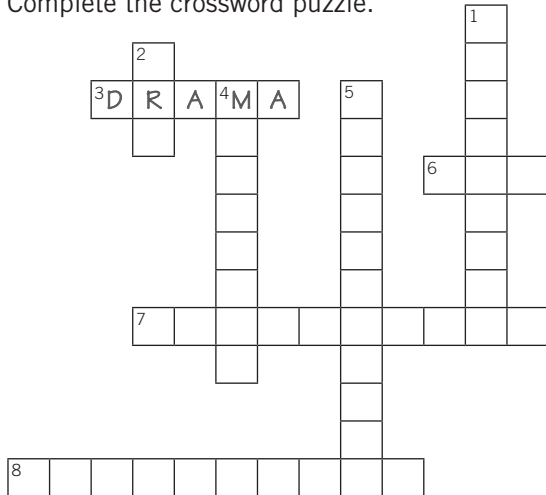


# 9A If I don't pass this exam, I won't be very happy

## 1 VOCABULARY Degree subjects; Education collocations

a Complete the crossword puzzle.



### → Across

- He went to university to study D. rama and then got a job as an actor.
- If you study L. \_\_\_\_\_ at university, you will learn everything about our legal system.
- If you want to become a manager in a large company, you should do a degree in M. \_\_\_\_\_.
- He was really interested in other people and how they think so he decided to study P. \_\_\_\_\_.

### ↓ Down

- She's doing a degree in E. \_\_\_\_\_ because she wants to become a teacher.
- He did a degree in A. \_\_\_\_\_ and now he does beautiful drawings for children's books.
- If you want to become a doctor, you'll probably have to study M. \_\_\_\_\_ for five years at university.
- She studied E. \_\_\_\_\_ at university and now she's helping to design a new bridge across the River Thames.

b Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

degree get notes pass revise place  
fail essays marks handed

- He got really low marks in his exams, so he's going to repeat the year.
- She did a \_\_\_\_\_ in French and Spanish at university and now she works as a tourist guide.
- I've got to write three \_\_\_\_\_ before the end of term and each one is 4,000 words long.
- If she doesn't work hard this term, I think she might \_\_\_\_\_ her exams.
- I've got to \_\_\_\_\_ for an important exam, so I won't go out today or tomorrow.

- Because he \_\_\_\_\_ in his essay two days late, he only got a mark of 45%.
- I didn't take a pen and paper with me to the meeting, but I took some \_\_\_\_\_ on my tablet.
- He did extremely well in his exams and got a \_\_\_\_\_ at Harvard University.
- Your daughter has always worked hard, so she'll definitely \_\_\_\_\_ into university.
- You should study several hours each day if you want to \_\_\_\_\_ your exams.

## 2 GRAMMAR First conditional

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

- it / tomorrow, / we're / If / to / go skiing / going / snows .  
If it snows tomorrow, we're going to go skiing.
- if / I'll / the USA / to / can / on holiday / I / a / cheap flight / find / go .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- might / they / every day, / revise / they / their exams / If / pass .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- at / If / her exams, / might / a place / she / in / Cambridge University / she / does well / get .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Medicine / have to / excellent grades / get / if / She'll / to study / wants / at university / she .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- call / tonight / tomorrow morning / him / if / doesn't / to / my email / I'll / reply / he .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- on time / give / don't / you / bad mark / if / might / hand in / a / you / essay / Your teacher / your .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- fail / university / your exams, / you / you / If / get into / won't .  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION Word groups

a Listen to the sentences and mark // where there is a pause.

- I enjoy studying Maths at university, // but I hate taking exams.
- If you take notes in the lesson, it will be easier to revise for the exam.
- I'm going to work harder next year so that I get better grades.
- If she fails her exam, she'll have to take it again in January.
- Although he got excellent grades, he didn't get a place at Oxford University.

# 9B I managed to stop feeling shy

## 1 GRAMMAR Verb patterns

a Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I usually finish *to play / playing / play* tennis at about 9 o'clock.
- We decided *not taking / not to take / to not take* the next train to Rome.
- He keeps *to try / try / trying* to learn French, but he always gives up.
- We wanted *see / to see / seeing* the film but there were no tickets left.
- She promised *to not fail / not failing / not to fail* any exams this year.
- I don't mind *not to have / to not have / not having* a holiday this year, if we can have one next year.
- They learned *to speak / speaking / speak* English by talking to their grandfather.
- I hope *go / to go / going* on holiday to France next summer.
- I really enjoy *to spend / spend / spending* time with my family.
- I worry about *to not do / not do / not doing* well in the exams, but I always pass.



b Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

meet get go take snow ~~buy~~ read play

- He promised to buy her a tablet if she got good grades in her exams.
- We decided \_\_\_\_\_ the bus because the train was a lot more expensive.
- I really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre when I'm in London.
- She expected \_\_\_\_\_ a good result, but she didn't.
- My children used to love \_\_\_\_\_ games on the beach when they were little.
- She's arranged \_\_\_\_\_ him at the check-in desk at the airport.
- He finished \_\_\_\_\_ his book and then went to bed.
- It started \_\_\_\_\_ heavily last night and now they've closed the airport.

## 2 VOCABULARY Verbs followed by to + infinitive / verb + -ing

a Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

forgot avoid regretted seemed agreed  
managed ~~arranged~~ recommended disliked  
missed refused imagined

- They arranged to meet their friends outside the cinema at 7:30.
- When we asked the tour guide, he \_\_\_\_\_ taking a taxi to the beach.
- Because she was shy, she \_\_\_\_\_ meeting new people at parties.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ to take her purse to the restaurant, so her boyfriend had to pay the bill.
- Fortunately, the taxi driver \_\_\_\_\_ to drive us to the airport when we offered him 50 euros.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ buying a house by the sea. He thought it would be lovely to walk on the beach every day.
- After she moved from the UK to Australia, she really \_\_\_\_\_ seeing her family at Christmas.
- I went to work early this morning because I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ driving in the city centre during the rush hour.
- Most of the hotels were full, but in the end we \_\_\_\_\_ to find a lovely hotel near the beach.
- When she got low grades in her university exams, she \_\_\_\_\_ not working harder.
- The hotel receptionist \_\_\_\_\_ to understand what I was saying because she brought some cheese sandwiches to our room five minutes later.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the waiter a tip because the service was so slow.

b Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- She has *avoided / agreed / missed* to meet Luke for a coffee after work.
- He usually *avoids / missed / recommends* speaking to his neighbours because he's rather shy.
- Let's *refuse / forget / arrange* to have dinner together one evening this week.
- I'm sorry, but I *managed / forgot / refused* to get any bread when I was at the supermarket.
- She *regrets / avoids / recommends* going to the Alhambra palace in Granada. She says it's beautiful.
- Now that you live in a flat, do you *miss / regret / imagine* having a garden?
- I don't want to go to the party, so if they ask me to go with them, I will *forget / manage / refuse* politely.
- She *imagined / disliked / recommended* swimming in the sea because the water was always so cold.
- Our baby *seems / manages / refuses* to prefer classical music to pop music.
- Did you *refuse / manage / seem* to get some tickets for the concert? Most of them were sold on the first day.



## 1 USEFUL LANGUAGE Telephoning people you know; Telephoning people you don't know

- a** Put the conversation in the correct order.
- A** Is it possible to speak to Diane Smith, please?  
**B** Certainly, I'll just put you through.  
 **C** Has she got your number?  
 **C** OK. Shall I ask her to call you back?  
 **C** No, I'm afraid she isn't available. She's in a meeting. Can I take a message?  
 **A** Oh, hello. Is Diane there, please?  
 **C** Yes, of course. Who's calling, please?  
 **A** Yes, OK. Can you tell her that I called?  
 **A** Yes, please. I'm here all morning.  
 **C** Hello, Diane Smith's phone.  
 **A** This is Paul Roberts speaking.  
 **A** Yes, she has.
- C** Fine. I'll ask her to call you back.  
**A** Thanks. Bye.

**b** 2.2 Listen and check.

**c** Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

got to go I've got ~~is that~~ it's just saying soon  
 catch that call you back ring good time it is

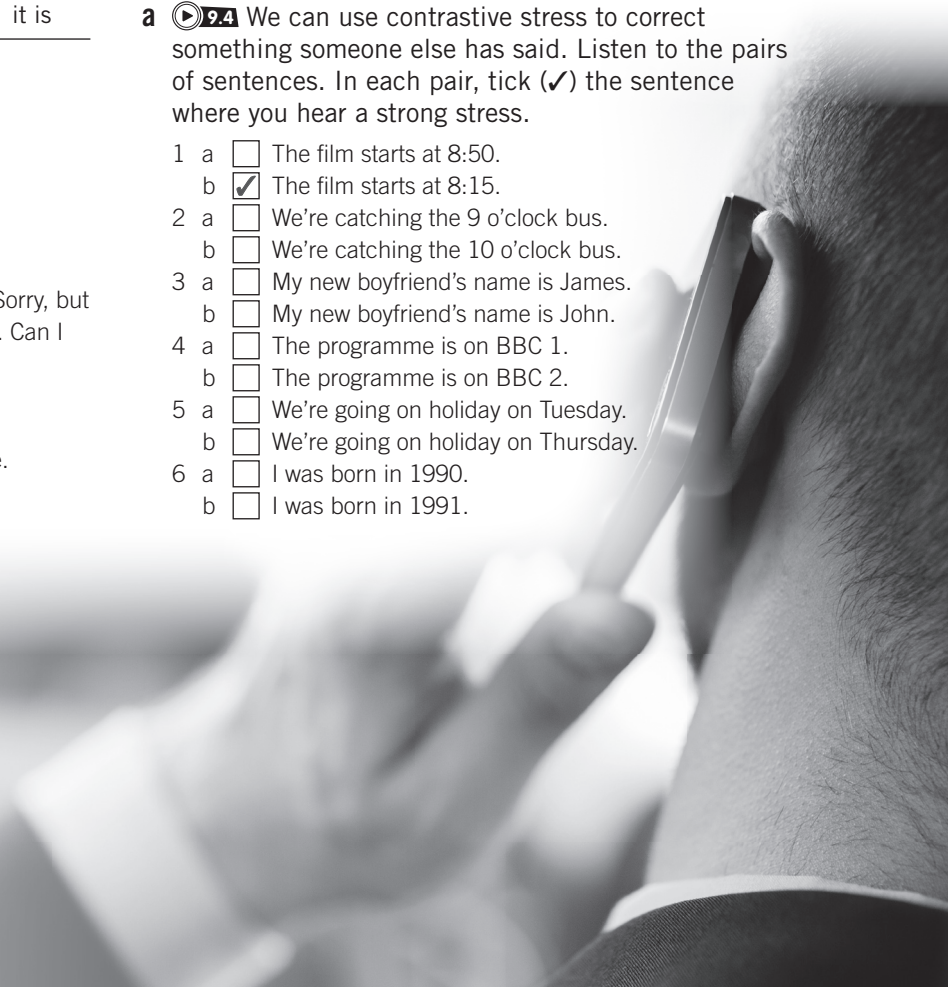
- PAM** Oh, hello, <sup>1</sup> is that Tom?  
**TOM** Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**PAM** Hi, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Pam here.  
**TOM** Oh, hi, Pam.  
**PAM** Is now a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to talk?  
**TOM** Well, I'm a bit busy.  
**PAM** Sorry, Tom. I didn't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**TOM** Yes, I was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that I'm busy. Sorry, but  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting in five minutes. Can I  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
**PAM** Sure. Is everything OK?  
**TOM** Yes, fine, but I've <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**PAM** OK. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me when you're free.  
**TOM** Speak to you <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Bye.  
**PAM** Bye.

**d** 2.3 Listen and check.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

### Main stress: contrastive

- a** 2.4 We can use contrastive stress to correct something someone else has said. Listen to the pairs of sentences. In each pair, tick (✓) the sentence where you hear a strong stress.
- a  The film starts at 8:50.  
 b  The film starts at 8:15.
  - a  We're catching the 9 o'clock bus.  
 b  We're catching the 10 o'clock bus.
  - a  My new boyfriend's name is James.  
 b  My new boyfriend's name is John.
  - a  The programme is on BBC 1.  
 b  The programme is on BBC 2.
  - a  We're going on holiday on Tuesday.  
 b  We're going on holiday on Thursday.
  - a  I was born in 1990.  
 b  I was born in 1991.



## 1 READING

a Read the profile of a French student on the right and tick (✓) the correct answer.

- a  Claude's studying French.  
 b  Claude's going to study in the USA next year.  
 c  The online course is about American cinema.  
 d  Claude works in a café every day.

b Read Claude's profile again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Claude likes the course he's doing at university.  
 2 He already speaks and writes English very well.  
 3 He hopes he will be better at writing in English after the course.  
 4 He wants to make friends with American students.  
 5 He doesn't often go to see films with his friends in Paris.

## 2 WRITING SKILLS

### Avoiding repetition

a Change the words in **bold** in the sentences to pronouns.

- 1 I'm doing a degree in Medicine. I'm really enjoying **my degree** it.  
 2 The other students on my course all come from different countries. **The other students** \_\_\_\_\_ all speak English very well.  
 3 My cousin Sarah is also studying at the same university as me. **Sarah's** \_\_\_\_\_ doing a degree in Business Management.  
 4 When I'm not studying, I spend time with my girlfriend, Anna. I see **Anna** \_\_\_\_\_ three or four times a week.  
 5 We haven't decided which hotel to stay at when we go to Rome. I think we should try and find **a hotel** \_\_\_\_\_ near the Colosseum.  
 6 My dad's an IT consultant. **My dad** \_\_\_\_\_ usually works from home, but sometimes **my dad** \_\_\_\_\_ has to go for meetings in London.  
 7 My brother and I are both studying Law. My parents have always wanted **my brother and I** \_\_\_\_\_ to become lawyers, just like my father.  
 8 I've got a part-time job working in a supermarket. **This part-time job** \_\_\_\_\_ isn't very interesting, but I do **this part-time job** \_\_\_\_\_ because I need the extra money.



### TELL US ABOUT YOU...

Hi everyone. My name's Claude and I'm French. I'm doing a degree in English and German at the Sorbonne University here in Paris. I'm really enjoying it. At the moment, I'm studying 20<sup>th</sup>-century American novelists, such as Ernest Hemingway. It's really interesting, but the best thing about my degree is that next year I'll spend six months in the UK and six months in Germany – I can't wait! I also get the chance to take an online course, in film studies. I can already speak English very well because my father's American. However, my written English isn't very good.

### HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THIS ONLINE COURSE?

I've always loved the cinema so I'm really looking forward to taking this American Film Studies course. I hope it will help me to understand American films better and also help me to improve my written English at the same time. I'm also very excited about making friends with students from different countries.

### WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU'RE NOT STUDYING?

I have a part-time job in a café near the Arc de Triomphe, in the centre of Paris. I work there three evenings a week and sometimes on Sundays, too. In my free time, I like going out with my friends. We usually go to the cinema, or sometimes we have dinner in one of the cheap restaurants in the Latin Quarter.

## 3 WRITING

a Read the notes and write a student profile for Hitomi, who is also taking the online American Film Studies course.

### Student profile – notes

#### Tell us about you ...

- Hitomi: from Osaka, Japan
- Master's Degree in Economics – Tokyo University
- next year: job in London or New York?
- studied English at school: writing OK, but speaking???

#### How do you feel about this course?

- want to learn about Am. cinema: always loved Am. films
- improve English?
- talk about films with other students?
- my English: improve quickly?

#### What do you do when you're not studying?

- sport – tennis x1 or x2 a week
- golf at weekends
  - gym at the university: like keeping fit
  - yoga when stressed: helps me to relax

# UNIT 9

## Reading and listening extension

### 1 READING

a Read the text. Complete the sentences with the subjects in the box.

Business Law Medicine Psychology

- 1 More foreign students study Business than any other subject.
- 2 Li Jing is doing a degree in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Mushtaq is studying \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Andreas is studying \_\_\_\_\_.

b Read the text again. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 The country with the most foreign students studying at its universities is ...
  - a  China.
  - b  the UK.
  - c  the USA.
- 2 According to the British Council, the number of foreign students studying in the UK in ten years' time will be ...
  - a  more than 126,000.
  - b  430,000.
  - c  more than half a million.
- 3 Li Jing wanted to come to Britain ...
  - a  a long time ago.
  - b  to study English.
  - c  to find a job.

- 4 Mushtaq decided to come to Britain because ...
  - a  he came to school here.
  - b  he knows the country well.
  - c  he wanted to study Law.
- 5 How does Andreas feel about being in Britain?
  - a  He would like to be somewhere else.
  - b  He would like to stay here longer.
  - c  He prefers the food in Germany.

c Read the text again and complete the sentences. Write one word in each space.

- 1 If Mushtaq doesn't pass his exams, he will have to take the year again.
- 2 Li Jing imagined coming to \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.
- 3 Andreas came to Britain because he \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- 4 Li Jing has recommended \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain to a friend of hers.
- 5 Andreas will try and find \_\_\_\_\_ here if he does well in his final exams.

d Write a paragraph about your experiences of studying. Remember to include:

- what you've studied
- where you've studied
- which exams you've taken
- what you like and dislike about studying.

## STUDYING IN THE UK

News

Sport

Weather

Search

Over 430,000 foreign students from nearly 200 countries study at universities in the UK, with the largest number, over 78,000, coming from China. Only the USA takes more foreign students.

The most popular courses for foreign students are Business Studies and Engineering. Over 130,000 of those students do a degree in Business and more than 50,000 study Engineering in the UK.

A recent report by the British Council (a UK government organisation interested in British education and culture) suggests that over the next ten years an additional 126,000 international students will come to the UK to study. What makes the UK such an attractive place to study?

### Li Jing, 19, Hong Kong

I decided to study in Britain because I love reading English novels and I've always dreamed about coming here. I applied to five universities in Britain and got a place at Edinburgh to study Medicine. I'm really happy with the course and I've met lots of students from all over the world. Edinburgh is a friendly city and I've already told my friend who would like to study abroad next year how good it is.

### Mushtaq, 20, Pakistan

I studied at a British school in Pakistan and I've been to the UK many times. I have family in Manchester so it seemed to be a good choice for me. I'm doing a degree in Law. I have to write a lot of essays. At the end of the year I need to hand in three long essays and also pass my exams. I hope I manage to do everything. Failing the exams means repeating the year. I don't want to do that!

### Andreas, 23, Germany

I wanted to study abroad and because English is the only foreign language I speak I decided to come here. I'm happy I came to England. It's close to Germany, and the culture and the food are similar. The countryside is beautiful and English people are quite friendly. I'm revising for my final exams in Psychology at the moment. If I pass, I'll probably stay here and look for a job.



# Review and extension



## 2 LISTENING

a 2.5 Listen to the conversation. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Gavino has written six essays this term.
- 2 Gavino is in his first year at university.
- 3 Gavino was late for class for two weeks.
- 4 Gavino failed his exams.
- 5 Gavino studies for the exam every Wednesday.
- 6 There are 25 students studying Psychology at the college in Gavino's year.

b 2.5 Listen to the conversation again. Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- 1  The professor isn't going to mark Gavino's essay if
- 2  If Gavino doesn't come to class,
- 3  Gavino didn't go to some classes because
- 4  Gavino might not pass the exam if
- 5  Gavino might not be at the college next year if
- 6  The professor is not happy with Gavino because

- a he doesn't come to every class.
- b he doesn't hand it in on time.
- c he fails the exam.
- d he hasn't read any of the books.
- e he was ill.
- f he won't learn anything.

c Write about how you revise for an exam. Remember to include:

- how long you spend revising
- what you do to help remember information
- how good you are at doing exams.

## 1 GRAMMAR

Correct the sentences.

- 1 If I'll work hard, I'll pass the exam.  
If I **work hard**, I'll **pass the exam**.
- 2 I want that you buy me some bread and milk from the shop.
- 3 We won't play golf this afternoon if it will rain.
- 4 She enjoys to read books about dinosaurs.
- 5 Will you go to university next year if you'll get good grades?
- 6 I've just finished to have dinner with my family.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Correct the sentences.

- 1 When Robert left the UK to go and live in Australia, he regretted seeing his British friends.  
When Robert left the UK to go and live in Australia, he missed seeing his British friends.
- 2 He did well really at school and got into a good university.
- 3 She got a very bad note for her last History essay.
- 4 Although they worked hard, they both fell their Maths exam.
- 5 She always took taxis because she disliked waiting for buses.
- 6 He made a degree in Medicine and now he's a doctor.

## 3 WORDPOWER

### Multi-word verbs with put

Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

on down up off ~~back~~ through

- 1 Please put the milk back in the fridge when you've finished with it.
- 2 They've put \_\_\_\_\_ the price of petrol again – it's so expensive!
- 3 David Jennings? Certainly, sir. I'll just put you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 OK, everybody. The exam has finished now, so please put your pens \_\_\_\_\_ and stop writing. Thank you.
- 5 It's raining quite hard now. Why don't we put \_\_\_\_\_ our game of tennis until tomorrow?
- 6 I usually put \_\_\_\_\_ a suit when I go for a job interview.

## REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS

Look again at Review your progress on p.96 of the Student's Book. How well can you do these things now?

3 = very well    2 = well    1 = not so well

### I CAN ...

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| talk about future possibilities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| describe actions and feelings   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| make telephone calls            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| write a personal profile.       | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# 10A Would you do the right thing?

## 1 GRAMMAR Second conditional

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

- 1 I / to the police station / If / take it / found some money / in the street, / I'd .  
If I found some money in the street, I'd take it to the police station.



- 2 complain / the waiter / you / with your bill / Would / if / made a mistake ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 would / at school / there were / do / What / if / no teachers / you ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I / I could / on petrol / cycled to work, / save / a lot of money / If .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 did yoga / every day / I / feel / less stressed / I / would / if .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 take a taxi / If / missed / the last bus, / I'd / have to / I .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 if / I / could stop / became rich / working / I .  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 you / would / the film / download it / you / on the Internet, / found / If ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

b Underline the correct words to make second conditional sentences.

- 1 If I would be / were / am you, I will buy / bought / would buy her some flowers.
- 2 Could you work / Will you work / Did you work seven days a week if you need / needed / would need the money?
- 3 If the shop assistant would be / was / will be rude to me, I'm complaining / I complained / I'd complain to the manager.
- 4 I could take / I'll take / I took you to the station if my car isn't / wasn't / wouldn't be at the garage.
- 5 If you will walk / would walk / walked five kilometres every day, you feel / you felt / you'd feel much healthier.
- 6 If my new watch stopped / will stop / would stop working after two weeks, I 'll take / 'd take / take it back to the shop.
- 7 I didn't walk / wouldn't walk / won't walk home by myself if I am / would be / were you.
- 8 What did you do / do you do / would you do if you lost / would lose / will lose your car keys?

## 2 VOCABULARY Multi-word verbs

a Match 1–8 with a–h to make sentences.

- 1  h Could you pass  
 2  Why don't you come  
 3  At some hotels you have to hand  
 4  My neighbour has agreed to take  
 5  As they were very tired, they didn't feel  
 6  I asked him to speak in English, but he carried  
 7  His mother looked  
 8  He was offered a great job, but he turned it  
 a down because he didn't want to leave Italy.  
 b after him when he was ill last week.  
 c care of my cats while I'm in hospital.  
 d in your passport when you first arrive.  
 e on speaking in German, so I couldn't understand him.  
 f like going to the cinema, so they watched a film on TV.  
 g round to my house for dinner on Saturday?  
 h on my complaint to the manager, please?

b Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's very rude to carry in / on / after talking when the film begins.
- 2 When Jack lost his job, they decided to put up / on / off their wedding until he could find another one.
- 3 My neighbour came round / after / to for a cup of coffee this morning.
- 4 If you don't feel down / like / off eating much, just have a slice of toast with honey.
- 5 My sister's sad because she and her boyfriend broke down / off / up yesterday.
- 6 I found someone's mobile phone under my desk, so I handed it in / on / up to my teacher.
- 7 Who's going to look up / for / after your grandfather while your grandmother's away?
- 8 Can you pass up / on / in my message to Mr Henderson when he gets back on Monday, please?

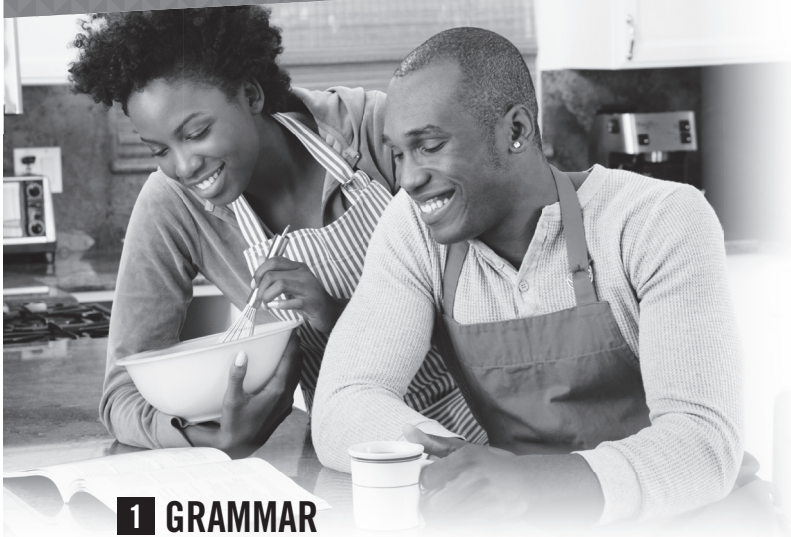
## 3 PRONUNCIATION

### Sentence stress: vowel sounds

a 10.1 Listen to the sentences and put a tick (✓) to show if the words in **bold** are stressed or unstressed.

- |  | Stressed                 | Unstressed                          |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 If I had lots of money, I <b>would</b> buy an expensive sports car.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 <b>Would</b> you marry him if he didn't live so far away?                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 If I were you, I <b>wouldn't</b> go swimming in the sea today.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 If he asked her to go to Argentina with him, she probably <b>would</b> .               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 I <b>would</b> come and stay with you in New York if the flights weren't so expensive. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 She <b>wouldn't</b> have to drive to work every day if she lived closer to her office. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

# 10B I'm too embarrassed to complain



## 1 GRAMMAR

### Quantifiers; too / not enough

a Underline the correct words to complete the conversation.

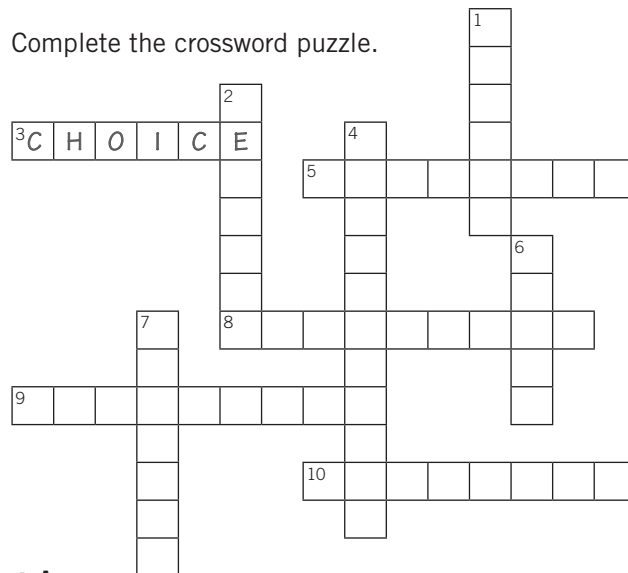
- A We'll need <sup>1</sup>*much / a lot of / any* flour, sugar and, of course, carrots to make this cake. And also <sup>2</sup>*a little / many / a few* orange juice.
- B Well, there's <sup>3</sup>*any / no / many* flour in the cupboard, so I'll have to go and buy some.
- A Good idea. So, what else do we need? Er, butter ... how <sup>4</sup>*many / few / much* butter have we got in the fridge?
- B Er, we haven't got <sup>5</sup>*many / much / some* butter. Just one packet – 250 grams.
- A OK, that's fine. And what about eggs – how <sup>6</sup>*many / much / any* eggs are there?
- B There aren't <sup>7</sup>*much / many / any* eggs – only four.
- A Oh, dear. And have we got <sup>8</sup>*much / a little / any* carrots?
- B Yes, I think we've got <sup>9</sup>*a few / much / few* carrots, maybe three or four. Let me just check ... oh, actually, there aren't <sup>10</sup>*any / many / much* carrots. I think I ate the last one yesterday. Sorry!
- A Never mind. OK, so can you also get me <sup>11</sup>*any / some / a little* carrots from the supermarket, please?
- B OK, so you'd better give me a shopping list ...

b Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I couldn't have a shower this morning because the water wasn't *enough warm / warm enough*.
- There's *too much / too many* sugar in my coffee now – it's disgusting!
- I'm sorry, I haven't got *enough milk / milk enough* to make coffee for everyone.
- You're driving *too much / too slowly* – we won't get to the airport on time!
- You aren't speaking *enough clearly / clearly enough*. I can't understand you.
- There are *too many / too much* cars in London these days. The traffic's always terrible!
- You're walking *too much quickly / too quickly* for me. I can't walk as fast as you.
- My flat isn't *enough big / big enough* to have a birthday party for all my friends.

## 2 VOCABULARY Noun formation

a Complete the crossword puzzle.



→ Across

- There isn't much choice in the little supermarket near me. For example, they only have two types of bread.
- The directors took the d\_\_\_\_\_ to sell the company.
- I buy books on the Internet. They're usually d\_\_\_\_\_ to my house within three or four days.
- Excuse me. I'd like to make a formal c\_\_\_\_\_ about the quality of the food in this hotel.
- I think people should always c\_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant if the service is bad.

↓ Down

- So you've ordered a new phone. What colour did you c\_\_\_\_\_ – black or white?
- I've d\_\_\_\_\_ to redecorate my kitchen, so I've just been to the shop to buy some paint.
- Our hotel was really horrible. It didn't match the d\_\_\_\_\_ they gave on the Internet.
- Look how many people are in the q\_\_\_\_\_ for the new James Bond film. I don't think we'll be able to get tickets.
- Why has the flight to Rio de Janeiro been delayed by five hours? Can you e\_\_\_\_\_ that to me?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION Word stress

a Tick (✓) the correct stress marking for each word.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 decision  | 5 explanation                                   |
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>dec</u> sion | a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>expl</u> anation  |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> dec <u>ision</u>           | b <input type="checkbox"/> expl <u>an</u> ation |
| 2 enjoyment   | 6 delivery                                      |
| a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>enjoy</u> ment          | a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>del</u> ivery     |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> en <u>joy</u> ment         | b <input type="checkbox"/> del <u>iv</u> ery    |
| 3 complaint   | 7 describe                                      |
| a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>com</u> plaint          | a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>des</u> cribe     |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> com <u>pl</u> aint         | b <input type="checkbox"/> <u>des</u> cribe     |
| 4 description   | 8 complain                                      |
| a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>des</u> cription        | a <input type="checkbox"/> <u>com</u> plain     |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> des <u>cri</u> ption       | b <input type="checkbox"/> <u>com</u> plain     |

b 10.2 Listen and check.



# 10C Everyday English

## Can I exchange it for something else?

### 1 USEFUL LANGUAGE Returning goods and making complaints

a Put the conversation in the correct order.

- CUSTOMER** Good morning. Could you help me, please?
- SALES ASSISTANT** Yes, of course. How can I help?
- CUSTOMER** Could I speak to the manager, please?
- CUSTOMER** I'd like to return this DVD, please.
- SALES ASSISTANT** Do you have a receipt?
- SALES ASSISTANT** Would you like to exchange it for something else?
- SALES ASSISTANT** Well, I'm terribly sorry, but we don't give refunds without a receipt.
- CUSTOMER** No, I'm sorry, I don't. It was a present from my boyfriend, but I've already got it.
- SALES ASSISTANT** Yes, of course. I'll go and get him.
- CUSTOMER** No, I'd just like a refund, please.
- MANAGER** What seems to be the problem?
- CUSTOMER** I'd like to make a complaint.

b  10.3 Listen and check.


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

- 1 but / excuse me, / ordered / isn't / what / this / I .  
Excuse me, but this isn't what I ordered.
- 2 ask / right away / I'll / that for / you / someone / to look at .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 been here / still haven't / ordered / we've / but / for over an hour, / we .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 they're / because / small / don't / these shoes / me / fit / a bit .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 mind / I've / my / I've decided / keep it / changed / and / to .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to / I'd / for / exchange it / something else / like .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 please / I'd / to / this watch, / return / like .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 full refund / a / give / I'll / you .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 hasn't been / helpful / sales assistant / your / very .  
\_\_\_\_\_

d  10.4 Listen and check.



### 2 PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

a  10.5 Listen and decide where the main stress is in each question. Tick (✓) the stressed word.

- 1 Can you check my bill, please?  
a  Can                      b  check
- 2 Would you like me to give you a refund?  
a  like                              b  give
- 3 Did you bring your receipt with you?  
a  bring                              b  receipt
- 4 Where did you buy it?  
a  Where                              b  buy
- 5 Could you wait a moment, please?  
a  Could                              b  wait
- 6 Can you take our order now, please?  
a  take                              b  order
- 7 Can I change these jeans for another pair?  
a  Can                              b  change
- 8 Could you call the manager, please?  
a  call                              b  manager



# 10D Skills for Writing

We're really sorry we missed it



## 1 READING

a Read the three emails and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- |  |                          |                          |                          |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Email A                  | Email B                  | Email C                  |
| 1 Which email is about changing the date of a meeting?               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Which email is about some problems with a family holiday?          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Which email is from the parents of a very young child who was ill? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Email A**

Dear Mr Patterson

Thank you for your email of 5 September about the problems you had during your holiday with Turkish Sun Tours. I am writing to apologise for putting you in a different hotel from your friends. Unfortunately, our agents in Turkey made a mistake with your booking and did not reserve enough rooms at the Hotel Paradise. This is why they had to put your family in another hotel in the same resort.

I hope you will book a holiday with us again in the future and we would like to offer you a 25% discount on your next holiday with us. This is our way of apologising for the problems you had.

Yours sincerely,  
Pam Webster  
Customer Services Manager, Turkish Sun Tours

**Email B**

Hi Jim

Just a quick message to say sorry that we couldn't come to your house for dinner last Saturday. Unfortunately, our youngest son, Jack, had a really high temperature, so we couldn't leave him with our babysitter.

Some friends of ours are coming round for lunch next Sunday so, if you're free, maybe you and Sarah could join us? Let me know if you can come. Hope to see you on Sunday.

Love  
Melanie x

**Email C**

Dear Malcolm

I'm writing to let you know that I need to rearrange my trip to New York planned for next week. David Smith, our new Managing Director, has just asked me to go with him to Beijing on Sunday to attend a meeting with our Chinese distributor. I'm very sorry to cancel my trip at the last minute, but the meeting in China is really important.

Could we hold a meeting in New York during the week of 15 May instead? Let me know if you're free to meet that week.

Best wishes,  
Amanda

b Read the three emails again. Are the sentences true or false?

- Mr Patterson didn't stay in the same hotel as his friends.
- The agents in Turkey couldn't find a hotel for Mr Patterson's family.
- Turkish Sun Tours is going to give Mr Patterson a free holiday.
- Melanie would like to invite Jim and Sarah to lunch next Sunday.
- Amanda wants to meet Malcolm in Beijing next week.

## 2 WRITING SKILLS

### Formal and informal language

a Read the sentences from an email from the manager of a restaurant to an unhappy customer. Rewrite the sentences and change the words in **bold** to make the email more formal.

- Hi** Mrs Miller  
*Dear Mrs Miller*
- Thanks** very much for your email of 15 June.
- I'm** writing to **say sorry** for the poor service you received in our restaurant last Saturday.
- We've** just opened the restaurant and **we've** had a few problems finding experienced waiters and waitresses.
- However, **we're** working hard to improve our levels of service and **I'm** confident that we **won't** have any more problems of this kind in the future.
- We hope **you'll** come back to our restaurant again and **we'd** like to offer you a 50% discount on your next meal with us.
- This is our way of **saying sorry** for the problems **you've** had.
- Best wishes,**

## 3 WRITING

a Read the letter from David Hurst to a hotel in Sorrento. Write an email of apology from the manager of the hotel. Use the notes to help you.

10<sup>th</sup> July 2015  
Dear Sir/Madam

### Re: Problems at the Hotel Dante

I am writing to complain about the poor service I received when I stayed at your hotel in Sorrento last week.

First, when I booked the room on the Internet I asked for a room with a view of the sea. However, I was given a room with a view of the car park. Secondly, the receptionist was very rude to my wife when she had a problem with the shower. In fact, there wasn't enough hot water for us to have a shower for the first two days of our stay. Finally, the service in the restaurant was too slow. Every morning we had to wait at least half an hour for our breakfast.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully  
David Hurst

### Notes for reply to Mr Hurst

- apologise for poor service
- wrong room: problems with website?
- shower: problems with water heating system
- slow service in restaurant: three waiters ill that week
- offer a 50% discount on next visit?



# UNIT 10

## Reading and listening extension

### 1 READING

a Read the magazine article. Match the people 1–3 with the phrases a–c.

- |            |       |                      |
|------------|-------|----------------------|
| 1 Isabella | _____ | a too difficult      |
| 2 Jung-ho  | _____ | b concentrate better |
| 3 Caitlin  | _____ | c more relaxed       |

b Read the article again and tick (✓) the correct endings to the sentences.

- In the magazine article, three people were asked ...
  - what they thought about smartphones and technology.
  - not to use their smartphone for a week.
  - to imagine a world without technology.
- Isabella thought that she would ...
  - not be involved with other people if she didn't have her phone.
  - break up with her boyfriend if she didn't have her phone.
  - enjoy not having to use her phone.
- Isabella realised that ...
  - she didn't have enough time to spend with her friends.
  - she thought less about what other people were doing when she didn't have her phone.
  - she wasn't talking to her friends enough.
- If Jung-ho didn't have his phone, ...
  - he thought there would be serious problems with his business.
  - he thought he would have to work in the evenings more.
  - he wouldn't be able to make decisions.
- Caitlin didn't want to stop using her phone because ...
  - she liked to use it to read about fashion.
  - she needed it for her job.
  - she was worried that people wouldn't call her.

c Read the article again and tick (✓) the correct people. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- Who had a better private life without a smartphone?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who thought they wouldn't be able to look after something properly without their phone?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who realised that they didn't have to do things immediately?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who was right to be worried about not having a phone?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who realised that their social life would continue without a phone?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who learned something positive from the experiment?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who didn't complete the experiment?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin
- Who found not communicating was a problem for their work?
  - Isabella
  - Jung-ho
  - Caitlin

d Write about what you would do if you couldn't use your phone for a week.

- How would you communicate with friends?
- How would you feel?
- What would the advantages and disadvantages be?



In the world today, over 1 billion (1,000,000,000) people own a smartphone, and over 80% of them say that they never switch it off. We use smartphones for everything, from making phone calls to being personal fitness trainers, and with over 9,000,000 apps available, it seems that there isn't too much that they can't do.

But imagine if you had to live without your smartphone for a week, what would you do?

We asked three users to try.

#### ISABELLA, 17, STUDENT, MADRID, SPAIN

If I didn't have my phone for a week, I wouldn't be able to live. It's too important to be without. That's what I thought. When I feel like chatting to my friends, I'll use my phone. I even broke up with my last boyfriend using my phone. Without it I wouldn't be able to join in with everything that's happening. But this week I actually enjoyed not having it. I could concentrate better, I wasn't too worried about what everyone was saying or doing and I spent more time actually talking to my friends.

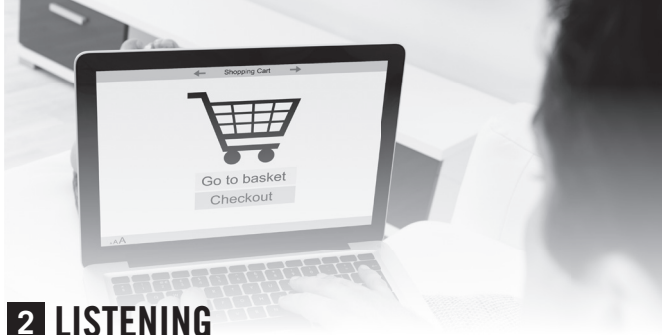
#### JUNG-HO, 46, BUSINESSMAN, BUSAN, KOREA

I'm on my smartphone all day. If I couldn't use it for a week, I wouldn't be able to take care of my business. It would be a disaster. But it wasn't. I worked more effectively when I was in the office, I had more time to think about everything and in the evenings I was a lot more relaxed. I realised that I could put off making decisions until I was in the office. It's really changed how I work and I think the business is actually doing better now.

#### CAITLIN, 24, FASHION WRITER, NEW YORK CITY, USA

I write a fashion blog. If I couldn't use my phone, I wouldn't have a job. It's what I do and who I am. When I find out something, I need to pass it on, quickly. That's why people read my blog. I tried it for a day. But it was too difficult. I couldn't take any photos of cool people on the streets or quickly add something to my blog when I was out at a party. I just wasn't doing enough. It was horrible.





## 2 LISTENING

a 10.6 Listen to the conversation and underline the people who said these things.

- Buying something in a shop is usually more expensive than buying online.  
Zusa / Haluk / No one
- When you buy online you can't get what you buy straight away.  
Zusa / Haluk / No one
- Buying clothes can be difficult because you cannot try them on before you buy them.  
Zusa / Haluk / No one
- You cannot return something that you buy online.  
Zusa / Haluk / No one
- There are sometimes problems with the delivery of things you buy online.  
Zusa / Haluk / No one
- If people stopped going to shops, they would all close.  
Zusa / Haluk / No one

b 10.6 Listen to the conversation again and tick (✓) the correct endings to the sentences.

- Haluk thinks online shopping is better because ...
  - you can buy things at any time of the day and it is often cheaper.
  - you don't have to leave your house and it is often cheaper.
  - you don't have to wait more than a few days and it is cheaper.
- The coat that Haluk bought recently was ...
  - damaged in the post.
  - too big for him.
  - the wrong size and colour.
- The company who sold the coat ...
  - has given him an explanation of what happened.
  - has given him a refund.
  - hasn't replied to his email.
- Haluk buys books online because ...
  - he doesn't like going to bookshops.
  - he can find more books online than in the bookshop.
  - the bookshop in his town has closed.
- Zusa thinks that online shopping ...
  - will have an effect on shops in the future.
  - has already had an effect on shops in her town.
  - is more fun than normal shopping.
- Which of the statements is not true?
  - Zusa hopes that she will find love when she is shopping.
  - Zusa thinks that Haluk should stop buying things online.
  - Zusa thinks that Haluk will meet someone while he is at home.

c Write about the advantages and disadvantages of shopping online. Include answers to these questions:

- What have you bought online?
- Why did you buy it online?
- Did you have any problems buying it online?

# Review and extension

## 1 GRAMMAR

Correct the sentences.

- This table isn't enough big for twenty people.  
*This table isn't big enough for twenty people.*
- He invited too much people to his party – over 100!
- If I would have a motorbike, I wouldn't take the bus to work.
- This morning it was too cold for swim in the sea.
- I will go on a diet if I were overweight.
- If Chile would win the World Cup, he would be delighted.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Correct the sentences.

- Could you look at my cat while I'm on holiday?  
*Could you look after my cat while I'm on holiday?*
- Tim isn't here at the moment, but I can pass a message.
- There's a very small menu in that restaurant, so the choose of food is very limited.
- It's sad that Anna and Steven have broken down after being together for ten years.
- If you aren't happy with your hotel, you should complaint.
- She was offered a better job, but turned it off.

## 3 WORDPOWER

### Multi-word verbs with on

Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- He got / tried / kept on the shoes, but they were too big.
- I can't go / put / get on working so much – I'm exhausted!
- It was quite dark in the restaurant, so I had to get / carry / put on my glasses to read the menu.
- I'm not sleeping well because my neighbour's dog puts / keeps / tries on barking all night long.
- It was a really cold day, so she decided to put / try / carry on her scarf and gloves.
- Although it started raining, we decided to put / try / carry on playing tennis for another 20 minutes.
- He went back to his bedroom and tried / got / put on with his homework.
- Although they were dirty, I kept / put / went my shoes on when I went into his house.



## REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS

Look again at Review your progress on p.106 of the Student's Book. How well can you do these things now?

3 = very well    2 = well    1 = not so well

### I CAN ...

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| talk about moral dilemmas                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| describe problems with goods and services | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| return goods and make complaints          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| write an apology email.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |



# 11 B I think they discovered it by chance



## 1 GRAMMAR Articles

a Complete the conversation at a tourist office with the correct articles: *a, an, the* or  $\emptyset$ .

A Good morning. Please take <sup>1</sup> a seat. I'll be with you in <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ moment ... Now, how can I help you?

B Could you help us to find <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotel in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ London, please?

A Yes, of course. Would you like <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotel in the city centre?

B Yes, if possible.

A OK, how about <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Hotel Stella? They've got some rooms free.

B Is it near <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ underground station?

A Yes, it is. It's about five minutes' walk from <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Marble Arch station. And it's very close to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Hyde Park. It's one of <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nicest hotels in London.

B Great. Can you ask if they have <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ double room for three nights? And can you check <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ price?

A Yes, sure. I'm afraid <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotels in London are really expensive. A lot of <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people think that London's <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ most expensive city for <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tourists in <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ world.

B Yes, <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotel that we stayed in last year cost over £200 a night!

A Right, I've booked it for you. When you come out of <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ underground station, go along <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Edgware Road for about 200 metres and it's on <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right, opposite <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cinema.

B Brilliant. Thanks very much.

b 11.2 Listen and check.

c Correct the sentences.

1 That film was most exciting thriller I've ever seen.  
That film was the most exciting thriller I've ever seen.

2 In the UK, the police officers don't usually carry guns.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 I love the Italian ice cream. It's the best in the world!  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 They drove to Paris by car and then stayed in the lovely hotel near the Eiffel Tower.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 France is the most popular country for the tourists in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Doctors in USA are paid much more than nurses.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 VOCABULARY

### Adverbials: luck and chance

a Match 1–8 with a–h to make sentences.

1  f I didn't have enough money to pay the taxi driver, but fortunately,

2  He didn't train very hard for his first marathon, but amazingly,

3  Look, I didn't break your phone on purpose. I

4  While they were moving the furniture around, they accidentally

5  The president was very popular so, as expected,

6  We got to the airport on time, but unfortunately,

7  My grandmother fell over again yesterday, but luckily,

8  I found these old letters from my uncle by chance

a accidentally dropped it while I was getting out of the car.

b he won the election very easily with 75% of the vote.

c while I was fixing the old desk in my aunt's bedroom.

d broke my computer screen.

e our flight to Moscow was delayed because of the storms.

f my friend had five euros to lend me.

g he finished it in just less than three hours.

h she didn't break her arm this time.

b Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Surprisingly / As expected, Real Madrid beat the third division team very easily, winning 6 – 0.

2 Luckily / Unfortunately, I've lost my front door key, so I can't get into my house.

3 The ruins of the ancient city were discovered completely by chance / on purpose while the construction company were building the new motorway.

4 Accidentally / Luckily, it stopped raining in the afternoon, so we were able to take the children to the beach.

5 Sorry, but it was an accident. I didn't do it on purpose / as expected.

6 Unfortunately / Amazingly, although he didn't work very hard, he got 95% in his final exam!

## 3 PRONUNCIATION Stress in adverbials

a 11.3 Listen to the words and tick (✓) the stressed syllable in each word.

1 accidentally  
a  ac b  den

6 surprisingly  
a  sur b  pri

2 on purpose  
a  pur b  pose

7 amazingly  
a  ma b  zing

3 by chance  
a  by b  chance

8 fortunately  
a  for b  nate

4 unfortunately  
a  un b  for

9 as expected  
a  ex b  pec

5 luckily  
a  luc b  ly

# 11C Everyday English

It's straight ahead

## 1 USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Asking for and giving directions in a building

a 11.4 Listen and put the directions in the correct order.

Can you tell me where the Kensington Meeting Room is?

- Then go up the stairs to the first floor.
  - The Kensington Room is the fourth door on the right.
  - 1 Yes, sure. It's on the first floor.
  - Then go down to the end of the corridor.
  - At the top of the stairs, turn left along another corridor.
  - Go through that door over there.
- Great, thanks.

b 11.4 Listen again and check.

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

- 1 the stairs / ground floor / the / to / go down .  
Go down the stairs to the ground floor.
- 2 go through / those / and then / doors / down / the corridor .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 along / so, first / to the / go / stairs / the corridor ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tell / where / the / you / is, please / staff restaurant / me / could ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the right / the / down / and it's / the first / on / office / then go / corridor .  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 floor / go / the / to / stairs / the third / up .  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 can / check / so, / just / I ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 I've / right, / think / that / I / got .  
\_\_\_\_\_

9 corridor / the top of / the / go / another / right and / stairs, / turn / along / at .  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 the meeting room / is / second / left / on / the / door / the .  
\_\_\_\_\_

d 11.5 Listen and check.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

### Sound and spelling: /ɜ:/ and /ɔ:/

a 11.6 Listen to the words. Tick (✓) the word you hear from each pair.

- | /ɜ:/                             | /ɔ:/                                      |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> bird  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bored |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> fur   | <input type="checkbox"/> four             |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> sir   | <input type="checkbox"/> sore             |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> short            |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> word  | <input type="checkbox"/> ward             |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> earl  | <input type="checkbox"/> all              |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> pearl | <input type="checkbox"/> Paul             |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> worm  | <input type="checkbox"/> warm             |



# 11D Skills for Writing

In my opinion, it's because of the Internet

## 1 READING

a Read the web posts on the right and tick (✓) the correct answer.

- a  Bicycles have always been very cheap to buy.
- b  Cycling is a popular hobby for a lot of people.
- c  Cycling is bad for the environment.
- d  Streets with electric lighting were more dangerous.

b Read the web posts again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 It was cheaper to have a bicycle than to travel on public transport.
- 2 Bicycles are not very popular in the developing world.
- 3 When lots of people cycle to work, cities become less polluted.
- 4 Gas lighting was invented after electric lighting.
- 5 Reading and writing at night was easier with electric lighting.

## 2 WRITING SKILLS

### Expressing results and reasons

a Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 As a result of / As / Because better windows, new houses lose less heat in winter and people spend less money on keeping them warm.
- 2 In the 1960s, people couldn't afford to go to the USA on holiday because of / as / as a result of air travel was so expensive.
- 3 People didn't use their mobile phones when they were travelling abroad as a result of / because of / because phone calls were so expensive.
- 4 Computers are much smaller now as / because / because of the invention of the micro-chip.
- 5 As / As a result of / Because of you can travel by train from London to Paris in less than three hours now, I won't need to catch the plane any more.
- 6 Nowadays, malaria is less common in Africa as / as a result of / because the new vaccination programme.
- 7 Because / As / Because of the terrible pollution, many European cities only allow people to drive their cars on certain days of the month.
- 8 She decided to buy a tablet because of / because / as a result of it was much easier to carry around than her old laptop.



The bicycle was invented in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. At first, bicycles were very expensive, but at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, they were mass-produced in large factories. As a result of this, they became much cheaper and after that, most people could afford to buy one.

Bicycles changed the way people travelled short distances. Because of the bicycle, people who didn't have much money didn't have to travel to work on buses or trains. As a result, they saved money and could get a job further away from where they lived. Today, bicycles are the most important form of transport for people in many countries in the developing world. Cycling is also a very popular sporting activity for many people, as it is a great way to stay fit and healthy. In big cities, a lot of people cycle to work and this helps to reduce pollution and protect the environment. Because of this, it seems to me that the bicycle is one of the most important inventions of the last 200 years.

Martin Roberts

In my opinion, the most important invention is the electric light. The electric light bulb was invented in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and slowly replaced gas lighting in the streets of big cities and in people's homes. With electric lights, the streets of big cities became safer and, as a result, there was less crime. Also, electric light bulbs improved the lighting in people's houses. As a result, they could do more things when it got dark in the evenings, such as reading books or writing letters. Electric lights have greatly improved the quality of people's lives and it is hard to imagine life without them.

Naomi Stevens



## 3 WRITING

a Write a web post about the invention of mobile phones. Use the notes to help you.

### Notes for web post about mobile phones

- most important invention = mobile phone
- before: had to be home, office or public phone box
- keep in contact with friends, family, colleagues
- speak wherever you are: street, supermarket, car, train
- stay in touch with children + elderly relatives
- useful if accident or to call the police
- not only calls and texts: also photos, videos, music, Internet, Facebook
- my phone = my most useful possession: where would I be without it?





# UNIT 11

## Reading and listening extension

### 1 READING

a Read the story and complete the sentences.

- 1 Juliane and her mother took a flight from Lima to Pucallpa.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ was hit by lightning.
- 3 The plane crashed in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Juliane found some \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
- 5 Juliane followed a small \_\_\_\_\_ through the forest.
- 6 Some men found Juliane and took her down the river in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A small aeroplane flew her to the \_\_\_\_\_ in Pucallpa.

b Read the story again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Juliane was the only person who did not die in the crash.
- 2 The food that she found belonged to the other passengers.
- 3 Juliane was not prepared for life in the rainforest.
- 4 There were people in the hut that Juliane found.
- 5 The men who found Juliane had a small aeroplane.

c Read the story again. Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 The flight which   | a found Juliane took her down the river.            |
| 2 The bone that      | b Juliane broke was in her neck.                    |
| 3 The lessons that   | c Juliane found belonged to the men who helped her. |
| 4 The boat which     | d Juliane was on crashed in the rainforest.         |
| 5 The men who        | e Juliane's father taught her helped her survive.   |
| 6 The hospital where | f Juliane was taken was in Pucallpa.                |

d Imagine you are Juliane. Write a letter to a friend explaining your experience in the forest. Remember to include:

- what happened to you
- how you felt at the time
- how you feel now.

# Amazing but true

**There are many true stories about people who have been in a plane crash but didn't die, but what happened to Juliane Koepcke is one of the most amazing stories.**

Juliane and her parents lived in Peru. On Christmas Eve in 1971, 17-year-old Juliane was on a plane that was flying from Lima to Pucallpa in Peru with her mother, Maria. They were travelling to meet Juliane's father, who was working in Pucallpa. Unfortunately, the plane never arrived. During the flight, it was hit by lightning and broke up above the rainforest. Juliane fell over 3,000 metres to the ground and landed still in her seat, and amazingly, still alive. Everyone else on board died. Juliane had a broken bone in her neck and cuts to her arms, but surprisingly, she could still walk.

First of all, she tried to find her mother. Unfortunately, she couldn't see her so decided to look for some food instead. Luckily, she found some sweets which passengers had taken with them for the Christmas holidays. This was the only food that she found to eat.

Juliane's father was a biologist who had spent a lot of time in the rainforests in Peru with his family. Fortunately, he had taught Juliane some important lessons in how to stay alive. The skills that Juliane had learnt helped her in the rainforest. When she found a small river, she knew that if she followed it, it would take her to a village. It also gave her fresh water to drink and a natural path through the forest.

She walked and swam for nine days until, as expected, she found an empty hut made of wood. By chance, she also found a boat. Juliane wanted to leave but she didn't want to take the boat because it wasn't hers. So she waited. Luckily, hours later the men who used the hut came back and found Juliane. They helped to look after her and the next day took her in the boat down the river to a place where there was a small aeroplane which could take her to the hospital in Pucallpa. No one really knows why Juliane lived and everyone else died on the flight, but everyone agrees that it is an amazing story.



## 2 LISTENING

a 11.7 Listen to the conversation. Number the events in the correct order.

- The police arrived.
- The car with one man inside drove into the cash machine.
- The men drove the car into something in the street.
- The men ran away into a park.
- The men took some money from the machine.
- The men tried to break open the cash machine.
- 1 A car with two men inside drove into the cash machine very fast.

b 11.7 Listen to the conversation again and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 Where was Margaret Edwards when the vehicle crashed into the cash machine?
  - a  In the bedroom.
  - b  In the bathroom.
  - c  In another room.
- 2 At first, Margaret thought the crash was ...
  - a  an accident.
  - b  amazing.
  - c  done on purpose.
- 3 What did the men use to try and break open the machine?
  - a  Something they found in the street.
  - b  Something they were wearing.
  - c  Something that was in the car.
- 4 One of the men ...
  - a  was wearing dark glasses.
  - b  looked like a baseball player.
  - c  was much older than the other man.
- 5 What happened when they opened the cash machine?
  - a  They were able to take a lot of money.
  - b  The police came.
  - c  The men decided to run away.
- 6 Why didn't the men drive away?
  - a  Because they didn't have the key to the car.
  - b  Because the car was damaged.
  - c  Because the police stopped them.

c Write about a surprising or amazing thing you may have seen. Remember to include:

- what you saw
- what happened
- how you felt.

# Review and extension

## 1 GRAMMAR

Correct the sentences.

- 1 *Rocky* was the film what Sylvester Stallone made in 1976.  
*Rocky was the film that Sylvester Stallone made in 1976.*
- 2 Sorry, I can't talk to you right now because I'm at the work.
- 3 Generally speaking, most the men like watching sport on TV.
- 4 Modern Living is the shop who I bought my leather sofa.
- 5 Look! That's a man who stole my wallet!
- 6 John F. Kennedy was the American president which was assassinated in Dallas in 1963.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Correct the sentences.

- 1 They're having a sale at the shoes shop next to the cinema.  
*They're having a sale at the shoe shop next to the cinema.*
- 2 I think I wrote his phone number in my book address.
- 3 Surprisingly, it tasted a bit like chicken.
- 4 I'm afraid of heights, so I don't want to go rockclimbing.
- 5 He opened the car's door without looking and hit an old man on a bicycle.
- 6 I'm sorry I broke your cup of coffee – it was an accident.

## 3 WORDPOWER Preposition + noun

Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- 1  f Their plane didn't leave on
  - 2  My parents are still in
  - 3  I didn't break your glasses on
  - 4  All of the bank robbers are now in
  - 5  There are lots of tablets for
  - 6  Next time you come to London, tell me in
- a love with each other after 30 years of marriage.  
b sale on eBay. I might get one.  
c advance so I can book some theatre tickets.  
d prison, apart from the one who escaped.  
e purpose. I sat on them by mistake.  
f time. It was 30 minutes late.

## REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS

Look again at Review your progress on p.116 of the Student's Book. How well can you do these things now?

3 = very well    2 = well    1 = not so well

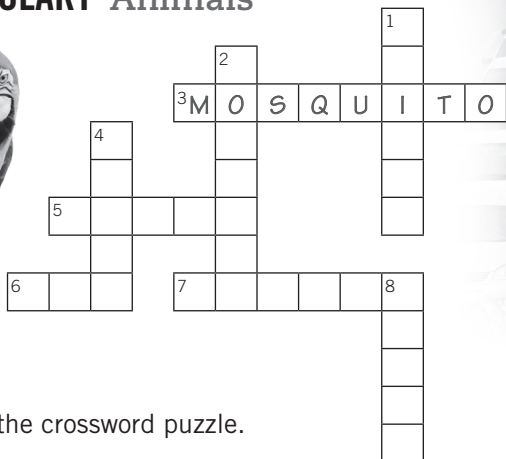
### I CAN ...

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| explain what technology does              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| describe how discoveries were made        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ask for and give directions in a building | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| write a post expressing an opinion.       | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# 12A I had always thought they were dangerous



## 1 VOCABULARY Animals



a Complete the crossword puzzle.

### → Across

- This insect bites humans and drinks their blood. mosquito
- This animal lives in deserts and can travel long distances without food or water. \_\_\_\_\_
- This insect produces honey. \_\_\_\_\_
- This bird is large, very colourful and can learn to 'talk' by copying what someone says to it. \_\_\_\_\_

### ↓ Down

- This animal has eight legs and makes webs to catch small flies. One of the biggest kinds is the tarantula. \_\_\_\_\_
- This animal is the largest kind of monkey in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- The blue \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest animal on the planet.
- This is the largest animal of the cat family and is orange with black stripes. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 GRAMMAR Past perfect

a Complete the sentences with the past perfect forms of the verbs in the box.

steal work get up miss stop leave begin finish

- By the time we got to the station, my sister's train had already left.
- When my grandmother phoned, I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ doing my homework.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ really hard at school all year, so he got excellent marks in his exams.
- Anthony arrived late for school this morning because he \_\_\_\_\_ late.
- When they got to the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_.
- When he got back from holiday, he found that someone \_\_\_\_\_ his car.
- We had to take a taxi home from the station because we \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus.
- The two men \_\_\_\_\_ arguing by the time the police arrived.

b Complete the text with the past simple or past perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

We <sup>1</sup> had (have) a terrible journey on the way to Barcelona. The problems <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) when we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) home at 6.30 in the morning. There <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a huge traffic jam on the motorway because two lorries <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (crash) and the road <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) completely blocked.

By the time we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the airport, we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) our flight. It <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) off five minutes before we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the check-in desk. We <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to buy some tickets for the next flight to Barcelona, but they <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) all the seats. In the end, we <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) tickets for a flight at 7 o'clock that evening and <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the whole day at the airport.

We <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (land) in Barcelona at 21:45, but we <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not collect) our suitcases from the arrivals hall until 11 o'clock because there <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a baggage handlers' strike that day. By the time our taxi driver <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) our hotel, the restaurant <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (close), so we <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) straight to bed without having dinner.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Sound and spelling: /ʌ/, /ɔ:/ and /əʊ/

a 12.1 Look at the words and listen to the pronunciation of the letters in **bold**. Complete the table with the words in the box.

**brought** come done fallen known  
spoken run taught woken won

| Sound 1 /ʌ/<br>(e.g. drunk) | Sound 2 /ɔ:/<br>(e.g. brought) | Sound 3 /əʊ/<br>(e.g. chosen) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                             | brought                        |                               |
|                             |                                |                               |

# 12B He said I was selfish!

## 1 GRAMMAR Reported speech

a Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Matthew said, 'I want to play football with my friends.'  
He told me / said me / told that we want / I wanted / he wanted to play football with my / his / your friends.
- Naomi said, 'I'll help you with the washing-up.'  
She told / said / said me that she will / I would / she would help me / her / you with the washing-up.
- Angela said, 'My mum's watching a film on TV with my little brother.'  
She told / told me / said me that my / his / her mum had watched / was watching / watching a film on TV with her / his / my little brother.
- David said, 'We went to the park with some friends from our school.'  
He said / told / said me that they've been / they'd been / we've been to the park with some friends from our / her / their school.
- James said, 'Andy, my dad can't take us to the zoo on Saturday.'  
He said me / told him / said him that my / her / his dad couldn't / could / didn't can take us / them / me to the zoo on Saturday.
- Josh said, 'I think that we'll go to the beach with our cousins after lunch.'  
He told / told us / said us that he is thinking / thought / had thought that we will go / he would go / they would go to the beach with my / their / her cousins after lunch.
- She said, 'I've already done all my homework.'  
She said / told / said me that she already did / I've already done / she'd already done all my / his / her homework.
- Adam said, 'My little sister isn't going to come to my birthday party!'  
He told / told us / said us that my / her / his little sister isn't going to / wasn't going to / not going to come to his / her / our birthday party.

b Read the direct speech sentences. Use reported speech to report what the speaker said. Make any necessary changes to the **highlighted** words.

- 'I'm waiting for my bus to come.'  
She said she was waiting for her bus to come. OR She said that she was waiting for her bus to come.
- 'I'll invite you and your brother to my house for dinner next week.'  
He told me ...
- 'You can use my tablet to do your homework.'  
She told James ...
- 'The traffic was really bad, so we missed the 17:15 train.'  
He said ...
- 'We're going to buy you a lovely present for your birthday.'  
She told me ...
- 'I've just tried calling my friend, but she didn't reply, so I think she's away on holiday.'  
He said ...



## 2 VOCABULARY Personality adjectives

a Complete the crossword puzzle.



→ Across

- He's so honest! When a shop assistant gave him too much change yesterday he didn't keep it – he told her she'd made a mistake.
- She's extremely \_\_\_\_\_ – she's got lots of friends and she loves meeting new people.
- You know, I've never seen Jim laugh and he rarely smiles – he's always so \_\_\_\_\_.
- She's really \_\_\_\_\_ – she hates having to talk to people she doesn't know at parties.
- He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person – he worries about everything.

↓ Down

- You're so \_\_\_\_\_! That's the second time you've lost your house keys this month.
- You're so \_\_\_\_\_ – why should we always do what you want to do? Why can't you think about other people for a change?
- She's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. Although she hasn't got much money, she bought all her friends dinner when it was her birthday.
- He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person – he writes poems and short stories and loves painting.
- Mike's a really \_\_\_\_\_ guy – he's always telling us jokes and making us laugh.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION Word stress

a 12.2 Listen to the words and tick (✓) the stressed syllable in each word.

- |              | a  | b                              |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 careless   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> care | <input type="checkbox"/> less  |
| 2 serious    | <input type="checkbox"/> se              | <input type="checkbox"/> ous   |
| 3 selfish    | <input type="checkbox"/> sel             | <input type="checkbox"/> fish  |
| 4 easy going | <input type="checkbox"/> ea              | <input type="checkbox"/> go    |
| 5 reliable   | <input type="checkbox"/> re              | <input type="checkbox"/> li    |
| 6 confident  | <input type="checkbox"/> con             | <input type="checkbox"/> dent  |
| 7 patient    | <input type="checkbox"/> pa              | <input type="checkbox"/> tient |
| 8 anxious    | <input type="checkbox"/> an              | <input type="checkbox"/> xious |
| 9 generous   | <input type="checkbox"/> gen             | <input type="checkbox"/> rous  |
| 10 creative  | <input type="checkbox"/> cre             | <input type="checkbox"/> a     |

# 120 Everyday English

I'm pretty sure it's Japanese



## 1 USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Agreeing and disagreeing

a Match 1–8 with a–h to make sentences.

- 1  I believe yoga is a great way to relax before you go to bed.
- 2  I think Brazil have the best football team in the world.
- 3  In my opinion, Venice is a more attractive city than Florence.
- 4  This is a nicer cinema than the one we went to last week.
- 5  Barcelona is the biggest city in Spain.
- 6  Leonardo DiCaprio is a better actor than Brad Pitt.
- 7  In my view, Italian coffee is better than French coffee.
- 8  I think the weather in the UK in winter is much better than in Germany.

- a I don't think so. I think there are more people in Madrid, actually.
- b That's true. He was brilliant in *The Great Gatsby*.
- c I agree. The seats are very comfortable and the screen is wider.
- d I'm not sure about that. I think Argentina will beat them in the final.
- e Definitely. It's such a beautiful place to visit. I love it!
- f I'm afraid I don't agree. Here it rains so much in January and February. I can't stand it!
- g You're absolutely right. I try and do a few exercises every night.
- h I'm sorry, but how do you know? You don't drink coffee!

b 12.3 Listen and check.

c Underline the correct words to complete the exchanges.

- 1 **A** I think the Amazon is the longest river in the world.  
**B** Definitely. / I don't think so. / That's true. Actually, I think the Nile is longer than the Amazon.
- 2 **A** Swiss chocolate is much nicer than British chocolate.  
**B** You're absolutely right. / Oh, please. / I'm not sure about that. It's probably the best in the world.
- 3 **A** Russian is a harder language to learn than Spanish.  
**B** Oh, please. / I don't think so. / Definitely. In my view, Spanish is one of the easiest languages to learn.
- 4 **A** Everybody should retire when they reach sixty.  
**B** That's right. / Oh, please. / Exactly. That's much too early! Older people have so much experience which they can pass on to their younger colleagues.
- 5 **A** Tablets are so much more practical than laptops.  
**B** I'm sorry, but I don't agree. / I'm afraid you're wrong. / That's true. They're much lighter and easier to carry.
- 6 **A** His last film was brilliant!  
**B** I'm not sure about that. / You're right. / I don't think so. It's the best film he's made so far.

d 12.4 Listen and check.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION Main stress: contrastive

a 12.5 Listen to the exchanges and tick (✓) the stressed word in each of B's responses.

|   | Stressed word              |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 <b>A</b> Antonio Banderas is a Mexican actor.<br><b>B</b> Er, he's actually a Spanish actor.  | Spanish ✓<br>actor         |
| 2 <b>A</b> French food's the best in the world.<br><b>B</b> Well, actually, I think Italian food is the best.                             | Italian<br>food            |
| 3 <b>A</b> I like the American English accent.<br><b>B</b> Do you? I prefer British English, actually.                                    | British<br>English         |
| 4 <b>A</b> New York's the best place to live in the USA.<br><b>B</b> Actually, I think San Francisco's the best place.                    | San Francisco<br>best      |
| 5 <b>A</b> I think Chelsea will win the Champions League this year.<br><b>B</b> No way! Barcelona will win it this year.                  | Barcelona<br>win           |
| 6 <b>A</b> Baseball is the most popular sport in the USA.<br><b>B</b> I'm sorry, but I think American football is the most popular sport. | American football<br>sport |

# 12D Skills for Writing

About an hour later, the rain stopped

## 1 READING

a Read the text on the right and tick (✓) the correct answer.

- a  The old lady lost her handbag in the park.
- b  The thief gave the handbag back to the old lady.
- c  The police officers thought Tom had stolen a handbag.
- d  Tom stopped a man who had taken a woman's handbag.

b Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Tom was walking across the park with Brian when he heard the old lady.
- 2 The young man couldn't escape because Tom was sitting on him.
- 3 Both police officers asked Tom to explain what had happened.
- 4 Tom didn't want to accept the old lady's money at first.
- 5 The old lady didn't have much money.

## 2 WRITING SKILLS

### Linkers: past time

a Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 As soon as / Suddenly the police arrived, the man started running down the street.
- 2 He saw the strange man with the black dog at 7:30 in the morning. Suddenly / Later that day, he saw him again, but this time without his dog.
- 3 They said goodnight and went back to their hotel to sleep. As soon as / The following morning, they caught the train to Paris.
- 4 We were sitting outside a café, reading the guidebook. After a while / Suddenly, there was a huge explosion and people started running in all directions.
- 5 The sky was covered in dark clouds. A few minutes later / Later that year, it started to rain very heavily.

## Local hero

One hot day last July, Tom was walking home from university after playing in a rugby match. He had just said goodbye to his best friend, Brian, and was walking across the park near his house. Suddenly, he heard someone shouting, 'Stop, thief!' He turned round and saw a little old lady. She was pointing at a young man of about 20 who was running towards him. 'He's stolen my handbag!' she shouted. The thief was coming towards Tom and the old lady shouted to him, 'Hey, you! Stop him!' A few seconds later, Tom threw himself at the young man and the thief fell over on the path. Tom immediately sat on the thief's back so he couldn't escape. A few minutes later Tom heard a siren and saw the flashing blue light of a police car. The old lady had called the police on her mobile phone and, luckily, a police car had been near the park at the time.

Two police officers got out of the car quickly and ran towards Tom and the thief as fast as they could. As soon as they got to Tom, they immediately arrested the young man. While one of them took him to the police car, the other started asking Tom and the old lady some questions about what had happened. Tom gave the old lady her handbag. Fortunately, everything was still inside it. The old lady thanked Tom and asked him for his telephone number. She explained that she couldn't stop because she was going to visit a friend in hospital. When the old lady had gone, Tom told the police officer what had happened and he wrote everything down in his notebook. Finally, he gave the police officer his phone number and went home.

The following day the old lady phoned Tom. She thanked him again and invited him to her house. She said that she wanted to give him a reward. Later that week Tom went to visit the old lady at her house. She lived in a big house near the park and there was a Rolls-Royce in front of it. While they talked she made him a cup of tea and gave him some delicious chocolate cake. Then, just as he was standing up to leave, she opened her handbag and gave him £500. Tom told her that he didn't want to take it, but she insisted: 'Please take it. I've got plenty of money and I'd really like to thank you for being so brave.' In the end Tom agreed to take it and used it to buy a new laptop.

## 3 WRITING

a David went on a walking holiday in Scotland last year. Write a story about what happened. Use the time expressions in the box and the notes to help you.

about an hour later suddenly after a while later that day  
10 minutes later as soon as the following day later that evening  
after a short time soon last year when

### Notes on accident during walking holiday

- Scotland + 3 friends
- accident – top of a mountain? eating sandwiches?
- weather changed – heavy snow – only see 20 metres
- started walking down path: next village (spend the night?)
- snow: getting deeper?
- all confident walkers: no problems?
- shout from behind me: Anthony lying on the ground (fallen over a rock?)
- leg hurting badly: broken?
- call for help? Mobile phone: emergency services
- mountain rescue team (helicopter)
- arrived hospital
- leg not badly broken: no need to operate – all felt v. relieved



# UNIT 12

## Reading and listening extension

### We bought a zoo



In March 2005, Benjamin Mee received a letter from his sister. Inside was an advertisement for a house that was for sale. It was a house with a zoo full of animals in its garden.

Earlier that year, Benjamin's father had died and his mother was living alone in a large house in London, which she was trying to sell for £1.2 million, the same price as the zoo. Benjamin, who was living in France with his wife and two children, thought that it would be wonderful for his family to sell his mother's house and buy the zoo so that they could all live together and take care of each other. He knew that his father, a sensible man, would not have agreed. But Benjamin was thinking of the future.

Surprisingly, his family agreed. Benjamin's mother was very generous and happy to buy the zoo after selling her house. The year before she had spent a day at a zoo helping the zoo keepers and had really enjoyed looking after the animals. Benjamin's wife was more anxious. She was very ill and didn't want to change her life, but Benjamin said that it would help her and the children think about something else.

Unfortunately, buying the zoo was quite difficult, but Benjamin was patient and confident, and after a year of trying, in October 2006, they did it. But four days after the family moved into the zoo, there was a disaster. A jaguar, a large black cat, had escaped, after a zoo keeper had forgotten to close a door. The family also needed £500,000 for repairs before they could open it. Then while they were doing the repairs, Benjamin's wife died.

On 7 July 2007, the zoo opened and the first visitors came to see the animals. There were tigers, bears, monkeys, parrots, snakes and spiders, and lots of others. People loved the zoo, and loved what Benjamin, his children, who were always sociable and friendly with visitors, and his family had done.

In 2008, he wrote a book called *We bought a zoo*, which became very popular. A Hollywood producer read the story and decided to make a film about it, and in 2012, the film was released and the money Benjamin earned from it helped to pay the bills and keep the zoo open.

If you'd like to visit the zoo that Benjamin's family bought, it's called the Dartmoor Zoological Gardens, in south-west England.

### 1 READING

a Read the magazine article above. Put the events in the correct order.

- Benjamin and his family buy the zoo.
- 1** Benjamin's mother spends a day at a zoo.
- The zoo opens.
- Benjamin's father dies.
- A Hollywood film is made about the zoo.
- Benjamin receives a letter from his sister.

b Read the magazine article again. Match the adjectives and the descriptions with the people. Complete the table with the words in the boxes.

#### Adjectives

anxious  
generous  
patient  
sociable

#### Descriptions

friendly with people  
gave lots of money to buy something  
~~waited a year to do something~~  
was worried about changing something

|                       | Adjective | Description                   |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Benjamin            | patient   | waited a year to do something |
| 2 Benjamin's wife     |           |                               |
| 3 Benjamin's mother   |           |                               |
| 4 Benjamin's children |           |                               |

c Read the magazine article again. Tick (✓) the correct responses.

- 1 Why did Benjamin want to buy the zoo?
  - a  He had always wanted to work with animals.
  - b  He wanted to bring his family closer at a difficult time.
  - c  His mother was a zoo keeper.
- 2 How did the jaguar escape?
  - a  The zoo keeper hadn't done something that was important.
  - b  The zoo needed to be repaired.
  - c  A visitor opened the door.
- 3 Benjamin's wife died ...
  - a  before Benjamin bought the zoo.
  - b  before the zoo opened.
  - c  when the zoo opened.
- 4 How did the Hollywood film help Benjamin and the zoo?
  - a  Lots of people visited the zoo after they saw the film.
  - b  Benjamin wrote a book about it.
  - c  The money he got helped to run the zoo.

d Write a paragraph about a trip that you have recently been on. Remember to include:

- where you went
- what you did
- what preparation you had to do before you went
- what you thought of the trip.

## 2 LISTENING

a 12.3 Listen to the conversation. Put the events in the correct order.

- Brad goes back to the factory to collect the jewellery.
- Brad leaves the hostel with 10 dollars.
- 1 Brad meets two brothers in a tea house.
- Brad runs away and gets in a taxi.
- The brothers make Brad 30 necklaces.
- The brothers take Brad to a cash machine.
- The three men go sightseeing together.
- The two brothers take Brad to their jewellery factory.

b 12.3 Listen to the conversation again and read the sentences in direct speech. They are from Brad's story, but he uses reported speech. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1 'We can take you to see some tigers tomorrow.'

Who said this?

- a  Brad    b  Jay    c  Viki

2 'I'll buy a small piece.'

Who said this?

- a  Brad    b  Jay    c  Viki

3 'It will be ready tomorrow.'

What will be ready tomorrow?

- a  the money  
b  the jewellery  
c  the hostel

4 'This is what you asked for yesterday.'

What is *this*?

- a  a small piece of jewellery  
b  30 necklaces  
c  the money

5 'You will have to pay 100 dollars.'

What for?

- a  for the 30 necklaces  
b  for the small piece of jewellery  
c  for sightseeing

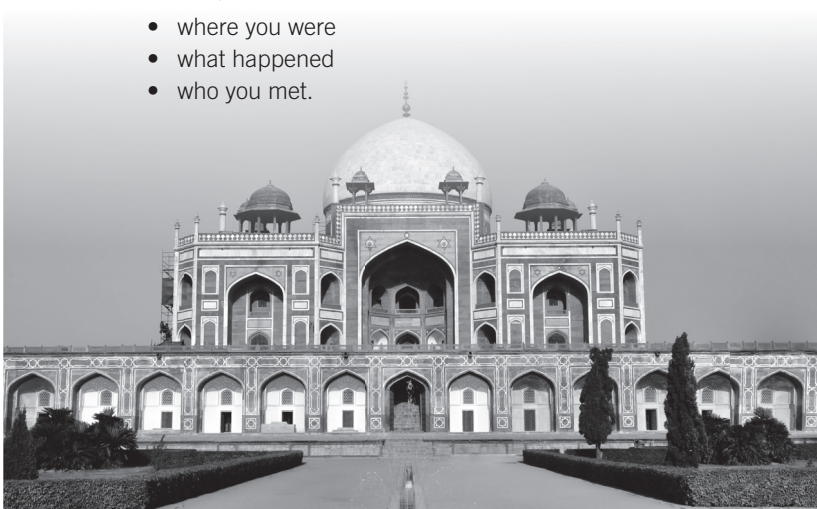
6 'I will take you to a cash machine.'

Who said this?

- a  Brad    b  Jay    c  Viki

c Write about a good or bad experience you've had on holiday. Remember to include:

- where you were
- what happened
- who you met.



## 1 GRAMMAR

Correct the sentences.

- 1 By the time we got to his house, the party finished.  
*By the time we got to his house, the party had finished.*
- 2 I said her that she couldn't go to the beach by herself.
- 3 He told me that my mother has called earlier that day.
- 4 We told that her father wouldn't buy her a new computer.
- 5 Tom never rode a camel before, so he was rather nervous.
- 6 Our train has already left when we finally arrived at the station.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Correct the sentences.

- 1 I had a great time at your party on Saturday. It was really funny.  
*I had a great time at your party on Saturday. It was really fun.*
- 2 She's a really onest person. If shop assistants give her too much change, she always tells them.
- 3 He's very easygoing. I'm sure he won't mind if you bring your friend with you when you go to his house for dinner.
- 4 I'm not a very confidant person. For example, I don't like speaking when I'm in a meeting with a large group of people.
- 5 Teachers have to learn to be patent with their students because sometimes they don't learn things immediately.
- 6 Why are you always so carless! You've already lost your mobile phone twice this year!

## 3 WORDPOWER *age*

Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 My father's 48 this year, so he's definitely *of middle age / middle aged / in the middle of age*.
- 2 *At your age / In your age / On your age*, I was working 12 hours a day in a factory.
- 3 It's really important for young people to save money for their *older age / old age / third age*.
- 4 They're sisters who are only 18 months *different of age / apart in age / age difference*.
- 5 I learned to read *at an early age / of early age / at young age* – I could read when I was only three.
- 6 He's *near my age / old like me / about my age* – we both went to university at the same time.

## REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS

Look again at Review your progress on p.126 of the Student's Book. How well can you do these things now?

3 = very well    2 = well    1 = not so well

### I CAN ...

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| tell a story                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| talk about family relationships   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| agree and disagree in discussions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| write a short story.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |



## Unit 1: Communicating

### 1a ◀ Where do you usually meet new people?

- a Watch video 1a and underline the correct words to complete the sentences.
- Helen usually meets new people *through friends / at parties / on trains or buses.*
  - Ian usually meets new people *through cycling / through friends / at parties.*
  - Carla usually meets new people *at language classes or dance classes / through friends / through cycling.*
  - Jen usually meets new people *on trains or buses / at parties / at language classes or dance classes.*
  - Maria usually meets new people *on trains or buses / through cycling / through friends.*

### 1b ◀ What's a good first question to ask someone?

- b Watch video 1b. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.
- b Helen's first question is usually about
  - a Carla's first question is usually about
  - c Jen's first question is usually about
  - d Maria's first question is usually about
- the weather or where the person is from.
  - something in the news or the weather.
  - the person's hobbies.
  - the person's free-time activities.

### 1c ◀ How do you keep in touch with your family?

- c Watch video 1c and tick (✓) the correct answers.
- Helen uses Skype or email to keep in touch with ...
    - her parents.
    - her brother.
    - her son.
  - Ian usually communicates with his family ...
    - by phone.
    - by letter.
    - on Facebook.
  - Maria keeps in touch with her family ...
    - by letter.
    - on the Internet.
    - by text.
  - Carla contacts her family ...
    - on her phone.
    - in person.
    - on her laptop.
  - Jen keeps in touch with her family by ...
    - seeing them face to face.
    - sending them texts.
    - phoning them.
  - Maria communicates with her family ...
    - face to face.
    - by phone.
    - on Facebook.



## Unit 2: Travel

### 2a ◀ What was your last holiday like?

- a Watch video 2a and tick (✓) the correct answers.
- Jenny travelled around the USA by ...
    - car.
    - train.
    - coach.
  - John spent his last holiday in ...
    - London and Wales.
    - London and Scotland.
    - Scotland and Ireland.
  - Suzanne went to Mexico for ...
    - one week.
    - two weeks.
    - three weeks.
  - For Rebecca's last holiday, she went to ...
    - the USA.
    - South America.
    - Scotland.

### 2b ◀ Did you do any sightseeing?

- b Watch video 2b and tick (✓) the correct answers.
- Jenny visited ...
    - New York and Boston.
    - Chicago and Los Angeles.
    - San Francisco and Las Vegas.
  - John visited ...
    - Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament.
    - Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey.
    - the Tower of London and Big Ben.
  - When she was in Mexico, Suzanne ...
    - did lots of sightseeing.
    - didn't do any sightseeing.
    - spent most of her time relaxing.
  - When she went to Chicago, Rebecca ...
    - went on a bus tour.
    - saw the Hollywood sign.
    - didn't do much sightseeing.

### 2c Did you bring back any souvenirs?

c Watch video 2c. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- 1  d When she went on her last holiday, Jenny
  - 2  When he went on his last holiday, John
  - 3  When she went on her last holiday, Suzanne
  - 4  When she went on her last holiday, Rebecca
- a didn't bring back any souvenirs.  
b brought back lots of souvenirs.  
c brought back some presents for his daughters.  
d brought back a 'dream catcher'.

## Unit 3: Money

### 3a What three things have you bought recently?

a Watch video 3a. Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

Darren Colin ~~Lauren~~ Carolyn

- 1 Lauren recently bought some food, some shoes and a magazine.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ recently bought some shoes, a T-shirt and a holiday.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ recently bought a dress, a fancy-dress costume and some bike lights.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ recently bought some spaghetti, some tomato sauce and a house.

### 3b Is there anything you've bought in the last year but haven't used yet?

b Watch video 3b and underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Lauren has some *shirts / shoes / jeans* she's never worn.
- 2 Carolyn bought a black dress *six months ago / last weekend / a year ago* in the sales.
- 3 Colin *never buys / doesn't usually buy / often buys* things he doesn't need.

### 3c What are good ways to raise money for charity?

c Watch video 3c. Match the ideas for raising money 1–4 with the people who mentioned the ideas a–d.

- 1  d My favourite way of making money is to sell cakes to people.
  - 2  A friend of mine raised money by cycling across Morocco.
  - 3  You can cycle from London to Brighton to raise money for charity.
  - 4  You can cut your hair really short to raise money for charity.
- a Lauren  
b Darren  
c Colin  
d Carolyn

## Unit 4: Social Life

### 4a What's the best party you've ever been to?

a Watch video 4a and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 The best party Seb's ever been to was ...
  - a  his brother's birthday party.
  - b  his school's Christmas party.
  - c  his friend's birthday party.
- 2 The best party Lucy's ever been to was ...
  - a  her best friend's birthday party.
  - b  her own party.
  - c  her father's 50<sup>th</sup> birthday party.
- 3 The best party Wiktoria's ever been to was ...
  - a  Simon's leaving party.
  - b  Simon's birthday party.
  - c  Simon's end-of-year party.
- 4 One of Solyman's favourite parties was when ...
  - a  he was about 6.
  - b  he was about 16.
  - c  he was a student.

### 4b What do you usually do to celebrate your birthday?

b Watch video 4b and underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Last year Seb *had a party / did two special activities / went to a restaurant* with his friends.
- 2 Lucy usually has a *big party with all her friends / meal with her friends / meal with her family*.
- 3 Wiktoria usually has a *barbecue with her friends / barbecue with her family / party with her friends*.
- 4 Solyman *doesn't celebrate / always celebrates / sometimes celebrates* his birthday.

### 4c What are your plans for the weekend?

c Watch video 4c. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- 1  b This weekend Seb is
  - 2  This weekend Lucy is
  - 3  This weekend Wiktoria is
  - 4  This weekend Solyman is
- a doing some gardening.  
b watching films with some friends.  
c getting ready to go on holiday.  
d going to London.

## Unit 5: Work

### 5a Do you work?

a Watch video 5a and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Jen is a teacher of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - English
  - German
  - Russian
- Christian shows \_\_\_\_\_ around Cambridge colleges.
  - teachers
  - tourists
  - students
- Precious is working with children at a \_\_\_\_\_ school.
  - language
  - Sunday
  - summer
- Helen visits \_\_\_\_\_ and clients two or three days a week.
  - hospitals
  - hostels
  - hotels

### 5b What qualifications or abilities are necessary for your job?

b Watch video 5b and underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- In Jen's job you need to be able to *write / speak / understand* the language you're teaching.
- In Christian's job you have to be good at *listening to / working with / talking to* people.
- In Precious's job you need to be very *friendly / funny / creative*.
- People who do Helen's job often have a background in *engineering / computing / science*.

### 5c What do you think makes people happy at work?

c Watch video 5c. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- Jen thinks that people like their jobs if
  - Christian thinks that people like their jobs if
  - Precious thinks that people like their jobs if
  - Helen thinks that people like their jobs if
- they get on well with their colleagues.
  - there is a nice atmosphere at work.
  - they are doing something they really enjoy.
  - they get personal satisfaction from their work.

## Unit 6: Problems and Advice

### 6a When you have a problem, who do you prefer to talk to about it?

a Watch video 6a. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- When Mark has a problem, he prefers to discuss it with his
  - When Laurence has a problem, he prefers to discuss it with his
  - When Maibritt has a problem, she prefers to discuss it with her
  - When Colin has a problem, he prefers to discuss it with his
- husband, sister or friends.
  - dad, girlfriend or mum.
  - girlfriend or friends.
  - best friend.

### 6b What advice would you give to a student who is worried about exams?

b Watch video 6b. Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

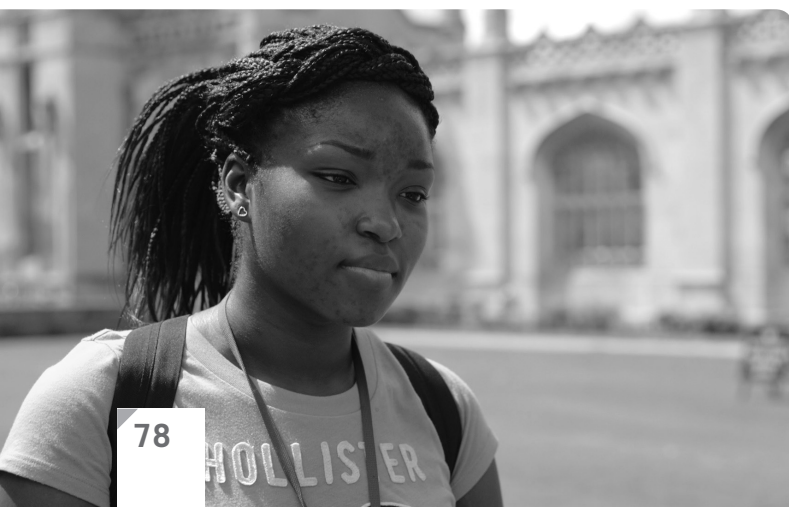
Maibritt Mark Colin Laurence

- Laurence would tell the student not to get too worried about the exam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ would tell the student not to panic because it's just an exam.
- \_\_\_\_\_ would tell the student the exam isn't as important as it seems.
- \_\_\_\_\_ would tell the student to relax and do their best.

### 6c What advice would you give to someone who can't sleep?

c Watch video 6c and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Maibritt thinks it's a good idea to read a \_\_\_\_\_ before you go to sleep.
  - magazine
  - book
  - newspaper
- Colin thinks you should get plenty of exercise in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - morning
  - afternoon
  - evening
- Laurence thinks you shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ before you go to sleep.
  - look at your phone
  - watch TV
  - play computer games
- Mark thinks you should drink \_\_\_\_\_ before you go to sleep.
  - coffee
  - tea
  - milk



## Unit 7: Changes

### 7a Which life events do you think change most people?

a Watch video 7a. Match 1–3 with a–c to make sentences.

- Laurence thinks that people change when they
- Darren thinks that people change when they
- Peter thinks that people change when they

- get married or have children.
- do something new and exciting for the first time.
- go to university or start a new job.

### 7b How have you changed in the past five years?

b Watch video 7b. Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

Peter   Laurence   Darren

- \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that now he is very careful about how he spends his time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that he is more grown up now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that has learnt a lot about himself.

### 7c Do you think people in this country are healthier now than they were twenty years ago?

c Watch video 7c and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Laurence thinks that when you go out ...
  - it's hard to eat healthy food.
  - it's better to go to a fast-food restaurant.
  - it's easy to eat healthy food.
- Peter thinks that most people ...
  - are very fit and healthy.
  - are quite fit and healthy.
  - don't get much exercise.
- Darren thinks that in general people ...
  - smoke more than before.
  - smoke less than before.
  - are less healthy than before.

## Unit 8: Culture

### 8a Is there a book you've liked since you read it at school?

a Watch video 8a and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Stephen \_\_\_\_\_.
  - reads more now than when he was at school
  - reads less now than when he was at school
  - has always read a lot of books
- Malachi has read the Steinbeck novel \_\_\_\_\_ since he left school.
  - once
  - a few times
  - five times
- Sammy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - enjoyed reading some of Shakespeare's plays
  - didn't enjoy reading Shakespeare's plays
  - can't remember any of the books he studied at school

### 8b Is there a sport or activity you've tried but didn't like?

b Watch video 8b. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- Sammy
- Stephen
- Babs
- Malachi

- wasn't very good at basketball because he was very short when he was young.
- has enjoyed all the sports she's tried.
- didn't like rugby because he was quite small when he was younger.
- enjoys doing all sports because he's very competitive.

### 8c Can you recommend a good film?

c Watch video 8c and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Sammy liked *Catch Me If You Can* because ...
  - it was very exciting to watch.
  - the actors were very good.
  - it was very funny.
- Stephen likes watching films because ...
  - books take a long time to read.
  - they only last for two hours.
  - you can escape from your daily life.
- Babs likes *Singing in the Rain* because of ...
  - the acting.
  - the music.
  - the photography.
- Malachi has watched *The Wolf of Wall Street* ...
  - seven times.
  - four times.
  - three times.

## Unit 9: Achievement

### 9a Is it important to go to university?

a Watch video 9a. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- In Mark's opinion
- In Carolyn's opinion
- In Matt's opinion
- In Lauren's opinion

- it isn't necessary to have a degree for some jobs.
- most companies prefer to employ people with degrees.
- it can be very useful to go to university if you want to have a specific career.
- it's important for young people to get the experience of living away from their parents.

**9b** What advice would you give to a student who doesn't like her university course?

b Watch video 9b and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Mark thinks that she should try and change it if \_\_\_\_\_ her course.
  - it's early in
  - it's late in
  - it's in the middle of
- Carolyn thinks that perhaps she should change \_\_\_\_\_.
  - her university
  - her director of studies
  - one or two of her modules
- Matt says that at a lot of universities students can change their \_\_\_\_\_ during the first year.
  - modules
  - course
  - tutor
- Lauren thinks that she should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - talk to her friends
  - study something different
  - get a new job

**9c** What are the advantages of studying online?

c Watch video 9c. Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

Mark Matt Lauren Carolyn

- In Mark's opinion you don't need to live near the university.
- In \_\_\_\_\_'s opinion you can study when it suits you.
- In \_\_\_\_\_'s opinion it's very good for people that have children.
- In \_\_\_\_\_'s opinion you don't need to go to lectures that start early in the morning.

## Unit 10: Values

**10a** What would you do if you found a bag of money in the street?

a Watch video 10a and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- William says that he would \_\_\_\_\_.
  - keep it for himself
  - take it to the bank
  - take it to the police station
- Mitchell says he would \_\_\_\_\_ if it was a small amount of money.
  - take it to the police
  - keep it for himself
  - spend it on new clothes
- Shelby says that she would \_\_\_\_\_.
  - keep it for herself
  - take it to the police station
  - give it to her mum
- Andy says that he would \_\_\_\_\_.
  - spend it on a nice holiday
  - keep it for himself
  - take it to the police station

**10b** How long would you queue in a shop before you gave up and left?

b Watch video 10b and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- William would queue for ...
  - five minutes.
  - ten minutes.
  - fifteen minutes.
- Mitchell would usually queue for ...
  - ten minutes.
  - twenty minutes.
  - thirty minutes.
- Shelby would queue for ...
  - ten minutes.
  - twenty minutes.
  - twenty-five minutes.
- Andy would queue for ...
  - five minutes.
  - ten minutes.
  - twenty minutes.
- Adam would queue for ...
  - 10–15 minutes.
  - 15–20 minutes.
  - 5–10 minutes.

**10c** Would you complain if you couldn't hear a film in the cinema because other people were too noisy?

c Watch video 10c and underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- William *doesn't mind* / gets annoyed / *doesn't do anything* if people are talking near him.
- Mitchell *would complain* / *wouldn't complain* / *would change seats* if someone was talking near him.
- Shelby would complain *immediately* / *after five minutes* / *after ten minutes* if someone was talking near her.
- Andy would complain to *the people themselves* / *a cinema employee* / *the manager* if someone was talking near him.
- Adam would complain to the *people that were making the noise* / *a cinema employee* / *the manager* if someone was talking near him.

## Unit 11: Science & Discovery

**11a** Would you like to own any kind of robot?

a Watch video 11a. Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

James Dee Dee Petros

- \_\_\_\_\_ would like to have a robot so that it could do the jobs around the house that she doesn't like doing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ would like to have a robot so that he could have more time for working.
- \_\_\_\_\_ would like to have a robot so that he could have more time for sleeping.

**11b** Have you started using any new technology recently?

**b** Watch video 11b. Match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences.

- 1  c Petros
- 2  Dee Dee
- 3  James
- 4  Ayden

- a doesn't know much about information technology.
- b owns a fully electric car.
- c has had a smartphone for several years.
- d likes to have the latest products.

**11c** Can you think of three important inventions?

**c** Watch video 11c and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 In Petros's opinion, the three most important inventions are ...
  - a  the wheel, the car and computers.
  - b  the bicycle, the car and the telephone.
  - c  the wheel, the bicycle and the boat.
- 2 In Dee Dee's opinion, the three most important inventions are ...
  - a  bicycles, cars and computers.
  - b  the Internet, computers and cars.
  - c  electricity, computers and the Internet.
- 3 In James's opinion, the three most important inventions are ...
  - a  the wheel, the telephone and electricity.
  - b  the Internet, computers and the telephone.
  - c  cars, computers and the Internet.
- 4 In Ayden's opinion, the three most important inventions are ...
  - a  the wheel, the bicycle and cars.
  - b  cars, boats and computers.
  - c  the bicycle, microwaves and the Internet.

## Unit 12: Characters

**12a** When you were a child, did you get on well with your brothers and sisters?

**a** Watch video 12a. Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- 1  c Lauren says that
- 2  Adam says that
- 3  Patrick says that
- 4  Oliviero says that
- 5  Dana says that

- a she got on quite well with her sister when they were little.
- b he always got on well with his brother and sister.
- c she fought a lot with her brother when they were younger.
- d he started getting on well with his older brother when he was about 15.
- e he has the same interests as his younger brother.

**12b** Can you remember something a teacher said to you when you were at school?

**b** Watch video 12b and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 Lauren's teacher told her that if you make a mistake ...
  - a  you'll get a bad mark.
  - b  it's too late to fix it.
  - c  you can start again.
- 2 When he was at school, Adam was ...
  - a  hard-working.
  - b  naughty.
  - c  lazy.
- 3 Matteo's teacher said that ...
  - a  he should believe in his own ability.
  - b  he wasn't very clever.
  - c  he should work harder.
- 4 Dana's teacher told her that it's important to ...
  - a  study hard and play hard.
  - b  follow your dreams.
  - c  know your place in the world.

**12c** What kind of things do you normally talk about with your friends?

**c** Watch video 12c and tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 Lauren and her friends usually talk about ...
  - a  politics and sport.
  - b  fashion and the weather.
  - c  the news and fashion.
- 2 Adam and his friends usually talk about ...
  - a  holidays, sport and fashion.
  - b  relationships, holidays and work.
  - c  the news, holidays and the meaning of life.
- 3 Patrick and his friends usually talk about ...
  - a  cricket and football.
  - b  tennis and football.
  - c  basketball and tennis.
- 4 Matteo and his friends usually talk about ...
  - a  sport, fashion and politics.
  - b  girls and life experiences.
  - c  work, the news and sport.
- 5 Dana and her friends usually talk about ...
  - a  books, school and travel.
  - b  sport, fashion and politics.
  - c  work, books and holidays.

