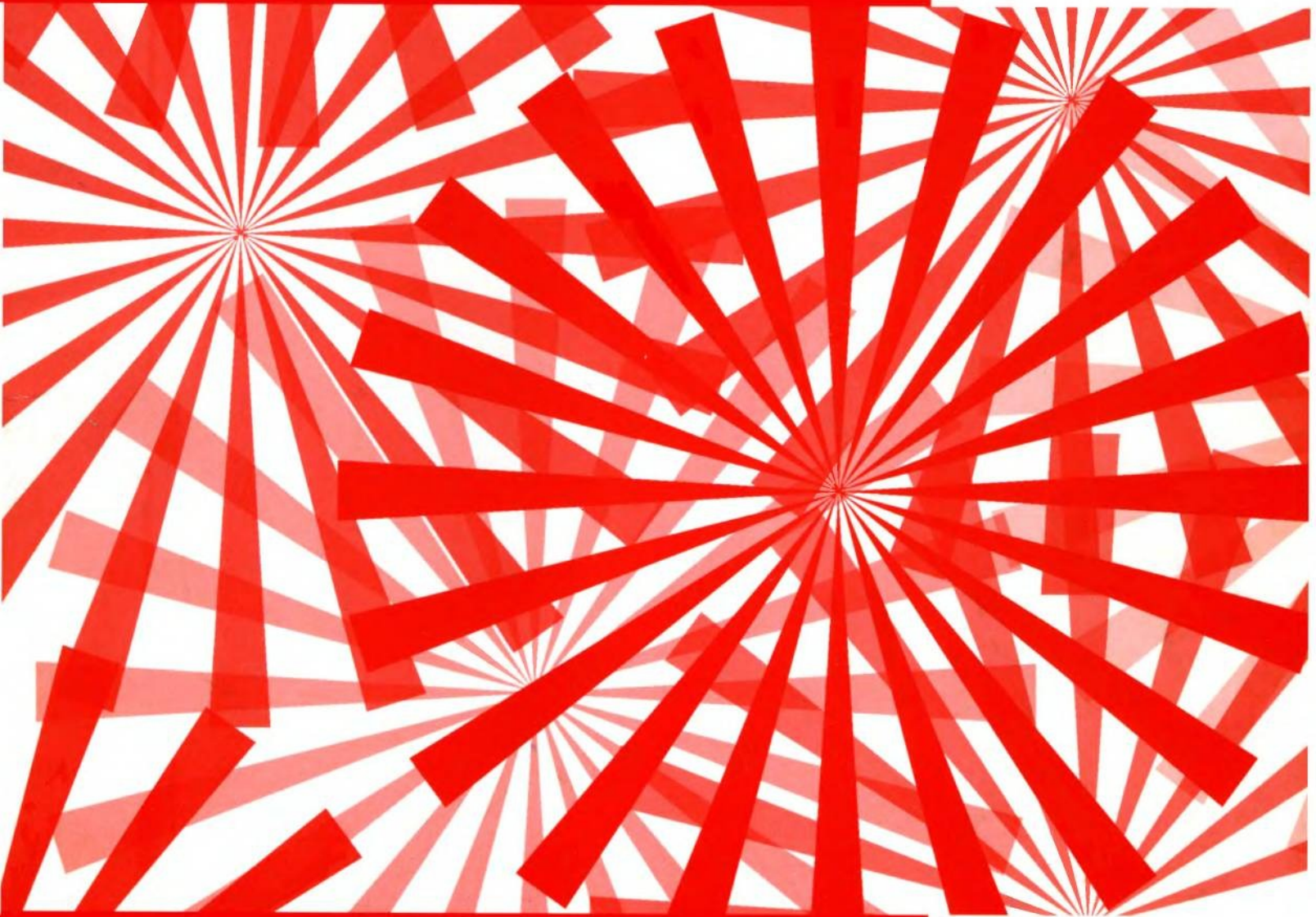


Clive Oxenden
Christina Latham-Koenig
Paul Seligson
with Jane Hudson

StudyLink

New ENGLISH FILE

**Elementary
Workbook**



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New ENGLISH FILE

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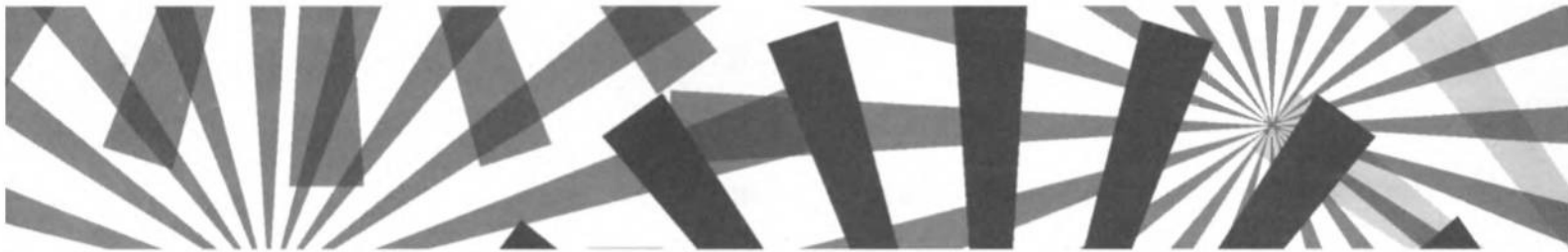
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**Elementary
Workbook**

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

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Nice to meet you

1 SAYING HELLO

Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A Hi, Karen. This is James.
B Hello, James. _____ to _____ you.
- 2 A Hi, I'm Paco. _____'s your _____?
B Isabella.
A _____?
B Isabella!
- 3 A Hi, Kenji. _____ are you?
B I'm fine, thanks. And _____?
A Very well, thank you.
- 4 A _____ evening. What's your name?
B _____'s Walter Harris.
A You're in room 12.

2 GRAMMAR verb be +, pronouns

- a Complete the first column with the words in the box. Then write the contractions.

she are they is I are is are

Full form	Contractions
<u>I</u> am	<u>I'm</u>
you _____	_____
he _____	_____
_____ is	_____
it _____	_____
we _____	_____
you _____	_____
_____ are	_____

- b Complete the sentences. Use a contraction.



1 I'm 4.



2 _____ tourists.



3 _____ in room 4.



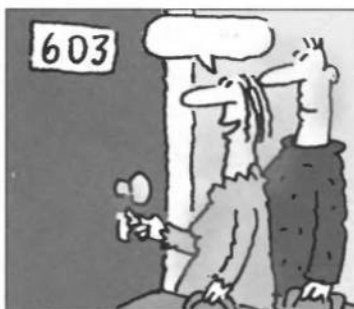
4 _____ Wednesday.



5 _____ in a taxi.



6 _____ a teacher.



7 _____ in room 603.









8 Hello. _____ in my class.

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

meet you fine two six man
eight three nice in thank wait

					
fish	tree	cat	boot	train	bike
six					

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 coffee
- 2 afternoon
- 3 eighteen
- 4 thirteen
- 5 evening
- 6 goodbye
- 7 e-mail
- 8 Internet
- 9 computer
- 10 hotel

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

4 VOCABULARY numbers 1-20

Continue the series.

- 1 five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.
- 2 six, eight, ten, _____, _____, _____.
- 3 twenty, nineteen, _____, _____, _____.
- 4 five, seven, nine, _____, _____, _____.
- 5 one, four, seven, _____, _____, _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.140 Vocabulary Bank

5 SAYING GOODBYE

a Complete the words with a, e, i, o, or u.



b Put the letters in order to make days of the week.

- 1 ARSAYDUT Saturday
- 2 NYAUDS _____
- 3 HRDYTUSA _____
- 4 ODNMYA _____
- 5 DFARYI _____
- 6 DSYEEAWND _____
- 7 EUASDTY _____

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
room <i>noun</i>	/ru:m/ or /rom/	
word <i>noun</i>	/wɜ:d/	
<u>morning</u> <i>noun</i>	/'mɔ:nɪŋ/	
after <u>noon</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɑ:ftə'nu:n/	
<u>evening</u> <i>noun</i>	/'i:vniŋ/	
good <i>adjective</i>	/gud/	
import <u>ant</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ɪm'pɔ:tənt/	
help <i>verb</i>	/help/	
try <i>verb</i>	/traɪ/	
check <i>verb</i>	/tʃek/	

Study idea

To remember new words, you need to test your memory.

- 1 Cover the **Translation** column and look at the words in English. Say them in your language.
- 2 Cover the **Word** column and look at the translation. Say the words in English.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 How are you?
- 3 What day is it today?
- 4 Is it Monday today?
- 5 Are you a teacher?

Study Link MultiROM

I'm not English, I'm Scottish!

1 VOCABULARY countries and nationalities

Complete with a country or a nationality.

- 1 Alice is from the United States. She's American.
- 2 Whisky is Scottish. It's from Scotland.
- 3 Jun is from China. He's _____.
- 4 My friends are Polish. They're from _____.
- 5 Sandra is from Argentina. She's _____.
- 6 Toyota cars are Japanese. They're from _____.
- 7 Spaghetti is from Italy. It's _____.
- 8 We're French. We're from _____.
- 9 She's from Russia. She's _____.
- 10 They're Spanish. They're from _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.141 Vocabulary Bank

2 GRAMMAR verb be ☐ and ☐

a Correct the sentences.



- 1 Venice is in Greece. (Italy)
Venice isn't in Greece. It's in Italy.
- 2 Sean Connery is Irish. (Scottish)
_____.
- 3 I'm American. (British)
_____.

- 4 Osaka and Kyoto are in China. (Japan)
_____.

- 5 We're in room 104. (room 105)
_____.

- 6 Champagne is from Italy. (France)
_____.

- 7 You're Russian. (Polish)
_____.

- 8 Cameron Diaz is Spanish. (American)
_____.

b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 your / 's / name / What

What's your name?

- 2 she / Where / 's / from

_____?

- 3 United / from / they / States / the / Are

_____?

- 4 seven / room / we / in / Are

_____?

- 5 holiday / you / Are / on

_____?

- 6 from / he / Japan / Is

_____?

c Match these answers to the questions in exercise b.

- a Yes, he is. ☒ 6

- b No, I'm not. ☐

- c She's from Italy. ☐

- d No, we aren't. ☐

- e Yes, they are. ☐







- f Andrew. ☐

Study Link Student's Book p.122 Grammar Bank 1B

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

Argentina twenty airport coffee
hotel where are copy Britain
mobile Wednesday hundred

					
car	clock	computer	egg	phone	chair
Argentina					

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 Spanish
- 2 Japan
- 3 Japanese
- 4 Germany
- 5 Poland
- 6 Brazil
- 7 Portuguese
- 8 Italy
- 9 Italian
- 10 American

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

4 VOCABULARY numbers 20–1,000

a Write the numbers in words.

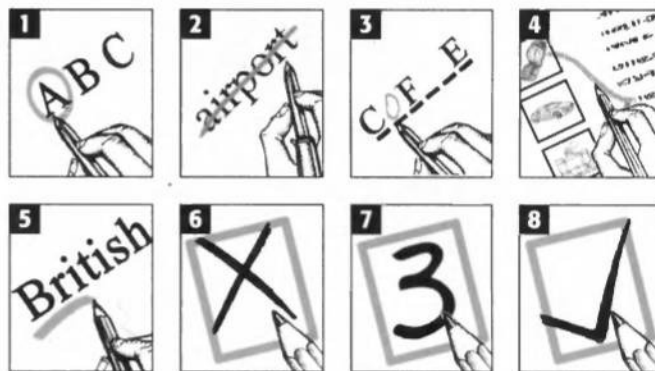
- 1 27 twenty-seven
- 2 33
- 3 40
- 4 56
- 5 77
- 6 85
- 7 100
- 8 240
- 9 677
- 10 1,000

b Cover the words. Practise saying the numbers.

Study Link Student's Book p.140 Vocabulary Bank

5 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.



- a match ☒ 4 d circle ☐ g tick ☐
b underline ☐ e cross out ☐ h cross ☐
c complete ☐ f number ☐

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures and try to remember the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>people</u> noun	/ˈpiːpəl/	
things noun	/θɪŋz/	
<u>quiz</u> noun	/kwɪz/	
<u>difference</u> noun	/ˈdɪfrəns/	
<u>holiday</u> noun	/ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/	
<u>business</u> noun	/ˈbɪznəs/	
<u>music</u> noun	/ˈmjuːzɪk/	
<u>city</u> noun	/ˈsɪti/	
<u>delicious</u> adjective	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	
<u>again</u> adverb	/əˈɡen/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What nationality are you?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 What's the language in your country?
- 4 What's your phone number?
- 5 Are you on holiday?

Study Link MultiROM

His name, her name

1 VOCABULARY personal information






Complete the words with *a, e, i, o, or u*. Then write them in the correct place in the form below.

- 1 p _ o _ s _ t _ c _ o _ d _ e 4 _ - m _ _ l _ _ d d r _ _ s s 7 _ d d r _ _ s s
2 f _ r _ s _ t n _ _ m _ _ 5 c _ _ t _ y / c _ _ n _ t _ r _ y 8 s _ _ r _ n _ _ m _ _
3 _ g _ 6 p h _ _ n _ _ n _ m b _ _ r 9 s t _ _ d _ _ n _ t

The Dublin School	
application form	
1	<i>Alessandra</i>
2	<i>Bellucci</i>
3	<i>Rome / Italy</i>
4	<i>No</i>
5	<i>30</i>
6	<i>Via della Minerva, 6</i>
7	<i>postcode 00186</i>
8	<i>bellucci@hotmail.com</i>
9	<i>06 595 3821</i>

2 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

				
train	tree	boot	egg	bike
H	C	Q	F	E
J	P	U	A	I
G	S	O	M	Y

b Practise saying the letters.

3 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	
	your
he	
	her
	its
we	
you	
	their

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.



- 1 *Her* name's Susana.
2 _____ name's Michael.
3 We're students. _____ teacher's name's Richard.
4 I'm French. _____ family are from Lyon.
5 It's an Italian restaurant. _____ name is Luigi's.
6 A What's _____ phone number?
 B My mobile number?
7 They're Mexican. _____ surname's Gómez.

c Order the words to make questions.

- 1 first / her / What's / name
 What's her first name? Maria.
2 teacher / Where / from / your / 's
 _____ ? England.
3 he / student / Is / a
 _____ ? No, he isn't.
4 you / old / How / are
 _____ ? I'm 34.
5 surname / spell / do / How / you / your
 _____ ? L-O-W-R-Y.

4 PRONUNCIATION /ɜ:/ and /aʊ/

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

 bird	thirty Tuesday German Thursday
 owl	thousand how you our

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 surname 4 mobile
- 2 address 5 Canada
- 3 e-mail 6 Australia

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

5 READING

a Read the interview and write the questions in the correct space.

Are you married?	What's her name?
What's your name?	How old are you?
Where are you from?	Where's the language school?

b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

Interview with a language teacher

1 What's your name?

My name's Thomas, but people **call** me Tom.

2 ?

I'm from Sheffield in the **north** of England, but now I live in Lisbon, in Portugal. I'm an English teacher. I work in a language school.

3 ?

Yes, I am. My **wife** is Portuguese.

4 ?

Her name's Juliana. We have two **children**. Laura is 5 and Victor is 2. They **speak** English and Portuguese.

5 ?

I'm 35.

6 ?

It's in the **centre** of Lisbon. It's a small school with **about** 200 students.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
Australia <i>noun</i>	/ə's'treɪliə/	
Canada <i>noun</i>	/'kænədə/	
form <i>noun</i>	/fɔ:m/	
letter (A, B, C...) <i>noun</i>	/'letə/	
international <i>adjective</i>	/ɪntə'næʃnəl/	
different <i>adjective</i>	/'dɪfrənt/	
famous <i>adjective</i>	/'feɪməs/	
think <i>verb</i>	/θɪŋk/	
about <i>adverb</i>	/ə'baʊt/	
every <i>adjective</i>	/'evri/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1** What's your first name?
- 2** What's your surname?
- 3** Are you a student?
- 4** How old are you?
- 5** What's your address?

Study Link MultiROM



1 D

Mr Watson, come here.




Alexander Graham Bell to his assistant (the first telephone conversation)



Turn off your mobiles!




1 VOCABULARY common objects

Complete the crossword.




Clues across →

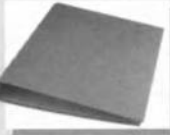


2  5  8 

6  11 

4  7  12 

Clues down ↓







1  5  9 

3  6  10 

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

good coins here Europe we're four
board country euro hundred book toilet

					
horse	bull	up	boy	ear	tourist
four					

b Practise saying the words.

3 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals, this / that / these / those

a Write *It's* + *a/an* or *They're*.

- 1 *It's an* address book. 5 _____ sunglasses.
2 *They're* tissues. 6 _____ umbrella.
3 _____ comb. 7 _____ coins.
4 _____ identity card. 8 _____ purse.

b Write each word in its plural form in the correct column.

coin	match	sandwich	diary	wallet
dictionary	pen	watch	pencil	country
city	address			
-s	-es	-ies		
coins	watches	countries		

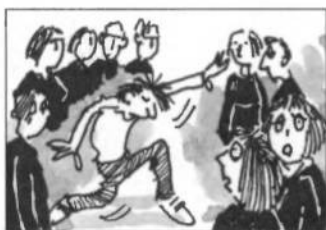
c Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 That picture's nice!



2 These are my friends, Mum.



3 This man's my English teacher!



4 I think these people are tourists.



5 What's this? It's a newspaper.

b Order the words to make sentences.

1 don't / I / know

I don't know.

2 do / How / it / you / spell

How do you spell it?

3 don't / I / understand

I don't understand.

4 you / it / Can / please / repeat

Can you please repeat it?

5 in / English / How / you / say / do / vacaciones

How do you say 'vacaciones' in English?

6 remember / I / can't

I can't remember.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>classroom</u> noun	/'klɑ:sru:m/	
<u>eyes</u> noun	/aɪz/	
<u>instructions</u> noun	/ɪn'strʌkʃnz/	
<u>pocket</u> noun	/'pɒkɪt/	
<u>happy</u> adjective	/'hæpi/	
<u>worry</u> verb	/'wʌri/	
<u>point</u> verb	/pɔɪnt/	
<u>guess</u> verb	/ges/	
<u>see</u> verb	/si:/	
<u>please</u> exclamation	/pli:z/	

Study Link Student's Book p.122 Grammar Bank 1D

4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

a Complete the sentences.

1 Close the door.

2 Listen to the teacher.

3 Open your books.

4 Work in pairs.

5 Don't worry.

6 Turn off your mobile phone.

7 Look at the board.

8 Don't speak Spanish.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 What's in your bag?

2 How do you spell 'coffee'?

3 Where's the stress in 'coffee'?

4 Is this your book?

5 How do you say 'door' in your language?

Study Link MultiROM

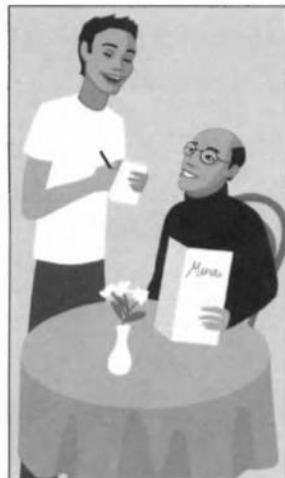
1 VOCABULARY drinks

Order the letters. What are the drinks?

- 1 KILM _____ *milk*
- 2 FECOFE _____
- 3 RETWA _____
- 4 AET _____
- 5 ANROEG CIJEU _____
- 6 TIED KOCE _____

2 ASKING FOR A DRINK

Complete the conversations. Write one word in each space.



- A Would you like a drink, sir?
- B Yes, a mineral ¹ water, please.
- A Ice and lemon?
- B ² J _____ lemon.
- A Tea or coffee?
- B Tea, ³ p _____.
- A Milk?
- B ⁴ Y _____, please.
- A Sugar?
- B No ⁵ t _____.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

Can Let's Nice OK Welcome

- A Hello. Are you Jack Horton?
- B Yes. Are you Moira?
- A Yes, I am. ¹ Nice to meet you.
- B You too. ² _____ to the UK. ³ _____ I help you with your bags?
- A No. It's ⁴ _____, thanks.
- B My car's in the car park. Would you like a coffee first?
- A No, thanks. I'm fine.
- B All right. ⁵ _____ go.

4 READING

a Match the words and pictures.

phones baggage reclaim taxis ~~toilets~~
departures car park bar arrivals trolleys



1 toilets

2 _____

3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

b Read the dialogues. Where are they? Write the number from a.

- 1 A Two Cokes, please.
B Ice and lemon? ☒ 7
- 2 A Good morning. Where to?
B To the city centre, please.
A OK, let's go. ☐
- 3 A Goodbye, Cath. Have a good trip!
B Bye, Paul. See you soon. ☐
- 4 A Look! Is that your bag?
B No, my bag's black. Ah, there it is! ☐
- 5 A Hi, it's me.
B Where are you?
A I'm at the airport. ☐

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

Cappuccino and chips

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

French	dinner	a cigarette	in a flat
a car	a magazine	to the cinema	glasses

- 1 cook dinner
- 2 drive _____
- 3 speak _____
- 4 read _____
- 5 smoke _____
- 6 wear _____
- 7 live _____
- 8 go _____

Study Link Student's Book p.143 Vocabulary Bank

2 VOCABULARY irregular plurals

a Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
man	
	children
person	
	women

b Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in a.

- 1 Her mother is a very nice person.
- 2 I have two _____. My first _____ is six years old.
- 3 Many British _____ drink beer – men and women.
- 4 Don't go into those toilets, David! They're for _____, not _____.

3 GRAMMAR present simple + and -

a Circle the correct answer.

- 1 A lot of British people (go) / goes to the cinema.
- 2 They don't smoke / doesn't smoke in coffee bars.
- 3 We read / reads the newspaper on the train.
- 4 They doesn't like / don't like children in restaurants.
- 5 You lives / live in a house with a garden.
- 6 My father don't cook / doesn't cook.
- 7 In Britain, cars stop / stops at zebra crossings.
- 8 The women do / does the housework in my family.
- 9 My mother watch / watches a lot of TV.
- 10 Your children eat / eats a lot of chips.

b Look at the chart and complete the You column.

	Tom	Susan	You
drink tea	X	✓	
eat curries	✓	X	
watch TV in the evening	✓	✓	
play the piano	X	X	

Now complete the sentences.

- 1 Tom eats curries.
- 2 Tom _____ tea.
- 3 Susan and Tom _____ TV in the evening.
- 4 I _____ the piano.
- 5 Susan _____ tea.
- 6 I _____ television in the evening.
- 7 Tom and Susan _____ the piano.
- 8 I _____ curries.
- 9 I _____ tea.
- 10 Susan _____ curries.



c Complete the sentences.









- 1 I don't smoke (not / smoke).
- 2 My mother _____ (study) English.
- 3 They _____ (not / go) to pubs.
- 4 She _____ (have) two children.
- 5 The restaurant _____ (close) at 11.00.
- 6 We _____ (not / have) a garden.
- 7 Her father _____ (not / work).

Study Link Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2A

4 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds, -s

a Write the words in the chart.

smoke work have does typical stand
has TV drive like cooks when

					
vase	dog	snake	zebra	leg	witch
have					

b Circle the word which ends in /tʒ/.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| 1 smokes | works | dances |
| 2 drinks | likes | washes |
| 3 drives | finishes | plays |
| 4 watches | cooks | speaks |
| 5 studies | listens | kisses |
| 6 catches | eats | smokes |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

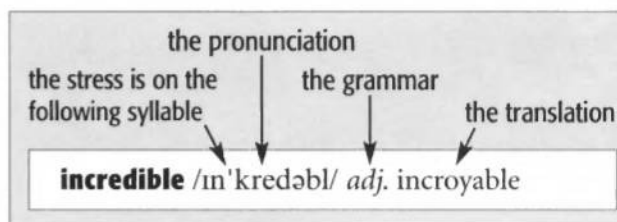
More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>pop</u> ular adjective	/ˈpɒpjələ/	
<u>inc</u> redible adjective	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	
<u>typ</u> ical adjective	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	
<u>fant</u> astic adjective	/fænˈtæstɪk/	
<u>ter</u> rible adjective	/ˈterəbl/	
<u>just</u> (= only) adverb	/dʒʌst/	
<u>every</u> where adverb	/ˈevriweə/	
<u>re</u> ally adverb	/riːəli/	
<u>too</u> adverb	/tuː/	
a <u>lot</u> of quantifier	/ə ˈlɒt əv/	
<u>man</u> y quantifier	/ˈmeni/	

Study idea

- 1 Use your dictionary to find the meaning, the grammar, and the pronunciation of new words.



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

Popular ... popular ... popular.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you smoke?
- 2 Do live in a flat?
- 3 Do you like football?
- 4 Do you read a newspaper every day?
- 5 Do you wear glasses?

Study Link MultiROM

When Natasha meets Darren...

1 GRAMMAR present simple [?]

a Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- 1 Do you live in a flat?
- 2 _____ your parents work in an office?
- 3 _____ your sister have a dog?
- 4 _____ you speak Japanese?
- 5 _____ your mother drive a Mini?
- 6 _____ James play the piano?
- 7 _____ your father smoke?
- 8 _____ they have lunch at home?
- 9 _____ Ann do exercise at the weekend?
- 10 _____ you go on holiday every year?

b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 with / Do / live / your / you / mother

Do you live with your mother?

- 2 Where / have / does / lunch / Kate

_____?

- 3 go / do / to / cinema / When / you / the

_____?

- 4 listen / you / in / the / the / Do / to / radio / morning

_____?

- 5 they / Where / football / do / play

_____?

- 6 she / Does / French / study

_____?

- 7 brother / the / work / his / Does / city / in / centre

_____?

- 8 friends / When / do / play / your / tennis

_____?

- 9 have / do / When / lunch / you

_____?

- 10 work / in / office / Do / an / they

_____?

c Jon and Rachel are new friends. They go for a drink. Complete the questions.



R So, Jon, ¹ where do you live?

J In South London. In a small house.

R ² _____ with your parents?

J Yes, and my sister. What about you?

³ _____ any brothers and sisters?

R I have a brother. He's 19.

J ⁴ _____ work?

R No, he's a student.

J What about you? ⁵ _____ work?

R In a shop in the city centre.




J ⁶ _____ your job?

R Yes, I like it a lot.

Study Link Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2B

2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 key	country	cook	<u>cigarette</u>	coffee
 girl	get	Germany	garden	go
 shower	she	fish	glasses	Russia

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY common verb phrases



Who's the best partner for Aisha?

Aisha is 29. She wants to find a boyfriend. She ¹ lives in Manchester and she ² _____ in a hospital. She ³ _____ to Spain on holiday. She ⁴ _____ TV but she ⁵ _____ to classical music. She ⁶ _____ Italian food in her kitchen at home.



William is 42. He ⁷ _____ the newspaper and watches TV at the weekend. He works in an office and ⁸ _____ a BMW. He lives in a big house and ⁹ _____ the piano.



David is 30. He ¹⁰ _____ the electric guitar. He ¹¹ _____ fast food but he ¹² _____ beer. He ¹³ _____ football all weekend in the park.



Dino is 26. He's Italian, but he ¹⁴ _____ in England. He ¹⁵ _____ medicine. He ¹⁶ _____ four languages. He ¹⁷ _____ to the cinema on Saturdays. He ¹⁸ _____ going to restaurants.

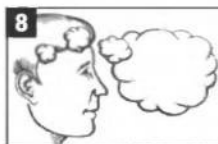
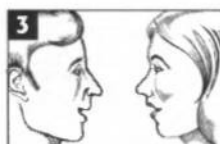
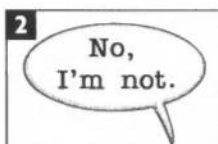
a Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

read go (x2) study drive work not watch
play (x3) not eat live (x2) listen speak
cook not like drink

b Read the text again. Who is the best partner for Aisha – William, David, or Dino?

4 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.



- a ask ☒ 1 d cover the text ☐ g think ☐
b answer ☐ e test a partner ☐ h copy ☐
c say ☐ f roleplay ☐

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures and try to remember the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>magazine</u> noun	/mægə'zi:n/	
<u>partner</u> noun	/'pɑ:tənə/	
friends noun	/frendz/	
<u>alcohol</u> noun	/'ælkəhɒl/	
glass (of wine) noun	/glɑ:s/	
cook noun	/kʊk/	
<u>supermarket</u> noun	/'su:pəmɑ:kɪt/	
north, south, east, west nouns	/nɔ:θ/ /saʊθ/ /i:st/ /west/	
late adjective	/leɪt/	
Let's meet...	/lets mi:t/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

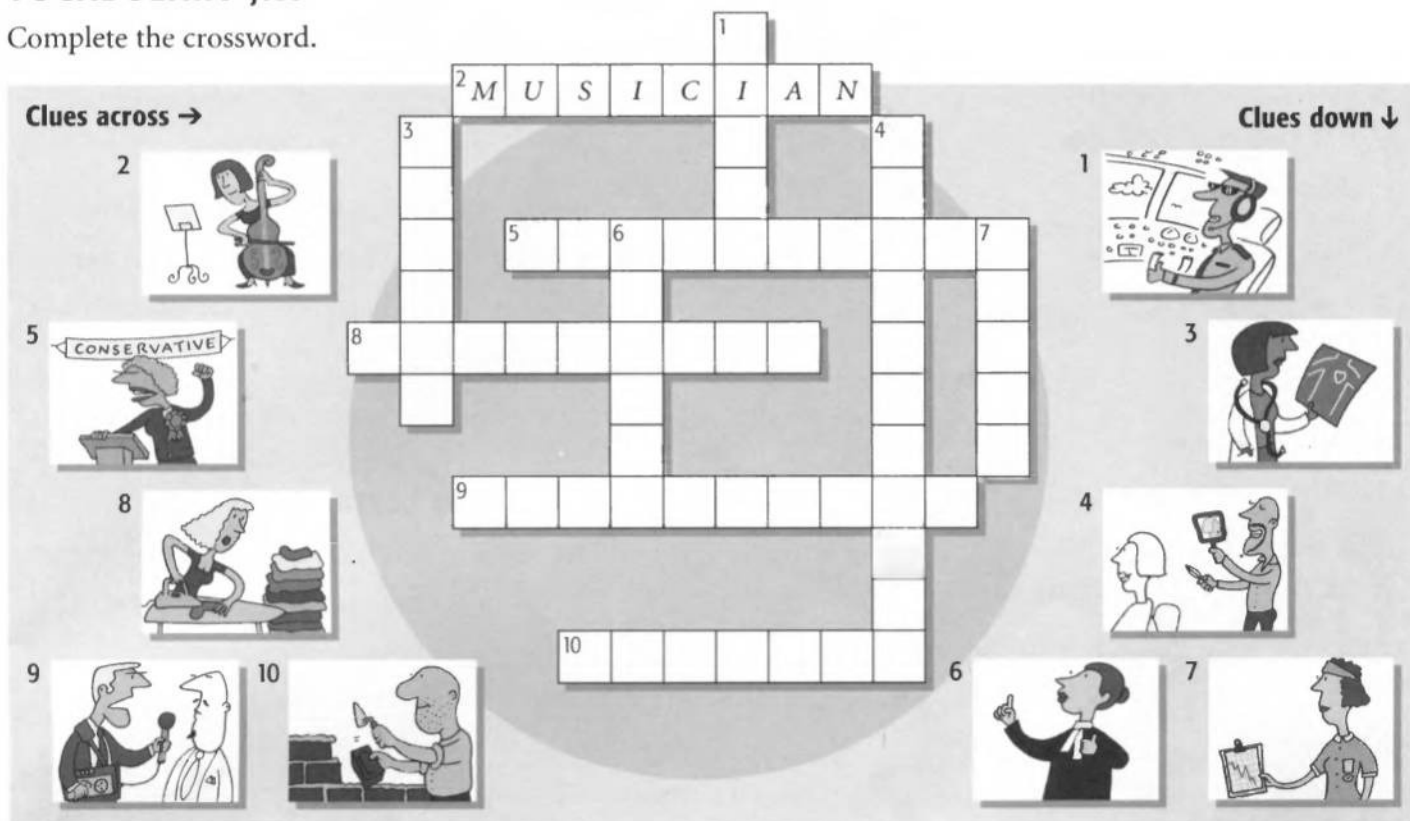
- Where do you live?
- What languages do you speak?
- Do you have a car?
- What sports do you play?
- What food do you like?

Study Link MultiROM

An artist and a musician

1 VOCABULARY jobs

a Complete the crossword.



b Write *er* or *or*.

- 1 football *er*
- 3 act *or*
- 5 doct *or*
- 2 manag *er*
- 4 wait *er*
- 6 police offic *er*

c Complete the sentences with these words.

just lonely draw every day in a hurry
stressful holiday

- 1 Artists are people who draw and paint pictures.
- 2 I don't have breakfast when I'm in a hurry.
- 3 David has 28 days of every day every year.
- 4 My father drinks four cups of coffee every day.
- 5 My boyfriend has a very lonely job.
- 6 People who work at home are sometimes in a hurry.
- 7 I draw have a sandwich for lunch.

d Complete the sentences with these words.

at at with in with of for
in for at

- 1 My sister works for the European Union.
- 2 I work with three other people.
- 3 I'm 16 and I'm in school.
- 4 They work at a hospital.
- 5 Maria works in an office.
- 6 Her brother works for a newspaper.
- 7 Jack works at home.
- 8 My boyfriend studies Economics at university.
- 9 Maria earns a lot of money.
- 10 Do you work with a computer?

2 GRAMMAR a / an + jobs

a Circle the correct form. Then complete the answers with *a*, *an*, or *—*. Then match the questions and answers.

- 1 What do / does he do? ☒ c
- 2 What do / does they do? ☐
- 3 Is / Does she a housewife? ☐
- 4 What do / does you do? ☐
- 5 Is / Are they politicians? ☐
- 6 Where do / does she work? ☐
- 7 Do / Does they study at university? ☐
- 8 What does / do she do? ☐

- a She's a hairdresser.
- b In a hospital — she's _____ nurse.
- c He's _____ actor.
- d No, they're _____ doctors.
- e I'm _____ lawyer.
- f No, she's _____ journalist.
- g They're _____ engineers.
- h Yes, they're _____ students.

b What's my job? Read the texts and complete the sentences.



1 'I work inside and outside, and I work during the day or at night. I drive a car or a motorbike and sometimes I walk along the street. I don't earn a lot of money. I wear a uniform.'

He's _____.



2 'I work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people. I speak other languages and I sometimes travel to different countries. I don't wear a uniform. I work for a newspaper.'

She's _____.









3 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. I have special qualifications, but I don't earn a lot of money. I work during the day or at night, but I don't work outside. I work in a hospital.'

She's _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

China shop photo you chair Germany
job file England university drink person

					
parrot	flower	chess	jazz	yacht	singer
shop					

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 journalist
- 2 politician
- 3 hairdresser
- 4 pilot
- 5 musician
- 6 engineer
- 7 receptionist
- 8 housewife
- 9 student

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>factory</u> noun	/ˈfæktri/	
<u>hands</u> noun	/hændz/	
<u>other</u> adjective	/ˈʌðə/	
<u>earn</u> verb	/ɜ:n/	
<u>relax</u> verb	/rɪˈlæks/	
<u>normally</u> adverb	/ˈnɔ:məli/	
<u>together</u> adverb	/təˈgeðə/	
<u>inside</u> adverb	/ɪnˈsaɪd/	
<u>outside</u> adverb	/aʊtˈsaɪd/	
<u>It depends</u>	/ɪt dɪˈpendz/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you do?
- 2 Where do you work or study?
- 3 What does your father do?
- 4 What does your mother do?
- 5 In your country, what jobs are well paid?

Study Link MultiROM

Relatively famous

1 GRAMMAR possessive s

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 house / Scotland / sister's / in / My / is
My sister's house is in Scotland.

2 works / her / in / Barbara / shop / brother's

3 Japanese / Her / car / boyfriend's / is

4 father / you / Do / know / Jennifer's

5 from / girlfriend / France / brother's / is / My

6 daughter's / bank / in / friend / Our / works / a

7 job / stressful / Is / Tom's / very

8 money / mother / lot / earns / of / Susan's / a

b Write the sentences with an apostrophe (').

1 Martha is my brothers girlfriend.
Martha is my brother's girlfriend.

2 This is my parents car.
This is my parents' car.

3 Do you know Kathys brother?

4 The womens toilets are over there.

5 I think this is that womans bag.

6 Our teachers wife is French.

7 We have coffee in the Teachers Room at 10.00.

c Look at the 's in these sentences. Write a letter in the box: A = possessive, B = is.

1 My father's flat is in the town centre. ☒ A

2 His name's Robert. ☒ B

3 Phillip's brother is an actor. ☐

4 My son's wife likes animals. ☐

5 His brother's very nice. ☐

6 Clare's children work in London. ☐



7 Our mother's 50 today. ☐

8 Their father's an engineer. ☐

Study Link Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2D

2 VOCABULARY the family

a Complete the chart.

	
grandmother	grandfather
	father
aunt	
	husband
sister	
	son
niece	
	cousin

b Complete the sentences.

1 My mother's sister is my aunt.

2 My brother's son is my _____.

3 My father's brother is my _____.

4 My mother's father is my _____.

5 My uncle's son is my _____.







6 My sister's daughter is my _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

Write the words in the chart. Practise saying them.

book housewife think brother nurse this
matches three men builder nephew have

					
bag	thumb	mother	monkey	nose	house
book					

4 READING

The Rainforest Children

John Allen is 43 years old and he has four children: two daughters and two sons. John is a plant scientist and he lives with three of his children in the South American **rainforest**. Their 'house' is a group of **tents** near the River Orinoco in Venezuela. John's wife and one of his daughters **prefer** to live in London.

John's children don't go to school because John is their teacher. He teaches them everything he knows, including how to **survive** in South America.

The children don't know how to use a PlayStation, but they can all drive, **even** his 9-year-old son, Simon. At night they drive their car 50 metres from the kitchen tent to the bedroom tent because there are a lot of **wild** animals in the area. They spend their **free time** playing and reading books and in the evening they listen to **the news** on the radio. They don't have a TV or CD player. In the summer the children's friends come from London to **visit**. When they go home they tell their parents incredible **stories** of their holidays in the Venezuelan rainforest.

a Write T (True) or F (False).

- John is a biology teacher. F
- John's four children live in Venezuela. _____
- They live in a house. _____
- John teaches the children in a school. _____
- The children don't play computer games. _____
- Simon doesn't drive. _____
- They don't watch TV. _____
- The children's friends visit with their parents. _____

b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
relatives <i>noun</i>	/ˈrelətɪvz/	
boyfriend <i>noun</i>	/ˈbɔɪfrend/	
girlfriend <i>noun</i>	/ˈgɜːlfrend/	
possessions <i>noun</i>	/pəˈzeʃnz/	
shoes <i>noun</i>	/ʃuːz/	
hat <i>noun</i>	/hæt/	
cap <i>noun</i>	/kæp/	
Which? <i>pronoun</i>	/wɪtʃ/	
Who? <i>pronoun</i>	/huː/	
How many? <i>quantifier</i>	/haʊ ˈmeni/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- Where do your grandparents live?
- What's your mother's first name?
- Do you have any cousins?
- Do you live in your parents' house?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

Complete each space with one word.

- Hello, Gary. How _____ your mother?
- My girlfriend's from Paris. She's _____.
- Martin's English and _____ wife's American.
- Please _____ off your mobile phone.
- That man _____ four different languages.
- A _____ you smoke?
B No, I don't.
- Her father's _____ engineer.
- My sister's _____ is my niece.

FILES
1&2

1 VOCABULARY hotel words

Complete the words.



- 1 reception 4 the g double f room
 2 the l ift 5 a d ouble room
 3 the b ar 6 a s ingle room

2 CHECKING IN

Complete the conversation with a phrase from the box.

Here you are. ~~I have a reservation.~~ It's OK.
 Non-smoking, please. That's right. Where's the lift?

- A Good evening, madam.
 B Hello. ¹ I have a reservation. My name's Melissa Grant.
 A For two nights?
 B Yes. ² For two nights.
 A Can I see your passport, please?
 B Just a moment. ³ Just a moment.
 A Do you want a smoking or non-smoking room?
 B ⁴ No, thanks.
 A Here's your key. It's room 212 – on the second floor.
 B Thank you. ⁵ Thank you.
 A It's over there. Do you need help with your bags?
 B No, thanks. ⁶ No, thanks.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH


Complete the missing words.

- A ¹ Would you like another drink?
 B No, I ² don't go now. It's late. Sorry.
 A ³ That's OK. It's no problem. ⁴ See you
 you tomorrow.
 B Yes, ⁵ good night. Sleep well.

4 READING

a Match the hotels and the guests – write the numbers in the boxes.

- 1 A lawyer and his friend want to spend a weekend in Oxford to walk, talk, and play golf.
 2 A company director wants to have a two-day meeting in Oxford with managers from other European offices.
 3 A family with a dog want to travel to Scotland, but they want to stay the night in Oxford because their journey is too long for one day.

Hotels in Oxford	
 Westwood Country Hotel Hinksey Hill Top, Oxford OX1 5BG 14 double rooms, 6 single rooms Car park Restaurant Bar Cable / satellite television Near golf course	 Old Black Horse Hotel 102 St Clements, Oxford OX4 1AR 9 double rooms, 1 single room Restaurant Car park Television Pets welcome Near motorway
 The Randolph Beaumont Street, Oxford OX1 2LN 7 suites, 63 doubles, 39 singles Conference centre 24-hour room service Cable / satellite TV Car park Restaurant 100 kms from airport	




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




Pretty woman



1 VOCABULARY common adjectives

a Complete the crossword.




Clues across →


2  7  10 

3  9  11 

4  5 

Clues down ↓

1  2  8 

6 

b Write the colours.

- 1 blue + yellow = green
- 2 black + white = _____
- 3 red + yellow = _____
- 4 white + red = _____
- 5 red + green = _____

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

				
cheap	study	high	comb	red
niece	blue	dry	book	pen
eat	new	live	slow	me
<u>wear</u>	do	wife	smoke	wet

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 beautiful 3 expensive 5 ugly
- 2 empty 4 difficult 6 dirty

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

3 GRAMMAR adjectives

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 has / boyfriend / rich / Cathy / a
Cathy has a rich boyfriend.
- 2 expensive / drives / Jack / car / an
_____.
- 3 lipstick / wears / Helen / red
_____.
- 4 a / house / live / parents / in / very / My / big
_____.
- 5 Saturdays / a / I / lunch / cook / On / big
_____.
- 6 don't / days / like / I / wet
_____.
- 7 quite / 's / My / grandfather / old
_____.
- 8 children / hair / have / Paula's / fair
_____.

4 VOCABULARY appearance, quite / very

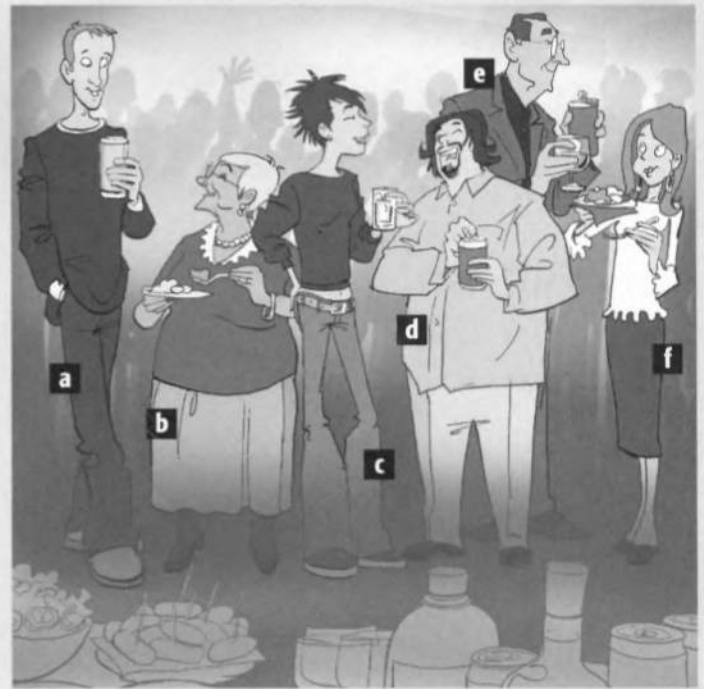
a Match the pictures and the sentences. Write the letter in the box.

- 1 He's very tall and he has short, dark hair. ☐ e
- 2 He's quite fat, with long dark hair. ☐
- 3 She's very old and quite fat with short, fair hair. ☐
- 4 She's quite young, quite tall, and she has dark hair. ☐
- 5 He's quite young. He's tall and thin with short hair. ☐
- 6 She's quite short and thin, and she has long hair. ☐

b Complete with an expression from the box.

I'm cold. I'm hot. I'm sad. ~~I'm angry.~~
I'm tired. I'm thirsty. I'm hungry. I'm happy.

- 1 My friend is very late. I'm angry.
- 2 It's 2°C. _____
- 3 It's my birthday! _____
- 4 It's 45°C. _____
- 5 It's time for lunch. _____
- 6 My boyfriend doesn't love me. _____
- 7 I want a glass of water. _____
- 8 It's very late. _____



More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>president</u> noun	/ˈprezɪdənt/	
<u>airline</u> noun	/ˈeəlaɪn/	
<u>clothes</u> noun	/klaʊðz/	
<u>moon</u> noun	/mu:n/	
<u>hair</u> noun	/heə/	
<u>good-looking</u> adjective	/ɡʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/	
<u>pretty</u> adjective	/ˈprɪti/	
<u>feel</u> verb	/fi:l/	
<u>separate</u> verb	/ˈsepəreɪt/	
<u>another</u> determiner	/əˈnʌðə/	

5 READING

Who is the perfect Bond girl?

There are 20 Bond films in the 'Bond, James Bond' exhibition at the Science Museum in London. In these films James Bond has 41 girlfriends, but they are all different. Some have brown hair, some have fair hair, some have dark hair, and some have red hair. But experts now know exactly what type of girl James Bond likes. They say Bond's typical girlfriend has brown hair and brown eyes. She is quite tall (1m 70), quite thin and, of course, very beautiful. And who is the perfect Bond girl? They say it's Diana Rigg in the film *On Her Majesty's Secret Service*.



Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

James Bond likes girls who...

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| a are rich <input type="checkbox"/> | d are beautiful <input type="checkbox"/> | g are thin <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b are short <input type="checkbox"/> | e have blue eyes <input type="checkbox"/> | h are fat <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c are tall <input type="checkbox"/> | f have brown eyes <input type="checkbox"/> | |

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Is your flat big or small?
- 2 Are you tall or short?
- 3 What colour hair do you have?
- 4 Are you hungry?
- 5 Are restaurants cheap or expensive in your country?

Study Link MultiROM

Wake up, get out of bed...

1 GRAMMAR telling the time

Write the times.



1 It's twenty to six.



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3B

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter o

Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

Practise saying the words.

office	school	no	slow
home	two	son	go
long	food	mother	comb
job	hot	worried	brown

3 VOCABULARY daily routine

a Complete the phrases with *go*, *get*, or *have*.



- 1 get dressed 5 _____ breakfast 9 _____ to bed
 2 _____ to the gym 6 _____ to work 10 _____ up
 3 _____ shopping 7 _____ a shower 11 _____ to work
 4 _____ a coffee 8 _____ home 12 _____ dinner

b Circle the action which you usually do first.

- 1 get dressed / have a shower
 2 get up / wake up
 3 make the dinner / have dinner
 4 sleep / go to bed
 5 go home / get home
 6 start work / get to work
 7 have lunch / have breakfast
 8 have dinner / have a coffee

Study Link Student's Book p.147 Vocabulary Bank

4 GRAMMAR the time, daily routine

a Complete the spaces with *have*, *go*, or *get*.

A housewife's life is very stressful – or is it?

Many people think that housewives have a very stressful life. We ask two, Moira and Eve, about their typical day.



First Moira Macallan, from Dundee in Scotland.

'I ¹ get up at 7.30 and I make the breakfast for my children. Then I ² dressed and take the children to school. Then I ³ shopping. I go to the supermarket and buy food and things for the house. When I ⁴ home I make the beds and clean the house. I ⁵ a shower before I pick up the children from school at four o'clock. In the evening we ⁶ dinner and watch television. I ⁷ to bed at 10.30 because I'm very tired.'

Eve Standish is from Bristol in South West England.

'I ⁸ up at 10 o'clock and ⁹ fruit and an orange juice for breakfast. Then I ¹⁰ a bath and get dressed. At 11.30 I meet my friends in the city centre. First we ¹¹ a coffee, and then we ¹² shopping. We usually ¹³ lunch at about one o'clock in a restaurant in town. In the afternoon we sometimes ¹⁴ to the gym. When I ¹⁵ home, I ¹⁶ a drink with my husband. In the evening we ¹⁷ to the theatre or to a nightclub. I normally ¹⁸ to bed very late.'



b Write questions about Moira or Eve.

- 1 What time does Moira get up ?
She gets up at 7.30.
- 2 Does Eve have breakfast ?
Yes, she does. She has fruit and orange juice.
- 3 in the morning?
No, she doesn't. She has a shower in the afternoon.
- 4 Where ?
She meets her friends in the city centre.

- 5 What ?
She has dinner and watches television.
- 6 What time ?
She goes to bed at 10.30.
- 7 ?
No, she doesn't. She goes to bed late.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
cup (of coffee) <i>noun</i>	/kʌp/	
<u>expert</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈɛkspɜ:t/	
the same <i>adjective</i>	/ðə 'seɪm/	
<u>invite</u> <i>verb</i>	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	
<u>cycle</u> <i>verb</i>	/ˈsaɪkl/	
<u>pick up</u> <i>verb</i>	/pɪk 'ʌp/	
guide <i>noun</i>	/gaɪd/	
more <i>quantifier</i>	/mɔ:/	
all <i>quantifier</i>	/ɔ:l/	
<u>because</u> <i>conjunction</i>	/bɪˈkɒz/	

Study idea

- 1 Use a highlighter pen to **highlight** words that are difficult to remember (in your Student's Book and Workbook).
- 2 Cover the **Word** column (above) and test your memory. Which words are difficult for you to remember? Highlight them.



QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?




- 1 What time do you get up?
- 2 What do you have for breakfast?
- 3 Where do you have lunch?
- 4 How do you get to work or school?
- 5 What time do you go to bed?

Study Link MultiROM

The island with a secret

1 GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency

- a Complete the You column in the chart. Then complete the sentences with a verb and an adverb of frequency.

always ✓✓✓✓ usually ✓✓✓✓ often ✓✓✓ sometimes ✓✓ hardly ever ✓ never –	 Steffi	 Robert	 You
eat fruit and vegetables	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	
do sport or exercise	–	✓✓✓	
be relaxed	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	
drink alcohol	✓✓✓	✓	
be ill	✓✓✓	✓	

- Steffi sometimes eats fruit and vegetables.
- She _____ sport or exercise.
- She _____ relaxed.
- She _____ alcohol.
- She _____ ill.
- Robert _____ fruit and vegetables.
- He _____ sport or exercise.
- He _____ relaxed.
- He _____ alcohol.
- He _____ ill.
- I _____ fruit and vegetables.
- I _____ sport or exercise.
- I _____ relaxed.
- I _____ alcohol.
- I _____ ill.

Who lives the Okinawa way?

- b Write the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

1 Tom rides his motorbike to work. (sometimes)

Tom sometimes rides his motorbike to work.

2 My boyfriend is late. (never)

3 The children walk to school. (usually)

4 I'm hungry. (always)

5 Teachers are stressed. (often)

6 I see my uncle and aunt. (hardly ever)

7 Professional footballers are rich. (usually)

8 Pilots sleep in hotels. (often)

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3C

2 VOCABULARY 'Okinawa' reading


Complete the sentences.

stay at home popular meat unusual beach
sunset rice busy take my time

- Chinese people eat a lot of rice.
- The secretary is very _____ – she has a lot of work.
- That restaurant is _____ because the food is good.
- The opposite of 'usual' is _____.
- I like to _____! I don't like to be in a hurry.
- In the summer I go to the _____ every day.
- I love the _____, when the sky is orange and red.
- Vegetarians don't eat _____.
- I don't want to go out tonight. I want to _____.

3 VOCABULARY time words and expressions

a Answer the questions.



THE TIME QUIZ

- 1 How many minutes are in an hour? *sixty*
- 2 How many months are in a year? _____
- 3 How many days are in a week? _____
- 4 How many seconds are in a minute? _____
- 5 How many weeks are in a month? _____
- 6 How many hours are in a day? _____
- 7 How many days are in June? _____
- 8 How many weeks are in a year? _____

b Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 Nurses sometimes work all week and at weekends.
Nurses sometimes work every day.
- 2 Jon usually has a holiday in March, May, and July.
Jon usually has a holiday _____ times a year.
- 3 I have English classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
I have English classes twice a _____.
- 4 Katia goes shopping on Friday.
Katia goes shopping _____ a week.
- 5 Liz takes her dog for a walk at 7.00 a.m. and at 6.00 p.m.
Liz takes her dog for a walk _____ a day.
- 6 I buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.
I buy a new pair of sunglasses once a _____.

4 PRONUNCIATION the letter h

a Match the word to the pronunciation.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 half | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a /hæ/ |
| 2 high | <input type="checkbox"/> | b /'aʊə/ |
| 3 how | <input type="checkbox"/> | c /haɪ/ |
| 4 hour | <input type="checkbox"/> | d /'hʌri/ |
| 5 hardly | <input type="checkbox"/> | e /hɑːf/ |
| 6 here | <input type="checkbox"/> | f /'hæpi/ |
| 7 hurry | <input type="checkbox"/> | g /'hɑːdli/ |
| 8 happy | <input type="checkbox"/> | h /haʊ/ |

In which word is the *h* not pronounced?

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>i</u> sland <i>noun</i>	/'aɪlənd/	
ki <u>l</u> ometre <i>noun</i>	/kɪ'lɒmɪtə/	
<u>v</u> egetables <i>noun</i>	/'vedʒtəblz/	
fruit <i>noun</i>	/fru:t/	
(un) <u>u</u> sual <i>adjective</i>	/'juːʒuəl/	
tra <u>d</u> itional <i>adjective</i>	/trə'dɪʃənəl/	
(un) <u>h</u> ealthy <i>adjective</i>	/'helθi/	
ill <i>adjective</i>	/ɪl/	
un <u>t</u> il <i>conjunction</i>	/ʌn'tɪl/	
a long time	/ə lɒŋ taɪm/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 How often are you in a hurry?
- 2 How often do you do exercise?
- 3 How often do you go to English class?
- 4 How often do you eat meat?
- 5 How often do you go to the theatre?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link Student's Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

On the last Wednesday in August

1 VOCABULARY the date

a Continue the series.

- 1 January, February, March, April
- 2 May, July, _____, _____
- 3 September, October, _____, _____
- 4 March, June, _____, _____
- 5 spring, summer, _____, _____
- 6 first, second, _____, _____
- 7 sixth, eighth, _____, _____
- 8 fifth, tenth, _____, _____

b Complete the chart.

1/1 ~~14/2~~ 4/7 31/10 25/12

Day	Date	You say...
Valentine's Day	14/2	<i>the fourteenth of February</i>
Christmas Day		
US Independence Day		
Halloween		
New Year's Day		

Study Link Student's Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

first second ~~autumn~~ July April
November ninth May August third

autumn				

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 January | 5 May | 9 September |
| 2 February | 6 June | 10 October |
| 3 March | 7 July | 11 November |
| 4 April | 8 August | 12 December |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

3 GRAMMAR prepositions of time

a Write the words in the correct column.

February	5th November	5.30	the weekend
Sunday	the morning	the autumn	
Friday afternoon	22nd September	night	
Christmas	2010	your birthday	Easter 1966

in	on	at
February	5th November	5.30

b Complete the spaces with a preposition of time.



'My name is Nunzia Manfredini and I work for a publicity agency. I usually get up ¹ at six o'clock ² _____ Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays because I have my English class before I start work. ³ _____ Tuesdays and Thursdays I get up later. I go to work by train, but ⁴ _____ Fridays I drive my car, so I can visit my mother ⁵ _____ the afternoon. When the class finishes ⁶ _____ quarter to nine, I go to my office. I have lunch ⁷ _____ two o'clock and then I work until about seven o'clock. ⁸ _____ the summer I work different hours because ⁹ _____ 15th June we change to the summer timetable. It's very hot in Rome ¹⁰ _____ August, so most people go on holiday!'

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3D

4 READING

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

Where do people stay? Where is it?
How do people get there? When is it?
~~What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?~~



The Kumbh Mela bathing festival

1 *What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?*

The Kumbh Mela bathing festival is a ceremony for Hindus where they celebrate their religion. They go to the River Ganges to clean their bodies. Millions of Indian people take part in the ceremony and it is impossible to move in the streets near the river.

2 _____
The festival takes place in one of four cities in India. The cities are Ujjain, Haridwar, Nasik, and Allahabad.

3 _____
The Kumbh Mela does not happen on a fixed date, but it takes place every three years, in April or May. The exact dates depend on the stars.

4 _____
There are special trains that take people to the Kumbh Mela from all over India. During the festival the trains are very full.

5 _____
People usually stay at camps where they eat and sleep. The food is vegetarian because Hindus do not eat meat or eggs.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>birthday</u> <i>noun</i>	/'bɜ:θdeɪ/	
the <u>beginning</u> <i>noun</i>	/ðə brɪ'gɪnɪŋ/	
the <u>middle</u> <i>noun</i>	/ðə 'mɪdl/	
<u>favourite</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'feɪvərɪt/	
<u>continue</u> <i>verb</i>	/kən'tɪnju:/	
want <i>verb</i>	/wɒnt/	
change <i>verb</i>	/tʃeɪndʒ/	
<u>also</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'ɔ:lsoʊ/	
<u>during</u> <i>preposition</i>	/'djʊərɪŋ/	
in <u>front of</u> <i>preposition</i>	/ɪn 'frʌnt əv/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 When's your birthday?
- 2 When's your mother's birthday?
- 3 What's your favourite month?
- 4 What's your favourite season?
- 5 When do you usually relax?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
2&3

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 James _____ like dogs, but he likes cats.
- 2 _____ your boyfriend live near here?
- 3 Nurses always _____ a uniform.
- 4 My _____ husband is my uncle.
- 5 I want a drink. I'm _____.
- 6 We get up at half _____ six.
- 7 **A** How _____ do you go to English classes?
B Twice a week.
- 8 They go to bed late _____ the weekend.

b **Highlight** five words you don't know. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

1 VOCABULARY coffee and snacks

Complete the words.

1 cappuccino

2 f _____ c _____

3 e _____

4 c _____ c _____

c _____

5 b _____

**2 BUYING A COFFEE**

a Complete the missing words in these phrases.

1 Do you have any cakes?

2 Here y _____ are. Thanks.

3 To t _____ away.

4 How m _____ is that?

5 C _____ I have an espresso, please?

6 Regular, p _____.

7 A chocolate chip c _____, please.

b Put the sentences from exercise a in the dialogue below. Write a number in each box.

A Next, please.

B 5

A Regular or large?

B ☐

A Anything else?

B ☐

A Brownies or chocolate chip cookies.

B ☐

A To have here or take away?

B ☐

A Here you are.

B ☐

A That's £3.40, please.

B ☐**3 SOCIAL ENGLISH**

Complete the dialogue with these words.

sorry over free welcome worry

A Thanks for the coffee, Alan.

B You're ¹ welcome.A Look, there's a ² _____ table ³ _____ there.

B Oh no! The coffee. It's all over your shirt!

I'm really ⁴ _____.A Don't ⁵ _____. It's OK.**4 READING**

a Read the descriptions of the coffee bars.

Coffee bars**a BATTERY PARK** 615a Wilbraham Road, Chorlton

Battery Park is more than a coffee bar – it also serves a selection of fruit juices, snacks, and home-made cakes. Customers can sit inside on comfortable sofas in the winter, or outside on the terrace in the summer.

b BAMBOO CAFÉ 583 Barlow Moore Road, Chorlton

Apart from its excellent coffee, you can try a variety of eastern and western food here. The menu isn't expensive and the desserts are delicious.

c CAFÉ POP 34/36 Oldham Street, City Centre

This stylish coffee bar serves all kinds of hot and cold drinks and some fantastic snacks. However, its most interesting feature is the decoration – the walls are covered with pictures of British pop stars from the 90s.

d KAFKA'S Waterstone's, 91 Deansgate, City Centre

Kafka's coffee bar is part of Waterstone's bookshop, so you can take a book from the shelves and sit in a comfortable chair to look at it. The coffee is great, and snacks are also served.

e LES DÉLICES DE CHAMPAGNE

The Triangle, 37 Hanging Ditch, Manchester

This coffee bar is famous for its cakes and ice creams, and they do a very special breakfast. However, it's very expensive, so only come here if it's your birthday or if a friend is paying!

b In which coffee bar can you...

1 ...read a book while you drink your coffee? ☒ **d**2 ...enjoy your coffee in the sun? ☐3 ...spend a lot of money on your coffee? ☐4 ...have food from different countries? ☐5 ...see pictures of famous British musicians? ☐

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

1 GRAMMAR can / can't (ability)

a Write a sentence for each picture.



1 He can't play the guitar.

2 _____.



3 _____.

4 _____.

5 _____.

b Write a question for each picture. Then write your answer:
Yes, I can. or No, I can't.

Your answer

1 Can you play the guitar? _____

2 _____ you _____?

3 _____ you _____?

4 _____ you _____?

5 _____ you _____?

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4A

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the stressed words.

1 A Can you speak German?

B Yes, I can.

2 I can't find the keys.

3 She can sing.

4 Where can I buy a newspaper?

5 A Can your father cook?

B No, he can't.

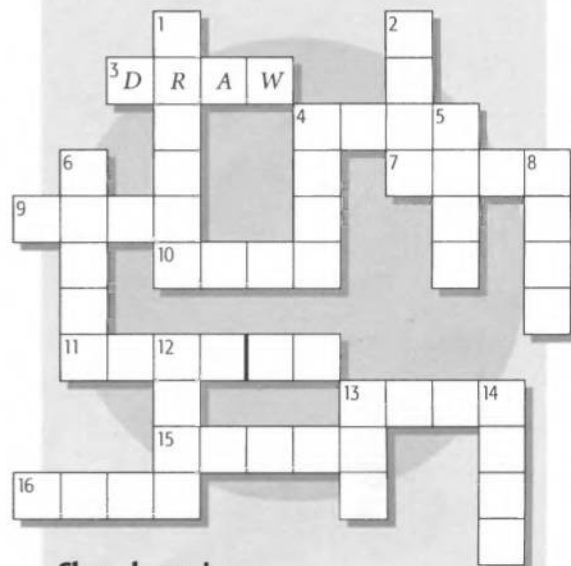
6 My sister can't swim.

b Practise saying the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY more verb phrases

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓



b Complete the sentences.

turn off call help see
hear play buy run

- 1 I buy a newspaper every day.
- 2 I _____ a taxi when I'm in a hurry.
- 3 He wants to _____ a film this evening.
- 4 Please _____ the TV when you go to bed.
- 5 Please _____ me. I don't understand this.
- 6 I often _____ chess with my nephew.
- 7 I want to _____ in the London Marathon this year.
- 8 My grandmother's 92. She can't _____ very well.

Study Link Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

4 GRAMMAR *can / can't* (other uses)

a Match the sentences.

- 1 Can you turn on the light? ☒ b
- 2 Can you speak more slowly? ☐
- 3 Can you look for my keys? ☐
- 4 Can you help me with this window? ☐
- 5 Can you hurry, please? ☐
- 6 Can you tell me your name again? ☐

- a I can't open it.
- b I can't see.
- c I can't remember it.
- d I can't find them.
- e I can't understand you.
- f I can't wait.

b Write a sentence with *can* or *can't* for each picture.



1 Can you open the door, please?



2 You _____.



3 Can _____ the sugar?



4 I _____.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
advertisement <i>noun</i>	/əd'vɜ:tismənt/	
(pop) star <i>noun</i>	/stɑ:/	
map <i>noun</i>	/mæp/	
channel <i>noun</i>	/'tʃænl/	
programme <i>noun / verb</i>	/'prəʊgræm/	
creative <i>adjective</i>	/kri'eɪtɪv/	
physical <i>adjective</i>	/'fɪzɪkl/	
practical <i>adjective</i>	/'præktɪkl/	
follow <i>verb</i>	/'fɒləʊ/	
need <i>verb</i>	/ni:d/	

Study idea

- 1 Look at the **Pronunciation** column in **More Words to Learn**. Remember that this mark (') = the stress is on the next syllable.
- 2 Underline the stressed syllables in the **Word** column. Practise saying the words.
- 3 Remember to underline the stress when you write down new words.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Can you play a musical instrument?
- 2 Can you drive?
- 3 Can you dance well?
- 4 What sports can you play?
- 5 Can you take good photos?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4A

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary

4 B

People who say money can't buy you happiness
don't know where to go shopping.

Anonymous

Shopping – men love it!

1 GRAMMAR like (+ verb + -ing)

a Write the verb + -ing in the correct column.

wait	come	take	get	dance	find
buy	run	swim	draw	give	stop
verb + -ing	✗ + -ing	double consonant + -ing			
<u>waiting</u>					

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

😊😊 = love 😞 = don't like
😊 = like 😞😞 = hate

	Women	Men
watch football	😞😞	😊😊
dance at parties	😊	😞
buy presents	😊	😞😞
have lunch with their mother	😊😊	😊
play chess	😞	😊
tell secrets to friends	😊😊	😞😞

- Women hate watching football.
Men love watching football.
- Women _____ at parties.
Men _____ at parties.
- Women _____ presents.
Men _____ presents.
- Women _____ lunch with their mother.
Men _____ lunch with their mother.
- Women _____ chess.
Men _____ chess.
- Women _____ secrets to friends.
Men _____ secrets to friends.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ŋ/

Practise saying these sentences with the /ŋ/ sound.

- I hate **going** to the bank.
- Thanks for **buying** me the pink dress.
- My **uncle** loves **going** for long walks.
- Do you think she **sings** good songs?

3 VOCABULARY free-time activities

a Write the verb.

ride do ~~take~~ go talk play

- take photos your umbrella the dog for a walk
- _____ home to bed shopping
- _____ chess computer games the guitar
- _____ exercise housework homework
- _____ to a friend on the phone fast
- _____ a horse a motorbike a bike

b Complete the activities with a verb + -ing.

doing listening ~~watching~~ playing reading
dancing shopping going meeting using

Top 10 free-time activities

1	watching	TV
2		friends
3		a computer
4		to the cinema
5		a book or the newspaper
6		football (or another sport)
7		to music
8		at a nightclub
9		exercise
10		for clothes



Come to

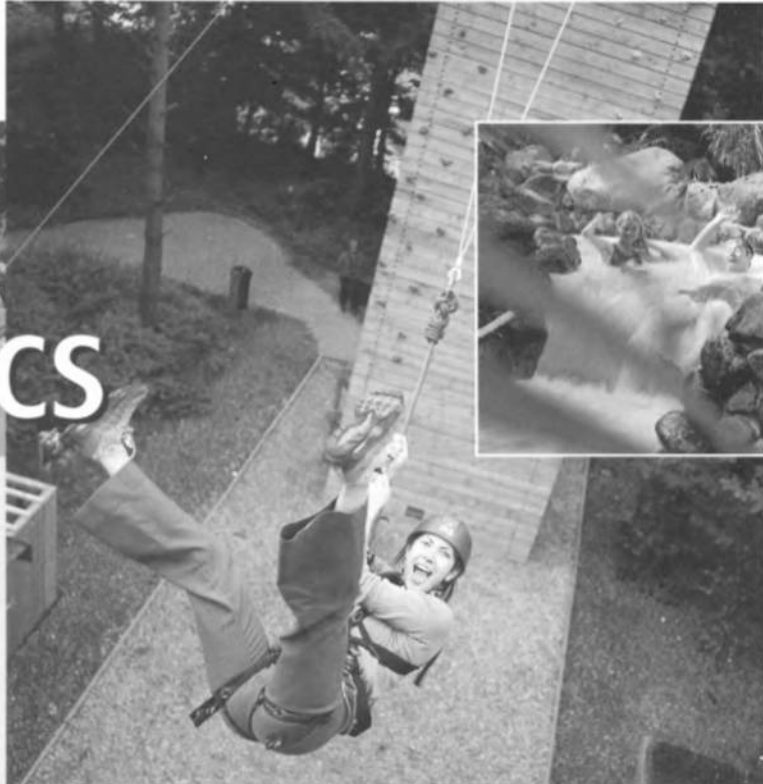
Center Parcs

Center Parcs is the perfect family holiday. There are four of them in England and you can do almost anything you want there.

If it's exercise you want, you can go walking or cycling through the forest. There are also adventure sports like windsurfing. If you're a team player, you can play basketball, tennis, or five-a-side football. But if you prefer a quieter life, you can do T'ai Chi or yoga in the gym, or go swimming in the numerous swimming pools. And if you don't like doing exercise at all, you can learn to paint in the art class or just sit in the café and relax.

Center Parcs isn't only for adults; children enjoy it as much as their parents. Mothers and fathers can relax in the sauna or play golf, while babies and small children play with their friends in the Time Out clubs.

There is something for everyone at Center Parcs. If you want to find more information, you can look at www.centerparcs.co.uk.



(adapted from a website)

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>survey</u> noun	/ˈsɜːveɪ/	
<u>shop</u> noun	/ʃɒp/	
<u>hobby</u> noun	/ˈhɒbi/	
<u>toys</u> noun	/tɔɪz/	
<u>try on</u> verb	/traɪ ˈɒn/	
<u>decide</u> verb	/dɪˈsaɪd/	
<u>possibly</u> adverb	/ˈpɒsəbli/	
<u>today</u> adverb	/təˈdeɪ/	
<u>some</u> quantifier	/sʌm/	
<u>everything</u> pronoun	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	

a Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 There is only one Center Parc in England. F
- 2 Center Parcs isn't only for children. —
- 3 Center Parcs is in the city. —
- 4 Center Parcs is only good if you like sport. —

b Tick ☒ the activities people do at Center Parcs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 riding bikes <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 football <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 painting <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 shopping <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 learning a language <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 yoga <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 doing housework <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 swimming <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 relaxing <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 windsurfing <input type="checkbox"/> |

QUESTION TIME

?

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you like shopping?
- 2 How often do you buy clothes?
- 3 Do you like going to the supermarket?
- 4 What do you hate doing during the week?
- 5 What do you like doing at the weekend?

Study Link MultiROM

Fatal attraction?

1 GRAMMAR object pronouns

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
	you
he	
she	
	it
we	
	you
they	

b Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- I love you. Do you love me?
- I work with John. I have lunch with _____ every day.
- Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand _____.
- She lives near me. I often see _____ on the bus.
- She doesn't like my sisters. She never speaks to _____.
- This music's terrible. I hate _____.
- A What do you think of these boots?
B I don't like _____ very much.
- I want to talk to you about something. Can you phone _____ tomorrow, please?
- We arrive at the airport at 8.00. Can you meet _____?
- Excuse me, I have a problem. Can you help _____?

c Complete the text with these words.

he him she she her they they them

David, Anna, Peter, and Vicky are all friends. ¹ They live together in a big flat in the city centre, but ² _____ have some problems. David loves Anna, but ³ _____ doesn't love ⁴ _____.

Anna loves Peter, but ⁵ _____ doesn't love ⁶ _____. David and Peter don't like Vicky, and ⁷ _____ doesn't like ⁸ _____.



Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4C

2 VOCABULARY 'love stories' reading

a Complete the text with these words.

leave fall in love go out together meet come back get married

Do you love me?

- ♥ About 75% of people ¹ fall in love with a friend from school.
- ♥ 15% of people ² _____ a new partner when they go away on holiday.
- ♥ 30% of couples ³ _____ for a year or more before they start living together.
- ♥ Only about 10% ⁴ _____ to this person.
- ♥ Sadly, 25% ⁵ _____ their first husband or wife in the first two years.
- ♥ About 5% ⁶ _____ because they can't find another partner.



b Order the story. Use the pictures to help you.

Music...the food of love



- After the concert they go out to dinner together.
- ~~Two students meet at music school in London.~~
- They live together in Australia.
- Five years later, he goes on holiday to Sydney. He goes to a concert at Sydney Opera House – and she is one of the singers.
- She doesn't write to him.
- They fall in love and go out together.
- He asks her to marry him and she says, 'Yes'.
- When they finish at music school, she goes home to Australia.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>story</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈstɔːri/	
<u>life</u> (pl. lives) <i>noun</i>	/laɪf/	
<u>interesting</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	
<u>impossible</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ɪmˈpɒsɪbl/	
<u>die</u> <i>verb</i>	/daɪ/	
<u>sell</u> <i>verb</i>	/sel/	
<u>forget</u> <i>verb</i>	/fəˈget/	
<u>stay</u> <i>verb</i>	/steɪ/	
<u>without</u> <i>preposition</i>	/wɪˈðaʊt/	
<u>in the end</u>	/ɪn ðiː ˈend/	

3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪ/ and /i:/

rich builder police spring key Easter
green politician thin niece city cheap

Write the words in the chart. Practise saying the words.

rich	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- Do you like romantic films?
- What's your favourite film?
- What do you think of horror films?
- What do you think of Woody Allen?
- What do you think of TV in your country?

Study Link MultiROM

Are you still mine?

1 VOCABULARY music

Complete the words.

- I like listening to rock music in my car.
- The Japanese love going to k_____ bars.
- Record companies don't like people who d_____ music from the Internet.
- Michael plays the piano in a j_____ band.
- It's very expensive to go to some pop c_____.
- Why is Karl in that group? He can't s_____.
- You need to learn to r_____ music before you can write it.
- Kim doesn't like going to nightclubs and she hates 1970s d_____ music.
- When I listen to a song, I like to read the l_____.
- My sister plays the violin in an o_____.
- Which i_____ do you play? The cello.

2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.



Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
Whose is that piano?	It's my piano.	It's mine.
Whose are those keys?	They're your keys.	They're _____.
_____?	It's his wallet.	_____.
_____?	They're her books.	_____.
_____?	It's our car.	_____.
_____?	They're your coats.	_____.
_____?	It's their house.	_____.

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).



1 Boy Give it to me.

It's mine.

Girl It's not _____.

It's _____ dog! Give it to me.



2 It's not _____ cat.

It's _____. _____ is black.



3 Teacher Whose is this? Is it _____, Jim?

Boy No, Sir. It's _____.

Girl Of course it's not _____. It's _____.



4 A Are these _____ coats?

B Yes, they're _____.

Thanks very much.

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4D

3 PRONUNCIATION rhyming words

a Match the words that rhyme.

aunt see wear ~~wait~~ near eat hot water

1 hate wait 5 daughter _____

2 meet _____ 6 key _____

3 hair _____ 7 what _____

4 beer _____ 8 can't _____

b Practise saying the words.

4 READING

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

What language? When? Why? Who? Where?



1 When?

The Eurovision Song Contest takes place in May every year. Before the final competition, people in each country choose the song they want to represent their country.

2

The idea of the contest is to promote pop music from all of the different countries and to give an opportunity to new singers and composers.

3

Only members of the European Broadcasting Union can take part in the competition. Singers don't have to have the nationality of the countries they represent. For example, in 1963 the singer Nana Mouskouri represented Luxembourg, although she is Greek. Since 1986, singers must be over 16, after a 13-year-old from Belgium won the competition the year before.

4

In the first years of Eurovision only the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Malta could sing in English. Now there are no rules about languages, so groups can sing in their own language, or in English if they want to. Today almost all countries sing in English.

5

The competition is always in the country where the last year's winner came from. The country with the most winners is Ireland, and many Eurovision singers have become very famous, for example Abba and Julio Iglesias.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
head <i>noun</i>	/hed/	
group <i>noun</i>	/gru:p/	
lyrics <i>noun</i>	/'lɪrɪks/	
concert <i>noun</i>	/'kɒnsət/	
similar <i>adjective</i>	/'sɪmɪlə/	
download <i>verb</i>	/daʊn'ləʊd/	
still <i>adverb</i>	/stɪl/	
tonight <i>adverb</i>	/tə'naɪt/	
slowly <i>adverb</i>	/'sləʊli/	
What kind of...?	/wɒt 'kaɪnd əv/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of music do you like?
- 2 Can you play the guitar?
- 3 Do you go to karaoke bars?
- 4 How often do you buy CDs?
- 5 Where do you like listening to music?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
3&4

Complete each space with one word.

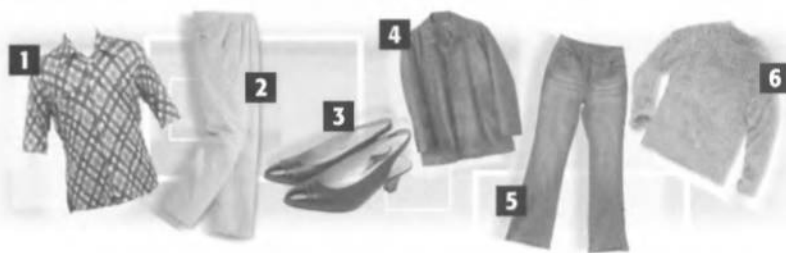
- 1 The children _____ cereal for breakfast.
- 2 He _____ eats meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 3 Is your birthday _____ the summer?
- 4 Kim comes from a _____ family. His father has a Rolls-Royce.
- 5 Jim's a good musician. He _____ play six instruments.
- 6 I hate _____ up early in the morning.
- 7 Tim loves Rebecca but she doesn't love _____.
- 8 A Is this pen yours? B Yes, it's _____.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check with your dictionary.

1 VOCABULARY clothes

Write the words.

- 1 a shirt 4 a j _____
 2 t _____ 5 j _____
 3 s _____ 6 a s _____



2 BUYING CLOTHES

Order the words to make questions.

A Can I help you?

B Yes / size / this / is / what / sweater

1 Yes, what size is this sweater?

A Let's see. It's a 'medium'.

B a / have / you / 'small' / Do

2 _____?

A Yes, this one is 'small'.

B Thanks. on / can / it / I / Where / try

3 Thanks. _____?

A The changing rooms are over there.

B It's fine. it / How / is / much

4 It's fine. _____?

A It's 59.99.

B Visa / take / Do / you

5 _____?

A Yes, of course.



4 READING

a Read the text.

SHOPPING IN LONDON

- Oxford Street is the best area – there are over 300 shops there. You can find more exclusive designer stores in Regent Street and Bond Street. Knightsbridge and Sloane Square are also good areas, and there are hundreds of little shops in Covent Garden market.
- The most famous, of course, is Harrods with its incredible food hall, but it is not the only one. Selfridges, in Oxford Street, sells a wide range of designer labels, and Liberty mixes the traditional with the modern.
- All shops open between 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. and they close at 6.00 p.m. It's unusual for shops to close for lunch, and at least one night a week they stay open late, until 8.00 p.m. In Oxford Street, late night opening is on Thursdays.
- You can't leave London without going to one of its many street markets. The best ones are in Covent Garden, Portobello Road, Camden, and Petticoat Lane. You don't have to buy anything here, because it's fun just to look at the variety of things for sale.



3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

A It's my birthday today.

B Oh! ¹ Happy Birthday!A ² W _____ you like to have dinner with me tonight?B I'm sorry, I can't... I'm ³ b _____ tonight.A Oh. What a pity. ⁴ H _____ about Friday night?

B Yes, great.

A There's a new Vietnamese restaurant in the centre.

We can go there if you want.

B That's a good ⁵ i _____.

b Match the questions below to paragraphs 1–4.

A Where are the main shopping areas in London?

☒ 1

B Are there any street markets?

☐

C When are London's shops open?

☐

D Which are the most important department stores?

☐

5 A

Who were they?

1 GRAMMAR *was / were*

- a Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.



A Who's that?

B It's William Shakespeare.

A Why ¹ was he famous?

B He ² was a writer.

A ³ was he Scottish?

B No, he ⁴ wasn't. He ⁵ was English. He

⁶ was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

A And ⁷ was he married?

B Yes, he ⁸ was. His wife's name ⁹ was Anne.

A And ¹⁰ were they happy?

B I don't know.

- b Write questions and answers.

1 Mozart / from / Germany? ✗

Was Mozart from Germany?

No, he wasn't.

2 Columbus and Magellan / explorers? ✓

Were Columbus and Magellan explorers?

Yes, they were.

3 Virginia Woolf / writer? ✓

_____?

_____.

4 the Bee Gees / from the USA? ✗

_____?

_____.

5 John McEnroe / footballer? ✗

_____?

_____.

6 Matisse / composer? ✗

_____?

_____.

7 Picasso / born / Spain? ✓

_____?

_____.

8 Greta Garbo / actress? ✓

_____?

_____.

9 Tolstoy and Cervantes / painters? ✗

_____?

_____.

10 Nelson Mandela / born / Britain? ✗

_____?

_____.

- c Complete with present or past forms of *be*.

1 Today is Monday, so yesterday was Sunday.

2 A Hi. _____ your sister at home?

B No, she _____. She _____ here this morning,
but now she _____ at work.

3 My books _____ here on my desk this morning.

Where _____ they now?

4 James _____ born in England, but his parents

_____ born in Singapore.

5 My boss' _____ angry today because I _____ very

late for work yesterday, and this morning too.

2 VOCABULARY word formation

a Make nouns from these words.

- 1 invent _____ *an inventor*
- 2 write _____
- 3 politics _____
- 4 compose _____
- 5 music _____
- 6 paint _____
- 7 lead _____
- 8 act _____
- 9 science _____
- 10 sail _____

b Underline the stressed syllables, e.g. *an inventor*.

c Practise saying the words in a.

d Complete the sentences with *was / were* and a noun from a.

- 1 Galileo _____ *was a scientist*
- 2 The Wright brothers _____ *were inventors*
- 3 Rembrandt _____
- 4 Gustav Mahler _____
- 5 Jimi Hendrix _____
- 6 The Brontë sisters _____
- 7 Gandhi _____
- 8 Nelson _____
- 9 Gregory Peck and Clark Gable _____

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
world <i>noun</i>	/wɜ:ld/	
statue <i>noun</i>	/'stætʃu:/	
soldier <i>noun</i>	/'səʊldʒə/	
war <i>noun</i>	/wɔ:/	
battle <i>noun</i>	/'bætl/	
village <i>noun</i>	/'vɪldʒ/	
great (= important) <i>adjective</i>	/gret/	
already <i>adverb</i>	/ɔ:l'redi/	
against <i>preposition</i>	/ə'genst/	
(on the) left (opposite right)	/left/	

Study idea

Try to remember words with other words or phrases:

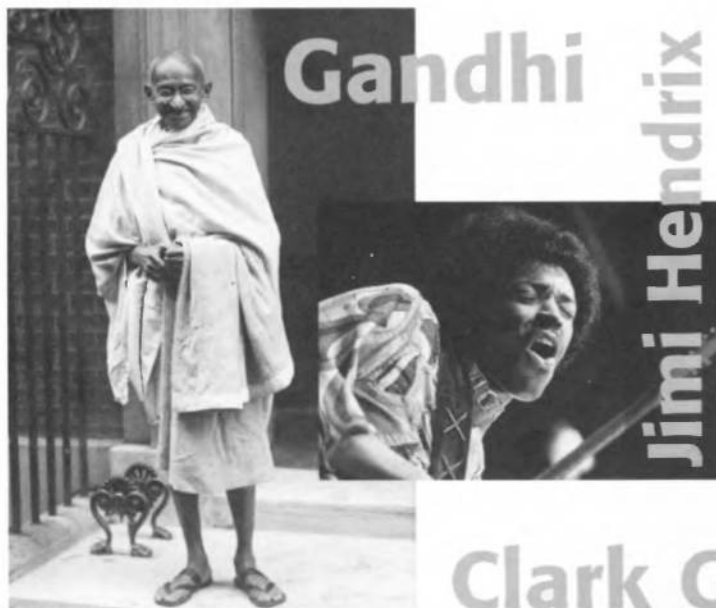
- 1 remember words with their opposites, e.g. *left / right*
- 2 remember words in phrases, e.g. *on the left*

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where were you born?
- 2 Where were your parents born?
- 3 Were you at home at 6 o'clock yesterday?
- 4 Who were you with?
- 5 How old were you on your last birthday?

Study Link MultiROM



Sydney, here we come!

1 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

a Underline the word where -ed is pronounced /ɪd/.

1 booked	checked	<u>wanted</u>	walked
2 painted	arrived	turned	travelled
3 asked	waited	looked	worked
4 called	played	landed	listened
5 danced	watched	helped	started
6 worked	decided	followed	lived

b Practise saying the words.

2 GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb, first in the positive and then in the negative.

book	show	help	walk	play
paint	study	work		

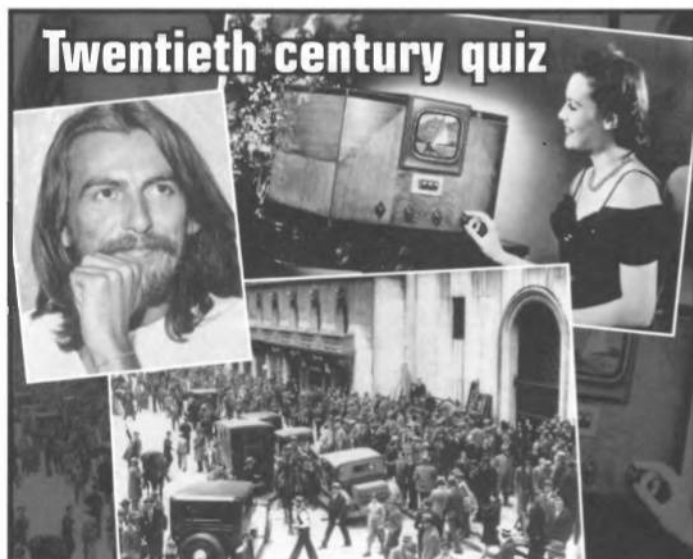
- Yesterday Sam walked to work, but he didn't walk home.
- I _____ French at school, but I _____ German and Spanish.
- The teacher _____ me with the exercise, but she _____ my friend.
- Bill _____ basketball when he was young, but he _____ football.
- The secretary _____ a table for lunch, but she _____ a taxi.
- We _____ the living room, but we _____ the bedroom.
- The shop assistant _____ last Saturday, but she _____ on Sunday.
- I _____ the photos to my sister, but I _____ them to my brother.

b Order the words to make questions.



- after / Peter / match / tired / Was / the
A Was Peter tired after the match?
B Yes, he was.
- you / night / Where / last / were
A _____?
B I was at home.
- they / concert / late / the / Were / for
A _____?
B No, they weren't.
- did / land / the / Where / they / plane
A _____?
B At the airport.
- did / university / your / at / brother / What / study
A _____?
B Modern Languages.
- Was / tall / boyfriend / very / your / first
A _____?
B No, not very.
- didn't / the / you / wait / Why / for / bus
A _____?
B Because it was too cold.
- time / work / did / What / arrive / Sandra / yesterday / at
A _____?
B At ten o'clock.

c Complete the questions and answers.



Twentieth century quiz

1975 1985 1929 2001 1969 1925 1945

1 when / Wall Street Crash / happen

When did the Wall Street Crash happen?

It happened in 1929.

2 when / the Second World War / finish

_____?

It finished in _____.

3 when / Neil Armstrong / land / on the moon

_____?

He landed on the moon in _____.

4 when / mobile phones / first / appear

_____?

They first appeared in _____.

5 when / John Logie Baird / invent the television

_____?

He invented the television in _____.

6 when / George Harrison / die

_____?

He died in _____.

7 when / Bill Gates / start Microsoft

_____?

He started Microsoft in _____.

3 VOCABULARY past time expressions

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 She wasn't in (last night) / yesterday night.
- 2 My son was born ago two years / two years ago.
- 3 They travelled to the USA last month / the last month.
- 4 Did you phone me last morning / yesterday morning?
- 5 The plane landed two hours ago / two ago hours.
- 6 Marc arrived in England the last July / last July.
- 7 I stayed with him before two weeks / two weeks ago.
- 8 Isabella booked the tickets yesterday afternoon / last afternoon.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>teenager</u> noun	/'ti:neɪdʒə/	
<u>journey</u> noun	/'dʒɜ:ni/	
<u>flight</u> noun	/flaɪt/	
<u>lucky</u> adjective	/'lʌki/	
<u>worried</u> adjective	/'wʌrɪd/	
book (a ticket) verb	/bʊk/	
show verb	/ʃəʊ/	
<u>arrive</u> verb	/ə'raɪv/	
land verb	/lænd/	
so conjunction	/səʊ/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Did you study English yesterday?
- 2 Did you watch TV last night?
- 3 Did you travel by plane last year?
- 4 Did you cook dinner yesterday?
- 5 Did you start learning English a year ago?

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Girls' night out

1 VOCABULARY *go, have, get*

a Cross out the wrong expression.

- 1 GO to the beach out swimming ~~a bus~~
- 2 HAVE lunch a sandwich for a walk a drink
- 3 GET dressed a good time up a letter
- 4 GO to bed a taxi away to church
- 5 HAVE breakfast a drink a shower 18 years
- 6 GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b Complete the spaces in the story with *went, had, or got*.



Last month Jill, a journalist from London, ¹ went to Brighton for the weekend. She booked a hotel on the Internet, and on Friday she ² _____ the train to the coast. It was quite late when she arrived, so she just ³ _____ a ham and cheese sandwich and ⁴ _____ to bed. The next morning she ⁵ _____ up early and looked out of the window – it was raining! She ⁶ _____ a shower and ⁷ _____ dressed, and then she ⁸ _____ out to buy some postcards. Another hotel guest ⁹ _____ an umbrella and asked her if she needed it. They ¹⁰ _____ to the shop together and after that they ¹¹ _____ breakfast in a café. From that moment, Jill didn't think about the rain – she ¹² _____ a very good time in Brighton!

2 GRAMMAR past simple irregular verbs

a Write sentences in the past.

- 1 Robert wears a tie to work. (yesterday)
Robert wore a tie to work yesterday.
- 2 They do their homework together. (last night)
_____.
- 3 Helen doesn't go to the shops. (last week)
_____.
- 4 We meet in the bar. (last night)
_____.
- 5 We don't have dinner at home. (last night)
_____.
- 6 Jane gets up early. (yesterday morning)
_____.
- 7 He buys a newspaper at the station. (yesterday)
_____.
- 8 I leave home at 7.00. (yesterday)
_____.
- 9 She sees her friends after work. (last night)
_____.
- 10 Bob can't come to dinner. (last week)
_____.

b Complete the questions in the dialogue.

- A Where ¹ did you go last night?
B I went to that new jazz club in town.
A ² _____ good?
B Yes, it was great.
A Who ³ _____ with?
B I went with my boyfriend and some friends.
A What ⁴ _____?
B I wore my long denim skirt and a new top I bought last week.
A What time ⁵ _____ home?

B We got home at about 3.00 in the morning.

A 6 _____ a taxi home?

B No, my boyfriend has a car.

A Did 7 _____ a good time?






B Yes, we had a really great time. You can come with us next time, if you like.

A It depends. 8 _____ the jazz club expensive?

B No, not very.

4 PRONUNCIATION past simple irregular verbs

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

				
swam	cost	bought	ate	met
<u>came</u>	wrote	saw	made	left
sang	got	heard	said	fell
sat	hot	called	paid	knew

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>make up</u> noun	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	
cake noun	/keɪk/	
wine noun	/waɪn/	
dress noun	/dres/	
<u>fashions</u> noun	/ˈfæʃənz/	
<u>literature</u> noun	/ˈlɪtrətʃə/	
great (= fantastic) adjective	/greɪt/	
<u>open</u> / <u>closed</u> adjectives	/ˈəʊpən/ /kloʊzd/	
<u>pay for</u> verb	/ˈpeɪ fə/	
<u>especially</u> adverb	/ɪˈspeʃəli/	

THE WRONG BUS

A Japanese businessman had a big surprise last Sunday when he got the wrong bus to the airport and missed his flight.

Zenko Kajiyama, 32, went to Waverley station to catch the bus to Edinburgh airport. He had a meeting the next day in London and he wanted to catch the evening flight. When he saw a silver bus marked Club Class he got on it. Unfortunately the bus was for people going to a birthday party.

The people on the bus helped Mr Kajiyama with his bags and found him a seat. He thought he was on the

right bus until they stopped at a pub and everyone got off. They asked Mr Kajiyama to join their party and so he followed them into the pub. When he looked at his watch he saw it was too late and that he had missed his plane. At first he was very worried, but then he decided to stay in the pub. He had a drink and danced to the music with the other members of the party. In the end he went back to the house of one of his new friends and he slept on the sofa. The next morning he took a taxi to the airport and flew to London, but he was too late for his meeting.

b Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- Mr Kajiyama wanted to catch the bus to London. F
- He wanted to go to a party in London. —
- The Club Class bus didn't go to the airport. —
- Mr Kajiyama went to the pub. —
- He didn't catch his plane. —
- In the end he enjoyed the party. —
- He slept in the airport. —
- He didn't go to his meeting in London. —

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- Did you go out last Saturday?
- What did you do?
- Did you have a good time?
- What did you have for dinner last night?
- What did you wear yesterday?

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Murder in a country house

1 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs

a Match the verbs with the same vowel sound.

drove could ~~made~~ said learnt bought had lost

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------|-------|
| 1 came | <u>made</u> | 5 saw | _____ |
| 2 left | _____ | 6 spoke | _____ |
| 3 got | _____ | 7 took | _____ |
| 4 ran | _____ | 8 heard | _____ |

b Practise saying the words.

2 VOCABULARY irregular verbs

a Complete the infinitive and past forms of these irregular verbs. Use a, e, i, o, or u.

Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
beg_in	beg_an	p_t	p_t
c_me	c_me	r_ng	r_ng
dr_nk	dr_nk	s_t	s_t
dr_ve	dr_ve	w_ke up	w_ke up
g_ve	g_ve	w_n	w_n
kn_w	kn_w	wr_te	wr_te

b Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

buy find ~~hear~~ make get not take
can't go lose meet think

- He got up in the middle of the night because he heard a noise.
- I _____ Sally at a party last week.
- They _____ a new car two days ago.
- We _____ to bed very late last night.
- Karen _____ the dinner yesterday. It was pasta, as usual.
- She was ill, so she _____ her dog for a walk this morning.
- When we arrived in Paris, we _____ a cheap hotel near the station.

- The match was a disaster. Our team _____.
- I _____ she was Italian, but she was Spanish.
- I looked everywhere but I _____ find my glasses.

Study Link Student's Book p.154 Irregular verbs

3 GRAMMAR past simple

a Read this police report. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

be (x2) arrive leave not want see can't
go not run look open find take



Police report: bank robbery

We ¹ arrived at the bank at 9.36 in the evening, and we ² _____ our police car outside. The bank ³ _____ closed and all the lights ⁴ _____ off, but we ⁵ _____ through the window. We ⁶ _____ a person inside the bank. At first we ⁷ _____ see who it was, but then he ⁸ _____ the door and came out – it was Steven Potter. He ⁹ _____ away – he just walked slowly to his car, and then drove away. The next morning, we ¹⁰ _____ to his house at 6.00 a.m. We ¹¹ _____ him in bed. He ¹² _____ to speak to us, so we ¹³ _____ him to the police station.

- b Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



POLICE OFFICER Where ¹ were you at about 9.30 yesterday evening? (be)

STEVEN POTTER I was at the cinema. The film started at 9.00.

PO What film ² _____? (see)

SP I can't remember. It wasn't very good.

PO Hmm. Very interesting. And who ³ _____ to the cinema with? (go)

SP With my girlfriend.

PO ⁴ _____ the film? (like)

SP Yes, she thought it was very good.

PO What time ⁵ _____ the film _____? (finish)

SP At about 10.30.

PO And what ⁶ _____ after you left the cinema? (do)

SP We went to a restaurant – *La Dolce Vita*, on the High Street.

PO *La Dolce Vita*? I know it. Very good spaghetti. What time ⁷ _____ the restaurant? (leave)

SP At about 12.00.

PO That's very late. ⁸ _____ home after that? (go)

SP No, we went to a nightclub – *Flanagan's*. Then we went home.

PO How? ⁹ _____ a taxi? (get)

SP No, we got a bus.

PO And what time ¹⁰ _____ to bed? (go)

SP At about 4.00 a.m. Can I go home now? I'm tired.

PO No, I'd like to ask you some more questions...

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>country</u> <u>house</u> noun	/'kʌntri 'haʊs/	
<u>millionaire</u> noun	/mɪljə'neə/	
<u>library</u> noun	/'laɪbrɪ/	
<u>murder</u> noun	/'mɜ:də/	
<u>asleep</u> adjective	/ə'sli:p/	
<u>dead</u> adjective	/ded/	
<u>happen</u> verb	/'hæpən/	
<u>everybody</u> pronoun	/'evrɪbɒdi/	
<u>somebody</u> pronoun	/'sʌmbɒdi/	
<u>nobody</u> pronoun	/'nəʊbɒdi/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What time did you get up yesterday?
- 2 Where were you at 2 o'clock?
- 3 Where did you go after lunch?
- 4 Did you go out in the evening?
- 5 What time did you go to bed?

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CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
4&5

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 **A** _____ your daughter swim?
B Yes, but not very well.
- 2 Do you like _____ to the gym?
- 3 We help them and they help _____.
- 4 **A** Whose is this car?
B It's _____. We bought it last week.
- 5 Where _____ you born?
- 6 I _____ go out last night. I was very tired.
- 7 Did you _____ a good time at the party?
- 8 We _____ to a really good restaurant last night.

1 VOCABULARY shopping

Write the words.



- 1 postcards 3 m _____ 5 b _____
 2 f _____ 4 T- _____

2 BUYING A PRESENT

Order the dialogue.

- A Next, please. ☒ 1
 B No thanks. Just the mug. ☐
 A It's £5. ☐
 B How much is a large mug? ☐
 A These mugs are quite cheap. ☐
 B How much are the T-shirts? ☒ 2
 B Red, please. ☐
 A Red or blue? ☐
 B Oh! They're very expensive! ☐
 A Here you are. Anything else? ☐
 A They're £30. ☐
 B OK. Can I have a mug, please? ☐

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

believe Come look nice problem
 Relax time ~~Wow~~

- A Hi Sally. 1 Wow! You 2 _____ great. Nice dress!
 B Here's a little present for you.
 A That's very 3 _____ of you. Oh no, it's broken.
 B I don't 4 _____ it! I'm sorry, Carl.
 A No 5 _____. What time did you book the restaurant for?
 B For 8 o'clock. 6 _____ on. It's 7 _____ to go. It's late.
 A 8 _____ Sally. We have time. We can get a taxi.

4 READING

a Complete the text with these words.

biscuits love cup shops find popular



Souvenirs from Britain

What do visitors to Britain take home as a souvenir? We visited twenty souvenir ¹ *shops* in London, and this is what we found...

Tea and biscuits

The British love their tea, and tourists seem to love it too. You can buy it in tins and boxes, and in many different varieties. And why not buy a ² _____ or a mug with a picture of the Houses of Parliament at the same time? And to have with your tea – what about some ³ _____ from Scotland, or some traditional sweets and chocolate?

Postcards and pictures

Postcards and pictures of famous sights are very ⁴ _____ souvenirs. Big Ben? The Tower of London? Piccadilly Circus? You can ⁵ _____ all these, and a lot of other places too! Tourists also buy paintings and photos of the beautiful British countryside, especially the Scottish Highlands.

The royal family

The royal family have their problems, but tourists still ⁶ _____ them. Souvenir shops are full of royal mugs, tea towels, postcards, teddy bears, T-shirts, and teapots.

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

A house with a history

1 VOCABULARY flats and houses

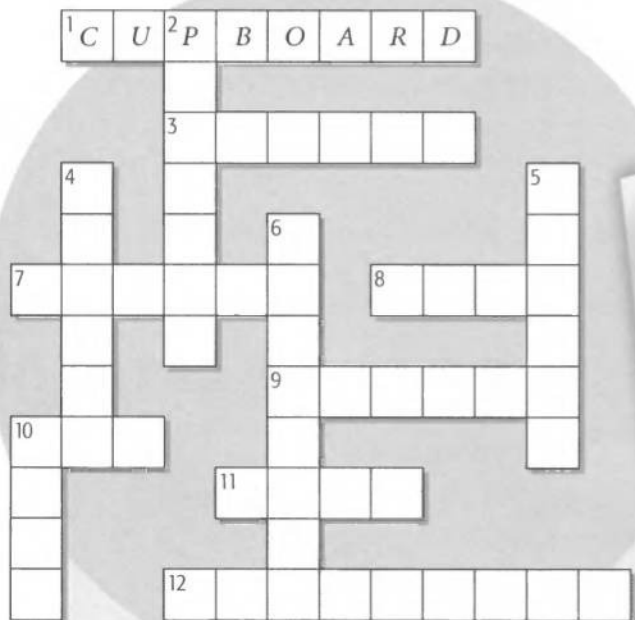
a Write the room.

study hall dining room
bedroom living room kitchen
garage bathroom

Where do you usually...

- 1 ... take off your coat? In the hall.
- 2 ... have a shower? In the _____.
- 3 ... have dinner? In the _____.
- 4 ... use a computer? In the _____.
- 5 ... park your car? In the _____.
- 6 ... make lunch? In the _____.
- 7 ... watch television? In the _____.
- 8 ... sleep? In the _____.

b Complete the crossword.



2 GRAMMAR *there is / there are*

a Complete with the correct form of *there is / there are* and, if necessary, *a, some, or any*.

A Could you give me some more information about the house?

B Of course. What do you want to know?

A ¹ _____ *Is there a* _____ garden?

B Yes, ² _____ large garden, with a swimming pool.

A Oh, very nice! And how many bedrooms ³ _____?

B Three, I think...yes, ⁴ _____ three bedrooms.

A And ⁵ _____ dining room?

B No, ⁶ _____. But ⁷ _____ big kitchen.

A ⁸ _____ shelves in the kitchen?

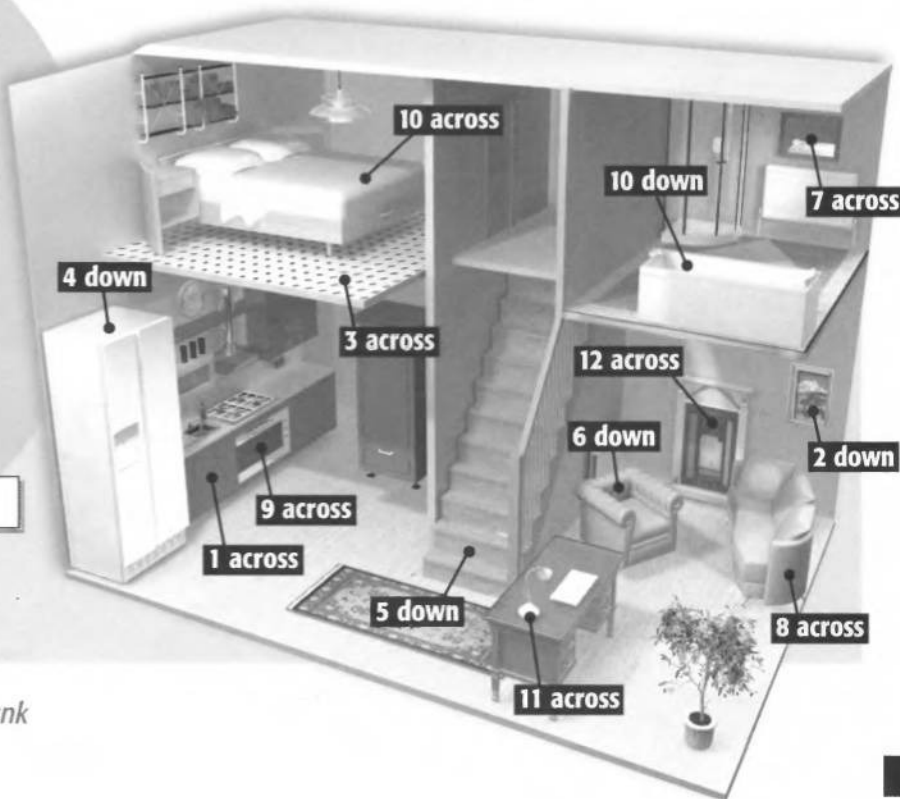
B No, ⁹ _____. But ¹⁰ _____ cupboards.

Do you have any more questions?

A Yes. The furniture... ¹¹ _____ armchairs in the living room?

B No, I'm sorry. ¹² _____ armchairs, but

¹³ _____ sofa.



b Write the sentences in the plural.

1 There's a cigarette on the floor.

There are some cigarettes on the floor.

2 Is there a plant in your living room?

3 There's a key in that door.

4 Is there a toilet in this restaurant?

5 There isn't a window in this room.

c Circle the correct form.



¹ It's / There's a very nice house. ² There's / It's a large garden, and ³ there are / they are some trees in the garden. I think ⁴ there are / they are apple trees. ⁵ There's / It's a living room, with a big blue sofa. In the kitchen, ⁶ there aren't / they aren't any shelves, but ⁷ there are / they are some cupboards. ⁸ There are / They are quite old, but the fridge and cooker are new. And the bathroom's fantastic – ⁹ there isn't / it isn't very big, but ¹⁰ there's / it's a shower and a bath!

Study Link Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 6A

3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /eə/, word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

brother	thirsty	here	engineer
<u>think</u>	thing	hair	wear
then	that	where	near
together	thanks	stairs	beer

b Underline the stressed syllable. Which two words are not stressed on the first syllable?

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>carpet</u> | 4 fantastic | 7 armchair |
| 2 mirror | 5 cooker | 8 information |
| 3 cupboard | 6 sofa | |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
price <i>noun</i>	/praɪs/	
<u>paintings</u> <i>noun</i>	/'peɪntɪŋz/	
<u>estate agent</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɪ'steɪt 'eɪdʒənt/	
plants <i>noun</i>	/plɑːnts/	
large <i>adjective</i>	/lɑːdʒ/	
<u>quiet</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'kwaɪət/	
<u>local</u> (pub) <i>adjective</i>	/'ləʊkl/	
<u>original</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'ɒrɪdʒənəl/	
rent <i>verb</i>	/rent/	
draw <i>verb</i>	/drɔː/	

Study idea

Irregular verbs

- When you learn new verbs, check in the dictionary to see if they are regular or irregular in the past tense.
- If they are irregular, write IRR next to the verb in your vocabulary notebook, and write the past simple form next to it too.
- Look up *rent* and *draw* in your dictionary. Which one is irregular? What's the past simple form?

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- How many bedrooms are there in your house?
- Is there a study?
- Is there a computer in your living room?
- Are there any plants in your kitchen?
- Is there a sofa in your bedroom?

Study Link MultiROM

A night in a haunted hotel

1 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

Complete the sentences with these words.

over in between on in front of
in behind next to under opposite



- 1 There's a big table in the room.
- 2 There's a small table in front of the door.
- 3 There's a black dog under the table.
- 4 A cat is sitting in front of the fireplace.
- 5 There's a ghost sitting on the woman.
- 6 Another ghost is standing behind the woman.
- 7 There are some glasses on the cupboard.
- 8 There are some plates on the table.
- 9 There's a picture on the fireplace.
- 10 There's a sofa between the two armchairs.

2 GRAMMAR *there was / there were*

a Complete the text. Use *was, were, wasn't, or weren't*.



I went on holiday to Greece last month. I stayed in a really nice hotel – there ¹ were two swimming pools in the garden! There ² was a small beach in front of the hotel. There ³ were any cars on the road, but there ⁴ were some buses, and a lot of tourists. There ⁵ was a restaurant in the hotel, but there ⁶ were some very nice restaurants in the town. There ⁷ was a waiter called Manolis – he was very friendly. There ⁸ was a big window, so I could see the sea. In the evening, when there ⁹ were any people on the beach, it was very beautiful.

b Complete the dialogue.

A Did you have a nice holiday in Greece?

B Yes, it was great. The hotel was really nice.

A Was it? ¹ Was there a swimming pool?

B Yes, ² there were two swimming pools.

A Two swimming pools! Wow! What about your room?

B ³ There was a big bed, but ⁴ there wasn't a television. ⁵ There was a minibar, and a beautiful sofa next to the window.

A ⁶ There were any other British tourists?

B No, ⁷ there weren't. But ⁸ there were some Italians and some Germans.

A ⁹ There was a restaurant in the hotel?

B No, ¹⁰ there wasn't. But ¹¹ there were some nice restaurants in the town, near the beach.

3 READING

a Read the advert.

Castle to rent



This beautiful 17th-century castle in the Lot Valley in southern France has 25 hectares of land. The owners live in the east wing of the castle and rent the rest of the building to tourists.

In front of the main entrance to the castle there's a rose garden and a pretty fountain, which is lit up at night. In the back garden there's a heated swimming pool with a wonderful terrace for sunbathing.

There's room in the castle for 20 people to sleep. There are 10 bedrooms on the first and second floors, all of which have a television, and there are six bathrooms. There's a large formal dining room on the ground floor, where eight people can eat, and there's a dining area outside where all 20 guests can have dinner together. For relaxing in the evening, there's a large living room with sofas and armchairs. Downstairs there's also a study and a very spacious kitchen with doors to the garden.

The house is cleaned twice a week and there is a babysitting service.

4 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent consonants.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1 g host | 6 could |
| 2 autumn | 7 write |
| 3 comb | 8 half |
| 4 listen | 9 cupboard |
| 5 white | 10 hour |

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
ghost <i>noun</i>	/gəʊst/	
century <i>noun</i>	/'sentʃəri/	
priest <i>noun</i>	/'pri:st/	
guest <i>noun</i>	/gest/	
nervous <i>adjective</i>	/'nɜ:vəs/	
frightened <i>adjective</i>	/'fraɪnd/	
strange <i>adjective</i>	/streɪndʒ/	
believe <i>verb</i>	/bɪ'li:v/	
go back <i>verb</i>	/gəʊ 'bæk/	
spend (the night) <i>verb</i>	/spend/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- Where's the TV in your house?
- What building is opposite your school?
- How many people were there in your last English class?
- Was there a good film on TV last night?
- Was there a festival in your town last month?

Study Link MultiROM

b Read the advert again and answer the questions.

- How old is the castle?
- Who lives in the castle?
- What two things can you do in the back garden?
- How many bedrooms are there?
- Where can 20 guests eat together?
- How often do people come to clean the house?

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check with your dictionary.



Neighbours from hell

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with these verbs, in the correct form.

argue move bark cry talk have watch play

My neighbours, Mr and Mrs Jackson, are terrible. They ¹ argue all the time and their dog ² _____ all day. They have a three-month-old baby who ³ _____ every night, and Mr Jackson ⁴ _____ the violin early in the morning. Then Mrs Jackson gets up, and they ⁵ _____ loudly about everything. In the evening, they often ⁶ _____ their furniture around and they ⁷ _____ TV late at night. And at the weekends, they often ⁸ _____ noisy parties!

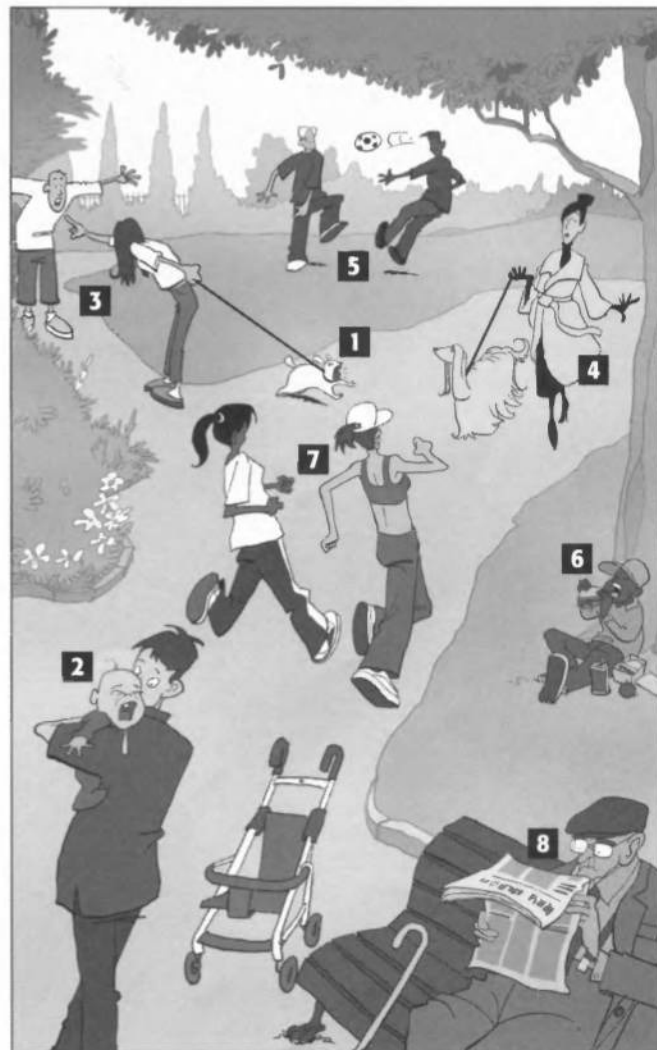
2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the dialogue.



- A What ¹ are you doing (you / do), Granny?
 B I ² _____ (look) at the neighbours.
 A What ³ _____ (they / do)?
⁴ _____ (Mrs Jackson / watch) TV?
 B No, she ⁵ _____ (move) the furniture.
 A And ⁶ _____ (Mr Jackson / play) the violin?
 B Yes, he is. Oh, look! Some people ⁷ _____ (arrive). I think they want to have a party. Mr Jackson ⁸ _____ (open) the door...

b Look at the picture of a park. What are the people doing?




1 The dog's barking.

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

3 READING

a Read the text.

Noisy neighbours



Do you have problems with your neighbours? Well, imagine the problems the people of Pilton in Somerset, England, have. Every summer over 150,000 people travel to their village for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival.

Every year, for three days, the village is full of people of all ages who leave drinks **cans** and papers all over the streets. The music plays until the early hours of the morning and you can hear people talking and singing all night. The quiet country village becomes a **nightmare** to live in and some residents are even thinking of moving to another village.

The pop fans who go to Glastonbury usually sleep in **tents** in a field, but last year Mr James Findlay, a resident of Pilton, found two people asleep in his garden in the morning. Mr Findlay said, 'I don't want to stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival without **disturbing** normal village life.'

(adapted from a website)

b Tick ☒ the problems the villagers of Pilton have with their temporary neighbours.

- 1 ☐ Their dogs bark.
- 2 ☐ They throw their rubbish in the streets.
- 3 ☐ They listen to loud music.
- 4 ☐ Their babies cry all night.
- 5 ☐ They make a lot of noise.
- 6 ☐ They go into other people's gardens.
- 7 ☐ They watch TV late at night.
- 8 ☐ They break things in the village.

c Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check with your dictionary.

4 PRONUNCIATION verb + -ing

a Circle the word with a different sound.

	drinking	writing	swimming	giving
	meeting	reading	speaking	hearing
	talking	walking	working	calling
	playing	having	raining	painting
	knowing	going	doing	closing
	living	buying	finding	riding

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>neighbour</u> noun	/ˈneɪbə/	
<u>violin</u> noun	/vaɪəˈlɪn/	
<u>baby</u> noun	/ˈbeɪbi/	
<u>noisy</u> adjective	/ˈnɔɪzi/	
<u>friendly</u> adjective	/ˈfrendli/	
choose verb	/tʃuːz/	
<u>argue</u> verb	/ˈɑːɡjuː/	
cry verb	/kraɪ/	
bark verb	/bɑːk/	
move verb	/muːv/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What are you doing now?
- 2 Are you listening to music?
- 3 What are your parents doing?
- 4 Are you doing this exercise at home?
- 5 Do you have noisy neighbours?

Study Link MultiROM

When a man is tired of London...

1 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

1 A What do you do / What are you doing here?

B I'm waiting for a friend.

2 Do you walk / Are you walking to work every day?

3 Barbara isn't here. She buys / 's buying a present for her daughter.

4 I go / 'm going to work now. See you later.

5 It rains / 's raining a lot here in the winter.

6 A Where's Laura?

B She's on the phone. She's talking / talks to Paul.

7 Does your baby cry / Is your baby crying at night?

8 My husband watches / 's watching football three times a week.

b Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

1 What time does he start (he / start) work every day?

2 David's in the bathroom. He is having (have) a shower.

3 A Where's Sally?

B She is doing (do) her homework.

4 Peter and Clare don't like (not / like) their neighbours.

5 My parents are looking for (look) for a new house at the moment.

6 Lisa usually cooks (cook) the dinner during the week.

7 I am watching (watch) a programme on TV. Can you phone me later?

8 My husband goes to bed (go) to bed very late – usually at midnight.

9 We don't want to drive (not / want) to drive to Scotland. It's 500 km!

10 A Where are you going (you / go)?

B To the bank – see you later.

2 VOCABULARY town and city

a Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

police ~~art~~ department sports
shopping railway travel

centre station store agent's
station centre gallery



1 Where can you see paintings?

In an art gallery.

2 Where can you visit different shops?

At a shopping.

3 Where can you get a train from?

From a station.

4 Where can you book a holiday?

At a travel.

5 Where can you talk to a police officer?

At a police.

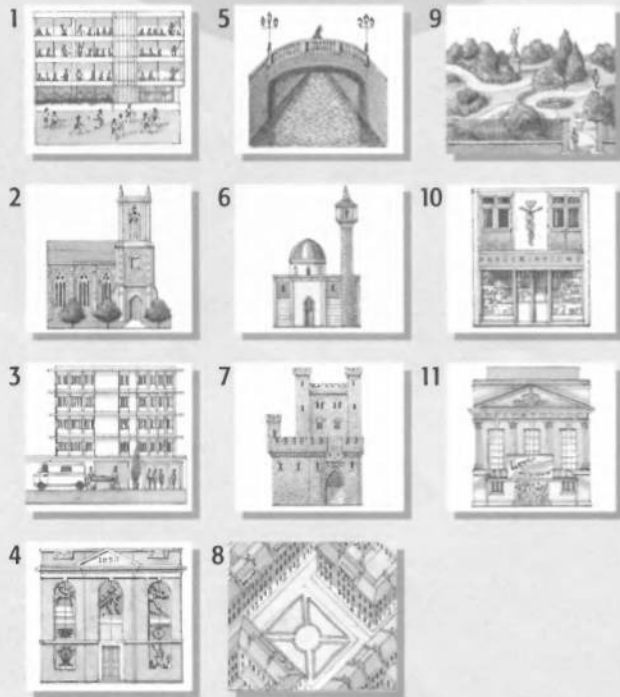
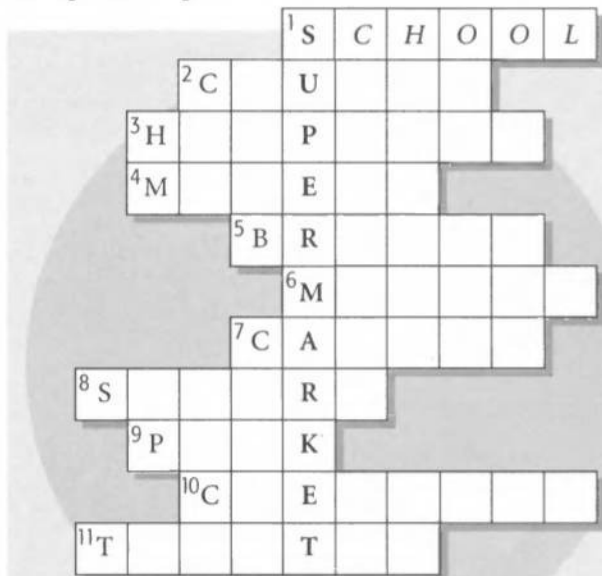
6 Where can you buy clothes for all the family?

In a department.

7 Where can you play basketball?

At a sports.

b Complete the puzzle.



More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
ship <i>noun</i>	/ʃɪp/	
flag <i>noun</i>	/flæg/	
trip <i>noun</i>	/trɪp/	
passenger <i>noun</i>	/'pæsɪndʒə/	
building <i>noun</i>	/'bɪldɪŋ/	
view <i>noun</i>	/vju:/	
underground <i>noun</i>	/'ʌndəgraʊnd/	
each <i>determiner</i>	/i:tʃ/	
through <i>preposition</i>	/θru:/	
What a pity!	/wɒt ə 'pɪti/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of books do you read?
- 2 What are you reading now?
- 3 What do you usually wear?
- 4 What are you wearing now?
- 5 What's the main tourist attraction in your town?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
5&6

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 My grandparents _____ doctors. They died before I was born.
- 2 _____ they book their holiday on the Internet last summer?
- 3 We _____ pizza and Coke for lunch yesterday.
- 4 I _____ see the end of the film because I fell asleep.
- 5 There _____ two bathrooms in my new house.
- 6 There _____ many people at the beach yesterday – it was very cold.
- 7 Listen! The neighbours are _____ a noise again.
- 8 A _____ you staying at a hotel, or with friends?
B We're in a little hotel in the town centre.

Study Link Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Underline the /ə/ sound.

- 1 centre 6 ago
- 2 shower 7 theatre
- 3 opposite 8 mirror
- 4 sofa 9 tomorrow
- 5 picture 10 parent

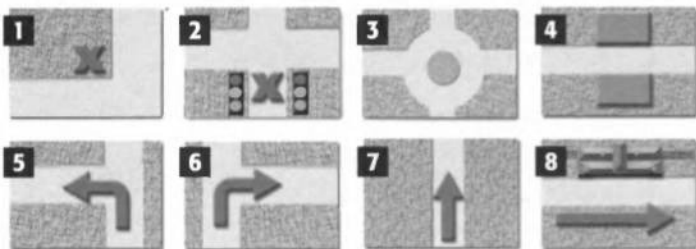


b Practise saying the words.

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary

1 VOCABULARY directions

Complete the words and phrases.



- 1 on the corner 6 turn r _____
 2 at the t _____ 7 go s _____
 l _____ o _____
 3 a r _____ 8 go p _____ the
 4 o _____ station
 5 turn l _____

2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Complete the dialogue with these words.

exactly Excuse near say first
 tell way Where's

A 1 Excuse me. 2 _____ Barton Street, please?

B Sorry, I don't know.

A Excuse me. Is Barton Street 3 _____ here?

C Barton Street? I know the name, but I don't know

4 _____ where it is. Sorry.

A Excuse me. Can you 5 _____ me the

6 _____ to Barton Street?

D Yes. Turn right at the traffic lights. Then it's the

7 _____ on the left.

A Sorry, could you 8 _____ that again?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the phrases.

- 1 Let's ask that man. a I'm only joking.
 2 You were right. b He probably knows the way.
 3 Excuse me. We're lost. c It was the second on the left.
 4 Don't be angry. d Could you help us?

4 READING

a Read the information about getting around London.

Getting around London

By underground

The London Underground, usually called 'the tube', is **enormous** and can take you everywhere quickly. However, it is hot and uncomfortable in the summer, and can be **confusing** for tourists, who often get on the wrong train. It can also be very **crowded** in the 'rush hour' (7.00–9.00 in the morning and 5.00–7.00 in the evening).

By bus

The buses give you a good view of the sights, especially if you travel upstairs, but if the traffic is bad, your journey can take a long time. Special tickets, called travelcards, can be used on both buses and the underground and are quite **economical**.



By taxi or car

Taxis are **excellent**, but very expensive. Never take a car into central London – it's nearly impossible to park, and you also have to pay a congestion charge (currently £5) every time you drive into the centre.

b Answer the questions.

- 1 What's another name for the London Underground?
- 2 When is the underground usually very busy?
- 3 Where is a good place to sit to see the sights?
- 4 Where can you use travelcards?
- 5 What's the problem with taking a taxi?
- 6 How much do you have to pay if you take your car into the centre of London?

c Match the **highlighted** adjectives to their meanings.

- very big enormous full of people _____
 very good _____ difficult to _____
 quite cheap _____ understand _____

What does your food say about you?

1 VOCABULARY food

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Clues down ↓

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

b Write the words in the correct column.

apples cake crisps ~~carrots~~ pineapple
onions grapes chocolate mushrooms
peas bananas biscuits

Vegetables	Snacks	Fruit
carrots		

2 GRAMMAR a / an, some / any

a What did Mark and Jan buy when they went shopping yesterday? Write *a*, *an*, or *some* in the spaces.



- 1 some meat
- 2 _____ apple
- 3 _____ cheese
- 4 _____ milk
- 5 _____ butter
- 6 _____ banana
- 7 _____ pineapple
- 8 _____ oranges
- 9 _____ onion
- 10 _____ tomatoes

b Write the sentences in positive or negative form.

1 There's some rice in the cupboard.

There isn't any rice in the cupboard.

2 I _____.

I didn't eat any fruit yesterday.

3 I _____.

I didn't have an egg for breakfast.

4 There _____.

There isn't any sugar in this coffee.

5 We have some vegetables in the garden.

We _____.

6 There _____.

There weren't any sandwiches in the fridge.

7 There was some nice fish at the supermarket.

There _____.

8 I had a salad for lunch.

I _____.

c Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

A I'm going to the supermarket. Would you like anything?

B Yes, can you get ¹ some milk and ² _____ bottle of wine?


A But there's ³ _____ milk in the fridge.

- B No, there isn't. I drank it this morning. And we need
 4 _____ bread for sandwiches tomorrow. Oh, yes – do
 we have 5 _____ cheese? I'd like to make 6 _____
 pizza this evening.
- A Yes, I think there's 7 _____ cheese in the fridge. And
 there are 8 _____ tomatoes in the cupboard.
- B And I'd like 9 _____ onion too, please. There aren't
 10 _____ in the cupboard. Oh, and we need 11 _____
 eggs...

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7A

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

Circle the word with a different sound. Practise saying the words.

	meat	breakfast	tea
	bread	healthy	ice cream
	eat	great	steak

4 READING

a Match each 'food fact' to the paragraph which explains why it's false.

- A Eating too much sugar can make you addicted. ☐
- B Beer is good for your hair. ☐
- C Eating fruit at the end of a meal is very healthy. ☐
- D Putting salt in water will make it boil quicker. ☒

Food facts...or are they?



Many cooks
always put salt
into water

before putting in the pasta. Many say that this helps the water **boil** more quickly, but this isn't true. In fact salt makes water boil at a higher temperature, so the water boils more slowly.



Putting beer on
your hair is not
a good idea.

The only result is a shower that **smells** like a pub, and hair which looks terrible. It is impossible for the beer to make your hair more beautiful, believe me, so don't try it.



When people eat a
lot of sweet
things, it isn't

because their body really needs sugar. It's because they like the **taste**, and they often have a lot of sweet things like cakes and biscuits in their cupboards. Sugar is not a drug and eating it is just a bad **habit**.



Fruit is quite
difficult to **digest**.
If you eat it at the

end of a meal, it can stay in your stomach for a long time. This means that you can feel very uncomfortable if you've just eaten a very big meal. The best time to eat fruit is between meals.

- b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words.
 Check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
(shopping) basket <i>noun</i>	/ˈbɑːskɪt/	
spaghetti <i>noun</i>	/spəˈɡeti/	
dish <i>noun</i>	/dɪʃ/	
ingredients <i>noun</i>	/ɪnˈɡriːdɪənts/	
luxury <i>noun</i>	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	
missing <i>adjective</i>	/ˈmɪsɪŋ/	
countable <i>adjective</i>	/ˈkaʊntəbl/	
uncountable <i>adjective</i>	/ʌnˈkaʊntəbl/	

Study idea

- 1 Try to connect new words with other words in English or in your language, e.g. shopping basket – basketball.
- 2 Look at the words in **More Words to Learn**. Can you connect them to any other words?

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you usually have for breakfast?
- 2 What do you drink with your dinner?
- 3 What's your favourite food?
- 4 What vegetables don't you like?
- 5 What do you drink when you go out with your friends?

Study Link MultiROM

(adapted from a website)

How much water do we really need?

1 PRONUNCIATION /w/, /v/, and /b/

a William, Vera, and Brenda are thinking about the presents they want for their birthdays. William wants presents that begin with /w/, Vera wants those that begin with /v/, and Brenda wants those that begin with /b/. What presents do they each want?



W

William

wine

V

Vera

b

Brenda

b Practise saying the words.

2 GRAMMAR how much / how many?, quantifiers

a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.



1 He doesn't smoke many cigarettes.



2 He _____.



3 She _____.



4 He _____.



5 She _____.



6 She _____.

b Read about these records in competitive eating.

Competitive eating	
	Alina Baden ate 46 hot dogs in 11 minutes.
	George Willis ate 128 chicken wings in 28 minutes.
	Nikolai Cohen ate 10 hamburgers in 11 minutes.
	John Edwards ate 7 litres of ice cream in 14 minutes.
	Gustav Sajer drank 6 litres of milk in 3 minutes 29 seconds.
	Barbara Beard ate 5 kilos of fruit (bananas and apples) in 9 minutes 15 seconds.

Write questions.

- How many hamburgers did Nikolai Cohen eat?
Ten.
- _____?
Six litres.
- _____?
Seven litres.
- _____?
A hundred and twenty-eight.
- _____?
Five kilos.
- _____?
Forty-six.

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7B

3 VOCABULARY drinks

Write the names of the drinks.



- beer
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

4 VOCABULARY 'water' reading

Complete the sentences with these words.

temperature at least sweat contain
experiments in fact myth

- When you're hot, you sweat to reduce your body heat.
- We don't always need to drink a lot of water. _____
sometimes one litre a day is OK.
- The _____ in Madrid in August is very high.
- Scientists are doing _____ to find a cure for the
common cold.
- Sweets and chocolate _____ a lot of calories.
- Some people say you need to drink _____ two
litres of water a day.
- It's a _____ that coffee and Coke make you
thirsty – it's just not true!

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
litres <i>noun</i>	/ˈli:təz/	
tap <i>noun</i>	/tæp/	
lose <i>verb</i>	/lu:z/	
agree <i>verb</i>	/əˈɡri:/	
probably <i>adverb</i>	/ˈprɒbəbli/	
like <i>preposition</i>	/laɪk/	
a bottle of...	/ə ˈbɒtl əv/	
of course	/əv ˈkɔ:s/	
more or less	/ˈmɔ:(r) ə ˈles/	
for example	/fə(r)ɪɡˈzɑ:mpl/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- How much water do you usually drink?
- How many cigarettes do you smoke?
- How much television do you watch?
- How much money do you spend on clothes?
- How many very good friends do you have?

Study Link MultiROM

Changing holidays

1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans)

a Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 going / She / holiday / enjoy / 's / the / to
She's going to enjoy the holiday.
- 2 to / aren't / We / a / going / stay / in / hotel
_____.
- 3 going / They / to / go / 're / swimming
_____.
- 4 'm / I / go / camping / going / to
_____.
- 5 you / to / Are / trip / for / going / pay / the
_____?
- 6 isn't / see / the / He / to / going / pyramids
_____.

b Complete the sentences. Use *going to*.

- 1 What time are they going to leave (they / leave) tomorrow?
- 2 We _____ (try) the local food.
- 3 They _____ (have) dinner with their friends this weekend.
- 4 _____ (you / stay) at an expensive hotel?
- 5 They _____ (not / get married) until next year.
- 6 _____ (they / see) the Statue of Liberty?
- 7 He _____ (meet) a lot of people.
- 8 She _____ (not / go) on holiday this year.

c Complete the dialogue. Use *going to*.

A So, where ¹ are you going to go (go) on holiday?

B We ² _____ (travel) round Europe by train.

A That sounds great. Which countries ³ _____ (visit)?

B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey.

A Where ⁴ _____ (sleep)?

B Well, we ⁵ _____ (not / stay) in hotels! We don't have much money. We can sleep on the train. The only problem is that it ⁶ _____ (be) very hot.

A And where ⁷ _____ (go) after Italy?

B After Italy we ⁸ _____ (get) the train to Zagreb. Then Makiko ⁹ _____ (come) home and I ¹⁰ _____ (go) to Greece. I want to visit Athens and then I ¹¹ _____ (spend) a week on a Greek island before I go to Turkey.

I ¹² _____ (not / get) home until the end of August.



Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7C

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words. How many are not stressed on the first syllable?

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <u>h</u> oliday | 4 weath <u>e</u> r | 7 <u>n</u> ightlife |
| 2 h <u>o</u> tel | 5 m <u>u</u> seum | 8 p <u>r</u> ogramme |
| 3 c <u>a</u> mpsite | 6 r <u>e</u> staurant | |

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY holidays

Write the expressions in the correct column.

on holiday the sights ~~in a hotel~~ shopping
to the beach at a campsite in a bed and breakfast
a show the Statue of Liberty

STAY	GO	SEE
<i>in a hotel</i>		

4 READING

a Read the adverts.

★ Four dream holidays ★

★ for the 21st century ★

★ A See a penguin

This is a once-in-a-lifetime holiday in the snow and ice of the Antarctic. You visit the isolated places the great explorers discovered and you can see animals and birds you only normally see on TV or in zoos. The trip starts in South Africa and finishes in Western Australia. You travel on a Russian ship, *Kapitan Khlebnikov*, and the holiday lasts for just under a month.

★ B Go on safari

This holiday is a safari with a difference. You travel by helicopter over parts of Kenya, listening to classical music as you fly, and then you sleep under the African stars in a luxury bed. There's another trip, this time in a hot-air balloon for two people, which gives you a second chance to see wild animals in their natural habitat. The best moment is the Elephant Watch in Samburu, where your experienced guide can tell you all about these amazing animals.

★ C Fly high

This is probably the most expensive holiday in the world. You can go on a flight into space and orbit the Earth in a spaceship – if you have the money! The only problem with this holiday is the six-day training course before you take the trip. You travel 60 miles above the Earth for between 30 and 90 minutes and you get a beautiful view of our green and blue planet.

★ D Live like Robinson Crusoe

If you dream of life on a desert island, then this is the holiday for you. The island of Quilalea is off the coast of Mozambique and the only inhabitants are turtles and a few tourists. You can live like Robinson Crusoe: watch the turtles, go fishing, or sail to another island to have a picnic.

(adapted from a website)

b Read the text again and match the tourists to a holiday.

- 1 A millionaire looking for something to tell his friends.
- 2 A rich couple who like animals and hot weather.
- 3 A strong young scientist who enjoys cold weather.
- 4 A group of friends who want to forget about their stressful jobs.

c Read the text again and label the pictures.



1 penguin 2 _____ 3 _____



4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>couple</u> noun	/ˈkʌpl/	
<u>moment</u> noun	/ˈməʊmənt/	
(see the) <u>sights</u> noun	/saɪts/	
<u>campsite</u> noun	/ˈkæmpsaɪt/	
<u>nightlife</u> noun	/ˈnaɪtlaɪf/	
<u>disaster</u> noun	/dɪˈzɑːstə/	
boat noun	/bəʊt/	
<u>ideal</u> adjective	/aɪˈdiːəl/	
plan verb	/plæn/	
go <u>camping</u> verb	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where are you going to go on holiday this year?
- 2 What are you going to see there?
- 3 What are you going to do there?
- 4 Who are you going to go with?
- 5 How much is it going to cost you?

Study Link MultiROM

It's written in the cards

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete with verbs from the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

be have get fall move meet

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <u>be</u> famous | 4 _____ lucky | 7 _____ a lot of money | 10 _____ somebody new |
| 2 _____ a surprise | 5 _____ in love | 8 _____ house | 11 _____ a baby |
| 3 _____ married | 6 _____ to another country | 9 _____ a new job | |

2 GRAMMAR *be going to* (predictions)



- a Look at the picture and write sentences using these verbs and *be going to*.

buy eat take fall get have make see

- She's going to eat her ice cream.
- _____ off his bike.
- _____ a taxi.
- _____ a cigarette.
- _____ a film.
- _____ a photo of the statue.
- _____ a newspaper.
- _____ a sandwich.

- b Write a letter in the box: A = plan, B = prediction.

- I'm going to buy some souvenirs in the gift shop. ☒ A
- You're going to be hot in that jacket. ☐
- My cousin is going to get married in the spring. ☐
- We're going to be late if we don't hurry. ☐
- There's going to be a beautiful sunset tonight. ☐
- I think that factory's going to close. ☐
- They're going to buy a new car. ☐
- I'm going to book a holiday tomorrow. ☐

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7D

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/, /u:/, and /ʌ/

a Match the words to sounds 1, 2, and 3. Then connect the words that have the same sound.



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	student
<input type="checkbox"/> love	money
<input type="checkbox"/> music	cook

<input type="checkbox"/> hungry	book
<input type="checkbox"/> newspaper	lunch
<input type="checkbox"/> looking	true

b Practise saying the words.

c Complete the dialogues by using the pairs of matching words from exercise a.



- Does your husband make the dinner?
Yes, he's a very good cook.
- What are the most important things in life?
 and .
- What do you do?
I'm a .
- Can I help you?
Yes, I'm for a about Italy.
- A lot of the things you read in the are often not .
- I'm . What's for ?

d Practise reading the dialogues.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
surprise <i>noun</i>	/sə'praɪz/	
heart <i>noun</i>	/hɑ:t/	
ring <i>noun</i>	/rɪŋ/	
(fifty-pound) note <i>noun</i>	/nəʊt/	
voice <i>noun</i>	/vɔɪs/	
card <i>noun</i>	/kɑ:d/	
(I'm) sure <i>adjective</i>	/ʃʊə/	
put <i>verb</i>	/pʊt/	
maybe <i>adverb</i>	/'meɪbi/	
soon <i>adverb</i>	/su:n/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- What are you going to do this weekend?
- Are you going to travel abroad this year?
- Are you going to get married this year?
- What are you going to have for dinner this evening?
- Are you going to start a new job this year?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
6&7

Complete each space with one word.

- There any cupboards in the kitchen but there are some shelves.
- there many people at the football match last night?
- Oh no! The baby crying again.
- She usually trousers, but today she's wearing a skirt.
- There's milk in the fridge if you want it.
- How sandwiches do you want?
- We're to visit our cousins at the weekend.
- When you going to get married?

1 VOCABULARY AND READING

a Look at the menu and answer the questions.

- 1 Which is the best starter for somebody on a diet?
- 2 What main course can a vegetarian have?
- 3 Can you have fruit for dessert?
- 4 How many types of coffee are there?
- 5 Do children pay the same as adults?

Seaview Restaurant Menu

Starters

Soup of the day £3.50 Grilled low-fat goat's cheese (V) £3.95
Smoked salmon £5.95

Salads

Mixed salad (V) £5.50 Seafood salad £7.25

Main courses

Fillet steak, served with chips and carrots £10.75
Summer vegetable omelette (V) £6.95
Grilled tuna, served with a choice of fresh vegetables £9.95

Desserts

Cheesecake £2.95 Selection of ice cream £2.50
Cheese and biscuits £2.95

Beverages

Glass of wine (red or white) £1.95 Beer £2.25
Bottle of wine (red or white) £9.95 Soft drinks £1.75
Coffee (cappuccino or filter) £1.30

Set menu

£12.50 (see the board for today's choice)

25% discount on children's portions Service charge is included
(V) vegetarian

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

2 ORDERING A MEAL

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

A Good evening. Do you have a ¹ reservation?B Yes, a ² _____ for two. My name's John McGeever.A Smoking or ³ _____?

B Smoking, please.

A Come this way, please.

A Are you ready to ⁴ _____?B Yes, ⁵ _____ like the mushroom risotto.C Chicken salad ⁶ _____ me, please.A What would you ⁷ _____ to drink?B A glass of red wine and a mineral ⁸ _____, please.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with phrases a–e.

- a Could we have the bill, please?
b ~~It was delicious.~~
c The same for me, please.
d Nothing for me, thanks.
e What is there?

A Was the pasta good?

B Yes, thanks. ¹ b

WAITER Would you like a dessert?

B Yes, please. ² _____

WAITER Ice cream with chocolate sauce, or fruit salad.

B The ice cream for me, please.

WAITER And you sir?

A ³ _____

WAITER Here you are. Would you like any coffee?

B Yes, a double espresso please.

A ⁴ _____

WAITER Two double espressos. Anything else?

A No, thank you. ⁵ _____

b Match the words and the definitions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 service charge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a drinks |
| 2 set menu <input type="checkbox"/> | b reservations |
| 3 bookings <input type="checkbox"/> | c reduced price |
| 4 discount <input type="checkbox"/> | d non-alcoholic drinks, e.g. Coke and lemonade |
| 5 beverages <input type="checkbox"/> | e a limited menu – you pay a fixed price and everything is included |
| 6 soft drinks <input type="checkbox"/> | f extra money you pay for the waiters |

The True False Show

1 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

- a Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct circle.

beautiful dirty cold high wet cheap
good dry hungry thin sad difficult
bad comfortable far

1
one syllable = + er

4
2 or more syllables
= more + adjective

more beautiful

2
1 vowel + 1 consonant =
double consonant + er

3
1 or 2 syllables
ending in y = y + ier

5
irregular

- b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.



- 1 A Fiat is **slower** than a Ferrari.
A Ferrari is faster than a Fiat.

- 2 The Pacific Ocean is **bigger** than the Atlantic Ocean.
The Atlantic Ocean _____.

- 3 Germany is **wetter** than Tunisia.
Tunisia _____.

- 4 The Suez Canal is **longer** than the Panama Canal.
The Panama Canal _____.

- 5 Gold is **more expensive** than silver.
Silver _____.

- 6 Olive oil is **better** for you than butter.

Butter _____.

- 7 The sun is **hotter** than the moon.

The moon _____.

- 8 English is **easier** than Chinese.

Chinese _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8A

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

- a Write the words in the chart.

worse slower drier easier
healthier dirtier taller better
colder cheaper higher shorter

easier					

- b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY personality adjectives

Complete the sentences with these words.

aggressive stylish generous quiet
careful serious friendly

- 1 Marc reads lots of books about politics. He's serious.

- 2 Maria likes buying people presents. She's _____.

- 3 Caroline wears really nice clothes. She's _____.

- 4 Jeanine loves going to parties and talking to people.
She's _____.

- 5 Paolo argues a lot. He's _____.

- 6 Lana plans things for a long time before she does them.
She's _____.

- 7 Paul never says very much. He's _____.

4 READING

- a What do you think are the perfect colours to paint your flat or house? Look at the chart and complete column 1 (My opinion) with a colour from the box.

blue red/orange green/white yellow

Rooms	1 My opinion	2 The expert's opinion
Bedroom		
Living room		
Dining room		
Study		

- b Now read the text and complete column 2 (The expert's opinion). Do you agree?

Perfect colours, Perfect harmony



The colour you paint the rooms in your house can make you more comfortable. Follow the suggestions below to create the perfect atmosphere to eat, sleep, work, and relax in your own home.

The bedroom

The perfect colour for a bedroom is blue. It is a very relaxing colour, and can make you feel happier and more **positive** about life when you wake up in the morning.

The living room

The perfect colour for an elegant living room is green, with some white. Don't use **dramatic** colours like red, purple, and black because they don't help you relax.

The dining room

Red and orange are two colours which can make you feel hungrier at mealtimes. They also **encourage** more interesting conversation. But be careful! Only use these colours in small areas – a lot of red or orange can make you feel aggressive.

The study

Yellow is a beautiful colour which makes you feel happier and helps you to think, so it is a good colour for this room. It also makes dark **spaces** a little brighter.

- c Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check the ones you don't know in your dictionary.

- d Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 A blue bedroom helps you to wake up earlier. F
- 2 Green and white are dramatic colours.
- 3 Red or orange in the dining room makes people eat and talk.
- 4 A yellow study helps you to work better.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
mosquitoes <i>noun</i>	/mə'ski:təʊz/	
sharks <i>noun</i>	/ʃɑ:ks/	
tigers <i>noun</i>	/'taɪgəz/	
adult <i>noun</i>	/'ædʌlt/	
(make) jokes <i>noun</i>	/dʒəʊks/	
personality <i>noun</i>	/pɜ:sə'næləti/	
the Earth <i>noun</i>	/ði: ɜ:θ/	
Mars <i>noun</i>	/mɑ:z/	

Study idea

Start a vocabulary notebook for new words you want to learn.

- 1 Write a translation, and use your dictionary to check the pronunciation.
- 2 Underline the stressed syllable.

Word	Translation
<u>contestant</u>	concurante

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Is your country bigger or smaller than Britain?
- 2 Is it hotter or colder than Britain?
- 3 Is it wetter or drier than Britain?
- 4 Is it safer or more dangerous than Britain?
- 5 Is it cheaper or more expensive than Britain?

Study Link MultiROM

The highest city in the world

1 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	<u>colder</u>	<u>the coldest</u>
high		
expensive		
dry		
dangerous		
hot		
beautiful		
crowded		
good		
bad		

b Write the questions.

1 What / long river / world?

What's the longest river in the world?

2 What / small country / world?

3 What / crowded country / world?

4 What / high mountain / world?

5 What / windy city / world?

6 What / small ocean / world?

7 What / expensive mineral / world?

8 What / dry place / world?

c Circle the correct answer to the questions in exercise b.

1 a The Nile

b The Danube

c The Amazon

2 a Andorra

b Monaco

c The Vatican

3 a India

b Bangladesh

c China

4 a Mount Everest

b Mont Blanc

c Mount Kilimanjaro

5 a Chicago, USA

b La Paz, Bolivia

c Edinburgh, Scotland

6 a The Arctic Ocean

b The Atlantic Ocean

c The Pacific Ocean

7 a platinum

b diamond

c graphite

8 a The Sahara Desert

b The Atacama Desert, Chile

c The Arizona Desert, USA

d Write superlative sentences. Use the information in the chart.



Hotel	Size	Popular	Beautiful	Price
Minerva, Rome	24 rooms	☺☺☺	☺☺☺☺	€165 per night
Seine Palace, Paris	36 rooms	☺☺	☺☺☺	€190 per night
Victoria Inn, London	18 rooms	☺	☺☺	€210 per night
Rio Club, Rio de Janeiro	60 rooms	☺☺☺☺	☺☺☺	€130 per night

1 big

The Rio Club is the biggest.

2 small

3 popular

4 cheap

5 expensive

6 beautiful

2 VOCABULARY the weather

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

sunny wet hot snowing dry cold
cloudy windy



1 It's hot.



2 It's _____.



3 It's _____.



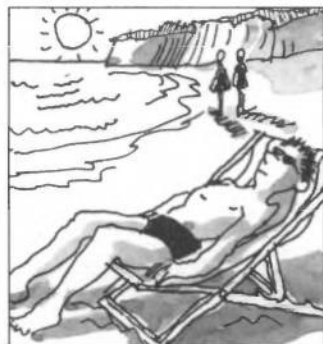
4 It's _____.



5 It's _____.



6 It's _____.



7 It's _____.



8 It's _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant groups

a Underline the stressed syllables.

- 1 the most difficult
- 2 the noisiest
- 3 the most expensive
- 4 the fastest
- 5 the coldest
- 6 the most crowded
- 7 the most beautiful
- 8 the driest

b Practise saying the phrases.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>o</u> xygen <i>noun</i>	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	
beer <i>noun</i>	/bɪə/	
<u>a</u> ir conditioning <i>noun</i>	/ˈeə kənˈdɪʃənɪŋ/	
<u>c</u> apital <i>noun</i>	/ˈkæpɪtəl/	
geo <u>g</u> raphy <i>noun</i>	/dʒiˈɒɡrəfi/	
<u>c</u> limate <i>noun</i>	/ˈklaɪmət/	
<u>c</u> rowded <i>adjective</i>	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	
<u>b</u> oring <i>adjective</i>	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	
<u>i</u> mage <u>n</u> e <i>verb</i>	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	
surpr <u>i</u> singly <i>adverb</i>	/səˈpraɪzɪŋli/	

QUESTION TIME

?

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Who's the oldest person in your family?
- 2 Who's the tallest person in your family?
- 3 Who's the most intelligent person in your family?
- 4 Who's the best-looking person in your family?
- 5 Who's the worst driver in your family?

Study Link MultiROM

Would you like to drive a Ferrari?

1 GRAMMAR *would like to / like*

a Write the contractions.

1 He would like to see the film again.

He'd like to see the film again.

2 She would like to do a parachute jump.

3 They would not like to go skiing.

4 I would like to learn Chinese.

5 We would not like to work in a fast-food restaurant.

6 He would like to be lucky one day.

7 You would not like to see that film.

b Write sentences or questions with *would like*. Use contractions.

1 he / be a teacher (-)

He wouldn't like to be a teacher.

2 you / be a ballet dancer (?)

3 we / live in a big city (+)

4 I / learn how to fly a plane (+)

5 she / work for that company (-)

6 they / go to Chile on holiday (?)

c Choose the correct question.

1 A Do you like going for a walk? **X**

Would you like to go for a walk? **✓**

B No, not now. I'm tired.

2 A Would you like a biscuit?

Do you like a biscuit?

B Yes, please. I'm quite hungry.

3 A Do you like your neighbours?

Would you like your neighbours?

B Yes, they're very friendly.

4 A What do you like doing tonight?

What would you like to do tonight?

B Let's go to the cinema.

5 A Would you like to go to the beach?

Do you like going to the beach?

B No, I don't. I don't like the sun.

d Circle the correct answer.



1 I'd like **(to learn)** / learning to dance salsa.

2 What does David like **do** / doing in his free time?

3 Do you like **cook** / cooking?

4 Would you like **to come** / coming to dinner tonight?

5 I wouldn't like **to go up** / going up in a hot-air balloon.

6 I don't like **fly** / flying.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the stressed words.

1 A Would you like to drive a sports car?

B Yes, I'd love to.

A Why?

B Because I love cars and I love driving.

2 A Would you like to ride a horse?

B No, I wouldn't.

A Why not?

B Because I don't like horses.

b Practise saying the dialogues.

3 READING

a Read the text and write a letter in each space.

Which adventure experience...

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 ... can your family also enjoy? | <u>B</u> |
| 2 ... teaches you how to make your flat more comfortable? | ___ |
| 3 ... helps you when you go to a restaurant? | ___ |
| 4 ... gives you a free meal? | ___ |
| 5 ... is not for people who don't like alcohol? | ___ |
| 6 ... is not for people who can't swim? | ___ |

b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
dreams <i>noun</i>	/dri:mz/	
weight <i>noun</i>	/weɪt/	
height <i>noun</i>	/haɪt/	
experience <i>noun</i>	/ɪk'spɪəriəns/	
adventure <i>noun</i>	/əd'ventʃə/	
chef <i>noun</i>	/ʃef/	
jump <i>verb</i>	/dʒʌmp/	
last <i>verb</i>	/lɑ:st/	
suddenly <i>adverb</i>	/'sʌdənli/	
including <i>preposition</i>	/ɪn'klu:dɪŋ/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you like doing dangerous sports?
- 2 Would you like to do a parachute jump?
- 3 What would you like for your birthday?
- 4 Where would you like to go on holiday this year?
- 5 Which countries would you like to visit?

Study Link **MultiROM**

Presents to remember

A Wine tasting

This is the perfect experience for stylish people who want to know the difference between a good wine and a bad wine. You can learn a lot



about wine and how it is made and you can try some excellent wines with the help of the experts. After this course you will know which wine to buy in the supermarket and which wine to order in a restaurant.



B Waterskiing

If you're a good swimmer, then why not try waterskiing? First you do a quick training course on land, and then you're ready to practise in the water. This activity is really exciting, and your friends and family can have a good time watching, too.

C Interior design tuition

If you want to change the style of your house, but you don't know where to start, then this is the present for you.

Professional designers teach you how to use space, light, and colour. They also help you to be more creative by introducing your own personal style into your designs. Lunch is included in the course.



(adapted from a website)

They dress well but drive badly

1 GRAMMAR adverbs

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.



- 1 The Germans are careful drivers.
They drive carefully.
- 2 The French cook perfect meals.
They cook _____.
- 3 The British are very polite.
They speak very _____.
- 4 The Brazilians are good at football.
They play football _____.
- 5 The Japanese are very hard workers.
They work very _____.
- 6 The Canadians eat healthy food.
They eat _____.
- 7 The Swedish speak beautiful English.
They speak English _____.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

good	careful	hard
loud	stylish	happy
generous	beautiful	

The ideal partner...

- 1 ...does housework happily.
- 2 ...dances _____.
- 3 ...cooks _____.
- 4 ...dresses _____.
- 5 ...drives _____.
- 6 ...gives presents _____.
- 7 ...works _____.
- 8 ...never speaks _____.



c Circle the correct answer.

- 1 My brother's a very careful / carefully driver.
- 2 Frank cooks very good / well.
- 3 Elena wears very stylish / stylishly clothes.
- 4 He always speaks very aggressive / aggressively to me.
- 5 He's very quiet / quietly. He never says anything!
- 6 She's generous / generously. She gives nice presents.
- 7 My French is very bad / badly.
- 8 Can you speak more slow / slowly?

Study Link Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8D

2 PRONUNCIATION adverbs

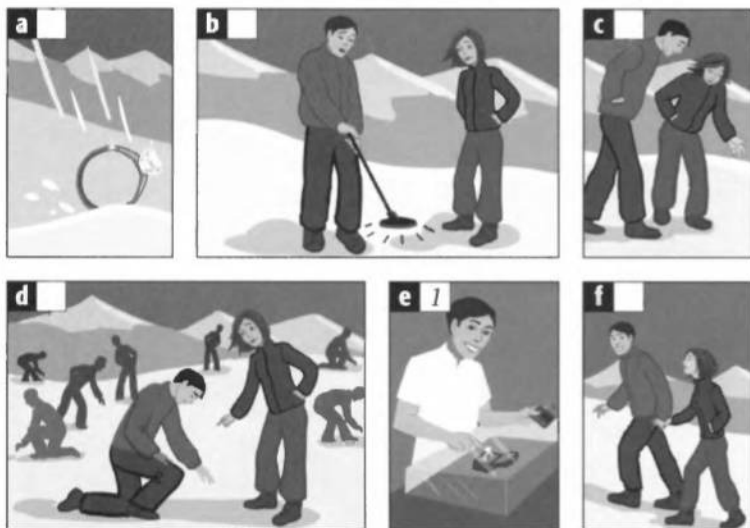
a Underline the stressed syllables.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 <u>badly</u> | 4 politely | 7 completely |
| 2 dangerously | 5 carefully | 8 quietly |
| 3 beautifully | 6 slowly | 9 stylishly |

b Practise saying the words.

3 READING

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



Romance...without a ring!

A couple from Colorado USA had a big surprise last Saturday when they lost a \$4,000 ring at the top of a mountain.

Derek Monnig, 33, bought the diamond ring for his girlfriend, Debra Sweeney, 34, to celebrate their engagement. He wanted to ask her to marry him in a very romantic place, so they walked slowly in the snow to the top of the Rocky Mountains. They stopped and Derek said, 'I have something for you. Honey, I love you. Will you marry me?'

Suddenly, he took the ring out of his pocket and started to put it on her finger. But the ring fell into the snow near Debra's boot. They started to look for it, and other people came quickly to help them, but they couldn't find it, so they called the ski patrol. Seven more men came to help. They spent two hours with them trying to find the ring. The next day the couple went back to the mountain with a metal detector, but they never found it.

Debra wasn't too unhappy. 'It's much better to lose the ring than the guy,' she said. And luckily the ring was insured.

b Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Derek and Debra wanted to get married on top of a mountain. F
- 2 Derek had the ring in his pocket. ___
- 3 The ring fell into Debra's boot. ___
- 4 Seven people helped them look for the ring. ___
- 5 They spent all day looking for the ring. ___
- 6 The couple went back again with a metal detector. ___

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Then check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
social life <i>noun</i>	/ˈsəʊʃl laɪf/	
crime <i>noun</i>	/kraɪm/	
shy <i>adjective</i>	/ʃaɪ/	
polite <i>adjective</i>	/pəˈlaɪt/	
elegant <i>adjective</i>	/ˈelɪɡənt/	
steal <i>verb</i>	/sti:l/	
dress <i>verb</i>	/dres/	
everywhere <i>adverb</i>	/ˈevriweə/	
abroad <i>adverb</i>	/əˈbrɔ:d/	
almost <i>adverb</i>	/ˈɔ:lməʊst/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you speak English well or badly?
- 2 Do you eat healthily or unhealthily?
- 3 Do you drive fast or slowly?
- 4 Do you speak quietly or loudly?
- 5 Do you play any sport very well?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

7&8

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 Is there _____ sugar in this coffee?
- 2 How _____ money do you have with you?
- 3 Who are you _____ to go on holiday with?
- 4 I think _____ going to rain.
- 5 His office is bigger _____ mine.
- 6 Who's _____ tallest person in your family?
- 7 I _____ like to do a parachute jump. I don't like flying.
- 8 My father drives very _____. He never goes at more than 80 kph.

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Match the phrases.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 I'd like to | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b | a a taxi? |
| 2 Could I have | <input type="checkbox"/> | b check-out |
| 3 Can I pay | <input type="checkbox"/> | c help with your luggage? |
| 4 Please sign | <input type="checkbox"/> | d by credit card? |
| 5 Do you need any | <input type="checkbox"/> | e your name here. |
| 6 Can you call me | <input type="checkbox"/> | f the bill, please? |

2 CHECKING OUT

Order the dialogue.

- B Of course. ☐
- B Room 223. ☐
- A Yes. Which room is it? ☐
- B No, but I had a beer from the minibar last night. ☐
- A Thank you very much. Have a good trip. ☐
- A Good morning, madam. ☒ 1
- B Morning. Can I have the bill, please? ☒ 2
- A Right, can you sign here, please? ☐
- A Did you make any phone calls? ☐
- B Thank you. Goodbye. ☐



3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the spaces with a phrase from the box.

a good trip	can we meet	I'll call
I'll meet you	I'll e-mail you	I'm late

- A Oh no, I'm going to be late for my train.
- B Don't worry. ¹ _____ I'll call _____ a taxi.

- A ² _____ at the airport.
- B OK. Where ³ _____?
- A At the information desk, at 7 o'clock.

- A Sorry ⁴ _____.
- B No problem. We have time.

- A Have ⁵ _____. And please write.
- B ⁶ _____ next week, I promise.

4 READING

a Read the text about Glasgow airport.



GLASGOW AIRPORT

Glasgow Airport is the busiest of Scotland's three main international airports, and 7.5 million passengers pass through it every year. Below you can find five different ways of getting to the airport:

➤ BY CAR

If you're planning to drive to Glasgow Airport, you need to take the M8 motorway and turn off at junction 28. The airport is a 20-minute drive from Glasgow city centre and two minutes from the nearest town, Paisley.

➤ BY BIKE

The National Cycle Network Route will take you to the airport, where there is a safe place you can keep your bike until you need it again when you return. Take National Routes 75 and 7 to ride through Paisley to Glasgow Airport.

➤ BY TRAIN

The train will take you from Glasgow Central to Paisley's Gilmour Street Station, where you can take a taxi or a bus for the remaining three kilometres to Glasgow Airport. From Monday to Saturday there are eight trains an hour, and there are five every hour on a Sunday.

➤ BY BUS OR COACH

Citylink and Fairline buses operate a service to the airport from Glasgow city centre. The buses run every 15 minutes and drop you off in front of the terminal building. The price for a single ticket is £3.30, and the journey takes about 25 minutes.

➤ BY TAXI

Phone Cab Fly 24 hours a day on +44 (0)141 848 4588 for a taxi to take you to Glasgow Airport. The cost of a taxi from Glasgow city centre to the airport is approximately £16.50, and the journey takes about 20 minutes.

b How did the following people get to the airport?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 James went on the motorway. | _____ by car _____ |
| 2 Sarah paid £3.30. | _____ |
| 3 Robert made a phone call. | _____ |
| 4 Steve did some exercise. | _____ |
| 5 Carol went from Glasgow Central. | _____ |

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

Before we met

1 VOCABULARY 'jealous' reading

Complete the sentences with these words.

holiday brochure ~~reply~~ silence
fun pick up

- 1 I asked him a question, but he didn't
_____ *reply* _____.
- 2 A How did you find this hotel?
B I saw it in a _____.
- 3 I like walking in the mountains – I love
the _____.
- 4 Could you _____ those sweet papers?
- 5 A Did you have a good time at the party
last night?
B Yes, it was _____.

2 GRAMMAR present perfect

a Write the contractions.

- 1 I have not been to Thailand.
I haven't been to Thailand.
- 2 Tim has not been to a Japanese restaurant.

- 3 We have been to this city before.

- 4 I have been to this bar lots of times.

- 5 They have not been to New York.

- 6 My girlfriend has been to Paris twice.

- 7 He has been to Brazil.

- 8 We have not been to Mexico.

b Write sentences.



- 1 Brazil *She's been to Brazil.*
- 2 Australia *They've been to Australia.*
- 3 Japan _____.
- 4 Thailand _____.
- 5 Canada _____.
- 6 China _____.
- 7 Malaysia _____.
- 8 Argentina _____.

c Complete the dialogue.

- A Have you ¹ *been* to the USA?
B No, I ² _____, but my wife has.
A Where ³ _____ she been to in the USA?
B Only New York.
A Has she ⁴ _____ to Canada?
B No, she ⁵ _____. But we'd like to go there for a holiday.
A And ⁶ _____ you been to Australia?
B No, I ⁷ _____. Have you?
A Yes, I ⁸ _____. I've been to Sydney and Canberra.

3 VOCABULARY town and city

Where have these people been? Complete the sentences.



1 She's been to the
_____ market _____.



2 He's been to the
b _____.



3 They've been to the
t _____.



4 He's been to the
s _____.



5 She's been to the
h _____.



6 He's been to the
s _____ c _____.



7 She's been to the
c _____.



8 They've been to the
t _____ a _____.

4 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound. Practise saying the words.

p	opera	want	concert	country
3	Thursday	really	girlfriend	person
e	jealous	never	break	tell
k	cinema	continent	karaoke	pick up
dʒ	June	Germany	travel agent	angry
h	have	holiday	hour	hotel

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
sports event <i>noun</i>	/ˈspɔ:ts ɪˈvent/	
continent <i>noun</i>	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	
spa <i>noun</i>	/spɑ:/	
miles <i>noun</i>	/maɪlz/	
jealous <i>adjective</i>	/ˈdʒeləs/	
ring <i>verb</i>	/rɪŋ/	
exactly <i>adverb</i>	/ɪɡzæktlɪ/	
somewhere <i>adverb</i>	/ˈsʌmwɛə/	

Study idea

Look back at the eight Study ideas in this workbook. Which ones do you do?

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you been to work today?
- 2 Have you been to the supermarket today?
- 3 Have you been to a restaurant today?
- 4 Have you been to the cinema today?
- 5 Have you been to a friend's house today?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

I've read the book, I've seen the film

1 VOCABULARY past participles

a Write the past participles of these irregular verbs.


infinitive	past simple	past participle
break	broke	<i>broken</i>
buy	bought	
drive	drove	
find	found	
give	gave	
lose	lost	
make	made	
run	ran	
write	wrote	

b Use past participles from the chart to complete the sentences.

- Debbie and Fernando have bought a new house.
- I've never _____ a marathon.
- Daniel has _____ his girlfriend some flowers.
- John Grisham has _____ many bestsellers.
- Have you ever _____ your leg?
- I'm going to be late. I've _____ the car keys.
- You've _____ a lot of mistakes.
- She's _____ some money in the street.
- I've never _____ a Ferrari.

2 PRONUNCIATION irregular participles

Circle the word with a different vowel sound.
Practise saying the words.

					
given	found	left	come	taken	known
written	thought	heard	done	made	lost
<u>seen</u>	caught	said	drunk	read	broken
driven	worn	sent	got	paid	spoken

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Circle the correct form.

- I didn't meet / have never met anyone nice at the party.
- Miko went / has been to the cinema last weekend.
- Did you read / Have you read any books by John Irving?
- Lucy's a journalist. She met / has met a lot of interesting people.
- They started / have started to watch the film, but they fell asleep before the end.
- We didn't see / haven't seen the film yesterday because the cinema was full.
- I didn't read / haven't read any Terry Pratchett books. I don't like science fiction.
- Did you go / Have you been to that new restaurant in the city centre last Saturday?

b Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A ¹ Have you read (read) any of the Harry Potter books?
B Yes, I have. My brother ² _____ (give) them to me for my last birthday.
- A Which one ³ _____ you _____ (like) best?
B The first one. I ⁴ _____ (read) it five times.
- A ⁵ _____ you _____ (see) the new Almodóvar film?
B Yes, I have. I ⁶ _____ (take) my boyfriend to see it last night.
- A ⁷ _____ (be) it good?
B No, I ⁸ _____ (not / enjoy) it.

Study Link Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 9B

4 READING

The richest woman in Britain



The richest woman in the UK is now Joanne Kathleen Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter books. But life hasn't always been easy for her.

She was born on 31st July 1965 and started writing at the early age of six. At school she was very quiet and didn't like sport much. Her favourite subjects were English and Modern Languages. After school she studied French at Exeter University and she later became a bilingual secretary. She didn't enjoy her life as a secretary and when she was 26 she left the UK to teach English in Portugal. She met and married a journalist and their daughter, Jessica, was born in 1993. The marriage ended in divorce and Ms Rowling moved to Edinburgh, Scotland. It was during this period that she started her first Harry Potter novel, which she wrote in a café while her daughter was asleep.

She published *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* in 1997 and in the same year she won one of the most important book awards in Britain. Since then millions of people have read her books in many different languages, and millions have seen the Harry Potter films. Everybody knows who she is and everybody has heard of the famous character she has created. Harry Potter is possibly the most famous boy in the world.

(adapted from a website)

Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 When was J K Rowling born?
- 2 How old was she when she started writing?
- 3 What were her favourite subjects at school?
- 4 What two jobs did she do before she became a writer?
- 5 Why did she go to Portugal?
- 6 What does her ex-husband do?

- 7 When was her daughter born?
- 8 Where did she write the first Harry Potter novel?
- 9 When did she win a book award?
- 10 How many people have read her books and seen the films?

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
back <u>row</u> noun	/bæk 'rəʊ/	
<u>sound</u> track noun	/'saʊndtræk/	
<u>auto</u> graph noun	/'ɔ:təgrɑ:f/	
best <u>seller</u> noun	/best'selə/	
<u>version</u> noun	/vɜ:ʒn/	
<u>prefer</u> verb	/prɪ'fɜ:z/	
<u>based</u> on	/beɪst ɒn/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you ever cried in a film?
- 2 Have you ever spoken to an actor?
- 3 Have you ever slept in the cinema?
- 4 Have you ever seen a film more than three times?
- 5 Have you ever left a film early?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

8&9

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 A lot of people like rock music – it's _____ popular than classical music.
- 2 _____ you like to go up in a hot-air balloon?
- 3 Siberia is the _____ place in the world.
- 4 Your English is good. You speak very _____.
- 5 I've never _____ to the UK.
- 6 _____ you ever driven a Ferrari?

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1

A

1 SAYING HELLO

- 1 Nice, meet 2 What's, name, Pardon
3 How, you 4 Good, My name

2 GRAMMAR

- a **Full form:** I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, you are, they are
Contractions: I'm, you're, he's, she's, it's, we're, you're, they're
b 1 I'm 2 They're 3 You're 4 It's
5 She's 6 He's 7 We're 8 You're

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 six, in /u:/ you, two
i:/ meet, three /e:/ eight, wait
æ/ man, thank 'ai/ fine, nice
b 1 coffee 2 afternoon 3 eighteen
4 thirteen 5 evening 6 goodbye
7 e-mail 8 Internet 9 computer
10 hotel

4 VOCABULARY

- 1 eight, nine, ten
2 twelve, fourteen, sixteen
3 eighteen, seventeen, sixteen
4 eleven, thirteen, fifteen
5 ten, thirteen, sixteen

5 SAYING GOODBYE

- a 1 See you 2 See you on Saturday
3 Bye 4 Goodnight 5 Goodbye
b 1 Saturday 2 Sunday 3 Thursday
4 Monday 5 Friday 6 Wednesday
7 Tuesday

1

B

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 American 2 Scotland 3 Chinese
4 Poland 5 Argentinian 6 Japan
7 Italian 8 France 9 Russian
10 Spain

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Venice isn't in Greece. It's in Italy.
2 Sean Connery isn't Irish. He's Scottish.
3 I'm not American. I'm British.
4 Osaka and Kyoto aren't in China. They're in Japan.
5 We aren't in room 104. We're in room 105.
6 Champagne isn't from Italy. It's from France.
7 You aren't Russian. You're Polish.
8 Cameron Diaz isn't Spanish. She's American.

- b 1 What's your name?
2 Where's she from?
3 Are they from the United States?
4 Are we in room seven?
5 Are you on holiday?
6 Is he from Japan?

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

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /u:/ Argentina, are
/n/ coffee, copy
/ə/ Britain, hundred
/e/ twenty, Wednesday
/əʊ/ hotel, mobile
/eə/ airport, where
b 1 Spanish 2 Japan 3 Japanese
4 Germany 5 Poland 6 Brazil
7 Portuguese 8 Italy 9 Italian
10 American

4 VOCABULARY

- a 1 twenty-seven 2 thirty-three
3 forty 4 fifty-six 5 seventy-seven
6 eighty-five 7 a / one hundred
8 two hundred and forty
9 six hundred and seventy-seven
10 a / one thousand

5 INSTRUCTIONS

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

1

C

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 postcode 2 first name 3 age
4 e-mail address 5 city / country
6 phone number 7 address
8 surname 9 student

Application form:

- 1 first name 2 surname
3 city / country 4 student 5 age
6 address 7 postcode 8 e-mail address
9 phone number

2 PRONUNCIATION

a /eɪ/ G /i:/ S /u:/ O /e/ A /aɪ/ E

3 GRAMMAR

- a **Subject pronoun:** you, she, it, they
Possessive adjective: my, his, our, your
b 1 Her 2 His 3 Our 4 My 5 Its
6 your 7 Their
c 1 What's her first name?
2 Where's your teacher from?
3 Is he a student?
4 How old are you?
5 How do you spell your surname?

4 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɜ:/ Tuesday /aʊ/ you
b 1 surname 2 address 3 e-mail
4 mobile 5 Canada 6 Australia

5 READING

- 1 What's your name?
2 Where are you from?
3 Are you married?
4 What's her name?
5 How old are you?
6 Where's the language school?

1

D

1 VOCABULARY

Across: 2 diary, 4 mobile, 5 pen, 6 wallet, 7 coins, 8 stamps, 11 lighter, 12 cigarettes
Down: 1 dictionary, 3 file, 5 pencil, 6 watch, 9 purse, 10 keys

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɔ:/ four, board /ʊ/ good, book
/ʌ/ country, hundred /ɔɪ/ coins, toilet
/ɪə/ here, we're /ɒə/ Europe, euro

3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 It's an 2 They're 3 It's a
4 It's an 5 They're 6 It's an
7 They're 8 It's a
b -s: coins, wallets, pens, pencils
-es: watches, matches, sandwiches, addresses
-ies: countries, diaries, dictionaries, cities
c 1 That 2 These 3 That 4 those
5 this

4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

- a 1 Close 5 write
2 Listen 6 Turn
3 Open 7 Look
4 Work 8 speak
b 1 I don't know.
2 How do you spell it?
3 I don't understand.
4 Can you repeat it, please?
5 How do you say vacaciones in English?
6 I can't remember.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 1

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 milk 2 coffee 3 water 4 tea
5 orange juice 6 diet Coke

2 ASKING FOR A DRINK

- 1 water 2 Just 3 please 4 Yes
5 thanks

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 Nice 2 Welcome 3 Can 4 OK
5 Let's

4 READING

- a 1 toilets 2 phones 3 arrivals
4 departures 5 baggage reclaim
6 trolleys 7 bar 8 car park
9 taxis
b 1-7, 2-9, 3-4, 4-5, 5-2

2 A

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 dinner 2 a car 3 French
4 a magazine 5 a cigarette 6 glasses
7 in a flat 8 to the cinema

2 VOCABULARY

- a **Singular:** child, woman
Plural: men, people
b 1 person 3 people
2 children, child 4 women, men

3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 go 2 don't smoke 3 read
4 don't like 5 live 6 doesn't cook
7 stop 8 do 9 watches 10 eat
b 1 eats 2 doesn't drink 3 watch
4 play / don't play 5 drinks
6 watch / don't watch 7 don't play
8 eat / don't eat 9 drink / don't drink
10 doesn't eat
c 1 don't smoke 2 studies 3 don't go
4 has 5 closes 6 don't have
7 doesn't work

4 PRONUNCIATION

- a /v/ have, TV /z/ does, has
/d/ stand, drive /l/ typical, like
/s/ smoke, cooks /w/ work, when
b 1 dances 2 washes 3 finishes
4 watches 5 kisses 6 catches

2 B

1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Do 2 Do 3 Does 4 Do
5 Does 6 Does 7 Does 8 Do
9 Does 10 Do
b 1 Do you live with your mother?
2 Where does Kate have lunch?
3 When do you go to the cinema?
4 Do you listen to the radio in the morning?
5 Where do they play football?
6 Does she study French?
7 Does his brother work in the city centre?
8 When do your friends play tennis?
9 When do you have lunch?
10 Do they work in an office?
c 1 where do you 4 Does he
2 Do you live 5 Where do you
3 Do you have 6 Do you like

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /k/ cigarette /g/ Germany /f/ glasses

3 VOCABULARY

- a 1 lives 2 works 3 goes
4 doesn't watch 5 listens 6 cooks
7 reads 8 drives 9 plays 10 plays
11 doesn't eat 12 drinks 13 plays
14 lives 15 studies 16 speaks
17 goes 18 doesn't like
b Dino

4 INSTRUCTIONS

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

2 C

1 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 2 musician, 5 politician,
8 housewife, 9 journalist, 10 builder
Down: 1 pilot, 3 doctor, 4 hairdresser,
6 lawyer, 7 nurse
b 1 footballer 2 manager 3 actor
4 waiter 5 doctor 6 police officer
c 1 draw 2 in a hurry 3 holiday
4 every day 5 stressful 6 lonely
7 just
d 1 for 2 with 3 at 4 in 5 in
6 for 7 at 8 at 9 of 10 with

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 does, c 2 do, g 3 Is, f 4 do, e
5 Are, d 6 does, b 7 Do, h
8 does, a
a a, b a, c an, d -, e a,
f a, g -, h -
b 1 a police officer 2 a journalist
3 a nurse

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /p/ shop, person /dʒ/ Germany, job
/f/ photo, file /j/ you, university
/tʃ/ China, chair /ŋ/ England, drink
b 1 journalist 2 politician
3 hairdresser 4 pilot 5 musician
6 engineer 7 rec^eptionist
8 housewife 9 student

2 D

1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 My sister's house is in Scotland.
2 Barbara works in her brother's shop.
3 Her boyfriend's car is Japanese.
4 Do you know Jennifer's father?
5 My brother's girlfriend is from France.
6 Our daughter's friend works in a bank.
7 Is Tom's job very stressful?
8 Susan's mother earns a lot of money.
b 1 Martha is my brother's girlfriend.
2 This is my parents' car.
3 Do you know Kathy's brother?
4 The women's toilets are over there.
5 I think this is that woman's bag.
6 Our teacher's wife is French.
7 We have coffee in the Teachers' Room at 10.00.
c 1 A, 2 B, 3 A, 4 A, 5 B, 6 A, 7 B, 8 B

2 VOCABULARY

- a **Women:** mother, wife, daughter, cousin
Men: grandfather, uncle, brother, nephew
b 1 aunt 2 nephew 3 uncle
4 grandfather 5 cousin 6 niece

3 PRONUNCIATION

- /b/ book, builder /m/ matches, men
/θ/ think, three /n/ nurse, nephew
/ð/ brother, this /h/ housewife, have

4 READING

- a 1 F 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 T
8 F

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 is 2 French 3 his 4 turn
5 speaks 6 Do 7 an 8 daughter

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 2

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 reception 2 lift 3 bar
4 ground floor 5 double 6 single

2 CHECKING IN

- 1 I have a reservation. 2 That's right.
3 Here you are. 4 Non-smoking, please.
5 Where's the lift? 6 It's OK.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 Would 2 have 3 That's 4 See
5 goodnight

4 READING

- a 1 Westwood Country Hotel, 2 The Randolph, 3 Old Black Horse Hotel

3 A

1 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 2 big, 3 bad, 4 easy, 5 wet, 7 expensive, 9 dirty, 10 old, 11 high
Down: 1 fast, 2 beautiful, 6 empty, 8 rich
b 1 green 2 grey 3 orange 4 pink
5 brown

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /i:/ wear /u:/ study /a:/ live
/e:/ book /e/ me
b 1 beautiful 2 empty 3 expensive
4 difficult 5 ugly 6 dirty

3 GRAMMAR

- 1 Cathy has a rich boyfriend.
2 Jack drives an expensive car.
3 Helen wears red lipstick.
4 My parents live in a very big house.
5 On Saturdays I cook a big lunch.
6 I don't like wet days.
7 My grandfather's quite old.
8 Paula's children have fair hair.

4 VOCABULARY

- a 1 e 2 d 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 f
b 1 I'm angry. 5 I'm hungry.
2 I'm cold. 6 I'm sad.
3 I'm happy. 7 I'm thirsty.
4 I'm hot. 8 I'm tired.

5 READING

c, d, f, g

3 B

1 GRAMMAR

- 1 It's twenty to six.
2 It's quarter past twelve.
3 It's ten to four.
4 It's twenty-five past one.
5 It's half past eight.
6 It's five past seven.
7 It's eleven o'clock.
8 It's twenty to nine.

2 PRONUNCIATION

/ɒ/ home /u:/ hot /ʌ/ no /əʊ/ brown

3 VOCABULARY

- a 1 get 7 have
2 go 8 get
3 go 9 go
4 have 10 get
5 have 11 go
6 get 12 have
b 1 have a shower 5 go home
2 wake up 6 get to work
3 make the dinner 7 have breakfast
4 go to bed 8 have dinner

4 GRAMMAR

- a 1 get 2 get 3 go 4 get 5 have
6 have 7 go 8 get 9 have
10 have 11 have 12 go 13 have
14 go 15 get 16 have 17 go
18 go
b 1 does Moira get up
2 Does Eve have breakfast?
3 Does Moira have a shower
4 does Eve meet her friends
5 does Moira do in the evening
6 does Moira go to bed
7 Does Eve go to bed early?

3 C

1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 sometimes eats 2 never does
3 is sometimes 4 often drinks
5 is often 6 always eats 7 often does
8 is usually 9 hardly ever drinks
10 is hardly ever
b 1 Tom sometimes rides his motorbike to work.
2 My boyfriend is never late.
3 The children usually walk to school.
4 I'm always hungry.
5 Teachers are often stressed.
6 I hardly ever see my uncle and aunt.
7 Professional footballers are usually rich.
8 Pilots often sleep in hotels.

2 VOCABULARY

- 1 rice 2 busy 3 popular 4 unusual
5 take my time 6 beach 7 sunset
8 meat 9 stay at home

3 VOCABULARY

- a 1 sixty 2 twelve 3 seven 4 sixty
5 four 6 twenty-four 7 thirty
8 fifty-two
b 1 every 2 three 3 week 4 once
5 twice 6 year

4 PRONUNCIATION

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

The h is not pronounced in *hour*.

3 D

1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 March, April
2 September, November
3 November, December
4 September, December
5 autumn, winter
6 third, fourth
7 tenth, twelfth
8 fifteenth, twentieth
b Valentine's Day: 14/2, the fourteenth of February
Christmas Day: 25/12, the twenty-fifth of December
US Independence Day: 4/7, the fourth of July
Halloween: 31/10, the thirty-first of October
New Year's Day: 1/1, the first of January

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɔ:/ autumn, August /eɪ/ April, May
/ɜ:/ first, third /aɪ/ July, ninth
/e/ second, November

- b 1 January 2 February 3 March
4 April 5 May 6 June 7 July
8 August 9 September 10 October
11 November 12 December

3 GRAMMAR

- a **in:** February, the morning, the autumn, 2010, 1966
on: 5th November, Sunday, Friday afternoon, 22nd September, your birthday
at: 5.30, the weekend, night, Christmas, Easter
b 1 at 2 on 3 On 4 on 5 in
6 at 7 at 8 In 9 on 10 in

4 READING

- a 1 What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?
2 Where is it?
3 When is it?
4 How do people get there?
5 Where do people stay?

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

- 1 doesn't 2 Does 3 wear 4 aunt's
5 thirsty 6 past 7 often 8 at

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 3

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 cappuccino 2 filter coffee 3 espresso
4 chocolate chip cookies 5 brownie

2 BUYING A COFFEE

- a 1 Do 2 you 3 take 4 much
5 Can 6 please 7 cookie
b B: 5, 6, 1, 7, 3, 4, 2

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 welcome 2 free 3 over 4 sorry
5 worry

4 READING

- b 1 d 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 c

4 A

1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 He can't play the guitar.
2 She can drive.
3 They can't cook.
4 She can dance.
5 She can't speak Chinese.
b 1 Can you play the guitar?
2 Can you drive?
3 Can you cook?
4 Can you dance?
5 Can you speak Chinese?

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 A Can you speak German?
B Yes, I can.
2 I can't find the keys.
3 She can sing.
4 Where can I buy a newspaper?
5 A Can your father cook?
B No, he can't.
6 My sister can't swim.

3 VOCABULARY

- a Across: 3 draw, 4 wait (for), 7 meet,
9 take (photos), 10 look (for),
11 turn on, 13 sing, 15 dance, 16 come
Down: 1 travel, 2 swim, 4 walk, 5 tell,
6 paint, 8 take, 12 ride, 13 see (a film),
14 give
b 1 buy 2 call 3 see 4 turn off
5 help 6 play 7 run 8 hear

4 GRAMMAR

- a 1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 c
b 1 Can you open the door, please?
2 You can't take photos here.
3 Can you pass me the sugar?
4 I can't understand you.

4 B

1 GRAMMAR

- a verb + **-ing**: waiting, finding, buying,
drawing
e + **-ing**: coming, taking, dancing, giving
double consonant + **-ing**: getting,
running, swimming, stopping
b 1 hate watching, love watching
2 like dancing, don't like dancing
3 like buying, hate buying
4 love having, like having
5 don't like playing, like playing
6 love telling, hate telling

3 VOCABULARY

- a 1 take 2 go 3 play 4 do 5 talk
6 ride
b 1 watching 2 meeting 3 using
4 going 5 reading 6 playing
7 listening 8 dancing 9 doing
10 shopping

4 READING

- a 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F
b Activities 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10

4 C

1 GRAMMAR

- a Subject pronouns: you, it, you
Object pronouns: me, him, her, us, them
b 1 me 2 him 3 you 4 her 5 them
6 it 7 them 8 me 9 us 10 me
c 1 They 2 they 3 she 4 him
5 he 6 her 7 she 8 them

2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 fall in love 4 get married
2 meet 5 leave
3 go out together 6 come back
b 1 b 2 f 3 h 4 e 5 d 6 a
7 g 8 c

3 PRONUNCIATION

- /t/ rich, builder, spring, politician, thin, city
/i:/ police, key, Easter, green, niece, cheap

4 D

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 rock 2 karaoke 3 download
4 jazz 5 concerts 6 sing 7 read
8 disco 9 lyrics 10 orchestra
11 instrument

2 GRAMMAR

- a Whose is that piano? It's mine.
Whose are those keys? They're yours.
Whose is that wallet? It's his.
Whose are those books? They're hers.
Whose is that car? It's ours.
Whose are those coats? They're yours.
Whose is that house? It's theirs.
b 1 mine, yours, my
2 our, theirs, Ours
3 yours, hers, mine, his
4 your, ours

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 wait 2 eat 3 wear 4 near
5 water 6 see 7 hot 8 aunt

4 READING

- a 1 When? 2 Why? 3 Who?
4 What language? 5 Where?

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

- 1 eat 2 never 3 in 4 rich 5 can
6 getting 7 him 8 mine

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 4

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 shirt 2 trousers 3 shoes 4 jacket
5 jeans 6 sweater

2 BUYING CLOTHES

- 1 Yes, what size is this sweater?
2 Do you have a 'small'?
3 Thanks. Where can I try it on?
4 It's fine. How much is it?
5 Do you take Visa?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 Happy 2 Would 3 busy 4 How
5 idea

4 READING

- b A 1, B 4, C 3, D 2



1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 was 2 was 3 Was 4 wasn't
5 was 6 was 7 was 8 was
9 was 10 were
- b 1 Was Mozart from Germany? No, he wasn't.
2 Were Columbus and Magellan explorers? Yes, they were.
3 Was Virginia Woolf a writer? Yes, she was.
4 Were the Bee Gees from the USA? No, they weren't.
5 Was John McEnroe a footballer? No, he wasn't.
6 Was Matisse a composer? No, he wasn't.
7 Was Picasso born in Spain? Yes, he was.
8 Was Greta Garbo an actress? Yes, she was.
9 Were Tolstoy and Cervantes painters? No, they weren't.
10 Was Nelson Mandela born in Britain? No, he wasn't.
- c 1 is, was 2 Is, isn't, was, is
3 were, are 4 was, were 5 was, was

2 VOCABULARY

- a/b 1 an inventor 2 a writer
3 a politician 4 a composer
5 a musician 6 a painter 7 a leader
8 an actor 9 a scientist 10 a sailor
- d 1 was a scientist 6 were writers
2 were inventors 7 was a politician
3 was a painter 8 was a sailor
4 was a composer 9 were actors
5 was a musician



1 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 wanted 2 painted 3 waited
4 landed 5 started 6 decided

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 walked, didn't walk
2 studied, didn't study
3 helped, didn't help
4 played, didn't play
5 booked, didn't book
6 painted, didn't paint
7 worked, didn't work
8 showed, didn't show
- b 1 Was Peter tired after the match?
2 Where were you last night?
3 Were they late for the concert?
4 Where did they land the plane?
5 What did your brother study at university?
6 Was your first boyfriend very tall?
7 Why didn't you wait for the bus?
8 What time did Sandra arrive at work yesterday?
- c 1 When did the Wall Street crash happen? 1929
2 When did the Second World War finish? 1945
3 When did Neil Armstrong land on the moon? 1969
4 When did mobile phones first appear? 1985
5 When did John Logie Baird invent the television? 1925
6 When did George Harrison die? 2001
7 When did Bill Gates start Microsoft? 1975

3 VOCABULARY

- 1 last night 2 two years ago
3 last month 4 yesterday morning
5 two hours ago 6 last July
7 two weeks ago 8 yesterday afternoon



1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 a bus 2 for a walk 3 a good time
4 a taxi 5 18 years 6 shopping
- b 1 went 2 got 3 had 4 went
5 got 6 had 7 got 8 went
9 had 10 went 11 had 12 had

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Robert wore a tie to work yesterday.
2 They did their homework together last night.
3 Helen didn't go to the shops last week.
4 We met in the bar last night.
5 We didn't have dinner at home last night.
6 Jane got up early yesterday morning.
7 He bought a newspaper at the station yesterday.
8 I left home at 7.00 yesterday.
9 She saw her friends after work last night.
10 Bob couldn't come to dinner last week.
- b 1 did you go 2 Was it 3 did you go
4 did you wear 5 did you get
6 Did you get 7 you have 8 Was

3 READING

- b 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 T 6 T
7 F 8 T

4 PRONUNCIATION

- a /æ/ came /ɒ/ wrote /ɔ:/ heard
/eɪ/ said /e/ knew



1 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 made 2 said 3 lost 4 had
5 bought 6 drove 7 could
8 learnt

2 VOCABULARY

- a **Infinitive:** begin, come, drink, drive, give, know, put, ring, sit, wake up, win, write
Past: began, came, drank, drove, gave, knew, put, rang, sat, woke up, won, wrote
- b 1 got, heard 2 met 3 bought
4 went 5 made 6 didn't take
7 found 8 lost 9 thought
10 couldn't

3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 arrived 2 left 3 was 4 were
5 looked 6 saw 7 couldn't
8 opened 9 didn't run 10 went
11 found 12 didn't want 13 took
- b 1 were you 6 did you do
2 did you see 7 did you leave
3 did you go 8 Did you go
4 Did she like 9 Did you get
5 did ... finish 10 did you go

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

- 1 Can 2 going 3 us 4 ours
5 were 6 didn't 7 have 8 went

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 5

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 postcards 2 film 3 mug
4 T-shirts 5 batteries

2 BUYING A PRESENT

- Next, please. 1
No, thanks. Just the mug. 12
It's £5. 7
How much is a large mug? 6
These mugs are quite cheap. 5
How much are the T-shirts? 2
Red, please. 10
Red or blue? 9
Oh! They're very expensive! 4
Here you are. Anything else? 11
They're £30. 3
OK. Can I have a mug, please? 8

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 Wow 2 look 3 nice 4 believe
5 problem 6 Come 7 time 8 Relax

4 READING

- a 1 shops 2 cup 3 biscuits
4 popular 5 find 6 love

6

A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 hall 2 bathroom 3 dining room
4 study 5 garage 6 kitchen
7 living room 8 bedroom
- b Across: 1 cupboard, 3 carpet, 7 mirror,
8 sofa, 9 cooker, 10 bed, 11 lamp,
12 fireplace
Down: 2 picture, 4 fridge, 5 stairs,
6 armchair, 10 bath

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Is there a 2 there's a 3 are there
4 there are 5 is there a 6 there isn't
7 there's a 8 Are there any
9 there aren't 10 there are some
11 are there any 12 There aren't any
13 there's a
- b 1 There are some cigarettes on the floor.
2 Are there any plants in your living
room?
3 There are some keys in that door.
4 Are there any toilets in this
restaurant?
5 There aren't any windows in this
room.
- c 1 It's 2 There's 3 there are
4 they are 5 There's 6 there aren't
7 there are 8 They are 9 it isn't
10 there's

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ð/ think /θ/ that /eə/ here
/ɪə/ wear
- b 1 carpet 2 mirror 3 cupboard
4 fantastic 5 cooker 6 sofa
7 armchair 8 information

6

B

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 in 2 next to 3 under
4 in front of 5 opposite 6 behind
7 in 8 on 9 over 10 between

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 were 2 was 3 weren't 4 were
5 wasn't 6 were 7 was 8 was
9 weren't
- b 1 Was there 7 there weren't
2 there were 8 there were
3 There was 9 Was there
4 there wasn't 10 there wasn't
5 There was 11 there were
6 Were there

3 READING

- b 1 approximately 400 years old
2 the owners 3 swim, sunbathe
4 ten 5 in the dining area outside
6 twice a week

4 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 ghost 2 autumn 3 comb
4 listen 5 white 6 could 7 write
8 half 9 cupboard 10 hour

6

C

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 argue 2 barks 3 cries 4 plays
5 talk 6 move 7 watch 8 have

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 are you doing
2 'm looking
3 are they doing
4 Is Mrs Jackson watching
5 's moving
6 is Mr Jackson playing
7 are arriving
8 is opening
- b 1 The dog's barking.
2 The baby's crying.
3 The boy and girl are arguing.
4 The woman is taking her dog for a
walk.
5 The boys are playing football.
6 The man is eating a sandwich.
7 The two women are running.
8 The old man is reading a newspaper.

3 READING

- b 2, 3, 5, 6

4 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɪ/ writing /i:/ hearing /ɔ:/ working
/et/ having /əʊ/ doing /aɪ/ living



1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 What are you doing 2 Do you walk
3 's buying 4 'm going 5 rains
6 's talking 7 Does your baby cry
8 watches
- b 1 does he start 2 's having
3 's doing 4 don't like 5 are looking
6 cooks 7 'm watching 8 goes
9 don't want 10 are you going

2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 art gallery 2 shopping centre
3 railway station 4 travel agent's
5 police station 6 department store
7 sports centre
- b 1 school 2 church 3 hospital
4 museum 5 bridge 6 mosque
7 castle 8 square 9 park
10 chemist's 11 theatre

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 centre 2 shower 3 opposite
4 sofa 5 picture 6 ago 7 theatre
8 mirror 9 tomorrow 10 parent

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

- 1 were 2 Did 3 had 4 didn't
5 are 6 weren't 7 making 8 Are

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 6

1 VOCABULARY

- 1 corner 2 traffic lights
3 roundabout 4 opposite 5 left
6 right 7 straight on 8 past

2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

- 1 Excuse 2 Where's 3 near
4 exactly 5 tell 6 way 7 first
8 say

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 b 2 c 3 d 4 a

4 READING

- b 1 the tube
2 in the rush hour
3 upstairs on a bus
4 on buses and the underground
5 they're expensive
6 £5
- c very big – enormous
very good – excellent
quite cheap – economical
full of people – crowded
difficult to understand – confusing



1 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 2 cereal, 4 fish, 6 oranges,
7 pasta, 8 eggs, 10 apple, 11 meat,
12 bread
Down: 1 peas, 2 cheese, 3 lettuce,
5 potatoes, 9 salad
- b **Vegetables:** carrots, onions,
mushrooms, peas
Snacks: cake, crisps, chocolate, biscuits
Fruit: apples, pineapple, grapes,
bananas

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 some 2 an 3 some 4 some
5 some 6 a 7 a 8 some 9 an
10 some
- b 1 There isn't any rice in the cupboard.
2 ate some fruit yesterday
3 had an egg for breakfast
4 is some sugar in this coffee
5 don't have any vegetables in the
garden
6 were some sandwiches in the fridge
7 wasn't any nice fish at the
supermarket
8 didn't have a salad for lunch
- c 1 some 2 a 3 some 4 some
5 any 6 a 7 some 8 some 9 an
10 any 11 some

3 PRONUNCIATION

/i:/ breakfast /e/ ice cream /ei/ eat

4 READING

- a A 3, B 2, C 4, D 1



1 PRONUNCIATION

- a **William:** wine, wallet, watch, walkman
Vera: video recorder, vase, vodka
Brenda: boots, bird, book, bike

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 How many cigarettes do you smoke?
He doesn't smoke many cigarettes.
2 How much fruit do you eat?
He eats a lot of fruit.
3 How much milk do you drink?
She drinks quite a lot of milk.
4 How much exercise do you do?
He doesn't do much exercise.
5 How many cups of tea do you drink?
She doesn't drink any (cups of) tea.
6 How many biscuits do you eat?
She doesn't eat many biscuits.

- b 1 How many hamburgers did Nikolai
Cohen eat?
2 How much milk did Gustav Sajer
drink?
3 How much ice cream did John
Edwards eat?
4 How many chicken wings did
George Willis eat?
5 How much fruit did Barbara Beard
eat?
6 How many hot dogs did Alina Baden
eat?

3 VOCABULARY

- 1 beer 2 wine 3 orange juice
4 milk 5 mineral water 6 coffee
7 Coke 8 tea

4 VOCABULARY

- 1 sweat 2 In fact 3 temperature
4 experiments 5 contain 6 at least
7 myth



1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 She's going to enjoy the holiday.
2 We aren't going to stay in a hotel.
3 They're going to go swimming.
4 I'm going to go camping.
5 Are you going to pay for the trip?
6 He isn't going to see the pyramids.
- b 1 are they going to leave
2 're going to try
3 're going to have
4 Are you going to stay
5 're not going to get married
6 Are they going to see
7 's going to meet
8 isn't going to go
- c 1 are you going to go
2 're going to travel
3 are you going to visit
4 are you going to sleep
5 aren't going to stay
6 's going to be
7 are you going to go
8 're going to get
9 's going to come
10 'm going to go
11 'm going to spend
12 'm not going to get

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 holiday 2 hotel 3 campsite
4 weather 5 museum 6 restaurant
7 nightlife 8 programme

3 VOCABULARY

stay: in a hotel, at a campsite, in a bed and breakfast

go: on holiday, shopping, to the beach

see: the sights, a show, the Statue of Liberty

4 READING

b 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 D

c 1 penguin 2 turtle 3 elephant
4 earth 5 hot-air balloon 6 spaceship



1 VOCABULARY

1 be 2 have 3 get / be 4 be
5 fall / be 6 move 7 have 8 move
9 get / have 10 meet 11 have

2 GRAMMAR

a 1 She's going to eat
2 He's going to fall
3 She's going to get
4 He's going to have
5 They're going to see
6 He's going to take
7 She's going to buy
8 He's going to make

b 1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 B
7 A 8 A

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 1 good / cook, 2 music / student,
3 love / money
1 looking / book, 2 newspaper / true,
3 hungry / lunch
c 1 good cook 4 looking, book
2 Love, money 5 newspaper, true
3 music student 6 hungry, lunch

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

1 aren't 2 Were 3 is 4 wears
5 some 6 many 7 going 8 are

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 7

1 VOCABULARY AND READING

a 1 Grilled low-fat goat's cheese
2 Summer vegetable omelette
3 no 4 two 5 no
b 1 f 2 e 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 d

2 ORDERING A MEAL

1 reservation 2 table 3 non-smoking
4 order 5 I'd 6 for 7 like 8 water

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

1 b 2 e 3 d 4 c 5 a



1 GRAMMAR

a 1 colder, higher, cheaper
2 wetter, thinner, sadder
3 dirtier, drier, hungrier
4 more beautiful, more difficult, more comfortable
5 better, worse, further
b 1 is faster than a Fiat
2 is smaller than the Pacific Ocean
3 is drier than Germany
4 is shorter than the Suez Canal
5 is cheaper than gold
6 is worse for you than olive oil
7 is colder than the sun
8 is more difficult than English

2 PRONUNCIATION

a /i:/ easier, cheaper /e/ healthier, better
/ɔ:/ taller, shorter /əʊ/ slower, colder
/ɜ:/ worse, dirtier /aɪ/ drier, higher

3 VOCABULARY

1 serious 2 generous 3 stylish
4 friendly 5 aggressive 6 careful
7 quiet

4 READING

b blue, green/white, red/orange, yellow
d 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T



1 GRAMMAR

a **Comparative:** colder, higher, more expensive, drier, more dangerous, hotter, more beautiful, more crowded, better, worse
Superlative: the coldest, the highest, the most expensive, the driest, the most dangerous, the hottest, the most beautiful, the most crowded, the best, the worst

b 1 What's the longest river in the world?
2 What's the smallest country in the world?
3 What's the most crowded country in the world?
4 What's the highest mountain in the world?
5 What's the windiest city in the world?
6 What's the smallest ocean in the world?
7 What's the most expensive mineral in the world?
8 What's the driest place in the world?

c 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 a
7 a 8 b

d 1 The Rio Club is the biggest.
2 The Victoria Inn is the smallest.
3 The Rio Club is the most popular.
4 The Rio Club is the cheapest.
5 The Victoria Inn is the most expensive.
6 The Minerva is the most beautiful.

2 VOCABULARY

1 hot 2 cold 3 dry 4 wet 5 snowing
6 windy 7 sunny 8 cloudy

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 1 the most difficult
2 the noisiest
3 the most expensive
4 the fastest
5 the coldest
6 the most crowded
7 the most beautiful
8 the driest



1 GRAMMAR

a 1 He'd like to see the film again.
2 She'd like to do a parachute jump.
3 They wouldn't like to go skiing.
4 I'd like to learn Chinese.
5 We wouldn't like to work in a fast-food restaurant.
6 He'd like to be lucky one day.
7 You wouldn't like to see that film.
b 1 He wouldn't like to be a teacher.
2 Would you like to be a ballet dancer?
3 We'd like to live in a big city.
4 I'd like to learn how to fly a plane.
5 She wouldn't like to work for that company.
6 Would they like to go to Chile on holiday?
c 1 Would you like to go for a walk?
2 Would you like a biscuit?
3 Do you like your neighbours?
4 What would you like to do tonight?
5 Do you like going to the beach?
d 1 to learn 2 doing 3 cooking
4 to come 5 to go up 6 flying

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 1 A Would you like to drive a sports car?
B Yes, I'd love to.
A Why?
B Because I love cars and I love driving.
2 A Would you like to ride a horse?
B No, I wouldn't.
A Why not?
B Because I don't like horses.

3 READING

a 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 A 6 B



1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 carefully 2 perfectly 3 politely
4 well 5 hard 6 healthily
7 beautifully
- b 1 happily 2 beautifully / well 3 well
4 stylishly / well 5 carefully / well
6 generously 7 hard 8 loudly
- c 1 careful 2 well 3 stylish
4 aggressively 5 quiet 6 generous
7 bad 8 slowly

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 badly 2 dangerously 3 beautifully
4 politely 5 carefully 6 slowly
7 completely 8 quietly 9 stylishly

3 READING

- a a 3 b 6 c 4 d 5 e 1 f 2
b 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F 6 T

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

- 1 any 2 much 3 going 4 it's
5 than 6 the 7 wouldn't 8 slowly

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 8

1 VOCABULARY

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

2 CHECKING OUT

- Of course. 8
Room 223. 4
Yes. Which room is it? 3
No, but I had a beer ... 6
Thank you very much. Have ... 9
Good morning, madam. 1
Morning. Can I have the bill, please? 2
Right, can you sign here, please? 7
Did you make any phone calls? 5
Thank you. Goodbye. 10

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 I'll call 4 I'm late
2 I'll meet you 5 a good trip
3 can we meet 6 I'll e-mail you

4 READING

- b 1 by car 2 by bus 3 by taxi
4 by bike 5 by train



1 VOCABULARY

- 1 reply 2 holiday brochure 3 silence
4 pick up 5 fun

2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 I haven't been to Thailand.
2 Tim hasn't been to a Japanese restaurant.
3 We've been to this city before.
4 I've been to this bar lots of times.
5 They haven't been to New York.
6 My girlfriend's been to Paris twice.
7 He's been to Brazil.
8 We haven't been to Mexico.
- b 1 She's been to Brazil.
2 They've been to Australia.
3 They've been to Japan.
4 He's been to Thailand.
5 She's been to Canada.
6 They've been to China.
7 He's been to Malaysia.
8 She's been to Argentina.
- c 1 been 2 haven't 3 has 4 been
5 hasn't 6 have 7 haven't 8 have

3 VOCABULARY

- 1 market 2 bank 3 theatre
4 supermarket 5 hospital
6 sports centre 7 chemist's
8 travel agent's

4 PRONUNCIATION

- /ɒ/ country /ɜ:/ really /e/ break
/k/ cinema /dʒ/ angry /h/ hour



1 VOCABULARY

- a **Past participle:** broken, bought, driven, found, given, lost, made, run, written
- b 1 bought 2 run 3 given
4 written 5 broken 6 lost
7 made 8 found 9 driven

2 PRONUNCIATION

- /i/ seen /ɔ:/ found /e/ heard /ʌ/ got
/eɪ/ read /əʊ/ lost

3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 didn't meet 5 started
2 went 6 didn't see
3 Have you read 7 haven't read
4 has met 8 Did you go
- b 1 Have you read 2 gave 3 did...like
4 've read 5 Have...seen 6 took
7 Was 8 didn't enjoy

4 READING

- 1 31st July 1965
2 six
3 English and Modern Languages
4 secretary and English teacher
5 to teach English
6 journalist
7 1993
8 in a café in Edinburgh
9 1997
10 millions

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

- 1 more 2 Would 3 coldest 4 well
5 been 6 Have