and he me the way.
3. I had a problem with my and three men it.
4. I house last month and some friends me.
5. I someone carry a up the stairs yesterday.
6. I £2 to a man in the street yesterday.
7. A friend to Rome and with me for a week.
8. I a really heavy bag for an woman.

9 Making offers

Match the problems with the offers.

1. I don't know how to get there.
 2. I haven't got any money.
 3. I can't find my keys.
 4. The kitchen is a mess!
 5. It's raining again! I'm going to get really wet.
 6. I'm going to miss my train.
- a. It's OK. I'll help you clean it up, if you like.
 - b. It's OK. I'll show you, if you like.
 - c. It's OK. I'll drive you to the station, if you like.
 - d. It's OK. I'll lend you my umbrella, if you like.
 - e. It's OK. I'll lend you some, if you like.
 - f. It's OK. I'll help you look for them, if you like.

10 Key words for writing: who and which

We use *who* and *which* to join sentences.
For example:

I've got a friend called Dave. Dave lives in the United States. = I've got a friend called Dave, who lives in the United States.

I work in Brighton. Brighton is about thirty miles from my house. = I work in Brighton, which is about thirty miles from my house.

We use *who* to give more information about people.

We use *which* to give more information about things and places.

Join these sentences using *which* or *who*.

1. I come from Inverness. Inverness is in Scotland.
.....
2. My favourite footballer is Adriano. Adriano plays for Inter Milan.
.....
3. I live in Leyton. Leyton is in the east of London.
.....
4. I went to an exhibition of paintings by Picasso last week. The exhibition was really good.
.....
5. My favourite writer is Barbara Cartland. Barbara Cartland wrote romantic novels.
.....
6. I'm staying with my friends Tony and Eric. Tony and Eric live in Hoxton.
.....

1 What are you doing at the weekend?

Complete the answers to the question above with the pairs of words in the box.

know + go decided + go stay + take sure + see

- I don't I'll probably shopping on Saturday, but apart from that I've got no plans.
- I'm just going to at home and it easy.
- I'm not I might go and that new play at the Globe Theatre.
- I haven't really I might to the cinema.

2 It depends

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.

It depends on my dad.
It depends on my girlfriend.
It depends how I feel.
It depends on the weather.
It depends how much it costs.

- A: Are you going on the tour round the town tomorrow?
B:
If it's not raining, I'll probably go.
- A: Are you going to go to Anna's party on Friday?
B:
If he can drive me there, I'll probably go.
- A: Are you coming shopping with us tomorrow morning?
B:
If I'm not too tired, I'll probably come.
- A: Do you want to go to The Coral concert next month?
B: Maybe.
I don't have much money.
- A: Do you want to go to see the Barcelona match?
B: Maybe.
I'm not sure if she wants to go out on Saturday.

3 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

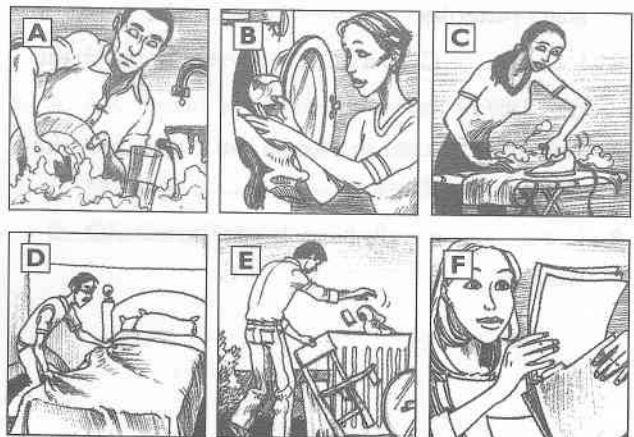
exhausted going might rest until
for mess probably think

- A: So what're you doing this weekend?
B: I'm not really sure yet. I haven't really decided.
I (1) just stay at home tomorrow and take it easy. I need a (2) after this week.
A: Yes, I know how you feel. I'm (3) as well!
B: But then on Sunday, I'm (4) to go running in the morning (5) an hour or two and in the afternoon I think I'll (6) go to the park. Anyway, what're you doing this weekend?
A: Well, tomorrow, I'm going to sleep (7) lunchtime! I really need a good, long sleep. Then I (8) I'll probably just stay at home and tidy up the flat. It's in a (9) at the moment.
On Sunday, I'm going to study for my English exam.
B: OK, I'll see you on Monday.
A: Yes, OK. Bye.

4 My flat's a mess!

Match the jobs in the house with the pictures.

- do some ironing
- get rid of some things
- do some washing
- make the bed
- do the washing-up
- sort out my papers



5 Places to meet

Put the words in order and make sentences.

1. meet / I'll / you / the / station / outside
.....
2. I'll / bus / at / meet / you / stop / the
.....
3. you / office / by / I'll / the / ticket / meet
.....
4. meet / entrance / main / you / I'll / at / the
.....
5. I'll / downstairs / you / wait / for
.....
6. you / I'll / wait / arrivals / for / at
.....
7. you / bar / wait / for / I'll / the / in
.....
8. eight / up / pick / I'll / you / at
.....

Language note: I'll pick you up

I'll pick you up at eight means 'I will come to your home in my car and take you somewhere at eight o'clock'. We also say I'll pick you up from the airport or My parents are picking me up from the station.

6 In a restaurant

Match the questions with the answers.

1. Have you got a table for four?
 2. Would you like to sit outside?
 3. Are you ready to order?
 4. Could we order now, please?
 5. Excuse me, where are the toilets?
 6. Can we have the bill please?
- a. Of course. Are you sure you wouldn't like anything else? Coffee?
 - b. Of course. What would you like?
 - c. We're not, actually. Can you give us a few more minutes?
 - d. I'd prefer to stay in, if that's OK with you. It's a bit cold outside.
 - e. Certainly, sir. If you'd just follow me.
 - f. They're just on your right – through those doors and down the stairs.

Write your own conversations using the same questions, but different answers.

7 Collocations

Complete the collocations with the words in the box.

a lot of money	the air conditioning	to do it
a suit and tie	at that man	the class

1. wear a really short skirt
a lot of make-up
.....
2. look where you're going
at this
.....
3. turn on the light
the TV
.....
4. miss the bus
the start of the film
.....
5. forget to tell you
the time
.....
6. lose my keys
the match
.....

8 Look, feel, smell, taste, sound, seem

We often use the verbs above with adjectives.

Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

angry	disgusting	friendly	interesting
delicious	embarrassed	ill	surprised

1. Let's go to the Museum of London. It sounds really
2. I didn't speak to her boyfriend much, but he seemed nice and
3. Are you OK? Your face is so white! You look really
4. Mmm. What are you cooking? It smells
5. I'm not eating that! It looks !
6. I did a really stupid thing. I felt so
7. I don't think he liked what I said. He looked really
8. He didn't know we were going to give him a present. He looked really

9 Phone messages

Complete the messages with the words in the box.

back	late	ready	ringing
chat	pick	re-arrange	waiting

- Hi Fin, it's Jim. Listen, I'm going to be
I won't be there until half seven.
- Hi Fin, it's Jim. I'll you up around seven.
Make sure you're I don't want to miss the start of the film.
- Hi Fin, it's Jim. Call me when you get this message.
- Hi Fin, it's Jim. I was just to have a Give me a ring sometime.
- Hi Fin, it's Jim. Where are you? We're for you.
- Hi Fin, it's Jim. Listen, I'm sorry, but I can't come to the meeting tomorrow. Give me a ring and we can it.

10 Pronunciation

Match the phonetic script with the words.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. /waɪt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. coke |
| 2. /weɪt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. meet |
| 3. /kʊk/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. know |
| 4. /kəʊk/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. white |
| 5. /wɜ:k/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. walk |
| 6. /wɔ:k/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. might |
| 7. /naʊ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. cook |
| 8. /nəʊ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. work |
| 9. /maɪt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | i. café |
| 10. /mɪt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. wait |
| 11. /kɒfi/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | k. coffee |
| 12. /kæfeɪ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. now |

11 Reasons for being late

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

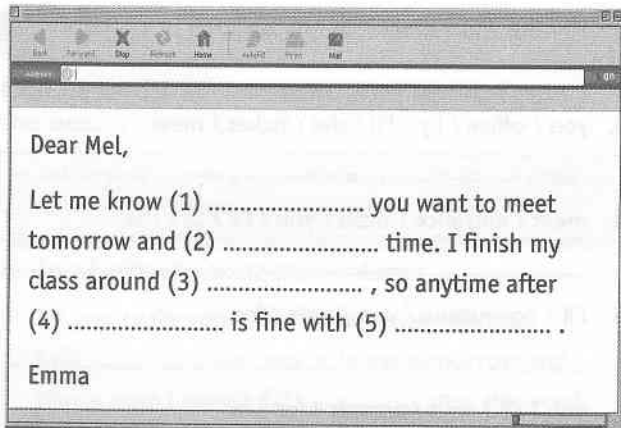
problem	time	traffic	way
---------	------	---------	-----

- Sorry I'm late. I got lost on the here.
- Sorry I'm late. I was playing a computer game and I forgot the
- Sorry I'm late. I had a at work.
- Sorry I'm late. The was awful.

12 Writing: arranging to meet

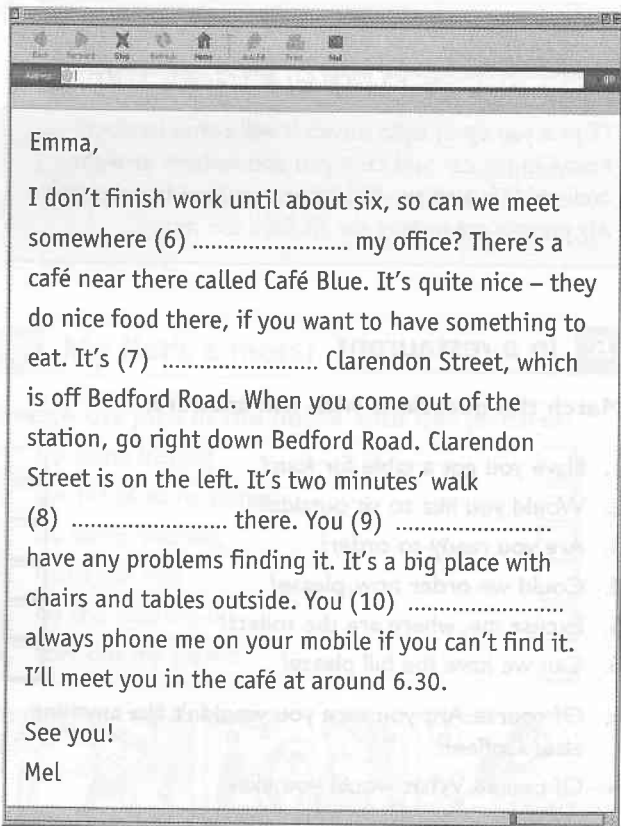
Complete the e-mail with the words in the box.

four	me	that	what	where
------	----	------	------	-------



Now complete this e-mail with the words in the box.

can	from	on	near	shouldn't
-----	------	----	------	-----------



Write your own reply to Emma. Arrange where and what time to meet.

16 Are you OK?

1 Do you want ... ?

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.

stop for a drink	some cake	something to eat
a glass of water	have a break	take you to hospital
a plaster		

- A: I'm quite hungry.
 B: Do you want me to make you ?
 A: Yes, please. That'd be great.
- A: I'm quite hungry.
 B: Do you want ? I made some yesterday.
 A: Yes, please. That'd be great.
- A: I'm really tired.
 B: Do you want to ?
 A: No, it's OK. Let's keep driving. We'll be home soon.
- A: I'm really tired.
 B: Do you want to and make some coffee?
 A: No, it's OK. Let's keep going and finish work earlier.
- A: I've cut myself.
 B: Do you want ?
 A: Yes, please. That'd be good.
- A: I've cut myself.
 B: Let me see. That looks really bad. Do you want me to ?
 A: Yes, maybe you're right. That'd be great, if you don't mind.
- A: I feel a bit sick.
 B: Do you want ?
 A: Yes, please. That'd be good.

Cover the conversations above. Complete each expression with **ONE** word.

- Yes, please. That'd great.
- Let's keep
- We'll be soon.
- Let's keep and finish work earlier.
- if you don't

Translate the expressions into your language.

2 Some other illnesses

Read the paragraphs that explain some new expressions. Translate the expressions into your language.

Lots of people get a cold during the winter. They usually say *I've got a cold*. When you've got a cold, often you *have got a (bad) cough* as well. If it's a very bad cold and you *have got a temperature*, e.g. 39°C, your *body aches all over*. Then you usually say *I've got flu*.

On holiday people sometimes eat food which is bad. They are ill a few hours later. They have to go to the toilet all the time because they *have got diarrhoea* or an *upset stomach*. Sometimes they are *sick* two or three times. When you go home, you tell people you *had food poisoning* while you were on holiday.

When you do a lot of exercise one day, the next day you can feel really tired and your muscles hurt. You can say *I'm really stiff*. When we drink too much alcohol one night, the next day you often feel sick and have a headache. You can say *I've got a hangover*.

Cover the explanation above. Complete the conversations with **ONE** word in each space.

- A: Where's Yong?
 B: Oh, he's ill. I think he's got flu. He told me he's got a really high and his body all over.
- A: Are you OK? That sounds like quite a bad
 B: I know. I've had a for about three weeks.
- A: Are you OK? You don't look very well.
 B: No, I'm not. I've got a really stomach and I've just been in the toilet.
- A: Are you OK?
 B: Yes, I'm fine. I'm just a bit I played football for about two hours yesterday.
- A: Did you go out last night?
 B: Yes, and it was a bad idea! I've got a terrible now.

3 I hurt it playing football

Complete the conversations with the pairs of words in the box.

broke + doing	burnt + lighting	hurt + lifting
broke + playing	cut + shaving	hurt + running

- A: What have you done to your finger?
B: I it basketball.
- A: What have you done to your back?
B: I it some heavy boxes yesterday.
- A: What have you done to your hand?
B: I it a barbecue.
- A: What have you done to your ankle?
B: I it in the park.
- A: What have you done to your leg?
B: I it some gardening.
Don't ask! It was a really stupid accident.
- A: What have you done to your face?
B: I it

4 Things to say and ask when people are ill

Put the words in order and make sentences and questions.

- you / poor
..... !
- really / sorry / I'm
.....
- you / careful / should / be
..... !
- easy / should / you / it / take
..... !
- to / have / doctor's / been / the / you
..... ?
- taken / have / you / for / anything / it
..... ?
- it / was / something / ate / you
..... ?
- anything / I / do / can / you / for
..... ?

5 Things to do on holiday

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

amusement arcade	museum	sunbathing
fishing	swimming	theme park

- We went in the river, but I didn't catch anything.
- We went to a, which had an interesting exhibition.
- We went in the sea.
- We went on the beach.
- We went to an and played video games.
- We went to a and had great fun on all the rides.

6 What was it like?

Use the words in the box to write questions. The first one has been done for you.

the food	the people	the weather
the hotel	the town	your holiday

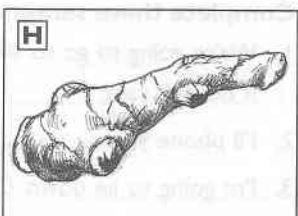
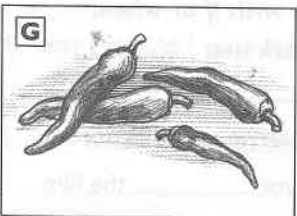
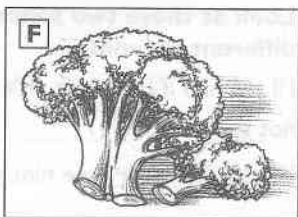
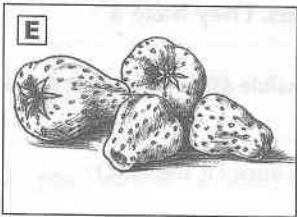
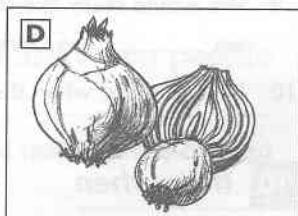
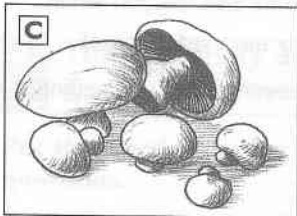
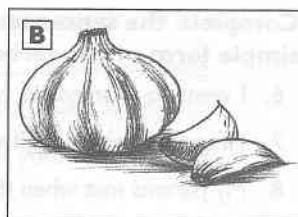
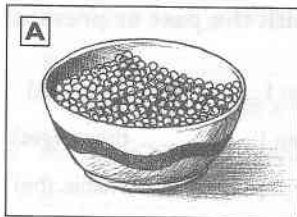
- A: *What was the hotel like* ?
B: It was awful. The rooms were too small.
- A: ?
B: It was awful. We had a really bad time.
- A: ?
B: They were horrible. They were really cold and unfriendly.
- A: ?
B: It was great! It was really hot and sunny almost every day.
- A: ?
B: It was awful. It was really disgusting. I couldn't eat any of it!
- A: ?
B: It was great! It was quite big and there was lots to do there.

Write two more conversations about the flight and the nightlife.

1 Different kinds of food

Match food with the pictures.

1. broccoli
2. chillies
3. garlic
4. ginger
5. mushrooms
6. onions
7. peas
8. strawberries



2 It's a kind of ...

Match the questions with the answers.

1. What's aubergine?
 2. What's trout?
 3. What's mango?
 4. What's veal?
 5. What's penne?
 6. What're clams?
- a. It's a kind of pasta.
 - b. It's a kind of fish.
 - c. They're a kind of seafood. They look like round white mussels.
 - d. It's a kind of meat. It's from very young cows.
 - e. It's a kind of vegetable. It's quite big and it's purple.
 - f. It's a kind of fruit. It's delicious!

3 Restaurant questions

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

chips ice still white without

1. A: Are you ready to order, sir?
B: Yes, please. I'll have the steak, please.
A: Would you like that with or with salad?
2. A: Yes, madam?
B: Hi. Can I have a coffee, please?
A: Certainly. With milk or ?
3. A: Would you like to order something to drink first?
B: Yes, please. Could we have some wine, please?
A: Of course, sir. Red or ?
4. A: Yes, sir.
B: Hi. Could I just have some water, please?
A: Yes, of course. or sparkling?
5. A: Yes, madam?
B: Hi. Could I have a Coke, please?
A: Yes, of course. Would you like and lemon?

Language note: chips

In Britain, people usually call fried potatoes *chips*. You've probably heard of *fish and chips*! Chips are served hot! In America, the things people call (*potato*) *chips* are what British people call *crisps*! Crisps come in a bag and you eat them cold.

4 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

especially	like	main	prefer	starter
kind	love	often	really	would

- K: This is very nice.
 R: Yes, it is, isn't it?
 K: Do you come here (1) ?
 R: Quite a lot, (2) in the summer. You can sit outside.
 K: Mmm.
 R: So what (3) you like?
 K: I don't know. What's 'requijão'?
 R: It's a kind of cheese. It's quite soft and white.
 K: OK. I don't (4) like cheese. What about 'crème de camarão'?
 R: Oh, that's a (5) of soup. It's made with, um..., I don't know the name in English. It's a kind of seafood. They're (6) small mussels.
 K: OK. Well, that sounds nice. I'll have that for a (7)
 R: And what do you want for the (8) course?
 K: I don't know. Can you recommend anything?
 R: Right, well, the 'cabrito asado' is very nice, if you like goat.
 K: Mmm, I don't really like red meat. I (9) chicken or fish really.
 R: OK. Well, if you like chicken, you should try the 'frango no churrasco'. Do you like spicy food, because it's quite hot?
 K: Yes, I (10) it.
 R: Well, you should try that then. You'll love it.
 K: OK.
 R: Do you want rice or vegetables with that?
 K: Vegetables are fine.
 R: OK. What would you like to drink?
 K: I'll just have water.
 R: OK, are you sure? You don't want wine?
 K: No thanks. Actually, I don't drink.
 R: OK – do you want sparkling or still water?
 K: Still's fine.
 R: OK.

Language note: I don't drink

If you say *I don't drink*, it means you don't drink anything alcoholic. If someone asks you *Would you like to go for a drink?*, they usually mean to a bar or a pub. For example: I went out for *a drink* after work last night. I've had a really long day. I really need *a drink*!

5 It tastes like chicken

If something *tastes like chicken*, it tastes similar to chicken.

We always use a noun after *tastes like*.

Match the sentences with the follow-up sentences.

- I couldn't believe it when I met his sister!
 - Snake is actually quite nice.
 - I met Diane's new boyfriend for the first time yesterday.
 - What's this clear stuff in this bottle?
 - The Bees are my favourite band.
- It tastes a bit like fish.
 - She looks exactly like my first girlfriend!
 - They sound a bit like The Beatles.
 - It smells like petrol.
 - He seemed like a nice guy.

Language note: petrol

In British English, people put *petrol* in their cars. In American English, it's called *gas*.

6 Having dinner at a friend's house

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

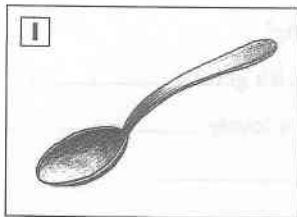
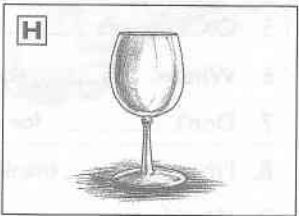
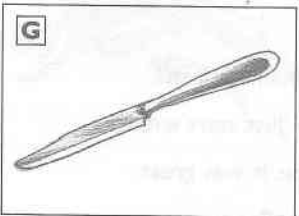
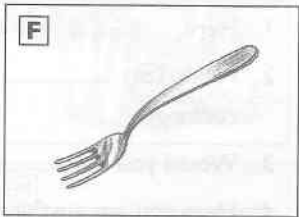
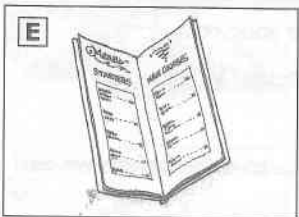
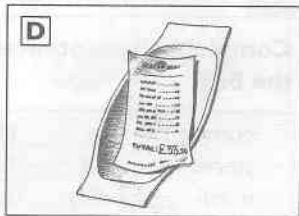
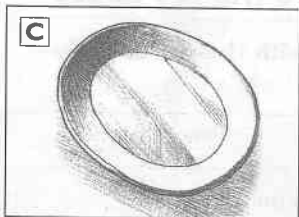
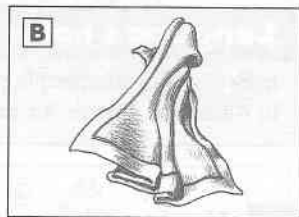
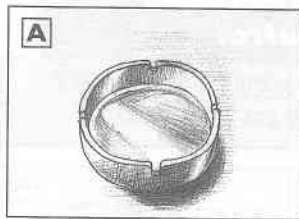
coming	late	like	non-alcoholic
smells	wait	full	let
meal	ready	something	would

- Here, me take your coat.
- Mmm. That delicious. What're you cooking?
- Would you like to drink before we eat?
- Have you got anything ?
- OK. Dinner's
- Where you like me to sit?
- Don't for me. Just start eating.
- I'm , thank you. It was great.
- Would you a coffee or a tea, or something?
- I should go. It's getting
- Thanks for a lovely
- Thanks for

7 Things in restaurants

Look at the pictures. Find the things each person asks for.

1. Could we see the menu, please?
2. Sorry, could I have a new fork, please?
I dropped this one.
3. Sorry, could I have a new knife, please?
I dropped this one.
4. Sorry, could I have a new spoon, please?
I used the other one.
5. Sorry, could I have a new plate, please?
This one's a bit dirty.
6. Sorry, could I have a new glass, please?
This one's dirty.
7. Sorry, could I have a cloth, please?
I've spilled some water.
8. Sorry, could I have an ashtray, please?
9. Could we have the bill, please?



8 Writing: describing food

Complete the e-mail with the words in the box.

grill	heard	pork	share
healthy	pasta	red	tried

Hi again,

How're you? I hope you're well. In this e-mail, I'd like to tell you about the food in my country. Have you ever (1) Argentinian food? I love it – even though it's not very (2) ! In Argentina, we eat a LOT of (3) meat, especially beef. I think we have the best beef in the world. Our cows are free to run around in the fields! We usually (4) the beef on a barbecue, and we cook lots of other meat like this too – lamb, (5) and chicken. We usually eat the meat with salad or chips.

We also eat a lot of pizza and (6) – because there are lots of Italians living here. We have great ice cream too! Oh, I nearly forgot, mate is very important here too. Have you (7) of it? It's a kind of tea and we (8) it between friends. It's very nice.

Anyway, write and tell me about the food in your country,

All the best,

Héctor

Choose expressions so that the sentences are true for you and your country.

1. We eat a lot of / don't eat much red meat.
2. We usually grill / fry / roast meat.
3. We eat a lot of / don't eat much fish and seafood.
4. We eat a lot of / don't eat much fresh fruit and vegetables.
5. We eat quite a lot of potatoes / pasta / rice.
6. The food here is quite / isn't very spicy.
7. I think / I don't think we eat very healthily.
8. I think / I don't think it's the best food in the world!

Now write an e-mail to Héctor. Tell him about the food in your country. Use the sentences above and Héctor's e-mail to help you. Start like this:

Dear Héctor,

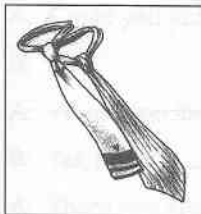
Hi, how are you? Thanks for your last e-mail. It was really interesting. Now I'd like to tell you about the food in my country ...

18 Do you sell ... ?

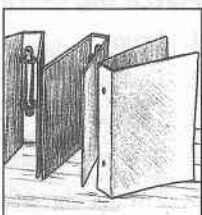
1 Do you sell ... ?

Look at the pictures. Find the things you can buy in department stores.

razors tights walking boots ties folders nail varnish



1. 2. 3.



4. 5. 6.

Write the parts of a department store you usually find the things above.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cosmetics | <input type="checkbox"/> | The Shoe Department | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ladieswear | <input type="checkbox"/> | The Stationery Department | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Menswear | <input type="checkbox"/> | Toiletries | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Conversation (1)

Put the sentences in order and make a conversation.

- Here, I'll show you. There.
- No, that's fine, thanks.
- They're just in the next aisle, on the bottom shelf.
- Oh yes. I'm sorry. That was stupid of me!
- Excuse me. I'm looking for the toothbrushes. I can't see them anywhere.
- That's OK. Do you need anything else?
- Really? I couldn't see them.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7.

3 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with *on* or *in*.

- You need to go to Menswear. It's the sixth floor.
- You can find them the Stationery Department.
- They're the third aisle, the middle shelf.
- A: Excuse me. Are there any toilets here?
B: Yes, madam. They're the second floor.
- When you come out of the lift, it's the right.
- You need to go to Cosmetics. It's the basement.

4 Not as nice as

When we compare things negatively, we can say they're not as nice as other things. This means the other things are better.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cheap cold nice polluted spicy strong

- I like big cities, but I prefer the countryside. It's not as
- I don't really drink vodka. I prefer beer. It's not as
- I like Iceland, but I prefer it here in Spain. It's not as !
- The food in the other place is better, but it's not as as this place – and we don't have much money, do we?
- I think the people here are a bit strange. They aren't as as the people in my hometown!
- I like Thai food, but I prefer Chinese. It's not as

Now write sentences of your own with *not as nice as*.

..... *isn't as nice as*

..... *aren't as nice as*

5 I don't have to

We use *don't have to* when we say something good about doing something we don't like.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

eat	pay	spend	work
get up	rush	wear	worry

- I work twelve hours a day during the week, but at least I don't have to on Saturday or Sunday.
- I don't really like my job very much, but at least I don't have to a uniform to work.
- His boss takes him out for dinner a lot and always uses the company credit card, so he doesn't have to for anything!
- She's from a very wealthy family, so she doesn't have to about anything! I'm so jealous!
- It's Sunday tomorrow! Great! I don't have to early!
- I'm a salesman, but I'm lucky because I don't have to much time away from my family. I have two young kids, you see.
- If you don't like the squid, leave it. You don't have to it!
- It's OK. The homework is for next Tuesday, not this Tuesday. You don't have to ! Take your time.

Language note: but at least

We often use *but at least* to show that something is bad – but could be worse!

For example:

I hate my boss, but *at least* I don't have to see him very often.

I hurt my ankle really badly, but *at least* I didn't break it.

6 Pronunciation: /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

Which of the words in the box **DON'T** have the sound /tʃ/?

ache	chemist's	church	match	stomach
cheers	chicken	machine	Michael	teacher

Which of the words in the box **DON'T** have the sound /dʒ/?

finger	German	middle-aged	together
forget	language	strange	younger

7 Things shop assistants say

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

altogether	cash	notes	smaller
bag	nice	sign	wrap

- That's £34.99, please.
- Could you there, please?
- Would you like a ?
- Would you like any back?
- Would you like me to it?
- Have you got anything ?
- I'm afraid I don't have any £5
- Have a day.

8 Collocations

Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. I run | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Our company employs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I sometimes have to work | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The toilets are on the left when you come off | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I'm the third-floor manager. I'm in charge of | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. I was late for work this morning. My alarm clock didn't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- the escalator.
 - a twelve-hour day. It's not much fun!
 - my own clothes shop.
 - over 500 people in our factories.
 - go off!
 - six other people.

9 More shop vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

delivered	order	sold out
guarantee	receipt	try this on

- I'm afraid we've
- It comes with a one-year
- Could I get it to my house?
- Would you like us to one for you?
- Excuse me, can I somewhere?
- Don't lose the You might need it if there's anything wrong with the TV and you want to bring it back.

10 Conversation (2)

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

altogether	escalator	please	signs
day	floor	problem	would

- A: That'll be £157.97 (1) _____, thank you.
 B: OK. There you are.
 A: (2) _____ you like any cash back?
 B: No thanks. That's fine.
 A: Could you just sign there, please?
 B: OK.
 A: Would you like me to wrap everything for you?
 B: Yes, (3) _____ .
 A: There you are.
 B: Thanks.
 A: No (4) _____ .
 B: By the way, are there any toilets in here?
 A: Yes, if you go to the second (5) _____, there are some on your right when you come off the (6) _____. There are (7) _____ showing where they are.
 B: OK, thanks.
 A: You're welcome. Have a nice (8) _____ .

11 Do you have to ... ?

Put the words in order and make questions with *have to*.

- have / you / tomorrow / do / work / to
..... ?
- have / travel / you / far / to / to / do / work
..... ?
- have / again / you / do / tonight / late / work / to
..... ?
- have / work / suit / you / do / to / a / to / wear
..... ?
- much / to / sister / do / does / have / your / homework
..... ?
- parents / do / help / do / you / to / the / have / your / housework
..... ?

12 Key word for writing: just

We often use *just* to show we're talking about something uninteresting or small. For example:
 I didn't do very much this weekend. I just stayed in and took it easy.

I'm not very hungry. Just a sandwich is fine for me.

We also use *just* to show something happened recently.

I just had a phone call from Maria a minute ago. She's pregnant!

I've just seen our teacher downstairs. She'll be here in a minute.

Match the sentences with the follow-up sentences.

- I hardly ever kiss new friends on the cheeks.
 - I saw Nick yesterday.
 - Martin can't come to class today.
 - I'm not going to do very much this weekend.
 - I need to find a supermarket later.
 - I'm sorry, but I need to go now.
- I've just had some very bad news, I'm afraid.
 - I just need to buy a few things for my holiday.
 - I usually just shake hands.
 - He just phoned a few minutes ago me to tell me he's ill.
 - He's just split up with his girlfriend. It's such a shame.
 - I'm just going to tidy up my flat and read a bit.

Which three follow-up sentences talk about something recent?

We also often use *just* when we make requests – to make them sound easier to do. For example:
 Could you just help me for a minute?

Add *just* in the most natural place in these requests.

- Could you sign here, please?
- Could you close the door, please?
- Could you hold this for me for one minute?
- Could you wait for me for one minute?
- I can't hear you very well. Could you speak up a bit?
- I can't see the board very well. Could you move a bit, please?

1 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

can't	end	happened	out
could	glad	in	realized
couldn't	had	let's	too

- A: I'm so sorry I (1) come to the airport to collect you this morning. Did you wait for me there?
- B: Well, yes, I waited a while – maybe half an hour, but then I (2) you weren't coming.
- A: Oh no. I'm really sorry.
- B: It's OK. I took the train in the (3) It was fine. I'm here now.
- A: I know. I'm (4) you didn't have any other problems.
- B: No, really. I was fine. So what (5) to you, anyway?
- A: Oh, I (6) to go to the hospital.
- B: Oh no. Really? Why?
- A: It's my grandfather – he's quite ill. He went into hospital a couple of days ago and this morning is the first time I (7) go and see him.
- B: And how is he?
- A: Not (8) bad. The doctors told him he should be (9) of hospital and home again (10) about a week, but he (11) do very much at the moment.
- B: Oh well, I'm glad he's OK, anyway.
- A: Thanks. Well, (12) get something to eat. I'm really hungry.
- B: Me too.

2 I'm glad / It's a shame

We say *I'm glad* when we're happy about something and *It's a shame* or *I'm sorry* when we're sad about something.

Choose the best word or expression.

- I'm glad / I'm sorry* you're not feeling well.
- I'm glad / It's a shame* you enjoyed the party yesterday.
- I'm glad / It's a shame* you couldn't come on the trip with us yesterday.
- I'm glad / I'm sorry* you failed your driving test.
- I really miss my family, so *I'm glad / it's a shame* I'm going home tomorrow.
- I'm glad you didn't see me dancing. It was really *impressive / embarrassing*.
- I'm sorry you *have to / don't have to* work at the weekend.
- I'm glad I *have to / don't have to* work tomorrow.

3 Can't / couldn't

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

- Sorry, but I come to the meeting tomorrow.
- I come to the next class.
- Sorry I come yesterday. I was ill.
- Sorry I meet you the other day. I had to work late.
- I'm really looking forward to the trip on Saturday. Lots of people are going to be there. It's a shame you come with us.
- It's a shame you come and see the film last night. It was really funny.
- I do my homework. I didn't have time. I was too busy.
- I do this exercise. Could you show me what I have to do?

4 Fortunately / Unfortunately

Match the sentences with the follow-up sentences.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Our house was robbed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I had my camera stolen while I was on holiday. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I bought my friends a CD as a present. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I lost my bag. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I found my bag. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. I cancelled my credit card. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- | |
|---|
| a. Fortunately, there wasn't much in it. |
| b. Unfortunately, someone had taken my wallet, which was in it. |
| c. Fortunately, I had travel insurance. |
| d. Fortunately, they didn't take very much. |
| e. Unfortunately, someone had already used it. |
| f. Unfortunately, they had it already. |

Language note: fortunately / unfortunately

We sometimes use *fortunately* and *unfortunately* in short answers.

For example:

A: You left very late. Did you miss your train?

B: *Fortunately* not.

or: Yes, *unfortunately*.

5 Compound nouns

We often put two nouns together to make a new idea.

Complete the compound nouns with the words in the box.

ache car card station test traffic

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. an eye | 4. a head |
| a progress | a stomach |
| a driving | back |
| 2. a accident | 5. jam |
| a park | lights |
| a police | police |
| 3. a train | 6. a travel |
| a police | an identity |
| a coach | a student |

6 Pronunciation and phonetics

Match the words with the phonetic symbols.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. /ʃɪt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. church |
| 2. /tʃɜ:tʃ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. short |
| 3. /tʃi:t/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. cheat |
| 4. /θɔ:t/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. sheet |
| 5. /ʃɔ:t/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. thought |
| 6. /ðəʊ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. show |
| 7. /ʃəʊ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. clothes |
| 8. /kæɪʃ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. choose |
| 9. /kæɪʃ/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | i. though |
| 10. /kləʊðz/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. ages |
| 11. /kləʊz/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | k. shoes |
| 12. /ʃu:z/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. cash |
| 13. /tʃu:z/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | m. close |
| 14. /eɪdʒɪz/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. catch |

Practise saying the words. Use the pictures on pages 144 and 145 in the Coursebook to help you with any sounds you find difficult.

7 Measurements

When we talk about short times, we often use a *moment*. For example, *I saw him a moment ago*. To show it's a very long time, we often say *ages*. For example, *It took me ages*. If something is very big, we say *it's huge* or *enormous*. If it's very small, *it's tiny*. When somewhere is very near, we often say *It's just round the corner*. If it's far, we say *It's miles away*. We often say *loads of things* when there are a lot and *hardly any* when there are only a few things. Finally, if something is very light, you can say *It doesn't weigh anything*. If it's very heavy, you can say *It weighs a ton*.

Complete the sentences with **ONE** word. The first letter is given.

- I haven't seen her for a..... . I don't remember what she looks like!
- I've got a new laptop. It's great. It's so light, it doesn't w..... anything.
- Our cat has just had some kittens. They're so cute! They're t..... !
- I had to carry this e..... bag. Honestly, it weighed a t..... .
- There's no need to hurry. We've still got l..... of time.
- We got there really quickly because there was h..... any traffic.

8 I couldn't

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

babysit fix late noise quietly
exhausted ill loudly problems worrying

1. I couldn't come yesterday because I had to work
2. I couldn't sleep because the neighbours were playing music really
3. I couldn't hear what he was saying because there was so much
4. I couldn't sleep because I was feeling really
5. I couldn't leave the house because I had to
6. I couldn't come yesterday because I had to sort out some at work.
7. I couldn't think because I was so
8. I couldn't hear what he was saying because he was speaking so
9. I couldn't think because I was about a lot of different things.
10. I couldn't leave the house because I had to wait for someone to come and the washing machine.

Language note: fix

If something breaks, you need to *fix* it or *get it fixed*. Mechanics *fix* cars and machines. When your glasses are broken, you need to *take them to a shop to get them fixed*.

9 Writing: job applications

Complete the job application form with the words in the box.

Age	Experience	Marital status
Contact details	Education	Full name
Qualifications	Current job	

(1)	Simon David McCarthy
(2)	28
(3)	Single
(4)	
1990-97	Camp Hill Secondary School, Birmingham
1997-2000	Nottingham University
2002	Brass House Adult Education Centre, Birmingham.
(5)	
June 1997	A levels in Economics (B), English (A), General Studies (A), and History (C).
Jul 2000	BA (Hons) English Studies
Aug 2002	Certificate in Teaching English Language as a Foreign Language to Adults (CTEFLA)
Previous Work	(6)
Oct 2002-June 2004:	English Language Teacher, The Oxford Centre, Valencia, Spain.
Jun 2001-Jul 2002:	Waiter, Boltan restaurant, Birmingham.
Oct 2000-May 2001:	Ski-instructor Crans Montana, Switzerland.
Nov 1997-Jul 2000:	Part time shop assistant Hip Clothes, Nottingham.
(7)	Unemployed
(8)	Barcelona 8 pta 5, Valencia 96001, Spain
Telephone:	96 826 7333 (Daytime) 96 741 6539 (Work) 079655 195 (Mobile)
E-mail:	simondavid@moc.es.com

Write your own job application form. Use the same sections, but write about yourself.

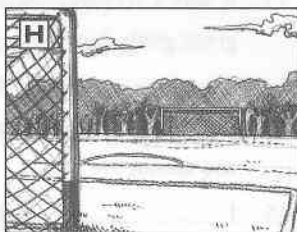
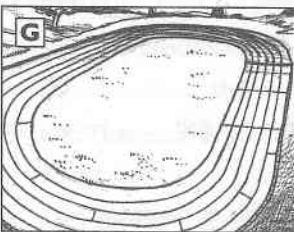
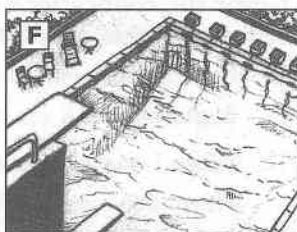
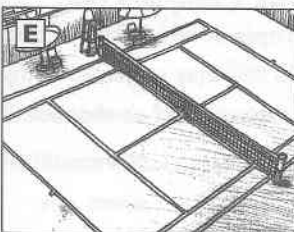
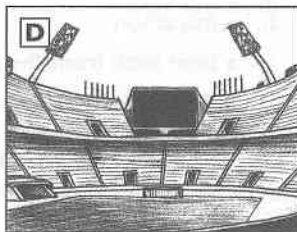
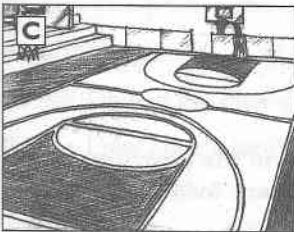
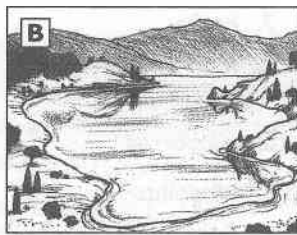
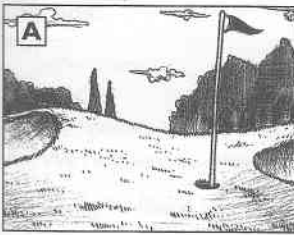
Language note: marital status

You can say here that you are *single*, *married* or *divorced*. If you have a boyfriend or you live with someone, you still put *single*.

1 Places (1)

Match the places with the pictures.

1. a football stadium
2. a running track
3. a tennis court
4. a football pitch
5. a lake
6. a swimming pool
7. a golf course
8. a basketball court



2 Places (2)

Cover Exercise 1. Complete the conversations with **ONE** word in each space.

1. A: We're going to tennis later.
 B: Oh really? Where are you going to ?
 A: There are some in the park quite near here.
2. A: We're going to swimming later.
 B: Oh really? Where are you going to ?
 A: There's a in one of the hotels in town.
3. A: We're going to windsurfing later.
 B: Oh really? Where are you going to ?
 A: There's a a few miles outside town.
4. A: We're going to basketball later.
 B: Oh really? Where are you going to ?
 A: There are some in the park near the church.
5. A: We're going to golf this afternoon.
 B: Oh really? Where are you going to ?
 A: There's a really nice about three miles out of town.
6. A: We're going to watch a football match later.
 B: Oh really? Whereabouts?
 A: There's a big just outside town. We're going to watch the big local team.

Language note: go / play

Usually, we *play* ball games – hockey, baseball, cricket, football, golf, etc. We often use *go* + ...ing, so we go *jogging*, *go fishing*, *go skiing*, *go swimming*, etc.

3 Football results

Look at the results. Complete the sentences with **ONE** word in each space.

Brescia 0–1 Chievo Verona; Reggina 2–1 Juventus;
 Fiorentina 4–0 Lecce; Parma 2–2 Atalanta;
 Livorno 0–0 Brescia; Roma 5–1 Cagliari;
 Siena 1–1 Lazio; AC Milan 3–2 Inter Milan

1. Brescia one-nil to Chievo Verona.
2. Reggina Juventus two-one.
3. Livorno drew with Brescia.
4. Siena one-all with Lazio.
5. Lecce Fiorentina beat them four-one.
6. Parma drew two-..... with Atalanta.
7. Roma They beat Cagliari five-one.
8. What was the in the AC Milan–Inter Milan game?

Language note: It was nil-nil

When we talk about football scores, we say *It was nil-nil (0–0)* or *They drew nil-nil*. If the score is 1–1 or 2–2, we say *It was one-all* or *They drew two-all*. We never say nil-all. In tennis, we say *love* for 0.

4 I'd love to, but ...

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

bike board boots clubs goggles racket

1. A: Why don't you come swimming with us tomorrow?
 B: I'd love to, but I wear contact lenses and I haven't got any swimming with me.
2. A: Why don't you come windsurfing with us later on?
 B: I'd love to, but I haven't got a
3. A: Why don't you come cycling with us this weekend?
 B: I'd love to, but I haven't got a
4. A: Why don't you come and play tennis with us now?
 B: I'd love to, but I haven't got a
5. A: Why don't you come and play golf with us on Sunday?
 B: I'd love to, but I haven't got any with me.
6. A: Why don't you come and play football with us tomorrow?
 B: I'd love to, but I haven't got any with me.

5 Collocations

Match the verbs with the words they collocate with.

1. took
2. lent
3. swam
4. came
5. gave
- a. fifty lengths
- b. second out of fifty people
- c. me six and a half hours
- d. me a lot of confidence
- e. me a wetsuit and a windsurfer

Now match these verbs with the words they collocate with.

6. scored
7. broke
8. ran
9. got
10. supported
- f. 88 points
- g. Boca Juniors football club
- h. a marathon
- i. a boat back from the island
- j. my finger

The ten verbs above are all in the past simple form. Do you know the present form of each one?

Cover the collocations above. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs.

11. I met some English people and they understood my English! It me a lot of confidence.
12. When I was younger, I Liverpool. Now I don't really follow football.
13. It was a strange match. We three great goals, but then our best player his leg!
14. I didn't have any money, but my dad me some.
15. I twelfth – out of thirteen!
16. I the cable car to the top and then skied down.
17. When I was seventeen, I 100 metres in eleven seconds!
18. My dad once across the sea from England to France! It him almost a whole day!

6 Pronunciation: words with 'w'

Look at the phonetic symbols for eight words with 'w' in them. Write the words.

1. /hu:/
2. /weə/
3. /haʊ/
4. /wɜːst/
5. /rɒŋ/
6. /ræp/
7. /wetsɜːt/
8. /wɪnd,sɜːfɪŋ/

7 Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

afternoon	extra	hot	meet
back	game	lend	park

- A: We're going to play football this (1)
- B: Really? Where are you going to play?
- A: There's a pitch in the (2) near the river.
- B: Is there?
- A: Yes. Do you like playing football?
- B: Yes, I play quite a lot (3) home, but I'm not very good.
- A: No, me neither. Well, why don't you come with us and have a (4) ? We need an (5) player.
- B: I'd love to, but I haven't got any boots with me.
- A: That's OK. I'm sure someone can (6) you some.
- B: OK. What time are you going to play?
- A: Probably around five o'clock. It's not so (7) then.
- B: OK. That sounds great. Where shall I (8) you?
- A: Let's say here at about 4.30.
- B: OK. Great. See you then.

8 Key word for writing: *only*

This meaning of *only* is similar to *just*. However, when we use *only*, we are usually surprised or disappointed. For example:

- Wow! It's really cheap – *only* £10! (= surprised)
- I *only* got 42% in my English exam. (= disappointed)

We also use *only* with numbers to mean 'not many'. For example:

- I've *only* got three pictures left.
- *Only* about 200 people live there.

Only is also used to mean 'not any other' or not anything else.

- They *only* let girls in free. It costs £10 for men!
- I don't like him. I don't think he *only* wants to be friends. I think he wants more than that!
- The car park is *only* for the use of hotel guests.
- That film's *only* for kids.

Add *only* in the correct place in each sentence.

1. We scored twelve goals in all our matches last year!
2. We lost one game in all our matches last year!
3. I need to get some money from the cash machine. I've got £5 with me.
4. It's not far from here. It's ten minutes by bus.
5. What are we going to do? We've got ten pounds left!
6. I'm not going to be long – a minute or two.
7. Why are you so angry? I asked a simple question!
8. I don't live here. I'm staying for a few days on business.
9. I don't like our new teacher. He talks to the girls in the class!
10. The entrance is free, but before nine o'clock.



21 What day are you travelling?

1 Conversations

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

get	last	return	single	thank you
go	please	right	tell	ticket

1. At the bus stop

- A: Excuse me. Does this bus (1) to Barracas?
 B: No, you need to (2) a number 165.
 A: Oh, OK. Thanks.

2. At the train information desk

- A: When's the (3) train to Kennington?
 B: 12.23.
 A: And what time does it get in?
 B: 12.56.
 A: OK. Great. (4)

3. At the ticket office (1)

- A: I'd like a (5) to Brussels, please.
 B: (6) or return?
 A: Return, please.
 B: OK. That's £88.50, please.

4. At the ticket office (2)

- A: I'd like a (7) to Bradford, please.
 B: Returning today?
 A: No, on Wednesday.
 B: Right, so that's £37, (8)

5. On the bus

- A: Is this the (9) bus for Southpark?
 B: Yes, it is.
 A: Can you (10) me when to get off, please?
 B: Yes, no problem. Take a seat.

Language note: a number 165

If the bus is number 65 or 93, we say *You need to get a number sixty-five or a number ninety-three*. However, if the number is 134 or 265, we say *You need to get a number one three four or a number two six five*. We DON'T say *a number a hundred and thirty-four or a number two hundred and sixty-five!*

2 Superlatives

Complete the conversations with the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

bad	big	cheap	difficult
early	good	quick	

1. A: What's city after Jakarta?
 B: I'm not sure. It might be Surabaya. There are seven or eight million people there, I think.
2. A: What's place to stay in town?
 B: Well, there's a hostel near the station. That's only two or three pounds a night, I think. It's not very nice, though.
3. A: What's language school to study at?
 B: Westminster House. They've got great teachers, a great building and they're in the centre of town. They're brilliant!
4. A: What's way to get to our hotel from here?
 B: Take the underground. It's only two stops from here. It'll only take you a few minutes.
5. A: What was the film like?
 B: Rubbish! Really bad! It's film I've seen for a long time!
6. A: How's the Swedish course you're doing?
 B: It's impossible! It's thing I've ever done.
7. A: What time do you want to meet?
 B: I'm not sure. What's you can finish work?
 A: Probably something like half past five.

3 Useful questions

Complete the questions with the words in the box.

buy	first	leave	take
change	free	much	which

1. What time does the boat ?
2. What time is the train?
3. Where can I a ticket?
4. bus goes to the centre of town?
5. How long does the trip ?
6. How is it to the airport?
7. Is this seat ?
8. Do I need to trains?

4 Adjectives

Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

cheap	difficult	expensive	happy	tall
dangerous	easy	foreign	small	unhealthy

1. A: How are you?
B: I'm 6 foot 4. That's about 1 metre 90, I think.
2. Before my country joined the European Union, it was quite for us to travel abroad. We couldn't get visas. It's really now, though. We can go wherever we want in Europe.
3. It's really to fly now. You can get tickets online for £10 or £15!
4. I can't believe you know my brother! Wow! It's a world, isn't it?
5. Flying is really cheap now, but when I was young, it was much more It was only for rich and famous people!
6. I eat quite a lot of food – especially Thai and Vietnamese. It's delicious!
7. I'm not very about the new plans the government has presented. What do you think about them?
8. Since the war a few years ago, tourists have stopped coming here. They think it's too
9. I try not to eat too much fried food. It's so !

5 Comparatives

Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

cheap	easy	expensive	good	tall	thin
-------	------	-----------	------	------	------

1. Look at you! You've got a lot since the last time I saw you. You must be nearly six foot now!
2. Property in this area has got a lot over the last few years. It's becoming a very fashionable place now.
3. Computers have got a lot over the last ten years. My first one cost over £1,000. This one was only £500.
4. Your Spanish has got a lot Well done!
5. What diet did you use? You've got so much !
6. I think school exams have got since I was at school. My son passed all of his, but I failed all of mine!

6 Pronunciation: silent 't'

Say these expressions. Decide if the 't' at the end of the word is pronounced. The first one has been done for you.

1. get off ✓
2. the worst film
3. the most interesting
4. I don't understand
5. get paid
6. last April
7. get back
8. the first bus
9. I must e-mail her
10. the last day

Language note: I'm 6 foot 4

If you ask a British person *How tall are you?*, they'll probably answer in feet and inches. *5 foot 7* (NOT *5 feet 7*) is about one metre 70. *5 foot 11* is one metre 80 and *6 foot 3* is one metre 90. A foot is about 30 centimetres. An inch is about 2.5 centimetres.

7 What's the best ... ?

Complete the questions with the words in the box.

bus place places time university

1. What's the best to phone you?
2. What's the best to eat in town?
3. What's the best to study at?
4. What're the best to visit while I'm here?
5. What's the best to catch?

Match the questions with the answers.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

- a. You should go to Kyoto and Nara. They're really beautiful, historic cities.
- b. I think probably the National University. It's got a very good reputation.
- c. The 159. It stops outside your hotel.
- d. Anytime after six is fine.
- e. Well, there's a great little restaurant near the river.

Now complete these questions with the words in the box.

hotel place thing time way

6. What's the best to get to your house?
7. What's the best to order?
8. What's the best of year to visit?
9. What's the best to go shopping?
10. What's the best in town?

Now match the questions with the answers.

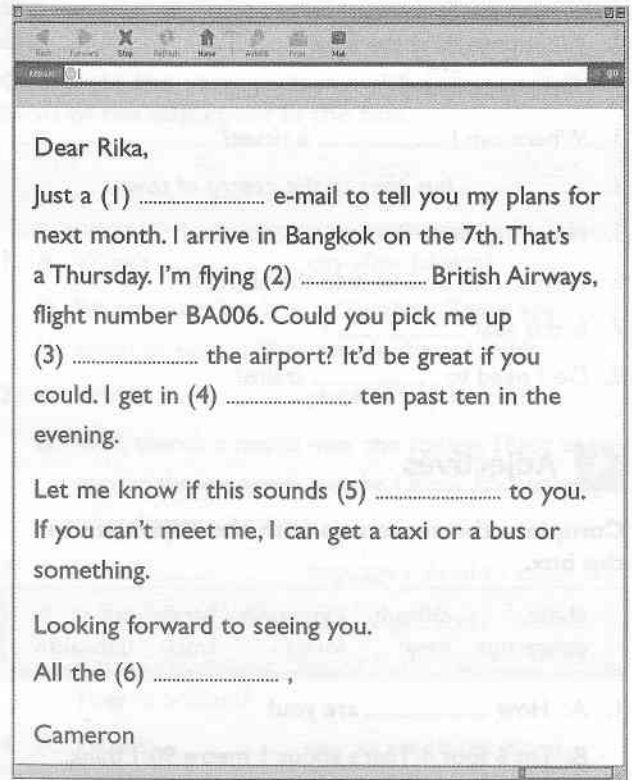
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

- f. You should try the Pearl Street Mall. They sell all kinds of different things there and it's in a really nice area.
- g. Take the train to Streatham station and it's a five-minute walk from there.
- h. It depends what you like – but the prawns are really good.
- i. Probably the Pestana. It's a five-star place. It's great.
- j. Early spring. It's not so hot then. The weather's lovely.

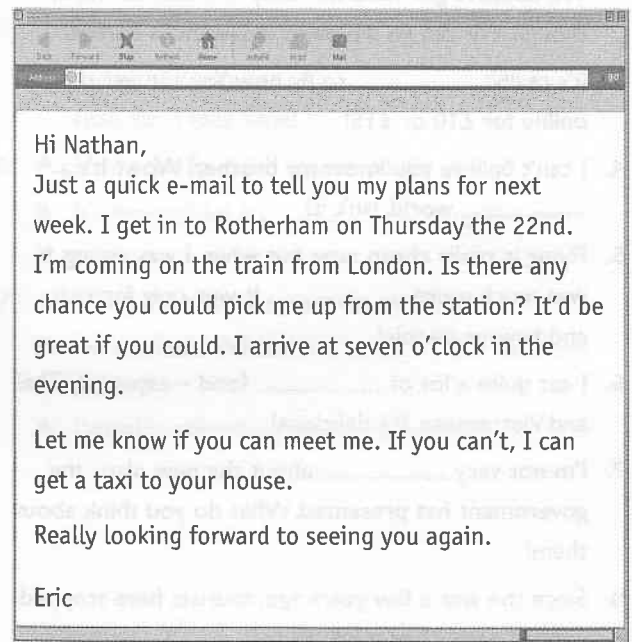
8 Writing: travel plans

Complete the e-mail with the words in the box.

at from quick best OK with



Look at this e-mail. Underline everything which is the same as in Cameron's e-mail.



Now write a similar e-mail to a friend in another town or country. Use the language from the e-mails above. Try to write your e-mail without looking at the two e-mails.

22 What's she like?

1 Family members

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aunt	father-in-law	mother-in-law
sister-in-law	brother-in-law	grandparents
nephew	uncle	cousins
husband	niece	wife

- My mother and father's parents are my
- The sister of either my mother or my father is my
- The brother of either my mother or my father is my
- The children (both boys and girls) of my aunts and uncles are my
- My sister's is my brother-in-law.
- If my brother or sister has a daughter, she is my
- If my brother or sister has a son, he is my
- If I get married, my wife's (or husband's) mother is my and her (or his) father is my
- My wife's (or husband's) sister is my and her (or his) brother is my
- We DON'T say grandfather-in-law. We say my 's (or husband's) grandfather.



2 Opposites

Match the sentences so that they have opposite meanings.

- Our neighbours are very quiet.
- My sister's quite outgoing.
- I'm a bit unfit.
- My son's very bright.
- I'm a bit lazy.
- My dad's a bit difficult to talk to.
- My teacher's really horrible.
- My parents-in-law are very interesting.
 - He's not very clever.
 - He's very easy to talk to.
 - They're really boring.
 - They're really noisy.
 - She's really nice and kind.
 - She's quite shy.
 - I'm quite hard-working.
 - I'm quite fit.

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3 Adjectives

Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

bright	kind	outgoing	strange
horrible	lazy	polite	unfit

- He's really He's only three and he can already read.
- He doesn't want to find a job. He just stays in bed all day. He's so
- She really encourages us and she gives us extra help outside the class. She's a really person.
- He's put on a lot of weight because he doesn't have time to do any exercise. He's got really
- She loves meeting new people. She's very
- She talks to herself all the time. She's really
- He's really rude. He gets angry and starts shouting at us over stupid little things. He's really !
- He always says please and thank you. He's very

4 Really / quite / much / a bit

We use *really*, *very*, *quite* and *a bit* with normal adjectives. For example:

He's *quite* tall.

My gran's *really* old.

We use *much* and *a bit* with comparatives to show there is a big difference or a small difference. For example:

My brother's *much* taller than me. I mean he's 1.90 and I'm only 1 metre 68.

It's *a bit* more expensive. I think it costs one or two euros more.

Choose the correct word or expression.

1. Our neighbour's *much / really* strange. He often talks to himself!
2. My brother's *much / really* older than me. His kids are almost the same age as me!
3. I get on with both my parents, but my mum's *a bit / quite* easier to talk to.
4. My brother's *a bit / quite* younger than me, but he's got a *much / really* good job and he gets paid *much / very* more than me.
5. I got home *much / really* late last night, because I went out with some friends from work. We had a *really / much* good time.
6. She's *a bit / much* lazy. She hardly ever does anything to help in the house.
7. I'm not *very / much* fit. I should try and do *quite / a bit* more exercise.
8. I went to see *Bad Boy 2* at the cinema last night, but it wasn't *very / a bit* interesting. *Bad Boy 1* was *much / very* better.

5 What ... like?

Put the words in order and make questions.

1. are / like / your / what / parents-in-law
..... ?
2. brother / your / like / big / what's
..... ?
3. new / what's / like / teacher / your
..... ?
4. boss / like / what / was / last / your
..... ?
5. what / your / people / are / in / like / class / the
..... ?
6. like / are / with / people / you / the / what / work
..... ?

Write your own answers to the questions.

6 Conversation

Complete the conversation with ONE word in each space.

- M: Hello.
- E: Hello Mum. (1) 's me, Emily.
- M: Oh hello, dear. How are you?
- E: I'm fine, thanks. And how are you?
- M: Very well, very well. So, (2) are things?
- E: Good. Work's fine, everything's fine.
- M: Oh, (3) 's good.
- E: Yes. Oh, and I saw Jon a couple of days (4)
- M: Oh yes? How was he?
- E: Very (5) Did you know he's got a new girlfriend?
- M: No, I didn't, but you know your brother – he (6) tells me anything. Have you (7) her?
- E: Yes, she was there when I went to his house.
- M: And what's she (8) ?
- E: She's really nice. She's very interesting. She (9) in an art gallery and she likes painting.
- M: Oh, she (10) very creative.
- E: I know. I just don't understand (11) she wants to be with Jon! He's so boring! He's not interested in art or (12) like that.
- M: Emily, don't talk about your brother like that!

7 Past continuous

Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs.

1. I saw you yesterday. You along Grove Avenue. (walk)
2. I bumped into an old friend when I was on holiday in Lisbon. He a conference. (attend)
3. I saw Michael Jackson once outside a hotel in Rio. He a concert there. (give)
4. I saw Michael Owen once. He a drink in a bar in Liverpool. (have)
5. I saw your parents in Soho yesterday. What ? (do)
6. Who you to on the phone? Why you ? (talk, whisper)

8 What were you doing there?

Put the sentences in order to make conversations.

1. a. Oh yes? What was that like?
 b. I was teaching English.
 c. The job wasn't that good, but I really loved Japan.
 d. I used to live in Japan.
 e. Really? What were you doing there?

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. a. I was studying at the university.
 b. The course was great. It was really interesting and Nottingham's a really nice city.
 c. Oh yes? What was that like?
 d. Really? What were you doing there?
 e. I used to live in Nottingham.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

3. a. Oh really? What were you doing there?
 b. Oh yes? So what was that like?
 c. It was great. My friends took me everywhere.
 d. I went to Mexico a few weeks ago.
 e. I was visiting some friends who live there.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Now write similar conversations using the notes below.

4. A: live / Germany
 B: really? / what / doing there?
 A: working / a car company / Munich
 B: yes? / what / like?
 A: job / really good / the money / great / loved Munich
5. A: went / States / few weeks ago
 B: really? / what / doing there?
 A: visiting my brother / Washington
 B: yes? what / like?
 A: Washington / not very nice / but / nice to see my brother

Language note: I used to

When we say *I used to*, it means we did something for quite a long time, but don't do it now. Here are some other *used to* sentences.

For example:

I used to smoke, but I stopped a few years ago.

I used to live in Manchester.

I used to be quite good at table tennis, but I haven't played for years.

9 Films

If we want to know what films we can see at the cinema, we usually ask *What's on?* When someone tells you the name of a film, you might reply *I haven't heard of it* if you don't know it. You can ask *What's it about?* to find out what kind of film it is and something about the story. You can ask *Who's in it?* to find out the actors' names. If you want to find out if the film's good, you might read *a review* of it in the newspaper. If *it's had good reviews*, then lots of people have said it's good and it maybe got 4 stars in the paper. Sometimes you know it's good because *it's won an award*, like an Oscar. If you don't like going to the cinema, you can *rent a DVD* from a shop for a night and *take it back* the next day.

Cover the explanation above. Complete the conversation with **ONE** word in each space.

A: Do you want to (1) a DVD from the shop?

B: Maybe, what do you want to watch?

A: Have you seen *Someone to Look at Me*?

B: No, I haven't (2) of it.

A: Really? It's won lots of (3) I think it got five Oscars.

B: No, sorry. What's it (4) ?

A: It's a love story between a dancer and a blind man.

B: No, I don't know it. Who's (5) it?

A: Nicole Kidman and Robert Carlyle.

10 Key words for writing: while and during

We use *while* and *during* to show a period of time.

While is followed by a clause:

He was just watching the TV *while* I was doing all the housework!

During is followed by a noun:

What are you going to do *during* the holiday?

Complete the sentences with *while* or *during*.

- I met him I was in Sweden.
- These two people behind me were talking the film.
- I saw him I was out shopping.
- I went there I was on a business trip.
- I'll ring you the lunch break.
- Did you go away the summer?

23 What a great flat!

1 Parts of the house

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

balcony	bedroom	kitchen	living room
bathroom	garage	lift	spare room

- A: Sorry, where's the toilet?
B: It's in the, which is the second door on your left.
- When I was younger, I had to share a with my brother. It wasn't much fun, but at least we had separate beds!
- We've got four bedrooms, so we've got a if you ever want to come and stay.
- We're on the fifth floor and we haven't got a, so we have to walk up the stairs every day.
- It's not a very big flat, but they have a really nice, where you can sit if the weather's OK. It's almost like an extra room.
- They've got quite a small, but they've got a huge TV and the TV's on all the time – even when you're sitting there having dinner. They never talk to each other. It's really strange!
- I wish we had a bigger, it's really difficult cooking in here.
- I wish we had a, it's really difficult to park our car near our house.

Cover the sentences above. Now complete the sentences below with **ONE** word in each space.

- I a bedroom with my sister.
- and with us if you like. We've got a spare room.
- Let's up the stairs. It'll keep us fit.
- The TV's all the time. They never turn it off.
- I I had a bigger flat.
- You can your car in our street – if you can find a space!

2 What's their flat like?

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

big	convenient	light	central	dark	small
-----	------------	-------	---------	------	-------

- It's nice. It's got three bedrooms, so it's quite
- It's OK, but it's only a one-bedroom flat, so it's quite
- It's nice. It's on the top floor of the block and it's got lots of big windows, so it's very
- It's not very nice. It's on the ground floor in quite a narrow street, so it's quite and you get a lot of noise too.
- There's a big supermarket and lots of fruit and veg shops nearby, so it's very for shopping.
- It's five minutes from the main train station and all the main sights, so it's very

3 Could I ... ?

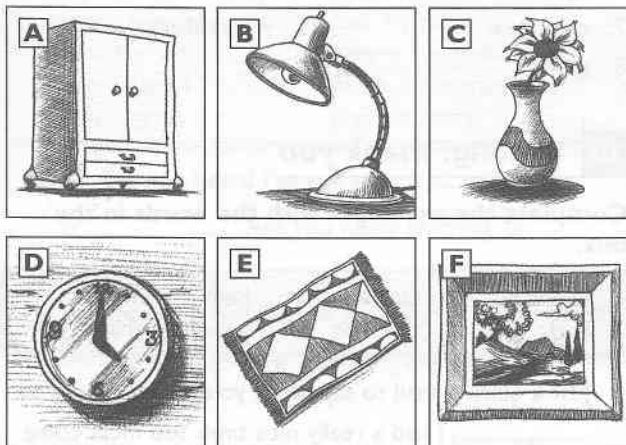
Complete the conversations by putting the verbs into the correct form using **could**, **will** or the present simple form.

- A: I your phone?
B: Yes, of course. It by the sofa in the living room.
A: Thanks. I quick. (use, be, be)
- A: I some sugar?
B: Yes, of course. I and get you some.
A: Thanks. (have, go)
- A: I a shower?
B: Of course. There some towels on your bed.
A: Great. Thanks. I long. (have, be, not be)
- A: I myself something to eat?
B: I you something, if you like. What you ?
A: A sandwich of some kind would be great. (make, make, want)

4 Things in the house

Match the things in the house to the pictures.

1. clock
2. painting
3. lamp
4. rug
5. vase
6. wardrobe



5 Complimenting

Complete the compliments with the pairs of words in the box.

painting + did plates + them vase + it
 cake + make photo + take view + building

1. A: What a great Who it?
 B: An artist friend of mine. It's brilliant, isn't it?
2. A: Mmm, this 's delicious. Did you it yourself?
 B: No, I have to admit, I bought it from a shop.
3. A: What a great ! Did you that?
 B: Yes. I used to do quite a lot of photography.
4. A: Wow, what a beautiful Where did you get ?
 B: A friend of mine gave it to me for my birthday.
5. A: I like these Where did you get ?
 B: I got them from a shop in town. I only use them when we have guests for dinner!
6. A: What a great ! What's that over there?
 B: That's the President's palace!

6 Adjectives

Complete each group of sentences with ONE of the words in the box.

busy convenient far huge lovely spare

1. Have you got a key?
 Have you got a pen I could use?
 We've got a room, if you want to come and stay.
2. It's not a very time. Can you phone me back later?
 It's really for work.
 It's not very for the shops.
3. There was a queue at the ticket office.
 China's a country.
 They've got a house.
4. It's quite away.
 You can see really from there?
 It's not from the city centre.
5. It usually gets after eight o'clock.
 I've been really with work.
 I've had a very day.
6. She's really
 We had some weather.
 What flowers! Thanks.

7 I'm looking forward to it

Complete the sentences with *I'm looking forward* or *I'm not looking forward*.

1. to the exam tomorrow. I think I'm going to fail.
2. to seeing you again.
3. We're moving to a much bigger house next month. to it. I can't wait!
4. I've got a dentist's appointment tomorrow. to it!
5. It's a 28-hour flight altogether. to it. It's going to be really tiring.
6. We're going to Morocco for two weeks at Christmas. to it.
7. to next week. I have to go back to work on Tuesday.
8. to your party tomorrow. Do you want me to bring anything?

8 I've moved

Complete the conversation with the questions in the box.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| What's the rent like? | Can you come? |
| Where have you moved to? | Is it a house or a flat? |
| Whereabouts in Beeston? | What's it like? |
| What have you been doing? | What time? |
| What's the address again? | Who's speaking? |

- K: Hello. (1) ?
 L: Hi, Karen. It's me, Loli.
 K: Loli! How are you? I haven't seen you for ages!
 (2) ?
 L: I've been really busy. I moved house two weeks ago.
 K: Really? That's great. (3)
 L: Beeston.
 K: Oh yes. I know it. (4)
 L: Do you know Kensit Lane?
 K: Yes.
 L: Well, it's just off there. It's Madley Avenue.
 K: Oh yes. I know. It's quite nice. (5)
 L: It's just a flat. I can't afford a house unless I share and I wanted to live on my own.
 K: Right! So you're living on your own! Great.
 (6)
 L: It's OK. It's not that big. It's just a one-bedroom place, but it's got a really big living room.
 K: That sounds OK. (7)
 L: It's OK. It's £90 a week, which is only £10 more than I was paying before.
 K: That's great. So when are you going to invite me round to see it?
 L: Well, that's why I'm phoning really. I'm having a few people round on Saturday. (8)
 K: Yes, definitely. That'd be great. (9)
 L: Around eight o'clock.
 K: OK. So (10)
 L: Flat 3, 63 Madely Avenue. Do you want my phone number as well?
 K: Yes. Just wait a second. I need to get a pen.

Language note: round

If you *invite someone round* or *have some friends round*, they come to your home. You can *go round* to a friend's home for dinner.

9 Pronunciation: stress and /ə/

Underline the stressed sound and mark the /ə/ sound. The first one has been done for you.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>afford</u> | 9. neighbour |
| 2. balcony | 10. towel |
| 3. compliment | 11. address |
| 4. machine | 12. central |
| 5. second | 13. horrible |
| 6. ago | 14. quiet |
| 7. celebrate | 15. whereabouts |
| 8. gallery | |

10 Writing: thank you

Complete the messages with the words in the box.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------|
| birthday | clothes | help |
| stay | teaching | get-well card |

- Just a quick e-mail to say thank you for having me to I had a really nice time. You must come and stay with me some time.
- Just a quick card to say thank you for the present. The jumper's really nice. I love it. It's just what I needed.
- Just a quick e-mail to say thanks for the and the flowers. They still look fresh and beautiful after a week. I'm much better now and hopefully I'll be back at work soon.
- This is just a small present to say thank you for your I've really enjoyed the classes and I've learned a lot! Thanks. I hope you like it!
- This is just a card to say thanks for all your organizing the party. I couldn't have done it without you!
- Just a quick e-mail to say thanks for the you sent us for the baby. She looks really cute in them! Thanks. We're all fine. Hope to see you soon.

Underline the useful expressions you could use in other thank-you messages.

Write your own cards or e-mails thanking people for the following things:

- a party you went to.
- a present someone gave you.
- helping you write an essay in English.

Use some of the expressions from the messages above. Start and finish your cards / e-mails with expressions you learned in Unit 5.

1 Have you heard?

Complete the conversations with the pairs of words in the box.

baby + great	grandmother + sorry
cancer + awful	lost + poor
exam + great	new + congratulations
failed + upset	place + congratulations
finish + great	place + sorry

- A: I've just heard I've got a job.
 B: Are you doing anything to celebrate?
- A: I've just heard I've got a at university.
 B: Are you doing anything to celebrate?
- A: I've just got my results and I've passed.
 B: That's Are you doing anything to celebrate?
- A: I'm going to my final exams tomorrow.
 B: That's Are you doing anything to celebrate?
- A: Have you heard Janice had her last week?
 B: That's Is it a boy or a girl?
- A: Have you heard? Oliver's his job.
 B: Oh no! Oliver! When did that happen?
- A: He's just heard his dad's got
 B: Oh no, that's ! How serious is it?
- A: I had my driving test yesterday and I
 B: Oh no. I'm sorry. Are you very about it?
- A: I didn't get a on the course that I applied for.
 B: Oh no. I'm Are you very upset about it?
- A: My died last week.
 B: Oh no. I'm really How old was she?

2 Pronouns and possessive adjectives

Complete the table.

Subject pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	(2)	my	(7)
you	you	(5)	yours
(1)	him	(6)	his
she	her	her	(8)
it	it	its	—
we	(3)	our	ours
they	(4)	their	theirs

3 My brother gave it to me for my birthday

Cover the table in Exercise 2. Complete the conversations with **ONE** in each space.

- A: What did you get for birthday?
 B: I got these earrings from boyfriend.'re nice, aren't ?
- A: Did you do anything to celebrate parents' 25th wedding anniversary?
 B: Yes, my sister and I took out for dinner. went to favourite restaurant.
- I made some cakes for the people in my class, but didn't like !
- A: Can I borrow dictionary? I'll give back in a minute.
 B: It's not I think it's Miki's.
- A: Is this Sonia's book?
 B: No. has got her name on the cover.

4 The present continuous for the future

Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs.

- A: Alisha round for dinner later.
Do you want to come? (come)
B: That'd be lovely. What time?
- A: Do you want to go for a coffee after class?
B: Sorry, I can't. I a friend of mine.
(meet)
- A: I a party on Saturday? Can you come? (have)
B: Yes, definitely. What time?
- A: Do you want to go to the cinema tonight?
B: I'd love to, but I with a friend of mine. We to the theatre. We arranged it ages ago. (go out, go)
- A: We all to the park later. Do you want to come? (go)
B: Yes, I'd love to. What time you ? (leave)

Complete the answers to the invitations with ONE word.

- Yes, I'd to.
- Yes,
-'d be great.
-, I can't.
- That'd lovely.

5 What shall we get him for his birthday?

Complete the suggestions with *why don't* or *how about*.

- you buy him a T-shirt?
- taking him out for a meal?
- a DVD of some kind?
- we get him a game for his computer?
- we just give him some money? Then he can buy what he likes.
- something for the house?

6 Responding to suggestions

Complete the responses to suggestions with the words in the box.

already	idea	spend	thing
could	seen	something	thought

- Good ! Maybe I'll do that.
- I do, I suppose. That's not a bad idea.
- I of that, but he's got it already.
- It's a good idea, but he's got one
- It's a good idea, but I've that film already.
- We always do that. I want to do different.
- She doesn't really like that kind of
- I don't want to that much money.

7 Conversations

Put the sentences in order and make conversations.

Conversation 1

- I could do, I suppose. That's not a bad idea.
- I thought of that, but he's already got it.
- How about the latest Headrush CD?
- Oh right. Well, why don't you just give him some money?
- I don't know what to get my brother for his birthday.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Conversation 2

- No. The theatre's really expensive and I don't want to spend that much money.
- Well, why don't we just rent a video, if you're worried about money?
- I don't know what to do tonight.
- Yes, but we always do that. I want to do something different.
- How about going to the theatre? There's a really good play on at the moment.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Now write a similar conversation using the ideas below.

Conversation 3

- A: don't know / get / sister / birthday
B: some make-up?
A: doesn't / like / kind / thing
B: you take / the cinema or something like that?
A: could do / suppose / not / bad idea

8 Key words for writing: *however* and *although*

However and **although** both mean 'but'. They have different grammar. Look at these examples.

- *Although* they were good friends, he didn't invite her to his wedding.
- A lot more people get divorced these days. *However*, people still want to get married.

Notice the punctuation. **Although** joins two parts of the same sentence. The first part of the sentence ends with a comma (,). **However** usually starts a new sentence and is followed by a comma.

Complete the sentences with **although** or **however**.

1. we didn't have much money, we still had quite a big wedding.
2. I passed my driving test, I hadn't had any lessons.
3. People know that smoking causes cancer., they still continue to smoke.
4. there weren't many people at the party, we still had a really good time.
5. People never celebrated St Valentine's day in my country., now lots of people send cards and presents.
6. There was a story in the paper saying they were going to get divorced., it was all a load of rubbish.

Language note: **a load of rubbish**

If we think that something written in the papers is completely untrue, we often say *it's a load of rubbish*. We also use *rubbish* to mean something was very bad. For example:
That film was *rubbish*!
This book is *rubbish*. Everything it teaches is *a load of rubbish*.

9 Key words for writing: revision

Choose the correct word.

Paragraph 1

I met my wife (1) *during* / *while* our first year at university. She was doing the same course as me. We went out together throughout our course and then we got married a year (2) *when* / *after* we graduated. We had quite a small wedding (3) *because* / *so* we didn't have much money. We've been married for four years now. We don't have any kids yet, (4) *although* / *however* we've just found out my wife's pregnant.

Paragraph 2

I'm not married, (5) *and* / *but* I've been with my partner Andy for almost ten years now. We thought about having a wedding, but it was going to be expensive, so (6) *at first* / *in the end* we decided to spend the money on something else. We'd like to buy a holiday home somewhere sunny. (7) *While* / *During* we were in Spain last year, we saw some really nice flats in Sitges. It would be a great place for us, (8) *because* / *so* Andy speaks Spanish (9) *and* / *but* we both love the culture there.

Paragraph 3

I got married last year to a lovely old man called Arthur. We had a huge wedding, (10) *which* / *who* was fantastic. We had our photos in the newspaper and everything. (11) *Fortunately* / *Unfortunately*, Arthur died six months ago. It was a terrible shock and I was really upset. (12) *However* / *Although*, he left me some money, so I don't need to worry about working again. I (13) *also* / *too* have a good friend, Kenny, (14) *which* / *who* has given me a lot of support. He's been so kind. We're going to get married next month.

Grammar Organiser

In this section you will find examples of some of the grammar which you learn in this course. The sentences are organised to show you the common patterns of English. If you learn a new noun, try to notice what kind of words come before and after it. Is it *the*? Is it an adjective? Is it a verb? What form is the verb? Is it *-ed*? Is it *-ing*? Do all the examples follow the same or a similar pattern?

On the right, you can translate the sentences into your language. **BE CAREFUL** when you translate. Try to translate the whole sentence as you would say it in your language. Remember that you can't always translate every single English word into your language! Also remember, the tense we use in English might not be the tense you use in your language. All the examples we have given are natural and common. If the translation you write in your language sounds strange, you probably need to change the translation!

If you don't want to translate the sentences, you could try to learn them this way:

1. **Look** at the sentence.
2. **Say** the sentence.
3. **Cover** the sentence.
4. **Write** the sentence in the space on the right.
5. **Check** you have written the sentence correctly.

Another way to learn these sentences is to organise them in a different way in your own notebook. Here are some different pages you could have in your notebook:

- Sentences and questions you use **in the classroom**.
- Sentences and questions you use **when you first meet someone**.
- Sentences and questions you use **in a tourist information office**.
- Sentences and questions you use to **talk about the future**.
- Sentences and questions you use to **organise a night out**.
- Sentences and questions you use to **talk about jobs**.
- Sentences and questions you use to **talk about families**.

You could start by writing your ideas for the pages above in **YOUR** language. Can you find any of the sentences in this Grammar Organiser? If not, can you write them yourself, following the patterns you can see in the lists?

You could also make your own lists of sentences, choosing different grammar words – for example, prepositions or common words like *well*, *best* or *get*. Organise them with the key word in the middle of the page and complete the sentence on the two sides. Here are examples of three key words: *in*, *on* and *well*:

<i>I woke up</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>the middle of the night.</i>
<i>I live</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>the centre of the city.</i>
<i>We're going there</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>the summer.</i>

<i>He's</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>holiday at the moment.</i>
<i>I'm here</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>business.</i>
<i>It's</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>the table in the kitchen.</i>
<i>There's one</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>King's Street.</i>

<i>The business isn't doing very</i>	<i>well.</i>
<i>I'm not feeling very</i>	<i>well.</i>
<i>It didn't go very</i>	<i>well.</i>
<i>He's very</i>	<i>well-known in my country.</i>

You could start these examples with sentences you see in the Coursebook and Workbook. You can add examples from other things you read.

Be

Questions

- Is it far from here?
- Is this the right spelling?
- Is this the right bus for the centre of town?
- Is he OK?
- Is she older or younger than you?
- Is there anywhere to park near there?
- Is there a bank near here?

- Where is it?
- How much is it?
- How much is it to get in?
- When is it?

- Who's that?
- Where's she from?
- Where's that?
- What's this?
- What's he like?
- What's the population of China?
- What's the best way to get there?
- What's your name?
- What time's your flight?

- Are you OK?
- Are there any shops near there?

- How are you?
- How old are you?
- Where are you from?
- Where are they?
- How much are the tickets?

Negatives

- I'm not very good at English.
- I'm not ready.

- He's not very tall.
- He's not very intelligent.
- She's not very nice.
- It's not very good.

- We're not very busy at the moment.
- They're not very expensive.

- My English isn't very good.
- There isn't anything to do.
- There isn't anywhere to sit.
- There isn't much milk left.

- There aren't any eggs left.
- There aren't enough chairs for everyone.
- They aren't very friendly.

- There's nothing you can do.
- He's never late.

The past of be

Questions

- Were you late?
- Was it OK?
- Was it expensive?
- Was it good?
- How was your holiday?
- How was the party?
- What was it like?
- What was the hotel like?
- When was it built?
- Where was it?
- When was the last time you saw him?
- When was the last time you went there?
- When was the last time you had your hair cut?
- How long were you there?
- When were you born?
- Where were you born?
- Where were you yesterday?

Negatives

- I wasn't very good at sports at school.
- I wasn't interested, so I didn't go.
- I wasn't sure that was what you wanted.
- It wasn't very good.
- It wasn't a very good party.
- There wasn't very much to do.
- There wasn't much to see.
- There weren't many people there.

Present continuous

Questions

- Are you going out later?
- Are you coming back?
- Are you still working in the café?
- What are you doing tonight?
- What are you doing now?
- What are you trying to do?
- Where are you staying here?
- Where are you working at the moment?
- How long are you staying here for?
- When are you going back?
- What time are you meeting them?
- What time are they arriving in London?
- Is she still working there?
- Is Jonathon coming to the party tonight?
- Where's she going?
- What's he doing here?

Negatives

- I'm not doing anything later.
- We're not doing anything later.
- They're not coming. They're staying here.
- They're not speaking to each other at the moment.

The going to future

Questions

- Where are you going to stay?
- How long are you going to go for?
- What are you going to do while you're there?
- What are you going to have as a main course?
- What are you going to see?
- Where are they going to sleep?
- What's she going to do?
- Is he going to stay with you?

Negatives

- I'm not going to do anything.
- It's not going to happen.
- Nothing's going to happen.
- I don't think he's going to come.
- I don't think it's going to rain.
- They're not going to do anything about it.

Past simple

Questions

- Did you go out last night?
- Did you do anything yesterday?
- Did you go anywhere nice?
- Did you watch the game last night?
- Did you enjoy it?
- Did you tell Andrew about tomorrow?
- Did you sleep well?
- Did you hear what I said?
- Did you have a nice weekend?
- Did you have a nice holiday?

- Did he have a good time?
- Did Maria tell you about Saturday?

- Did they get to the airport in time?

- What did you do?
- Where did you go?
- What did you see while you were there?
- How did you come here? Did you come by bus?
- What time did you have to get up?
- What time did you go to bed?
- What time did you get home?
- When did you move here?
- Why did you decide to study here?
- What university did you go to?
- What film did you see?
- How long did you stay there?
- How long did it take you to get here?
- What time did everyone leave?
- What time did the party finish?
- When did they get married?

Negatives

- I didn't go in the end.
- I didn't know you like opera music.
- Sorry, I didn't hear you.
- He didn't do anything to help.
- They didn't come for some reason.
- I didn't speak to her.
- I didn't really enjoy it.
- I didn't really feel like going out.

- We never went on holiday when I was a kid.
- I never learnt to play an instrument when I was younger.

Past continuous

Questions

What were you doing there?

Who were you talking to?

Sorry. Were you sitting here?

What was he talking about?

What was she doing in Italy?

Negatives

Sorry. I wasn't listening. What were you saying?

Sorry. I wasn't looking where I was going.

I'm sorry. I wasn't thinking. That was a stupid thing to say.

I'm sorry! I wasn't talking to you. I was asking Tom.

No, it's OK. I wasn't doing anything.

Present perfect

Questions

Have you been there?

Have you been to see the new Pixar film?

Have you ever been to the States?

Have you ever seen that film, 21 Grams?

Have you finished?

Have you had enough food?

Have you talked to him about it?

Has she said anything to you about the meeting?

Has Michael spoken to you recently?

Where have you been?

What have you been doing?

How long have you been doing that?

How long have you been studying English?

How long have you been here?

How long have you known each other?

Where have they gone?

Where's he gone?

What's happened?

Negatives

I haven't done it yet.

They haven't decided yet.

I haven't seen him recently.

We haven't been out for ages.

He hasn't finished yet.

She hasn't ever done it before.

I've never met him.

I've never heard of it.

I've never been there.

I've never really wanted to do anything like that.

They've never eaten spaghetti!

Answer Key

1 What's your name?

1 Conversation

2. Do 3. don't 4. with 5. Where 6. how 7. visiting
8. in a. 're b. 'm c. so d. say e. weekend

2 Pronunciation: countries

Group 1: Thailand, Russia, Sweden

Group 2: Iran, Brazil, Japan

Group 3: Canada, Mexico, Austria

Group 4: Australia, Colombia, Nigeria

3 How do you two know each other?

1. share 2. study 3. work 4. live 5. play 6. friend
7. neighbour 8. boss 9. university 10. company

4 Possessive s

3. my parents' 4. my parents' 5. my gran's
6. my grandparents' 7. my dad's 8. my brother's

5 Always / never

100% always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never 0%

- Most people usually call me Kat, not Katherine.
- We sometimes meet for a coffee.
- We often do the cooking together.
- My wife always does the cleaning.
- My husband sometimes calls me 'baby'.
- I never kiss people the first time I meet them.
- I usually hug my dad when I see him.

6 Numbers

b. 5 c. 12 d. 26 e. 84 f. 111 g. 2,500 h. 30,000
i. 820,000 j. 9,000,000 k. six l. seventy-seven m. a hundred
and one (or one hundred and one) n. seven hundred and fifty
o. three thousand five hundred (or three and a half thousand)
p. ten thousand q. a hundred and fifty thousand (or one
hundred and fifty thousand) r. six million s. two hundred and
ten million t. a billion (or one billion)

7 Be

1. 'm, 's 2. 'm 3. 's, 's 4. 'm 5. 's, 's, 's, 's 6. 's, 's

8 Collocations

1. d. 2. e. 3. a. 4. b. 5. c. 6. j. 7. f. 8. i. 9. g. 10. h.
11. telephone 12. do 13. live 14. address 15. centre
16. see 17. go 18. capital 19. middle 20. work

9 Common questions

1. what's your name? 2. what's your surname? 3. do you have
a middle name? 4. where are you from? 5. where do you live?
6. what's your telephone number? 7. when were you born?

10 Writing: filling in forms

First name	David
Middle name(s)	Michael
Gender	Male
Nationality	Canadian
Date of Birth	04 / 01 / 69 (or 4th Jan. 1969)
Address	33 Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1

2 Where are you from?

1 Where are you from?

Conversation 1: 2. a. 3. d. 4. b.

Conversation 2: 1. b. 2. c. 3. d. 4. a.

Conversation 3: 1. c. 2. f. 3. a. 4. d. 5. b. 6. e.

Conversation 4: 1. b. 2. a. 3. e. 4. d. 5. c. 6. f.

2 Whereabouts?

1. Wick 2. Port Talbot 3. Caernarfon

4. Barrow 5. Dover 6. Oban

3 Conversation

1. are 2. Whereabouts 3. What 4. In 5. far 6. really
7. by 8. that's

4 Talking about time (1)

2. 30 minutes 3. 45 minutes 4. 75 minutes 5. 90 minutes
6. 105 minutes 7. 135 minutes 8. 150 minutes
9. twenty-five minutes 10. an hour and twenty-five minutes
11. an hour and three-quarters 12. three and a half hours
13. four and a half hours 14. five and a quarter hours

5 Talking about time (2)

1. d. 2. b. 3. e. 4. a. 5. f. 6. c.

6 Is it far from here?

2. on foot 3. by car 4. by bus 5. by underground / by tube
6. by train 7. by plane 8. by bicycle / by bike

7 Pronunciation: nationalities and countries

2. Scotland 3. Greece 4. Germany 5. Thailand

6. Indonesia 7. Switzerland 8. Wales 9. Holland 10. Peru

11. Iraq 12. Iran

The main stresses for the nationalities:

Brazilian, Scottish, Greek, German, Thai, Indonesian, Swiss,
Welsh, Dutch, Peruvian, Iraqi, Iranian

8 Describing places

1. c. 2. d. 3. a. 4. b. 5. g. 6. e. 7. f. 8. h.

9 Useful questions

2. Is it a nice place to live? 3. Is it a big place?
4. What is the population? 5. Is it far from the capital?
6. Is it far from the sea?

10 Key word for writing: and

1. My brother lives in Berlin and my sister lives in Potsdam.
2. I play basketball and baseball.
3. Jakarta's really crowded and polluted.
4. I like reading, learning languages and computers.
5. I live with my mum and dad, my brother, my uncle and my
grandmother.

3 What do you do?

1 What do you do?

1. C. 2. F. 3. A. 4. E. 5. D. 6. B.
1. j. 2. g. 3. k. 4. i. 5. l. 6. h.

2 Where do you work?

1. clinic 2. secondary school 3. bookshop 4. government department
5. restaurant 6. import-export company
7. law firm 8. accounting firm

3 Conversation

1. What 2. Where 3. enjoy 4. work 5. money 6. very
7. hours 8. do

4 Talking about money

2. £4.85 / hour 3. £430 / week 4. \$1,500 / month
5. £25,000 / year 6. \$235,000 / year 7. three pounds sixty-five (pence) an hour
8. thirty-five pounds an hour
9. a hundred thousand dollars a week 10. nine hundred and seventy-five pounds a month
11. forty-eight thousand pounds a year
12. five hundred thousand pounds a year

5 Useful questions

1. Is it 2. Do you 3. are you 4. Is it 5. Do you 6. are you
7. Is it 8. are you 9. do you 10. Do you 11. Do you
12. Do you

6 Work

1. e. 2. d. 3. f. 4. b. 5. c. 6. a.
7. with 8. for 9. with 10. in 11. for 12. in

7 Pronunciation: stressed sounds

1. department 2. university 3. company 4. paperwork
5. computers 6. accountant 7. housewife 8. interesting
9. part-time 10. medicine 11. photographer 12. architect
13. dentist 14. secretary 15. newspaper 16. buildings
17. government 18. restaurant 19. businessman
20. colleague

8 More questions

1. does 2. Does 3. do 4. are 5. is 6. Do 7. is, Is 8. are

9 Collocations

1. d. 2. b. 3. f. 4. a. 5. c. 6. e.
7. make 8. earn 9. take 10. study 11. look after 12. do

10 Writing: pen pals

1. first 2. full 3. usually 4. foreign 5. student 6. part-time
7. meeting 8. playing

4 What're you doing tonight?

1 Conversation

1. doing 2. going 3. restaurants 4. don't 5. round
6. about 7. much 8. stay 9. with 10. have

2 Collocations

1. a meal 2. bed early 3. dancing 4. basketball 5. a DVD
6. the paper 7. at the hotel 8. a rest

3 What are you doing later?

2. read 3. walk 4. go 5. for, go 6. have 7. to 8. go, read

Possible conversations for 9-12:

9. A: What are you doing later?
B: I'm going to go for a meal with my wife.

10. A: What are you doing tonight?
B: I'm (just) going to stay at home and go to bed early. I'm really tired. What about you?
11. A: What are you doing at the weekend?
B: I'm going to (go to) Rome with my boyfriend. We're going to stay for three nights.
12. A: What are you doing now?
B: Nothing much. I'm just going to go home and have something to eat. What about you?

4 Be

1. are 2. 's 3. 's 4. are 5. are 6. 'm 7. 's 8. 're 9. 're
10. 're

5 Days and months

2. Tuesday 3. Wednesday 4. Thursday 5. Friday 6. Saturday
7. Sunday
1. January 2. February 3. March 4. April 5. May 6. June
7. July 8. August 9. September 10. October 11. November
12. December

6 I don't know

1. I don't know. 2. I don't have time now. 3. I don't want to go out again. 4. I don't have any money. 5. I don't remember your name. 6. I don't really like that kind of music.

7 Places to visit

1. half 2. over 3. open 4. gardens 5. do 6. spend
7. Entrance 8. times 9. east 10. foot 11. old
12. information 13. free 14. Closed

8 Numbers

1. b. 2. h. 3. a. 4. f. 5. d. 6. c. 7. e. 8. g.

9 Key word for writing: because

1. I hardly ever see my grandparents because they live in a different city.
2. I hardly ever go out because I don't have much money.
3. I always do the cooking in my house because my wife hates cooking and she's really bad at it.
4. I'm not going to go out tonight because I'm too tired.
5. I'm not going to the party because I don't want to go on my own.
6. I want to work for myself because I don't like my boss.

5 Did you have a nice weekend?

1 Conversation

1. great 2. What 3. cinema 4. film 5. trip 6. from
7. round 8. beautiful 9. to 10. enjoyed

2 Was / were

1. was 2. was, was 3. were 4. Were, were, were, was, was

3 Past simple

2. played, stayed, read, watched, relaxed 3. saw, Was, enjoyed
4. spent, went, got

Possible conversations for 5 and 6:

5. A: Did you have a nice weekend?
B: Yes, it was great. I went to Barcelona with my boyfriend.
A: Lucky you!
6. A: Did you have a nice weekend?
B: Yes, it was OK.
A: What did you do?

- B: Nothing much. I just stayed at home. I did some cleaning and watched TV.

4 Adjectives (1)

1. C. 2. H. 3. G. 4. D. 5. B. 6. E. 7. A. 8. F.

5 Adjectives (2)

1. c. 2. d. 3. a. 4. b. 5. h. 6. e. 7. f. 8. g.

6 Questions in the past

1. have 2. do 3. get 4. go out 5. watch 6. enjoy

7 Collocations

2. a. asked b. ask 3. a. open b. opened 4. a. hire b. hired
5. a. pay b. paid 6. a. give b. gave

8 Pronunciation: /ə/ and /æ/

/ə/ ago, around, Brazil, civil servant, company, Italy

/æ/ actor, adult, bad, gran, exam, family

9 Writing cards

1. Dear 2. Best 3. and 4. love 5. best

6 What are you studying?

1 What are you studying?

1. b. 2. d. 3. h. 4. c. 5. g. 6. f. 7. a. 8. e.

2 Conversations

1. student 2. university 3. doing 4. year 5. like
6. interesting 7. do 8. are 9. year 10. second
11. really 12. boring

3 Conversations in class

2. a pencil 3. a tissue 4. a dictionary
5. a (blank) piece of paper 6. a pen

4 Other things in class

1. F. 2. D. 3. B. 4. E. 5. C. 6. A.

5 The schools I went to

1. primary school 2. nursery school 3. secondary school
4. state school 5. private school 6. university
7. couple 8. enjoyed 9. made

6 Useful classroom language

- Can I go to the toilet?
- Compare your ideas with a partner.
- Match the questions with the answers.
- How do you say 'zeytin' in English?
- Underline the words that go together.
- What does this word mean?
- How do you pronounce this word?
- I'm sorry I'm late.
- Let's check the answers.

7 The future and the past (1)

1. did 2. left 3. went 4. studied 5. wrote

8 The future and the past (2)

- I'm going to take
- I'm going to buy
- I'm going to see
- Some friends are going to come
- I'm just going to stay at home and watch

9 Collocations

1. started 2. enjoy 3. work 4. get 5. did 6. left 7. open
8. love 9. learn 10. grew up

10 Key word for writing: but

- I love my job, but I do a lot of paperwork.
- I left school when I was 16, but I went back to college when I was 23 and then I did a degree.
- I did engineering at university, but I now work in an art gallery.
- I get very tired sometimes, but it's a great job.
- She's 79, but she still teaches three days a week.
- It's quite boring and (it's) quite difficult.
- I did art at university, but now I'm a civil servant.
- It was very useful and I really enjoyed it.
- I have my own company now, but I was unemployed for three years before.
- I like her, but I don't want to marry her.

7 What did you do last night?

1 Conversation

1. How 2. what 3. went 4. long 5. weeks 6. often
7. week 8. good

2 How often?

- every Sunday afternoon
- every day after school
- about twice a month
- once or twice a week
- three or four times a day
- two or three times a week
- three or four times a year

3 What did you do last night?

Conversation 1: 1. c. 2. a. 3. b. 4. d.

Conversation 2: 1. b. 2. a. 3. d. 4. c.

Conversation 3: 1. d. 2. a. 3. e. 4. c. 5. b.

Possible conversations for 4-5:

- A: What did you do last night?
B: I had an Arabic lesson.
A: (Really?) How long have you been doing that?
B: (About) two months. I'm not very good.
- A: What did you do at the weekend?
B: I went sailing.
A: (Really?) How often do you do that?
B: Quite often – maybe two or three times a month.

4 Keeping fit

1. play 2. swimming 3. cycle 4. run 5. gym 6. walking
7. aerobics, yoga

5 How long?

1. Not very long 2. Not very long 3. Not very long
4. Quite a long time 5. Quite a long time
a. learning / teaching b. got c. anniversary d. together

6 Free time

1. art 2. exhibition 3. drawing 4. sightseeing 5. photos
6. souvenirs 7. visa 8. music 9. fan 10. concert 11. chat
12. download 13. the cinema 14. action movies 15. saw
16. laughed 17. religious 18. church 19. pray 20. singing

7 Favourites

1. singer 2. book 3. restaurant 4. director 5. sport
a. question b. favourites c. times d. moment, changes
e. love f. big

8 Pronunciation: the letter 'o'

/əʊ/ don't, home, hotel, know, own, piano, smoke, video,
window, wrote

/aʊ/ down, hours, now, round, sounds, south, thousand,
underground, whereabouts, wow

9 Writing: internet pen pal advertisement

1. first name 2. surname 3. gender 4. age 5. language
6. e-mail address 7. occupation 8. likes 9. dislikes

8 Do you like ... ?

1 What kind?

1. a. 2. e. 3. c. 4. d. 5. b.

2 Conversation

1. did 2. went 3. enjoy 4. started 5. finished 6. should
7. other 8. find 9. love 10. Almost

3 Not very

1. good 2. healthy 3. warm 4. interesting 5. strong
6. easy to talk to

4 Me too or Me neither

1. Me too. 2. Me too. 3. Me too. 4. Me neither.
5. Yes, me too. 6. Me neither.

5 Do you like him?

1. it, it 2. they, them 3. him, he 4. she, her 5. it, it
6. they, them

6 I find it really boring

1. unfriendly 2. embarrassing 3. exciting 4. boring 5. sad
6. relaxing

7 Adjectives

1. good 2. difficult 3. hot 4. boring 5. weak 6. bad 7. east
8. disgusting 9. north 10. awful 11. awful 12. delicious
13. difficult 14. hot 15. strong 16. good 17. interesting
18. disgusting

8 What do you think of ... ?

1. d. and i. 2. a. and j. 3. c. and h. 4. e. and g. 5. b. and f.

9 Comparatives

1. worse 2. better 3. better 4. worse 5. worse 6. better
7. better 8. better

10 Key word for writing: after

1. course 2. that 3. university 3. tomorrow 5. class
6. here 7. next 8. lunch 9. break 10. hour

9 What are you doing now?

1 Shops and places

1. chemist's 2. bank 3. bookshop 4. off-licence
5. sports shop 6. market 7. film 8. toothpaste 9. money
10. guidebook 11. trainers 12. jeans

2 A couple of

1. d. 2. a. 3. e. 4. b. 5. c. 6. f.

3 Conversation

1. are 2. something 3. need 4. do 5. How 6. in 7. next
8. Shall

4 Explaining why

1. e. 2. b. 3. f. 4. c. 5. d. 6. a.

5 Common expressions

1. I went there a few years ago.
2. I like all kinds of things.
3. Good luck with it.
4. What do you mean?
5. I know what you mean.
6. That's a really difficult question.
7. I don't know how to answer that.
8. I'd like to go there some day.

6 Sometime in the future

1. later 2. evening 3. tomorrow 4. couple 5. few 6. next
7. years 8. future

7 Things I'd like to do

1. lose, get 2. learn, go 3. be, make 4. spend, go on
5. start, work 6. see, visit

8 I'd like to ... / I like ...

1. I really like going 2. I'd really like to learn 3. I'd like to buy
4. I really like going 5. Do you like 6. Would you like

9 She sounds really nice

1. c. 2. a. 3. e. 4. b. 5. d.

10 Writing: my home town

1. called 2. west 3. born 4. grew up 5. capital
6. population 7. beaches 8. home town

10 Have you been to ... ?

1 Places to visit

1. G. 2. D. 3. A. 4. E. 5. I. 6. C. 7. B. 8. F. 9. H.

2 Travel

1. We travelled round 2. We had a look round
3. We went up 4. We hired 5. We stayed
6. have, round, up 7. hired, round, in, stayed, friends

3 Conversation

1. b. 2. h. 3. a. 4. e. 5. f. 6. d. 7. c. 8. g.

4 Have you been there?

Conversation 1: 1. b. 2. d. 3. a. 4. c.

Conversation 2: 1. d. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c.

Possible conversations for 3 and 4:

3. A: What are you doing tomorrow?
B: I'm going (to go) to the Lake District. Have you been there?
A: Yes, I went last summer. It's (really) nice.
B: Oh great. I'm really looking forward to it.
4. A: What did you do yesterday?
B: I went to Warwick castle. Have you been there?
A: No, never. Is it nice?
B: Yes, it's great, but it's a bit expensive.

5 Have you ... recently?

1. a. 2. c. 3. d. 4. b. 5. g. 6. e. 7. h. 8. f.

6 I've lost my ...

1. wallet 2. suitcase 3. passport 4. sunglasses 5. swimming things 6. sun cream 7. camera 8. driving licence

7 Key word for writing: if

1. b. 2. a. 3. f. 4. e. 5. d. 6. c.

8 Expressions with if

1. like 2. possible 3. necessary 4. weather 5. OK

11 Is there one near here?**1 Prepositions of place**

1. opposite the station 2. next to the station 3. round the corner from the station 4. on the corner of this street 5. up this road on the left 6. up this road on the right
1. C. 2. E. 3. F. 4. D. 5. A. 6. B.

2 Conversation

1. look for 2. send 3. draw 4. on 5. past 6. come 7. from 8. opposite

3 Directions

1. c. 2. b. 3. d. 4. a.

4 Could you ... ?

1. a map 2. this machine 3. the window 4. this table 5. some change 6. your e-mail address
a. sure b. press c. course d. smoky e. haven't f. got

5 Ordinal numbers

- b. second c. third d. fourth e. fifth f. tenth g. twelfth h. eighteenth i. twenty-first j. twenty-second k. fiftieth l. hundredth
2. eighteenth 3. fortieth 4. first, second 5. third 6. fourth 7. second, first, sixth 8. tenth

6 What's your date of birth?

1. the seventh of the first, fifty-four 2. the fourteenth of the fifth, eighty-one 3. the twenty-fourth of the eighth, ninety-five 4. the eleventh of the eleventh, sixty 5. the thirty-first of the twelfth, two thousand (or zero-zero)

7 I got lost (1)

1. I had to wait 2. I had to ask 3. I got on 4. I missed 5. I was walking 6. It took

8 I got lost (2)

1. told 2. the 3. way 4. got 5. get 6. asked 7. me 8. no 9. down 10. not 11. walking (or wandering) 12. had

9 Pronunciation: word stress

Group 1: actually, brilliant, celebrate, company, embassy, everyone

Group 2: bikini, cathedral, decided, directions, expensive, forgotten

10 Writing: I'm planning to come to the UK.

1. planning 2. like 3. Could 4. when 5. where 6. while

Everything which is the same in this e-mail as in Giorgio's e-mail is underlined:

Hi Frank,

I'm planning to come to Germany on holiday in April. I'd like to

visit you in Frankfurt, if possible. Could you send me an e-mail to let me know if and when I can visit? Also, where else do you think I should visit while I'm in Germany? I'll only have about six days.

Tanya

12 What are you doing here?**1 Meeting people for the first time**

1. What are you doing here?
2. Where are you staying?
3. When are you leaving?
4. How long have you been here?
5. Have you been here before?
6. What do you think of it here?
7. What are you doing later?
8. What are you doing here?
9. Have you been here before?
10. Where are you staying?
11. What do you think of it here?
12. What are you doing later?
13. How long have you been here?
14. When are you leaving?

2 Prepositions

1. on 2. at 3. in 4. on 5. in 6. out 7. at 8. out

3 Are you doing anything later?

1. b. 2. a. 3. f. 4. e. 5. c. 6. d.

4 Conversations

Conversation 1: 1. are 2. for 3. on 4. along 5. outside

Conversation 2: 6. What 7. on 8. for 9. Where 10. In 11. very

5 The present continuous (1)

2. 'm trying 3. 's opening 4. 's getting 5. 're staying 6. 's snowing 7. 'm (not) feeling 8. 'm (not) watching

6 The present continuous (2)

2. Are (you) feeling 3. 's (your husband) talking 4. Is (it) raining 5. are (your parents) doing 6. are (we) doing

7 Places to stay

1. bed and breakfast 2. run 3. from 4. cheap 5. included 6. youth hostel 7. shared 8. cooked 9. cost 10. hotel 11. gym 12. guests 13. sights 14. musical

8 Mobile phones

1. send, text 2. bad 3. switch / turn 4. off 5. out 6. signal 7. breaking, breaking 8. call

9 Key words for writing: to begin with and in the end

1. d. 2. b. 3. c. 4. e. 5. a. 6. f.
7. The weather was horrible to begin with, but in the afternoon it was fine.
8. I wanted to stay in America for six months, but in the end I didn't have enough money.
9. I found the course quite easy to begin with, but now it's getting really difficult.
10. I went to about six bookshops, but I couldn't find the book, so in the end I gave up.

13 What time is it?

1 What time is it?

1. past five 2. to five 3. to ten 4. past three 5. to seven
6. past one 7. past eleven 8. past twelve 9. It's twenty past three 10. It's twenty to eight.

2 Conversation

1. quarter 2. evening 3. need 4. take 5. About 6. leave
7. land 8. get

3 Timetables

1. leaves 2. land 3. arrives 4. finish 5. starts

4 Common questions

1. What time is it now?
2. What time is your flight?
3. What time does the film start?
4. What time do you want to meet tonight?
1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d.
5. What time is your train?
6. What time did you go to bed last night?
7. Where do you want to meet tonight?
8. How long does it take to get there?
5. h. 6. g. 7. f. 8. e.

5 Spend time ...-ing

1. looking 2. trying 3. planning 4. chatting 5. sleeping
6. driving

6 Feelings

1. proud 2. excited 3. frightened 4. exhausted 5. surprised
6. awful 7. nervous 8. bored

7 The first time (1)

1. bought 2. kissed 3. came 4. met 5. went 6. spoke
7. had 8. saw

8 The first time (2)

1. ago 2. school 3. year 4. years 5. awful, mind 6. never
7. about 8. remember

9 Writing: a friend is planning to come to your country

1. really pleased 2. you like 3. OK with you 4. it depends
5. you prefer 6. the weather's nice

14 Can you help me?

1 Adjectives

1. E. 2. H. 3. B. 4. G. 5. D. 6. C. 7. F. 8. A.

2 Asking people to do things for you

1. c. 2. d. 3. b. 4. a. 5. g. 6. h. 7. e. 8. f.

3 Conversations

Conversation 1: 1. Excuse 2. move 3. see 4. sorry

Conversation 2: 5. turn 6. bit 7. hear 8. quiet 9. OK

4 Collocations

1. the violin 2. a horse 3. the answers 4. the car 5. a box
6. for a week 7. a window 8. the pepper

5 Adjectives and adverbs

1. well 2. good 3. bad 4. badly 5. quietly 6. quiet 7. bad
8. good 9. hard 10. slow

6 Airports and flying

1. check-in desk 2. hand luggage 3. pack 4. window, aisle
5. boarding, gate

7 I broke a bone

1. E. 2. D. 3. A. 4. B. 5. F. 6. C.

8 They were really kind

1. lent + jacket 2. directions + showed 3. car + pushed
4. moved + helped 5. helped + buggy 6. gave + homeless
7. came + stayed 8. carried + old

9 Making offers

1. b. 2. e. 3. f. 4. a. 5. d. 6. c.

10 Key words for writing: who and which

1. I come from Inverness, which is in Scotland.
2. My favourite footballer is Adriano, who plays for Inter Milan.
3. I live in Leyton, which is in the east of London.
4. I went to an exhibition of paintings by Picasso last week, which was really good.
5. My favourite writer is Barbara Cartland, who wrote romantic novels.
6. I'm staying with my friends Tony and Eric, who live in Hoxton.

15 What're you doing this weekend?

1 What are you doing at the weekend?

1. know + go 2. stay + take 3. sure + see 4. decided + go

2 It depends

1. It depends on the weather. 2. It depends on my dad.
3. It depends how I feel. 4. It depends how much it costs.
5. It depends on my girlfriend.

3 Conversation

1. might 2. rest 3. exhausted 4. going 5. for 6. probably
7. until 8. think 9. mess

4 My flat's a mess!

1. C. 2. E. 3. B. 4. D. 5. A. 6. F.

5 Places to meet

1. I'll meet you outside the station.
2. I'll meet you at the bus stop.
3. I'll meet you by the ticket office.
4. I'll meet you at the main entrance.
5. I'll wait for you downstairs.
6. I'll wait for you at arrivals.
7. I'll wait for you in the bar.
8. I'll pick you up at eight.

6 In a restaurant

1. e. 2. d. 3. c. 4. b. 5. f. 6. a.

7 Collocations

1. a suit and tie 2. at that man 3. the air conditioning
4. the class 5. to do it 6. a lot of money

8 Look, feel, smell, taste, sound, seem

1. interesting 2. friendly 3. ill 4. delicious 5. disgusting
6. embarrassed 7. angry 8. surprised

9 Phone messages

1. late 2. pick, ready 3. back 4. ringing, chat 5. waiting
6. re-arrange

10 Pronunciation

1. d. 2. j. 3. g. 4. a. 5. h. 6. e. 7. l. 8. c. 9. f. 10. b.
11. k. 12. i.

11 Reasons for being late

1. way 2. time 3. problem 4. traffic

12 Writing: arranging to meet

1. where 2. what 3. four 4. that 5. me 6. near 7. on
8. from 9. shouldn't 10. can

16 Are you OK?**1 Do you want ... ?**

1. something to eat 2. some cake 3. stop for a drink
4. have a break 5. a plaster 6. take you to hospital
7. a glass of water
a. be b. driving c. home d. going e. mind

2 Some other illnesses

1. temperature, aches 2. cough, cold 3. upset, sick 4. stiff
5. hangover

3 I hurt it playing football

1. broke + playing 2. hurt + lifting 3. burnt + lighting
4. hurt + running 5. broke + doing 6. cut + shaving

4 Things to say and ask when people are ill

1. Poor you! 2. I'm really sorry. 3. You should be careful!
4. You should take it easy! 5. Have you been to the doctor's?
6. Have you taken anything for it? 7. Was it something you
ate? 8. Can I do anything for you?

5 Things to do on holiday

1. fishing 2. museum 3. swimming 4. sunbathing
5. amusement arcade 6. theme park

6 What was it like?

2. What was your holiday like? 3. What were the people like?
4. What was the weather like? 5. What was the food like?
6. What was the town like?

7 Expressions with have

1. day 2. a shower 3. breakfast 4. bread 5. a coffee
6. an argument 7. cans of beer 8. a look round 9. in it
10. left

Expressions with have:

I had a really bad day yesterday
I had a shower, have breakfast
The hotel only had bread and jam
I had a coffee
I had an argument (with the receptionist)
I had six cans of beer
I had a look round the shops
My bag had my passport in it
They didn't have it
I didn't have any money left

8 Pronunciation: the letter 'i'

/aɪ/ arrived, cries, lie, light, might, nice, quiet, tidy
/i/ finger, fixed, hills, lift, mistake, stupid, wish

9 Key word for writing: when

1. a. 2. e. 3. b. 4. d. 5. c.
6. was 7. get 8. were 9. come 10. finishes

10 If or when

1. if 2. when 3. when 4. if 5. when 6. if

17 Are you ready to order?**1 Different kinds of food**

1. F. 2. G. 3. B. 4. H. 5. C. 6. D. 7. A. 8. E.

2 It's a kind of ...

1. e. 2. b. 3. f. 4. d. 5. a. 6. c.

3 Restaurant questions

1. chips 2. without 3. white 4. Still 5. ice

4 Conversation

1. often 2. especially 3. would 4. really 5. kind 6. like
7. starter 8. main 9. prefer 10. love

5 It tastes like chicken

1. b. 2. a. 3. e. 4. d. 5. c.

6 Having dinner at a friend's house

1. let 2. smells 3. something 4. non-alcoholic 5. ready
6. would 7. wait 8. full 9. like 10. late 11. meal
12. coming

7 Things in restaurants

1. E. 2. F. 3. G. 4. I. 5. C. 6. H. 7. B. 8. A. 9. D.

8 Writing: describing food

1. tried 2. healthy 3. red 4. grill 5. pork 6. pasta
7. heard 8. share

18 Do you sell ... ?**1 Do you sell ... ?**

1. ties 2. razors 3. nail varnish 4. walking boots 5. tights
6. folders

Cosmetics: 3 The Shoe Department: 4 Ladieswear: 5
The Stationery Department: 6 Menswear: 1 Toiletries: 2

2 Conversation (I)

1. e. 2. c. 3. g. 4. a. 5. d. 6. f. 7. b.

3 Prepositions

1. on 2. in 3. in, on 4. in, on 5. on 6. in

4 Not as nice as

1. polluted 2. strong 3. cold 4. cheap 5. nice 6. spicy

5 I don't have to

1. work 2. wear 3. pay 4. worry 5. get up 6. spend
7. eat 8. rush

6 Pronunciation: /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

/tʃ/ These words DON'T have the sound /tʃ/: ache, chemist's,
machine, Michael, stomach.

/dʒ/ These words DON'T have the sound /dʒ/: finger, forget,
together, younger.

7 Things shop assistants say

1. altogether 2. sign 3. bag 4. cash 5. wrap 6. smaller
7. notes 8. nice

8 Collocations

1. c. 2. d. 3. b. 4. a. 5. f. 6. e.

9 More shop vocabulary1. sold out 2. guarantee 3. delivered 4. order
5. try this on 6. receipt**10 Conversation (2)**1. altogether 2. Would 3. please 4. problem 5. floor
6. escalator 7. signs 8. day**11 Do you have to ... ?**

1. Do you have to work tomorrow?
2. Do you have to travel far to work?
3. Do you have to work late again tonight?
4. Do you have to wear a suit to work?
5. Does your sister have to do much homework?
6. Do you have to help your parents do the housework?

12 Key word for writing: just

1. c. 2. e. 3. d. 4. f. 5. b. 6. a.

Sentences a., d. and e. talk about something recent.

7. Could you just sign here, please?
8. Could you just close the door, please?
9. Could you just hold this for me for one minute?
10. Could you just wait for me for one minute?
11. I can't hear you very well. Could you just speak up a bit?
12. I can't see the board very well. Could you just move a bit, please?

19 Sorry I can't come**1 Conversation**1. couldn't 2. realized 3. end 4. glad 5. happened 6. had
7. could 8. too 9. out 10. in 11. can't 12. let's**2 I'm glad / It's a shame**1. I'm sorry 2. I'm glad 3. It's a shame 4. I'm sorry
5. I'm glad 6. embarrassing 7. have to 8. don't have to**3 Can't / couldn't**1. can't 2. can't 3. couldn't 4. couldn't 5. can't 6. couldn't
7. couldn't 8. can't**4 Fortunately / Unfortunately**

1. d. 2. c. 3. f. 4. a. 5. b. 6. e.

5 Compound nouns

1. test 2. car 3. station 4. ache 5. traffic 6. card

6 Pronunciation and phonetics1. d. 2. a. 3. c. 4. e. 5. b. 6. i. 7. f. 8. n. 9. l. 10. g.
11. m. 12. k. 13. h. 14. j.**7 Measurements**

1. ages 2. weigh 3. tiny 4. enormous, ton 5. loads 6. hardly

8 I couldn't1. late 2. loudly 3. noise 4. ill 5. babysit 6. problems
7. exhausted 8. quietly 9. worrying 10. fix**9 Writing: job applications**1. Full name 2. Age 3. Marital status 4. Education
5. Qualifications 6. Experience 7. Current job
8. Contact details**20 Do you like sport?****1 Places (1)**

1. D. 2. G. 3. E. 4. H. 5. B. 6. F. 7. A. 8. C.

2 Places (2)1. play, play, courts 2. go, go, pool 3. go, go, lake
4. play, play, courts 5. play, play, course 6. stadium**3 Football results**1. lost 2. beat 3. nil, nil 4. drew 5. lost 6. all 7. won
8. score**4 I'd love to, but ...**

1. goggles 2. board 3. bike 4. racket 5. clubs 6. boots

5 Collocations

1. c. 2. e. 3. a. 4. b. 5. d. 6. f. 7. j. 8. h. 9. i. 10. g.

The present forms of the ten verbs are: take, lend, swim, come, give, score, break, run, get, support.11. gave 12. supported 13. scored, broke 14. lent 15. came
16. took 17. ran 18. swam, took**6 Pronunciation: words with 'w'**1. who 2. where 3. how 4. worst 5. wrong 6. wrap
7. wetsuit 8. windsurfing**7 Conversation**1. afternoon 2. park 3. back 4. game 5. extra 6. lend
7. hot 8. meet**8 Key word for writing: only**

1. We only scored twelve goals in all our matches last year!
2. We only lost one game in all our matches last year!
3. I need to get some money from the cash machine. I've only got £5 with me.
4. It's not far from here. It's only ten minutes by bus.
5. What are we going to do? We've only got ten pounds left!
6. I'm not going to be long – only a minute or two.
7. Why are you so angry? I only asked a simple question!
8. I don't live here. I'm only staying here for a few days on business.
9. I don't like our new teacher. He only talks to the girls in the class!
10. The entrance is free, but only before nine o'clock.

21 What day are you travelling?

1 Conversations

Conversation 1: 1. go 2. get

Conversation 2: 3. last 4. Thank you

Conversation 3: 5. ticket 6. Single

Conversation 4: 7. return 8. please

Conversation 5: 9. right 10. tell

2 Superlatives

1. the biggest 2. the cheapest 3. the best 4. the quickest

5. the worst 6. the most difficult 7. the earliest

3 Useful questions

1. leave 2. first 3. buy 4. Which 5. take 6. much 7. free
8. change

4 Adjectives

1. tall 2. difficult, easy 3. cheap 4. small 5. expensive

6. foreign 7. happy 8. dangerous 9. unhealthy

5 Comparatives

1. taller 2. more expensive 3. cheaper 4. better 5. thinner
6. easier

6 Pronunciation: silent 't'

2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. X 6. ✓ 7. X 8. X 9. ✓ 10. X

7 What's the best ... ?

1. time 2. place 3. university 4. places 5. bus

1. d. 2. e. 3. b. 4. a. 5. c.

6. way 7. thing 8. time 9. place 10. hotel

6. g. 7. h. 8. j. 9. f. 10. i.

8 Writing: travel plans

1. quick 2. with 3. from 4. at 5. OK 6. best

Everything which is the same in this e-mail as in Cameron's e-mail is underlined:

Hi Nathan,

Just a quick e-mail to tell you my plans for next week. I get into Rotherham on Thursday the 22nd. I'm coming on the train from London. Is there any chance you could pick me up from the station? It'd be great if you could. I arrive at seven o'clock in the evening.

Let me know if you can meet me. If you can't, I can get a taxi to your house.

Really looking forward to seeing you again.

Eric

22 What's she like?

1 Family members

1. grandparents 2. aunt 3. uncle 4. cousins 5. husband

6. niece 7. nephew 8. mother-in-law, father-in-law

9. sister-in-law, brother-in-law 10. wife

2 Opposites

1. d. 2. f. 3. h. 4. a. 5. g. 6. b. 7. e. 8. c.

3 Adjectives

1. bright 2. lazy 3. kind 4. unfit 5. outgoing 6. strange

7. horrible 8. polite

4 Really / quite / much / a bit

1. really 2. much 3. a bit 4. a bit, really, much

5. really, really 6. a bit 7. very, a bit 8. very, much

5 What ... like?

1. What are your parents-in-law like?

2. What's your big brother like?

3. What's your new teacher like?

4. What was your last boss like?

5. What are the people in your class like?

6. What are the people you work with like?

6 Conversation

1. It 2. how 3. that 4. ago 5. well 6. never 7. met

8. like 9. works 10. sounds 11. why 12. anything

7 Past continuous

1. were walking 2. was attending 3. was giving 4. was having

5. were they doing 6. were (you) talking, were (you) whispering

8 What were you doing there?

1. d. e. b. a. c.

2. e. d. a. c. b.

3. d. a. e. b. c.

Possible conversations for 4 and 5:

4. A: I used to live in Germany.

B: Really? What were you doing there?

A: I was working for a car company in Munich.

B: Oh yes? What was that like?

A: The job was really good. The money was great and I loved Munich.

5. A: I went to the States a few weeks ago.

B: Really? What were you doing there?

A: I was visiting my brother in Washington.

B: Oh yes? What was that like?

A: Well, Washington wasn't very nice, but it was nice to see my brother.

9 Films

1. rent 2. heard 3. awards 4. about 5. in

10 Key words for writing: while and during

1. while 2. during 3. while 4. while 5. during 6. during

23 What a great flat!

1 Parts of the house

1. bathroom 2. bedroom 3. spare room 4. lift 5. balcony

6. living room 7. kitchen 8. garage

a. share b. Come, stay c. walk d. on e. wish f. park

2 What's their flat like?

1. big 2. small 3. light 4. dark 5. convenient 6. central

3 Could I ... ?

1. Could (I) use, 's, 'll be 2. Could (I) have, 'll go 3. Could (I) have, are, won't be 4. Could (I) make, I'll make, do (you) want

4 Things in the house

1. D. 2. F. 3. B. 4. E. 5. C. 6. A.

5 Complimenting

1. painting + did 2. cake + make 3. photo + take 4. vase + it
5. plates + them 6. view + building

6 Adjectives

1. spare 2. convenient 3. huge 4. far 5. busy 6. lovely

7 I'm looking forward to it1. I'm not looking forward 2. I'm looking forward
3. I'm looking forward 4. I'm not looking forward
5. I'm not looking forward 6. I'm looking forward
7. I'm not looking forward 8. I'm looking forward**8 I've moved**1. Who's speaking? 2. What have you been doing?
3. Where have you moved to? 4. Whereabouts in Beeston?
5. Is it a house or a flat? 6. What's it like? 7. What's the rent like?
8. Can you come? 9. What time? 10. What's the address again?**9 Pronunciation: stress and /ə/**1. balcony 2. compliment 3. machine 4. second
5. ago 6. celebrate 7. gallery 8. neighbours
9. towel 10. address 11. central 12. horrible
13. quiet 14. whereabouts**10 Writing: thank you**1. stay 2. birthday 3. get-well card 4. teaching 5. help
6. clothes**Some of the useful expressions you could use in other thank-you notes are:**Just a quick e-mail / card to say thank you for ...
This is just a small present to say thank you for ...
This is just a card to say thanks for all your help.
I had a really nice time.
It's really nice, I hope you like it.
I couldn't have done it without you.
Hope to see you soon.**Possible cards / e-mails:**

Dear Nick and Carol,

Just a quick e-mail to say thanks for inviting me to the party.

I had a really nice time.

Look forward to seeing you again sometime soon.

All the best,

Tiffany and Simon

Dear Brenda,

Just a card to say thank you for the wedding present. It's just what we needed. Thanks. Hope to see you soon.

Lots of love,

Chris and Kim

Dear Ross,

Just a small present to say thank you for helping me with my essay. I couldn't have done it without you.

Thanks again.

Regards,

Mariko

24 Are you doing anything to celebrate?**1 Have you heard?**1. new + Congratulations 2. place + Congratulations
3. exam + great 4. finish + great 5. baby + great
6. lost + Poor 7. cancer + awful 8. failed + upset
9. place + sorry 10. grandmother + sorry**2 Pronouns and possessive adjectives**

1. he 2. me 3. us 4. them 5. your 6. his 7. mine 8. hers

3 My brother gave it to me for my birthday1. your, my, They, they 2. your, them, We, their (or our)
3. they, them 4. your, it, mine 5. Hers**4 The present continuous for the future**1. 's coming (or is coming) 2. 'm meeting (or am meeting)
3. 'm having (or am having) 4. 'm going out (or am going out),
're going (or are going) 5. 're all going (or are all going),
're you leaving (or are you leaving)
a. love b. definitely c. That d. Sorry e. be**5 What shall we get him for his birthday?**1. Why don't 2. How about 3. How about 4. Why don't
5. Why don't 6. How about**6 Responding to suggestions**1. idea 2. could 3. thought 4. already 5. seen
6. something 7. thing 8. spend**7 Conversations****Conversation 1:** 1. e. 2. c. 3. b. 4. d. 5. a.**Conversation 2:** 1. c. 2. e. 3. a. 4. b. 5. d.**A possible conversation for 3:**

A: I don't know what to get my sister for her birthday.

B: How about some make-up?

A: No, she doesn't really like that kind of thing.

B: Well, why don't you take her to the cinema or something like that?

A: I could do, I suppose. That's not a bad idea.

8 Key words for writing: however and although1. Although 2. although 3. However 4. Although
5. However 6. However**9 Key words for writing: revision**1. during 2. after 3. because 4. although 5. but
6. in the end 7. While 8. because 9. and 10. which
11. Unfortunately 12. However 13. also 14. who

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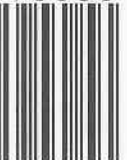
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ISBN 1-4130-1271-X



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