BBC

Speak out

















Anna Richardson

Workbook





Lesson 1A

GRAMMAR | narrative tenses **VOCABULARY** | describing possessions; materials **PRONUNCIATION** | auxiliary verbs: weak forms

VOCABULARY

describing possessions

Choose the correct words to complete the texts.

One of my favourite possessions is my travel bag. It's made of soft brown 'wood / leather and it's about thirty years old. It was a birthday present from my parents. Each time I use it, it reminds me of past journeys and the adventures I had when I was young. It's a bit 2damaged / genuine now and it isn't 3special / worth a lot, but it's very 4special / inherited to me.

My favourite item of clothing is a 5genuine / worth Mary Quant dress from the 1960s. It 6inherited / belonged to my mother and I 7inherited / damaged it from her - she was a fashion model in the 1960s and had lots of amazing clothes. It has a bright orange design. I think it's really *leather / cool!

materials

2 A Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. 1 The house was at the end of a long drive with large gates. **b** rubber c glass a iron 2 She was wearing black jeans and a light blue, jacket. **b** silver **c** denim **a** stone 3 I always take my own bag to the supermarket instead of using a _____one. **b** wood **c** plastic **a** rubber 4 Lin doesn't wear any jewellery apart from a chain his mother gave him. **b** gold **c** denim **a** rubber 5 Chris lives in an old house with beautiful floors. **b** iron **c** rubber **a** stone 6 I bought some new knives last week. They're really sharp. **b** leather **c** diamond **a** steel **B** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	cotton	diamond	glass	rubber	silver	wood
1		engageme	nt ring i	is gold wi	th a	
2		N	ba	ll I bough	t for th	e dog
3		hool unifor		ack trous	ers and	l a white
4	Our tab	le is made rest.	of		taken f	rom a
5	His ring	is made fr	om		, not go	old.
6	The through).	in this w	vindow is	difficul	t to see

GRAMMAR

narrative tenses

3 a [The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the
b	est option to correct the mistake.

- 1 Freddie was on his way to the airport when he realised he wasn't bringing his passport.
 - a didn't bring b brought
- c hadn't brought
- 2 When I was a student, I work as a waiter in a Greek restaurant.
 - **b** am working **c** worked a had worked
- 3 While I travelled around Mexico, I met my best friend.
 - a was travelling b am travelling c had travelled
- 4 I getting the bus to work yesterday morning because it was raining heavily.
 - a had got **b** got c am getting

B Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

A few years ago, I cycled from London to Istanbul!	
I 1 (just / finish) university and I	
2 (try) to decide what to do next. I had tl	he
idea one evening while I 3 (watch) a TV programme about a chef who travelled from Italy to Turkey by boat. I 4 (never / make) a long journey on my bike before, but I thought a bike trip would be a great way to spend the autumn!	
I set off at the end of August and 5 (arrivers) (arrive	ce
There were challenging parts of the trip, too. Sometimes I felt lonely or bored of camping. One night, while I 7 (camp) near Budapest, there was an enormous storm and my tent [blow] away! That was definitely the worst part of the trip.	
In November, while I was cycling into Istanbul, I suddenly 9 (realise) that my trip was almost over and I 10 (not want) it to end.	8

PRONUNCIATION

1.01 | auxiliary verbs: weak forms | Listen and complete each sentence with two words.

1 They	in Argentina.
2 I realised I	my passport.
3 Eunho	around the USA.
4 They	the film already.
	in a small flat.
6 My sister	me the camera.
7 She	Spanish at university.
8 He	to Paris three times before.

LISTENING

5 A 1.02 | Listen to the introduction to a radio programme. What is the programme about?

- a Possessions that people have had for a long time.
- **b** Things that people find hard to throw or give away.
- c Why people shouldn't have too many possessions.
- B 1.03 | Listen to the whole programme. Match the callers (1-3) with the topics (a-f). Some topics match more than one caller.
 - a a musical instrument
 - **b** an item of clothing
 - c something that was given to them
 - **d** something they got in another country
 - e something that is damaged
 - f something that makes them think of their friends

C 1.03 | Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Caller 1 say about the band on her T-shirt?
 - a She still enjoys their music.
 - **b** They're still her favourite band.
 - c She doesn't like their music now.
- 2 Why is it hard for Caller 1 to throw away her T-shirt?
 - a It makes her think about a happy time.
 - **b** She still wears it a lot.
 - c It is worth a lot of money.
- 3 Where did Caller 2 buy his drum?
 - a in a music shop
 - **b** at a market
 - c from a university friend
- 4 What does Caller 2 say about the drum?
 - a He plays it all the time.
 - **b** He repaired it after it broke.
 - c He doesn't know how to play it well.
- 5 Why did Caller 3's husband give her a cat statue?
 - a Because she loves cats.
 - **b** She doesn't know.
 - c Because she collects statues of animals.
- **6** Why did Caller 3 feel bad about throwing the statue away?
 - a Because it made her husband sad.
 - **b** Because her husband really liked it.
 - **c** Because it was a present.

WRITING

an advert to sell an item online

- 6A Match the items in the adverts (A–D) with the topics below (1–6).
 - 1 something that is in almost perfect condition
 - 2 something that doesn't cost anything
 - 3 something that is in very bad condition
 - 4 something that is only a few months old
 - 5 something that weighs a lot
 - 6 something that is very comfortable

A Three-seater sofa

Large brown leather sofa in good condition. ¹A few marks, but no tears. Easy to fall asleep on!

Price: £450

Size: 220 cm x 90 cm Location: Brighton. Can deliver locally for a small fee.



B Piano

Very old piano (approximately 200 years old).

2Beautiful dark wood, but damaged and needs

some love! Free.

Collection only from EH16



Dark red rug

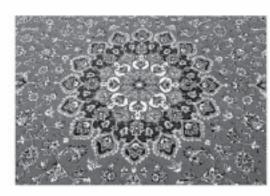
Large cotton rug. Dark red with a flower pattern.

3Only three months old.

Size: 200 cm x 300 cm

4Condition: as new

Price: £120



Outdoor table and chairs

Solid iron garden furniture. 5Very strong and heavy. Round table and four chairs.

⁶Table legs slightly damaged

need repairing.

Price: £300



- B Read the adverts again. Match the descriptions in note form (1–6) with the full sentences (a–f).
 - a It is in the same condition as when it was new.
 - **b** The legs are slightly damaged and need some repairs.
 - **c** They are very strong and heavy.
 - **d** It has marks on it, but it doesn't have any tears.
 - e It is made from beautiful dark wood, but it is very damaged and needs some love!
 - f It is only three months old.
- 7 A Rewrite the descriptions (1–4) in note form by removing between one and four words.
 - 1 It is in very good condition.
 - **2** The price includes two chairs.
 - 3 It is new and in perfect condition.
 - **4** This is in used condition. The zip is slightly damaged.
 - **B** Choose three or four items that you could sell online. Write short descriptions using note form.

Lesson 1B

GRAMMAR | verb patterns

VOCABULARY | personal preferences

PRONUNCIATION | stress in prepositional phrases

VOCABULARY

personal preferences

- 1 A 🖃 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Kwame succeeded in finding his pleasure / dream / fan job as a designer.
 - 2 I don't have a car, but I live in the city centre so I can do without / appreciate / taste one.
 - 3 Tiny homes are dream / ideal / appreciate for busy people.
 - 4 My pleasures / dreams / tastes have changed. I used to love purple and now I can't stand it.
 - 5 Minimalism is not for me / the taste / without because I like having lots of things around me.
 - **6** Lara loves inviting friends and family to her house. It gives her **tastes / dreams / pleasure**.
 - **B** Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

a fan of appreciate do without ideal pleasure tastes
A: Hi Seb, how's your new house?
B: It's great! It's tiny, but it's 1 for me. It doesn't take long to clean!
A: Have you got room for all your stuff?
B: I don't have much. I'm not 2 crowded rooms that are full of things. Having fewer possessions allows me to 3 the important things in life.
A: Have you got a garden?
B: No, but I can ⁴ one. There's a park nearby. How about you?
A: Well, I've got very different 5to you! I love lots of colourful objects. They remind me of people and places and give me 6

GRAMMAR

verb patterns

2 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1	I finally succeed	ed in	my driving test.
	a pass	b to pass	c passing
2	Jem always dreathe country.	mt about	in a house in
	a living	b live	c to live
3	We're looking fo	rward to	house soon!
	a a move	b moving	c move
4	I always put off	my	/ apartment.
	a clean	b cleaning	c to clean
5	We didn't want t		ty, but it turned out
	a be	b to be	c being
6	You should think clothes – you ha		away some of your
	a give	b aivina	c to give

B Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Jacqueline Simmons, architect

Jacqueline is one of Canada's most successful architects and has designed buildings all over the world.

Jacqui was interested in buildings from a young age and grew up 1 (make) homes for her toys to live in. After finishing school, she first went to college to study art and then went on (do) a degree in architecture at the University of British Columbia. After university, she succeeded in 3 (get) a job at a top architecture firm in New York and worked there for ten years before she set up her own firm. 'I remember 4 (feel) really frightened about starting my own company, but it turned out ⁵ (be) the best thing I've ever done. I love having my own business!' She believes in 6 (create) homes that people really enjoy 7 (live) in. 'Some (produce) architects only care about 8_____ exciting or super-modern buildings, but people need to have cupboards and space for their sofa!' Now aged sixty-eight, she doesn't plan on (retire) anytime soon. 'I love my job and there's still a lot I want 10 (do). I still dream about 11 (design) wonderful homes for people. I don't think I'll ever want to stop 12 (do) this job.'

PRONUNCIATION

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
a	1.04 stress in prepositional phrases Listen nd write the missing unstressed word in each repositional phrase.
1	Emi believes living a simple life.
2	I dream living by the sea.
3	Jo really caressaving the environment.
4	Thea concentrates doing one thing at a time.
5	Pablo succeeded passing all his exams.
6	You should think buying fewer clothes.
- F	1 0 0 1 1 i - t - u i u - u - I t

READING

4A Read the article. Number the designer's advice (a–d) in order. There is one extra piece of advice.

- a don't have too many possessions
- **b** use light colours
- c paint the walls dark colours
- **d** consider where to store your stuff

B Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 New houses built in the UK now are not as big as they used to be.
- 2 'Micro-flats' are apartments that are at least 37 m² in size.
- 3 The article states that dark rooms look brighter if the walls are white.
- **4** Putting your possessions on shelves can make a room seem bigger.
- 5 If you have a small house, you should avoid having too many things that you don't need.
- 6 The article says you shouldn't buy something if you don't need it.

C Complete the information with the numbers from the article.

- 1 How much smaller houses are now compared to seventy years ago: %
- 2 The number of flats in London that are 'micro-flats': in
- **3** The smallest size that the UK government recommends homes should be: _____ m²
- **4** The length of time it has taken for the number of things we buy to double: _____ years
- **5** The century that the artist William Morris lived in: ____th

D Read the extracts from the article. Are they facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 British homes are getting smaller.
- 2 New houses in the UK are, on average, twenty percent smaller than those built seventy years ago.
- 3 One in fifteen flats in London is now smaller than the 37 m² the government recommends as a minimum.
- 4 Many people think that you should paint small or dark rooms white or another light colour to make them look bigger and brighter.
- 5 I recommend using dark, calm colours like dark blue or dark green.
- 6 For me, wall shelves are great.
- 7 We consume twice as many things as we did fifty years ago.
- 8 I think that's great advice to follow in the twenty-first century, too.

According to recent research, British homes are getting smaller. The results of one study suggest that new houses in the UK are, on average, twenty percent smaller than those built seventy years ago. Even if you don't live in a new house, the chances are that if you live in the centre of a British city, you probably won't have that much space. The cost of houses means that many people now live in small apartments, and some people even live in 'micro-flats'. (*The Guardian* newspaper reports that about one in fifteen flats in London are now smaller than the 37 m² the government recommends as a minimum.)

But small homes don't have to feel small or crowded. With some simple changes, you can make your living space feel calm, comfortable and larger than it actually is. Here, interior designer Jason Chen shares his top tips with you.

My first piece of advice is to use colour. Many people think that you should paint small or dark rooms white or another light colour to make them look bigger and brighter, but I disagree. If a room is dark because it doesn't have a window, it will always look dark, even if you paint it white. Instead, I recommend using dark, calm colours like dark blue or dark green – the room will be much more interesting and actually, dark walls often make small rooms feel much bigger.

Secondly, think about how you store your possessions. Another way to make your rooms look bigger is to put shelves up on the walls rather than have big, heavy pieces of furniture. For me, wall shelves are great because as well as being a useful way to store your possessions, they can be used to display art, photos, plants or other things that give you pleasure.

Finally, try to keep your home free from stuff

– that's all those things you don't really need
that makes your house look messy. I recently
read a report which said that we buy twice
as many things as we did fifty years ago, so
it's no surprise that our houses are full of stuff.
Before you buy anything, think about whether
or not you really need it. The 19th-century
artist William Morris said that you shouldn't
have anything in your house that isn't beautiful
or useful and I think that's great advice to
follow in the 21st century, too.

Lesson 1C

HOW TO ... | leave phone messages VOCABULARY | phrasal verbs: housework **PRONUNCIATION** | intonation in polite requests

VOCABULARY

phrasal verbs: housework

- 1 A Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.
 - 1 We don't have any bread. Could you p_____ some u_____ on your way home, please? 2 James never t o food that's gone bad from the fridge. I can't stand it!
 - 3 Don't leave your clothes on the floor! H_____ them u_____.
 - 4 The rubbish bin is full. I'm going to t_____
 - 5 It's freezing in here! Could you t_____ u the heating?
 - 6 The living room is a mess. Let's t_____
 - 7 Did you remember to l_____u when you left the house? 8 I don't understand what to do. Could you
 - g o the instructions again, please?
 - B Complete the conversation using words from the box.

hang lock pick taking throwing tidy turning

- A: What a mess! We need to 1 up before the party tonight! Could you 2 up those shirts in the wardrobe, please?
- B: Anything else?
- A: Would you mind ³_____out that milk which has gone off and ⁴____out the bins?
- B: Sure. What are you going to do?
- A: I'm going to 5 up some pizzas for later.

How to ...

leave phone messages

2 A 1.05 | Listen and match the phone messages (1–4) with the requests (a-d).

a pick somebody up Message 1 **b** tidy up the house Message 2 c look for something Message 3 **d** phone someone Message 4

B 1.05 | Listen again and choose the correct option.

Message 1

- 1 Claire invited Sandro to dinner / a party at her house.
- 2 Sandro left his jumper / scarf at Claire's house.

Message 2

- **3** Al has missed the **bus / train**.
- **4** School finishes at **3.10** / **3.15**.

Message 3

- **5** Lucy won't arrive home from work until **6** / **6.30**.
- 6 Lucy asks Dan to hang up the clothes / take the rubbish out.

Message 4

- 5 The conference starts at 10.30 / 11.30.
- 6 Adam has to take his ID / laptop with him.
- C 📑 🚺 1.06 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.

ı				
,				
-	 	 	 	
3				
Ļ				

PRONUNCIATION

- 3 A 1.07 | intonation in polite requests | Listen to two speakers making the requests (1-6). Choose the speaker, A or B, who uses polite intonation.
 - 1 Would you mind calling me back? A / B
 - 2 Do you think you could make a copy of the document? A / B
 - 3 I wonder if you could help me tidy up? A / B
 - 4 Will you pick some food up on your way home? A / B
 - 5 Could you walk the dog, please? A / B
 - 6 Can you turn the heating up, please? A / B
 - **B** 1.07 | Listen again and repeat the polite versions.

SPEAKING

4A Complete the phone message with the words in the box.

> call calling could favour let message reached wonder

- A: Hi. You've ¹ Anna's mobile. I'm sorry I can't take your ² right now, but please leave a ³ and I'll get back to you as soon as possible.
- B: Hi Anna, Monika here. I was ⁴______to see if on my desk and I 6 if you ⁷ bring them to the meeting for me, please. They're in a yellow folder. Could you 8 me know when you get this message? Thanks!
- B 1.08 | Listen and check.
- C 1.09 | You are B in the message in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record yourself if you can.
- D Listen to your recording and compare it with the model in Ex 4B.



Lesson 1D

GRAMMAR | except for, apart from, (not) even LISTENING | a discussion about gadgets

GRAMMAR

except for, apart from, (not) even

1	A 📑	Choose the correct word or phrase to complete
	the	sentences.

I enjoy watching	all sport	football.
a apart	b except	c not even
Apart	calling my f	amily, I don't really
use my phone.		
a for	b from	c of
I never get up la	ate,	at the weekends.
a not even	b except	c apart
I haven't told ar	yone except	Daria.
a from	b for	c that
		the film and he
		c Except
		•
a apart	b except for	c except
	a apart Apart use my phone. a for I never get up la a not even I haven't told ar a from Al usually loves ac a Not even My sisters look s slightly taller.	a for b from I never get up late, a not even b except I haven't told anyone except a from b for Ahmed didn't like usually loves action films. a Not even b Even My sisters look very similar, slightly taller.

B Complete the forum discussion posts with one word in each gap.

	t 1your phone, what gadget In't you live without?
8	Emily: I couldn't live without my headphones. I listen to music all the time – on the bus, at work, at the gym and ² in bed!
8	Theepan: I have lots of gadgets and I could live without all of them ³ for my laptop.
8	Jo: I don't need any gadgets, 4even my phone. I think people rely on technology far too much these days.
8	Marcin: I think I could live without all technology. I don't 5 use my phone to call my family.

C The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- 1 The food was so awful, I <u>even finished</u> it.
 - a not even finished
 - **b** didn't even **c** even finish
- 2 I don't use any gadgets, <u>apart my phone</u>.
 - a except from my phone
 - **b** apart from my phone **c** except that
- 3 Apart for James, I haven't invited anyone to the party.
 - **a** Apart **b** Except from **c** Except for
- **4** A picnic sounds great, <u>apart it's going</u> to rain this afternoon.
 - a except it's going
 - **b** except for it's going
- c even it's going

LISTENING

2 A 1.10 | Listen to the introduction to a radio programme. What is a digital detox?

- a when you reduce the number of gadgets that you have
- **b** when you stop using technology or gadgets for a certain amount of time
- when you try to reduce the amount of time you spend using technology

B 1.11 | Listen to the whole programme. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Nancy spent a whole week without using any screens.
- 2 Nancy doesn't usually use her phone in bed.
- 3 Nancy discovered that she uses her phone more than the average amount of time.
- 4 Nancy felt anxious that she wouldn't be able to read important emails during her digital detox.
- 5 Nancy couldn't find out what time films were on at the cinema during her digital detox.
- 6 Nancy didn't sleep as much as usual when she couldn't use her phone.
- 7 After her digital detox, Nancy realised that she does not need to use her phone so much.
- 8 Nancy would like to have another digital detox in the future.

C 1.11 | Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letter of each word is given. Listen again and check.

1	Spending too much time on phones and
	computers is bad for people's physical and
	mhealth.
_	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2	People in	the UK use	tneii	r pnon	es r	or an	
	a	of four	hou	ırs a da	ıy.		
			122		100212	1000000 000	2

- **3** It was a s_____ for Nancy that she looked at her phone every ten minutes.
- 4 Nancy realised that she uses her phone for p_____ things such as checking her bank account.
- **5** Nancy's c_____ with her boyfriend improved because she wasn't distracted by her phone.



Lesson 2A

GRAMMAR | present perfect continuous

VOCABULARY | making changes

PRONUNCIATION | weak form of been

VOCABULARY

making changes

1 A Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1	I can never say ' it!		ate. I just can't
	a stick		c resist
2	Ji is making vegetables ever		eat five portions of
	a a goal	b an effort	c an aim
3	She tries to go s she doesn't alw		ee times a week, but to do it.
	a achieve	b stick	c manage
4	Every January I I don't always		goals for the year, but hem.
	a achieve	b set	c stick
5			ff doing tasks she m to the last minute.
	a sets	b puts	c takes
6	If you want to c	_	, it's important to
	a stick	b put	c set

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box and a preposition.

	give	keep	put	stick	take			
1	_	ooth redentist	-		can't		gc	oing to
2						ce she s healt	hy food	now.
3		d him I			had to	leave,	but he	just
4		po only ady rur				ing las	t year a	nd he's
5		easy to	-		goals,	but it's	much h	narder

C Read the blog and choose the correct alternative.

Every year on my birthday, I write a list of things I want to 'achieve / goal that year. I usually 'set / put myself one main goal, like going to bed earlier or giving up 'to drink / drinking coffee.

A few years ago, I decided that I would take 4 **on** / **up** sea swimming. My first swim was at the end of February and the water was freezing! I only managed 5 **to stay** / **staying** in the water for about ten seconds! I didn't want to go back the next day, but I was determined to stick 6 **to** / **of** my plan and kept reminding myself of how good I would feel if I kept 7 **up** / **on** going. Some days, when it was cold, I had to 8 **do** / **make** an effort to get in the water, but I always did it in the end.

GRAMMAR

1 Maria

present perfect continuous

2 A	Complete the sentences with the present perfect
	continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use
	contractions where possible.

	years. She started when she was twenty one.
2	I(try) to give up eating crisps, but I just can't resist them!
3	We(live) in Bristol for about three years. We love it here!
4	You should take a break. You (look) at your computer screen all morning.
5	Zuzanna is really good at the piano. How long (she / play)?
6	Recently, I (make) an effort to go to bed early. I feel much better.
7	We haven't been for a walk yet. It (rain) all day.
8	Have you (listen to) Jack Wilson's new podcast? It's so interesting!

(work) here for about forty

B The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- 1 I've been knowing my best friend since we were five.
 - **a** Iknew
- **b** I know
- c I've known
- 2 I'm exhausted! I been working all morning!
 - a I've been working
 - **b** I work
 - c I've working
- 3 Maxime <u>lives</u> here for five years.
 - a been living
 - **b** is living
 - c has been living
- **4** <u>I have</u> these boots for ten years. They're a bit damaged now.
 - a I've been having
 - b I've had
 - c I'm having

PRONUNCIATION

3 A 2.01 | weak form of been | Listen and choose the sentence (a or b) with the correct underlined stress.

- 1 a How long have you been living in Sydney?
 - **b** How long <u>have</u> you <u>been</u> living in <u>Sydney</u>?
- 2 a She's been working here for five years.
 - **b** She's been working here for five years.
- **3 a** They've been playing tennis all morning.
- **b** They've been <u>playing</u> tennis all <u>morning</u>.
- **4 a** Have you been <u>waiting</u> for a <u>long time</u>?
 - **b** Have you been waiting for a long time?
- B 2.01 | Listen again and repeat. Pay attention to the weak pronunciation of *been* /bin/.

READING

4A Read the title and introduction to the article. Choose what the article is about (a-c).

- a Why you should break bad habits
- **b** How to become healthier and more successful
- c How to make small improvements to your life

How to change your life without too much effort

Do you often set yourself impossible goals or feel stressed because you haven't achieved everything you planned to? I know I used to! Every January, I'd write a list of all the bad habits I wanted to break and tell myself, 'this year I'll definitely be more successful!' I never managed to stick to my plans and I felt like a failure. Last year I decided that I wasn't going to give anything up, apart from setting goals! Instead, I made small changes that really improved my life. So, if you would like to to try something different this year, here are my top three life-changing tips!

1

Apparently, only one in five people in the UK get the recommended eight hours of sleep a night and I definitely wasn't one of them! I often stayed up late looking at social media or binge-watching a series on my phone. I told myself, 'just one more episode then I'll go to bed' but before I knew it, it was 3 a.m. So, I bought an alarm clock and started leaving my phone in another room when I went to bed. I go to sleep hours earlier than I used to and have so much more energy during the day!

B Read the article again and match the headings (a-c) with the paragraphs (1-3).

- a Focus on the good stuff
- **b** Get outside every day
- c Don't look at a screen in bed

C Find the quotes in the article. What is the writer's purpose for using them? Choose two purposes (1-4).

- 1 to give examples and make suggestions clearer for the reader
- 2 to create a connection with the reader, because the reader can imagine saying these things
- 3 to give the reader ideas of what to do in a situation
- 4 to make the article more interesting, similar to the way that dialogue does in stories



2

Every night, I write down three things that made me feel happy or that I'm grateful for that day. They aren't usually big things. Often they're small, everyday things like walking in the park after work or my boyfriend making me a cup of coffee. Getting into the habit of being grateful has definitely improved my mental health. I feel much more positive, less anxious and less stressed. It only takes five minutes a day, so it's really worth doing.

We all know that exercise is good for our physical and mental health, but sometimes it's difficult to get started. You tell yourself, 'I'm too busy to go to the gym today, I'll go tomorrow instead.' But I promise you that if you go for a walk every day, you'll always feel better. It doesn't have to be a long walk. Even ten minutes outside in the fresh air is good for our bodies and our brains.

D Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 In the past, the writer sometimes managed to achieve her goals.
- 2 Last year she decided not to set herself any goals.
- **3** Most people in the UK get less sleep than they should.
- 4 The writer used to stay up late watching TV and listening to podcasts.
- 5 Focusing on three positive things every day makes the writer feel happier and more relaxed.
- **6** The writer says that a short walk every day is good for physical and mental health.

Lesson 2B

GRAMMAR | relative clauses

VOCABULARY | collocations: feelings and behaviour

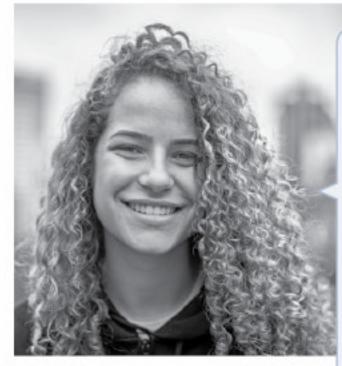
PRONUNCIATION | chunking in relative clauses

VOCABULARY

collocations: feelings and behaviour

- 1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Leo was in a really bad / upset / good mood. I don't know what was wrong with him!
 - 2 It's my guilty / fault / comment that we're late. I should have left earlier.
 - 3 I don't feel guilty / comfortable / upset with groups of people. I prefer spending time with a few good friends.
 - 4 Josh didn't go to the party because he didn't feel guilty / in a bad mood / like it.
 - 5 I find it very difficult to say 'no' when a friend asks me to make / do / get them a favour.
 - 6 Barbara never makes / says / does negative comments about the way people look.
 - **B** Complete the texts with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

argument comfortable comment fault favour feel good guilty mood upset



other people think
about me! For example,
if someone makes a
negative 1_______ on
something I've posted on
social media, I don't get
2______, I just think
that perhaps they're in a
bad 3______! I like
to do things that make
me feel happy rather than
things other people want
to do. If I don't
4______ like doing

something, I won't do it.



I'd do anything to avoid an

It's easier
just to agree with other
people's opinions than
say something that hurts
them and then feel like it's
my 6_______. I always
say 'yes' when someone
asks me to do them a

7_______, even if it's
something I don't really
want to do. I don't feel

8______ saying 'no'.

GRAMMAR

relative clauses

2A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1	This is the area	l use	d to live.
	a which	b when	c where
2	Ken is my friend	brot	ther you know.
	a whose	b who	c that
3	Do you remembe	er the time	it snowed for a week?
	a which	b who	c when
4	Vicki is someone	avo	ids arguments.
	a which	b who	c whose
5	I always put off t	asks	I don't enjoy.
	a who	b when	c which
6	Peopleachieve them.	set themselv	es impossible goals won't
	a which	b that	c whose
	MORNOUS STREET CONTROLS		

B Read the pairs of sentences and choose the ones that are possible. Sometimes both a and b are possible.

- 1 a Tom is a friend that I met at university.
 - **b** Tom is a friend I met at university.
- 2 a The park where I go running is really beautiful.
 - **b** The park that I go running is really beautiful.
- 3 a Cho was the only one to stay up late last night.
 - **b** Cho was the only one who stayed up late.
- 4 a We didn't see the woman driving the car.
 - **b** We didn't see the woman who drove the car.
- 5 a The restaurant we went to was fantastic.
 - **b** The restaurant when we went to was fantastic.

C Join the sentences using defining relative clauses.

- 1 It was nine o'clock. My sister phoned me.
 It was nine o'clock when my sister phoned me.
- 2 Jill took me to the shop. She bought her new bike.
- 3 This is the app. It helps me learn Italian.
- 4 Yusuf is the Turkish man. You like his dog.
- **5** The woman lives next door. She is an actress.
- 6 Is this the website? You were talking about it.

PRONUNCIATION

- 3 A 2.02 | chunking in relative clauses | Listen to the sentences. Choose the words where the relative clause is spoken as a chunk.
 - 1 I'm not someone who feels relaxed in big groups.
 - 2 The only time when I get up late is the weekend.
 - **3** I try to avoid places that are busy.
 - 4 Someone pushed in front of me in a queue today, which was really annoying.
 - 5 Pablo is someone who always tells the truth.
 - 6 I think people who work in restaurants should get free food.
 - B 2.02 | Listen again and repeat.

LISTENING



4A 2.03 | Listen to the podcast. Number the topics (a-f) in the order that Miguel talks about them.

- a visiting art galleries
- **b** eating things he didn't like
- c being invited to the cinema
- d apologising for things he didn't do
- e spending a week camping in the jungle
- f having more space in his apartment

B Which things (a–f) in Ex 4A relate to these statements (1-2)?

- 1 doing what other people want
- 2 doing what Miguel wants

C 2.03 | Listen again and choose the correct options.

- 1 Miguel says he used to worry about
 - a disagreeing with other people's opinions.
 - **b** other people's opinions of him.
 - c what things he should eat.
- 2 Miguel didn't have enough time to
 - a see his friends.
 - **b** do his job well.
 - **c** do the things he enjoyed.
- 3 Miguel stopped being a 'people pleaser' after he
 - **a** watched a television programme.
 - **b** read a book.
 - c read a magazine article.
- 4 Miguel says that now he has more time, energy and
 - a friends.
 - **b** money.
 - c interests.
- 5 Miguel says if you don't want to do something,
 - a you should tell your friends the truth.
 - **b** you should give an excuse.
 - c you should do it anyway.
- 6 Miguel says he once felt guilty about
 - a refusing his friends' invitations.
 - **b** doing things he wanted to do.
 - c not being truthful to his friends.

5 **2.04** | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.

П	
•	
2	
•	
1	

WRITING

emails to decline invitations

6A Complete the emails with the words in the box.

arrange convenient have make office put

U			
Hi Hugo and Piotr,	4	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$	0
We need to have a meeting about the prog	gramn	ne for	
the annual conference. Could we meet on \	Nedne	esday	/
morning? I'm sorry it's such short notice, but			
discuss it as soon as possible. Can you get	oack t	to me	•
and let me know what time works for you?			
Best wishes,			
Joanna			

2			
Hi Joanna,	5	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$	0
I'm afraid that Wednesday isn't 1	for	me.	
I'm out of the 2all day, I wonde	er if we	Э	
could ³ it for Thursday or Frida	y inste	ead?	
I'm free in the mornings. Let me know when	suits y	ou.	
Regards,			
Hugo			

Hi Joanna,	5	☆	0
Thanks for your email. I'm afraid that I can't	t		
4the meeting. There's another	r meet	ing	
which I ⁵ to go to on Wedneso	day mo	orning	J.
Would you mind if we 6 it off u	ntil the	Э	
following week?			
Thanks,			
Andrea			

- B Find examples in emails 2 and 3 of when the writers do these things.
 - 1 decline an invitation
 - 2 give a reason
 - **3** suggest an alternative
- C Write your own reply to email 1 in Ex 6A. Decline the invitation, give a reason why and suggest an alternative. Use the language in Ex 6B to help you. Write at least 40 words.

Lesson 2C

HOW TO ... | talk about things that annoy you **VOCABULARY** | pet hates PRONUNCIATION | stress and intonation to show annoyance

VOCABULARY

pet hates

- 1 A Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
 - 1 If you want to buy tickets, you'll need to lift / join the queue over there.
 - 2 Why do some people drop / lift litter when they're standing right next to a bin?!
 - 3 I hate it when I'm trying to walk somewhere, and people don't **get out of / give** my way!
 - 4 Ravi always tries to reply / respond to difficult situations in a calm way.
 - 5 So many people just ignore / hear public announcements! I really don't understand.
 - 6 The children behaved really well / rude in class today.
 - 7 You need to get up earlier. You're always in a rush / **problem** in the morning.
 - 8 Zeynep's always arguing / annoying with someone. She's definitely not a people-pleaser!
 - B 🖃 Complete the conversation using words from the box.

	,	hurry reply		3			
A	: What	t's your	pet ha	ate?			
B:	Peop	le who	walk s	lowly! I l	hate it wh	nen I'm i	n a
	1		and	people	get in m	y ²	
	It als	o bugs		en peop	1 	T.	the
	queu	ie. What	t abou	t you?			
A	: I hate	e it whe	n child	dren beh	iave ⁴		in

restaurants and their parents don't 5_____.

How to ...

talk about things that annoy you

2 A 2.05 | Listen to people talking about their pet hates. Match the conversations (1-3) with the things that annoy them (a-e). There are two extra options.

Conversation 1	
Conversation 2	
Conversation 3	

- a public transport
- **b** very noisy people
- c people who talk about other people
- **d** flatmates
- e people who use their phones all the time

В	2.05 Listen again. Complete the sentences with
c	ne word in each gap.

1	You know what really	me?
2	Yeah, it's so]
3	My flatmate isin the sink.	leaving his dirty dishes
4	It reallyo	n my nerves.
5	He's so lazy and it reall	/ me!
6	That would really	me, too.
7	It me made the morning and there	when I get on the train in are no seats.
8	I can't it was top and there are so m	hen I'm waiting at the bus any people.

PRONUNCIATION

- 3 A 2.06 | stress and intonation to show annoyance | Listen and choose the word in each sentence with the most stress.
 - 1 It annoys me when people drop litter.
 - 2 I can't bear it when people play loud music.
 - 3 It gets on my nerves when people are always late.
 - 4 I can't stand it when people disagree with me.
 - 5 It bugs me when people jump the queue.
 - 6 My husband is always losing his house keys.
 - B 2.06 | Listen again and repeat.

SPEAKING

4 A 2.07 | Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

	orever it nerves so
A:	I can't ¹ it when I'm with a friend and they keep looking at their phone.
B:	Yes, it really ² me, too. Last night I was in a restaurant with a friend, and she was constantly ³ her messages.
A:	That's 4 annoying! And it drives me 5 when people take photos of their food and put them on social media while you're having dinner!
B:	Yes, my friend does that, too. She's ⁶ posting photos, then checking to see if anyone has made a comment. It really gets on my ⁷ !
	Totally. I can't stand 8, either. When I'm with a friend I want to talk to them, not sit and watch them on their phone!

- B 2.08 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.
- C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4A.



Lesson 2D

READING | personal experiences

READING

1 A Read the introduction to the article. Choose the incorrect option (a-d) for each question.

- 1 What does Bruno Redmond do?
- a He gets near wild animals.
 - **b** He works on TV.
 - c He stars in action films.
 - **d** He goes to different places for work.
- 2 Which types of places has he visited?
 - a deserts
 - **b** lakes
 - **c** jungles
 - **d** oceans

B Read the article. Match the questions (a-f) with the paragraphs (1-6).

- **a** What is your strongest memory of an experience with an animal?
- **b** How do you stay safe around dangerous animals?
- **c** What bad experiences have you had?
- **d** How did your interest in the natural world start?
- **e** What are you going to do next?
- **f** Where do you like working the most?

C Read the article again. Choose the correct option (a-c).

- 1 Bruno says he loves wild places because
 - a he went camping when he was a child.
 - **b** he grew up on a farm.
 - c he had lots of pets.
- 2 Bruno enjoys working in the jungle because
 - a he's worked there more than in other places.
 - **b** he's particularly interested in plants.
 - **c** there are lots of different types of wildlife.
- 3 Bruno wasn't afraid of the shark because
 - a he had swum with them many times before.
 - **b** the shark was very calm.
 - c he knew that they weren't dangerous.
- 4 Bruno says that you need to be calm around dangerous animals because
 - **a** they can tell if you are frightened.
 - **b** they might attack you.
 - c they might run away if you are nervous.
- 5 Bruno didn't complete his Nile journey because
 - **a** it took longer than he thought it would take.
 - **b** it was more difficult than he thought.
 - **c** something terrible happened during the trip.
- 6 Bruno says that it's difficult to see snow leopards in the wild because
 - **a** they're very rare.
 - **b** they live in areas that are difficult to get to.
 - c they don't go near humans.

An interview with Bruno Redmond

Television presenter Bruno Redmond is best known for his documentaries which combine travel and nature with plenty of action. His programmes have taken him across deserts, jungles, oceans and mountains to some of the most amazing places on Earth, and he has come face to face with the world's most dangerous animals. He spoke to us about his life and work.

¹When I was young, we lived on a farm, so I grew up with ducks, goats and donkeys around me. My parents loved nature and we spent a lot of time outside. In the holidays, we went camping in the mountains or forests. My love of wild places comes from those trips.

²I've been very lucky in my career – I've climbed the highest mountains in the world, explored secret caves and swam in every ocean. But my favourite place to work is the jungle. There are animals all around you – on the forest floor, in the flowers, the trees. Nowhere else on Earth has such a variety of animal life.

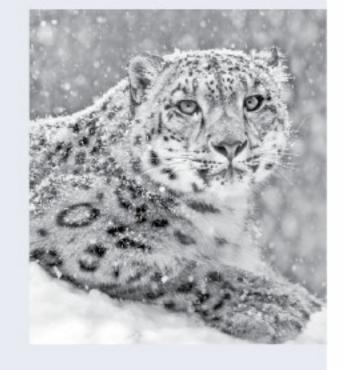
³I was swimming off the coast of Australia when suddenly a whale shark, several metres long, appeared. It came up to me, then slowly swam all around me. I'd never been so close to such a large animal, but it was so peaceful that I wasn't scared at all. It was an experience I won't forget.



⁴You need to be relaxed and confident. People say that animals can smell fear, and it's true. When you're working with animals like crocodiles or lions, you need to stay calm. If you can't, you shouldn't be there.

5When I was twenty, I tried to walk the length of the Nile on my own − a journey over 4,000 miles from the mountains of Rwanda to the Mediterranean. It was a total disaster! I'd never done anything like it before and I wasn't prepared for how tough it would be. I had to give up half the way through the journey.

⁶ I'm going to spend the next month in the Himalayas looking for snow leopards. Hardly anyone sees them in the wild because they're very shy of people and good at hiding. I love big cats and I've been trying to see snow leopards for years, but I haven't been successful yet.



1-2 REVIEW

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.

Last year, I finally ¹achieved / had achieved my goal of buying a house by the sea. ²I'd always dreamt / I was always dreaming of living in a small house near the beach, but until last year, I ³was having / had to live near my office in the city centre. I didn't like living in the city and I ⁴was getting / had got really stressed at work, so I decided to look for a new job somewhere else.

Last March I succeeded in getting a job in Almeria and moved there. I ⁵was hearing / had heard that it was a good place to live, but no one ⁶had told / had been telling me how beautiful the city was. One day last summer, while I ⁷was walking / had walked along the beach, I saw a house for sale. It ⁸was / had been exactly the house I had always imagined myself living in. I bought it that day and moved in a month later. I've been living there for six months now, and I've never been happier!

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

	be earn eat li play stay study		pick up	
1	Elsa always drear apartment in Par			
2	Ahmed never car	ed about		a lot of money.
3	After school, Clar at university.	re went on	***************************************	medicine
4	I gave up	mea	t twenty y	ears ago.
5	We're really looki	ng forward	d to	you.
6	Don't forget	S	ome milk	later!
7	I'll never forget the first time.		in the Pa	acific Ocean for
8	Wei went onhis knee.	t	ennis even	after he hurt
9	Do you remembe Spain a few years		at Toi	m's house in
10	I thought it was g	, ,		rned out
si in	omplete the sente mple or present pe brackets. If both a ontinuous.	erfect cont	inuous for	m of the verbs
1	I(kr	now) Aline	all my life.	
2	Piotr and Sam were at university		(live) toge	ether since they
3	I'm exhausted. I without a break.		(clean) t	he house all day
4	Lisa sports.	always		(like) trying new
5	Where have you ball morning!	oeen? I		(try) to call you
6	We	(study) Spa	anish for fi	ve years.

4	The sentences below have a mistake. Choose
	the best option to correct the mistake.

- 1 That's the building which I got married.
 - **a** when **b** where **c** that
- 2 The film what I watched last night was great!
 a which b who c when
- 3 Timo's the friend <u>that</u> apartment I stayed in last year.
 - a who b where c whose
- **4** Yoga is good for people <u>which</u> want to relax more.
 - a whose b that c where

5 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 I don't like vegetables apart of / from peas.
- 2 The shop is open every day apart / except Sundays.
- 3 Everyone I know uses social media, even / apart my grandfather.
- 4 The restaurant looks good except / apart it's very expensive.
- 5 I think I've upset Will, he didn't except / even say hello to me this morning.
- 6 All the students were on time except for / from Genevieve.
- 6 For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up

Marie Kondo is a Japanese author 1
has spent most of her life teaching people
how to organise their possessions. She
started her own tidying business as a
19-year-old while she 2studying
at university in Tokyo and has 3
helping people to transform their homes
ever since.
Her first book, The Life-Changing Magic of
Tidying Up, was published in 2010 and went on
become a bestseller around the
world. She 5 since written several
other books and presented her own television
series, Tidying Up with Marie Kondo.
Marie Kondo believes that people can improve
all areas of their lives by changing the way
they feel about their belongings. Her tidying
techniques are based around one simple
idea: only keep the things 6 make
you feel happy and throw away the things
that don't.

3



VOCABULARY

7 E Complete the conversation using words from the box.

belonged cool damage glass inherited special steel worth

- A: I love your ring. Is it new?
- B: No, it's old. It ¹ to my grandmother and I ² it when she died last year.
- A: It's pretty. Are the stones diamonds?
- B: No, they're just ³______. It isn't ⁴______ to me because my grandmother wore it every day.

8 Complete the words. The first letter is given.

- **1** My d_____job would be an architect.
- **2** Javier isn't a f_____ of visiting museums.
- 3 Harry gets p_____ from helping other people.
- **4** My sister and I like the same type of music, but we have very different t_____ in films.
- **5** I really a all the help you give me.
- **6** Li doesn't need many things, but he can't d_____ his coffee machine!
- 7 Living in the countryside isn't f______ m____. I love big cities!
- 8 Hana's new flat is i_____ for her. It's the perfect size and close to her office.

9 Complete the post with the phrasal verbs in the box.

give up hang up lock up put off stick to take out tidy up turn up

Help!

Sandra is the worst flatmate. She likes to

the heating in her room when
it isn't even cold. Often, she forgets to
when she's the last one to leave the house.

Last week I decided I was going to 7______doing all the housework and let them tidy their own mess, but I couldn't 8______ it — it was so messy after two days that I had to clean. I can't stand it anymore, what should I do?

10 Replace the words in bold with the words in the box.

achieve comfortable comments effort fault goals ignore mood

- 1 Chun always apologises even when it isn't his guilty.
- 2 Jack was in a really bad upset yesterday.
- 3 I hate it when people make negative arguments on my social media posts.
- 4 Jayden doesn't feel favour talking to people he doesn't know.
- 5 I worked all day, but I didn't resist very much.
- 6 It's a good idea to set yourself dreams at the start of every week.
- 7 Rob says he's going to make an effect to do more exercise.
- 8 Cho's always telling me what I should do, but I just argue her.

11 Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).

- 1 It drives me crazy when people drop
- 2 Shazia isn't very good at reacting
- 3 I can't bear it when people don't
- 4 One of Terry's pet hates is badly
- **5** We'd been waiting to buy tickets for thirty minutes when someone
- 6 It's always so noisy in the airport that it's impossible to hear
- a get out of my way when I'm in a hurry.
- **b** behaved children in restaurants.
- c the announcements clearly.
- **d** litter on the street.
- calmly to stressful situations.
- **f** jumped the queue right in front of us.

12 Complete the blog with the missing words. Some letters are given.

My bad habit

I need to stop shopping! Every month, I tell myself that I'm going to spend less and save more but I never ¹man_____to do it. I go shopping whenever I ²fe____like it and I just can't ³res_ buying new stuff, even when I don't need it. For instance, last week I bought an old leather jacket - even though I already have two! It was really expensive, but at the time I thought it was 4wo it because I looked really cool in it. When I got home, I realised that it was actually quite 5dam and not even ⁶gen leather. Luckily, the shop gave me my money back, but I need to stop shopping all the time. If I ⁷ke on spending all my money, I'll never achieve my 8go of saving enough money for a car.

Lesson 3A

1 A
Choose the correct word to complete

don't ____ concentration.

1 I always turn off my phone when I'm working so I

GRAMMAR | conditional structures: unless, even if, in case (of)

VOCABULARY | work phrases

PRONUNCIATION | stress in phrases

VOCABULARY

work phrases

the sentences.

		a get		Ь	lose		c fo	rget	
	2			as ill las ith his		so he			behind
		a fell		Ь	lost		c me	et	
	3					of in the			when I'm
		a kee	р	b	avoid		c de	al	
	4		_		e works ne every		ne, h	e	
		a has	5	b	gets		c ke	eps	
	5			_		lt, but sl allenge.		njoys	
						ng		eing	
	6					today – went to			a report, etings.
		a had	1	Ь	made		c go	ot	
Е	C	omple	te the	article	with th	ne word:	s in t	he bo	х.
)
		avoid	get	lose	meet	sched	ule	way	J
H	Io	w t	o a	chi	eve	mor	e a	at v	vork
W	het	her vo	ou wo	rk in ar	n office	or fron	n hor	ne.	
		-				sed on			
1			de	adlines	s. The g	good ne	ws is	s that	there
ar	e s	everal	thing	s you	can do	to help	you	conc	entrate.
		-					th	ings (done,
tr	y so	ome of	f thes	e tips.					
_	Tn	/ to 3			dictroc	tions C	ır m	ako ai	n effort
•	-					possib			
						e, and te			
				turb yo		,	l de la company		
•	Ta	king b	reaks	helps	you to	comple	te ta	asks a	and
	en	sure y	ou do	n't fall	behind	j 4		. S	et a
	tin	ner for	twer	nty mir	nutes a	nd take	a fiv	/e-mii	nute
	bre	eak wł	nen tł	ne alar	m goes	off. Yo	u'll b	e ama	azed at
	ho	w mud	ch you	ı can c	lo in tw	enty m	inute	es.	
•	Th	ie long	er yo	u work	withou	ut a bre	ak, t	he ea	sier it
		to 5				ration. (•	d move
	ard	ound f	or a f	ew mir	nutes o	r go for	a wa	alk.	
•	Ma	any of	us ar	e guilty	of avo	oiding ta	asks	we d	on't
	Wa	ant to		-	_	hem ou			
	6			you'll f	eel mo	re relay	od -	and it'	llho
		aine to					eu, c	illu it	ll be
	ea	sier to	do y	our oth	ner wor		eu, c	iiiu it	шъе

PRONUNCIATION

2 A			n phrases Lister ith the main stre	n to the phrases. ess.
	1	concentration	5	
	2		6	
	3		7	
	4		8	
В	4	3.01 Listen a	gain and repeat.	•
G	R	AMMAR		
200		itional stru se (of)	ctures: <i>unle</i> :	ss, even if,
ЗА		hoose the best of sentences.	option (a–c) to co	omplete each pair
	1		ou hurry up, you all me	ı'll miss the bus. it's important.
			b unless	
	2	take any break	S.	I don't
		to a routine.	ou work from no	ome, it's good to keep
		a unless	b in case	c even if
	3	Freya always t	urns her phone o	it gets cold. off at work ed by messages.
			b in case of	
	4		ire, leave the bui mbrella	lding immediately. rain.
		a in case	b even if	c in case of
В	C	omplete the sec	ond sentence so	that it has the same
		eaning as the fi ne word in brack		hree words, including
	1	You should lea	ve now, or you m	night miss the bus.
		You should lear	ve now in case y o	ou miss the bus. (case)
	2	If there is an e	mergency, call th	nis number.
		Call this numb	er in	emergency. (of)
	3	Akira won't co	me if you don't i	nvite her.
		h	ier, Akira won't c	come. (unless)
	4	_	•	e, but I know he will.
		Alex will help r	ne	doesn't want to. (if)
C	be	_	s below have a n	nistake. Choose the e.
	1	Unless they'll	study a lot, they	won't pass the exam.
		a Even they	b Unless they	c If they'll
	2	We'd miss the	train <u>in case</u> we	left now.
		a in case of	b even	c even if
	3	Don't use the l	ift <u>in case</u> a fire.	
		a in case of	b even if	c if
	4	I'll write down	the instructions	<u>unless</u> you forget.
		a even if	b in case of	c in case

READING

4A Read the article. Choose the topics (a–h) which it mentions.

- a having more free time
- **b** working fewer hours
- c being able to concentrate more
- **d** meeting deadlines
- e falling behind schedule
- **f** avoiding distractions
- g putting off difficult tasks
- **h** getting help from colleagues

Is remote working good for workers?

Recently, there has been a significant increase in the number of people who work from home. Studies show that this kind of remote working has advantages for businesses, but is it also good for employees? We talk to two home-based workers and ask them: is working from home a good idea?



B Read the article again and answer the questions. Write T (Tinh) or X (Ximena).

- 1 Who enjoys having more time for their life outside of work?
- 2 Who finds it easy to lose focus when they work at home?
- 3 Who works at home some of the time?
- 4 Who thinks that an office environment is more distracting?
- 5 Who mentions doing housework during their work hours?
- **6** Who has more time for exercise?
- 7 Who doesn't work at a desk when they're working from home?
- 8 Who mentions asking their colleagues for help?

C Read the article again. Complete the sentences with words from the text.

- 1 For Tinh, the greatest advantage of remote working is that he has more time and ______ for himself.
- 2 Tinh appreciates the fact that he doesn't need to spend any time ______ to work.
- 3 Tinh prefers working from home because there aren't as many ______ or interruptions as there are in an office environment.
- **4** Tinh sees the people he works with online, so he doesn't feel from them.
- 5 Ximena thinks that real life _____is important for people who work in a team.
- 6 Ximena says that some people don't have enough space at home for a separate place to
- **7** Ximena needs the _____ of working in an office to do her work.

YES

Tinh, HR manager

It's great that more companies are offering employees the opportunity to work remotely. I've been working from home for years and, for me, there are definitely more advantages than disadvantages. The biggest benefit is having more time and energy for my personal life. I don't waste time commuting to work, so I have more time with family and friends. When I worked in the office, I spent over an hour every morning travelling to work. Now, I spend that time going for a run or taking my kids to school.

Another benefit is that it's easier to focus on my work at home because there are fewer distractions or interruptions. In the office, my colleagues would stop at my desk for a chat and I'd lose concentration. I get much more work done when I'm by myself. But I don't feel isolated from my colleagues because I meet up with them online for a coffee a couple of times a week, as well as seeing them at meetings.

NO

Ximena, senior marketing manager

Working from home might suit some people, but I don't think it's a good idea for the majority. When you work from home, you lose face-to-face contact with your colleagues, something which is important when you work in a team. You also get more support when you're in an office environment. It's much easier to ask a quick question in person than to send an email and wait for a reply.

Also, not everyone has room to create a separate work area in their home, which makes it difficult to focus on work. I work from home two days a week. I have to work on my laptop on the sofa and it's hard to concentrate. I also find it impossible to avoid distractions, and I stop in the middle of a task to tidy up the living room or clean the kitchen. I need the routine of going into an office to motivate me to get my work done, and I think that's the same for lots of people.

Lesson 3B

GRAMMAR | necessity, obligation and permission
VOCABULARY | work
PRONUNCIATION | elision of /t/

VOCABULARY

work

1 A Replace the words in bold in the sentences with the words in the box.

experience exploited handles opportunities organising temporary

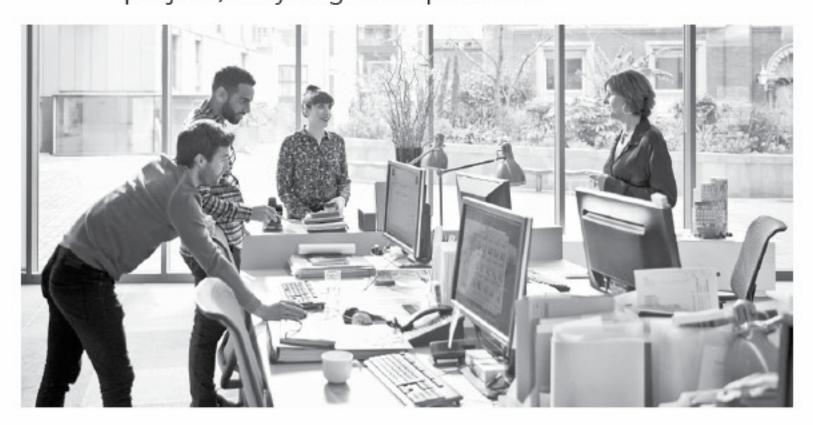
- 1 I didn't have many chances to travel in my old job.
- 2 I've got a short-term office job at the moment, but I hope I'll find another job soon.
- 3 Mariam has many years' background in management.
- 4 Vik isn't very good at planning his work.
- 5 Paula is treated unfairly by her company. She works very long hours and doesn't get extra pay.
- 6 Joanna deals with most of the budgets in our office.
- **B** Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
 - 1 My contract isn't short-term / permanent / temporary – it ends next month.
 - 2 I think good managers let you take responsibility / opportunity / responsible for your own projects.
 - 3 Gig workers are often treated / exploited / temporary because they don't get paid if they're sick.
 - 4 Jane is looking for a new job because there aren't many experiences / opportunities / responsibilities for promotion in her current one.
 - 5 Have you dealt / organised / exploited Kieran's leaving party yet?
 - 6 I like my job, but some of the customers are difficult to plan / deal / handle.
- C Complete the conversation with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.

A: How's your new job?

В:	It's great, I love it! There are four of us in my
	team and I'm taking ¹r for one of our
	biggest projects. I've never been in charge of a
	such an important project before, so it's a great
	² o for me.

A: Wow!	That sounds great. Is it a 3p	job?

B:	No, it's a ⁴ t	contract. It end	ls when
	we finish the project. I'n	n hoping that if I	show my
	manager how well I can	⁵ O	my work
	and 6h the	challenges of a	large
	project, they might keep	o me on.	



GRAMMAR

necessity, obligation and permission

2 A E Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 \	Ve're	to be in class at 8.45.		
а	have	b need	c supposed	
2	to	finish this repo	rt by tomorrow.	
a	got	b need	c must	
		to be honest al i're asked in an i		
а	essential	b allowed	c supposed	
4 Y	ou are only	to eat	in the staff café.	
a	necessary	b permit	c permitted	
5 V	Vhen does this v	vork	to be finished by?	
a	need	b needed	c necessary	
6 V	Ve're	to wear jean	s at work.	
а	permit	b need	c allowed	

B Choose the correct alternatives to complete the email.

Hi Ruben,

How are you? I've got a temporary job at that expensive fish restaurant in town. It's a lot of hard work! We 'supposed / need to arrive at the restaurant at 11 a.m. and we don't finish until at least 11 p.m. We can't go home when the last customers leave because the kitchen 'needs / gets to be cleaned before we leave.

The rules for the waiters are pretty strict. We've ³got / need to wear a uniform and we're not ⁴essential / allowed to wear any jewellery. We're ⁵permitted / supposed to call the customers 'sir' and 'madam', but I keep forgetting! The other thing is that it's ⁶essential / needed to speak good English, so I'm practising a lot.

The customers usually give good tips, but we're ⁷**not supposed** / **supposed** to keep them! It isn't all bad
though. We get all our meals for free and also, we're

⁸**allowed** / **can** to choose anything on the menu that we want!

Please write soon and tell me your news!

Santi

PRONUNCIATION

3 A 3.02 | elision of /t/ | Listen and write the missing words.

1	We're	leave work early on Fridays.
2	James was	start work an hour ago.
3	I've	finish this report today.

B 3.02 | Listen again and repeat.

LISTENING

4 3.03 | Listen to the recording. Choose the words in the text that are different from what you hear.

Gig working is becoming increasingly common in England and Wales, with almost 4.5 million people now working in the gig business. While gig working can offer workers more choice about when they work, it also has many problems. Temporary workers don't have as many rights as those on long-term contracts. They don't get paid when they're ill, they don't receive holiday pay and they need to pay their own tax. Pay is often bad for gig workers, which means that many do multiple gig jobs at the same time, leading to very long working days.

5 A 3.04 | Listen to a radio programme. What is the main topic?

- a How to improve the rights of gig workers
- b The advantages and disadvantages of gig working
- A new flexible working app for workers and employers

B 3.04 | Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Gary runs a building company.
- 2 Gary has given long-term contracts to people he's hired on Fair Gig.
- 3 Anita only started gig working this year.
- 4 Anita has been treated unfairly by some employers on Fair Gig.
- 5 Hassan doesn't think that Fair Gig has any benefits.
- 6 Hassan says that flexible workers can lose work with very little warning.

C 3.04 | Listen again. Who expresses these ideas? Choose the correct people (a-c).

- 1 The Fair Gig app can help people find permanent work.
 - **a** Gary
- **b** Anita
- c Hassan
- 2 The Fair Gig app is easy to use.
 - **a** Gary
- **b** Anita
- c Hassan
- **3** The Fair Gig app lets you decide when you want to work.
 - **a** Gary
- **b** Anita
- **c** Hassan
- **4** The jobs available on the Fair Gig app pay more than other gig work.
 - **a** Gary
- **b** Anita
- **c** Hassan
- **5** Fair Gig is the best app of its type.
 - **a** Gary
- **b** Anita
- **c** Hassan
- 6 Fair Gig doesn't improve working conditions for gig workers.
 - **a** Gary
- **b** Anita
- **c** Hassan

WRITING

a cover email for a job application

6A Read the email and choose the job that Emre is applying for.

- a full-time assistant in a supermarket
- **b** part-time assistant at a university library
- c part-time shop assistant in Canterbury

Dear Mr Abbott,



I am writing to apply for the job of shop assistant at your Canterbury supermarket which I saw advertised on jobsforstudents.co.uk.

¹I am very interested in this job? I do my shopping at that supermarket, and it looks like a good place to work. I am a university student in Canterbury, and ²I look for a part-time job which will fit in with my studies.

I believe I am a good candidate for the job because:

- I have experience of working in a supermarket in Turkey, where ³I have been serving customers and filled the shelves.
- 4 am a very helpful and freindly person.
- I learn new skills quickly.
- My English is level B1.
- 51 can start imediately.

I have some questions about the role. Are the hours the same every week, or do they change each week? Is it possible to choose which days I work?

⁶I look forward to hearing from you soon!

Emre Akbas

- B Look at the email in Ex 6A again. Each phrase and sentence in bold has a grammar, punctuation or spelling mistake. Rewrite them correctly.
- C Read the job advertisement and write a cover email. Check your email carefully for mistakes. Write between 120–160 words.

jobsforstudents.co.uk

Waiter needed for busy Italian restaurant.

Hours: 4–11 p.m., Tuesday–Saturday

Location: Central Glasgow

Must be friendly, hard-working and reliable. An intermediate (or higher) level of English is essential. Some knowledge of Italian preferred. Must be interested in food and Italian culture.

Previous experience of working in a busy restaurant preferred.

Contact: Michaela Rossi

Lesson 3C

HOW TO ... | take part in an interview VOCABULARY | personality adjectives (1); negative prefixes **PRONUNCIATION** | word stress in personality adjectives

VOCABULARY

personality adjectives (1)

		, ,	` '	
A	Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Some letters are given.			
		Maria likes to do things in	on her own. She's very	
	2	Our new manager is rea	ally fle She the way she does things.	
3 Freddie is always wi to do extra his manager asks him to.				
	4	Vicki always looks very she wears smart clothe	probecause s to work.	
	5	I'm cothat have any doubts.	t my idea will work. I don't	
В		Complete the convers	ation using words from	
		confident enthusiastic professional responsib	flexible independent le sensitive willing	
	Α	: What are your strengt	ns and weaknesses?	
		3: I'm ¹ – I ge I'm also ² , you can	et excited about new things. so can change my ideas. I'm trust me with anything. I'm	
			, I worry that I'm doing the 5so get easily e me.	
PR	C	NUNCIATION		
2 _A	_	3.05 word stress in p		
		enthusiastic	5 confident	
		professional	6 sensitive	
		flexible	7 independent	
		responsible	8 willing	
В	_	3.05 Listen again and	3	
neg	ga	tive prefixes		
3		omplete the negative ad refix (<i>in</i> , <i>ir</i> or <i>un</i>).	jectives with the correct	
	•	550 15	appropriate comments.	
		The instructions were v		
		Pablo isemploye		
		My computer was quite		
			ecause he's the owner's son.	
	6		smart clothes to work, in fac formal.	
	7	Sitting at your desk all	day ishealthy.	
	8	We werelucky w every day.	ith the weather. It rained	
	9	It was necessary	to do all that work	

10 I work long, ____regular hours in my job.

How to ...

take part in an interview

4 A	◆ 3.06	Listen to an interview. What job is the persor
	applying	for?

B 3.06 Listen again and complete the questions wit	tł
one word in each gap.	

1	Can you me a bit about yourself?
2	Where should I?
3	Why are youtoday?
4	Are you why I am interested in the position of ?
5	What would you to this role?
6	Is there anything youimprove?
7	How do you?
8	What is your biggest?
	Can you tell me about a time you had to with a difficult situation?
0	Do you at work?

SPEAKING

5 A 3.07 | Complete the interview with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

motivates offer research role skills strength team weakness				
A: Why are you interested in this job?				
B: I've done some 1 about the company, and it looks like a great place to work.				
A: What can you bring to this 2?				
B: Are you asking about my ³ ?				
A: Yes, and your experience.				
B: Well, I have a lot to 4 I have more than ten years' experience of working in retail. I'm very flexible and responsible. I love working in a 5, but I can also work independently.				
A: What is your main ⁶ ?				
B: Customer service. I'm very good at listening to customers and dealing with difficult situations.				
A: What is your biggest 7?				
B: Sometimes I'm not very good at taking negative feedback.				
A: What 8 you?				
B: It's important for me to have new challenges. I'm enthusiastic about learning new skills.				
3.08 You are B in Ex 5A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.				

C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 5A.

Lesson 3D

GRAMMAR | expressing preferences **LISTENING** | dream jobs

GRAMMAR

expressing preferences

		Choose the corne sentences.	rect word or ph	rase to complete	
			bycar		
	'	I'd prefer		• to ac	
	_	a go		c to go	
	2	I prefer swimmir		•	
		a rather than to	run		
		b than running			
		c to running	80 9020 900	15 (81)	
	3	I'd rather the cinema.	to the th	neatre than	
		a going	b to go	c go	
	4	If you could cho in the countrysic		prefer	
		a to live	b to living	c you live	
	5	I'm feeling tired	so	go out tonight.	
		a I wouldn't rat	her		
		b I'd rather not			
		c I rather not			
	6	I'd than work at ho		in an office rather	
		a far	b definitely	c rather	
В	C	omplete the sent	ences with one	word in each gap.	
	1	In general,	you pre	efer working alone	
	1 In general, you prefer working alone or with other people?				
	2	2 I'dtravel by train than by aeroplane.			
	2	I i would prefer to read for a while rather			
	3	watch TV.	to read for a whi	ne ratriei	
		watch TV. If you had to cho	oose, would you	to be	
	4	watch TV. If you had to choose a farmer or a do I'd prefer	oose, would you ctor? to go for	to be	
	4 5	watch TV. If you had to choose farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet	oose, would you ctor? to go for tter for me.	dinner tonight.	
	4 5	watch TV. If you had to choose a farmer or a do I'd prefer	oose, would you ctor? to go for ter for me. e between bein	dinner tonight.	
С	4 5 6	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe	dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four	
С	4 5 6 W	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the	oose, would you ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe ences using bet ne word in brack	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four tets.	
С	4 5 6 W	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the component of the complete the complete the sent ords, including the complete th	oose, would you ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe ences using bet ences using bet go for a walk or	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later?	
С	4 5 6 W	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the sent of you want to the sent of the sen	oose, would you ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe ences using bet ences using bet ences using bet for a walk or a bike	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather)	
C	4 5 6 W	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the document to a form the playing tent of the play	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe the word in brack go for a walk or a bike on its more than process to the process than process than process to the process than process to the pro	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) olaying football.	
C	4 5 6 7 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the Do you want to I like playing ten	ctor? to go for ter for me. tences using bet me word in brack or a walk or a bike nis more than playing football.	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer)	
C	4 5 6 7 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the Do you want to I like playing ten I I'd prefer not to	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe for a walk or a bike nis more than playing football. work at weeken	dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) laying football. (prefer)	
C	4 5 6 0 1 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the Do you want to for I like playing ten I like playing ten I'd prefer not to I limman	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe for a walk or a bike nis more than playing football. work at weeken t weeken to weekends. (rate weekends. (rate weekends.)	dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer) ids. ther)	
C	4 5 6 0 1 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd omplete the sent ords, including the Do you want to I like playing ten I I'd prefer not to	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe for a walk or a bike nis more than playing football. work at weeken t weeken to weekends. (rate weekends. (rate weekends.)	dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer) ids. ther)	
C	4 5 6 0 1 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd complete the sent ords, including the Do you want to for I like playing ten I in p I'd prefer not to I in a Noemi definitely Noemi	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe for a walk or a bike nis more than playing football. work at weeken t weeken t weekends. (rate for old job. (presented to be for a bike nis more old job.)	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer) ds. ther) b more. efer)	
C	4 5 6 0 1 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd complete the sent ords, including the Do you want to for I like playing ten I like playing ten I'd prefer not to I man an Noemi definitely	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe for a walk or a bike nis more than playing football. work at weeken t weeken t weekends. (rate for old job. (presented to be for a bike nis more old job.)	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer) ds. ther) b more. efer)	
C	4 5 6 0 1 2	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer Tomorrow is bet If I had to choos singer, I'd complete the sent ords, including the Do you want to for I like playing ten I in p I'd prefer not to I in a Noemi definitely Noemi	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe for a walk or a bike nis more than playing football. work at weeken t weeken t weekends. (rate for me.) liked her old journed for more than processed to the cold journed football.	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer) ds. ther) b more. efer) coffee?	
C	4 5 6 0 7 1 2 3	watch TV. If you had to choos a farmer or a do I'd prefer	ctor? to go for ter for me. e between being for singe more than part to go for a walk or a bike nois more than part to go for at weekends. (rate work at weekends (rate work at weekends (rate work at or old job. (presence or coffee? (presence)	to be dinner tonight. g a dancer or a er. ween one and four ets. a bike ride later? e ride later? (rather) blaying football. (prefer) ds. cher) b more. efer) coffee?	

LISTENING

d lawyer

2A 🔰 3.	.09 Listen to the radio programme. Choose the
twoj	obs that are not mentioned.

a	dancer	е	scientist
Ь	artist	f	train driver
c	astronaut	g	company director

B 3.09 | Listen again. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Aniela's job involves
 - a giving people advice on how to achieve their goals.

h coach

- **b** finding new jobs for people.
- **c** helping companies choose who to employ.
- 2 Some of Aniela's clients are people who are
 - a going back to work after spending time bringing up their children.
 - **b** bored of their current jobs.
 - c not as successful as they would like to be.
- 3 Aniela's dream job when she was a child was
 - a working with people.
 - **b** working with sea animals.
 - c being a company director.
- 4 Aniela loves the fact that in her job she
 - a doesn't sit in front of a screen all day.
 - **b** helps people make their lives better.
 - c travels to different places.
- 5 Aniela says that people should look for a job which
 - a does not have any negative parts.
 - **b** has more positive than negative parts.
 - c you enjoy despite the negative parts.
- 6 Aniela says that sometimes people's lives change and
 - a they'd much prefer not to work long hours.
 - **b** they often attach importance to different things.
 - c they forget about their dream job.

C 3.10 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.

1	
2	
3	
4	





GRAMMAR | past plans and intentions
VOCABULARY | truth and lies
PRONUNCIATION | silent consonants

VOCABULARY

truth and lies

1 A 📴 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.						
	1 She wasn't really hurt, she was only					
	a deceiving		rando de tra Antonio de Companyo de Caralle			
2	I need to tell the	e truth, I can't go	o on			
	a saying a lie	b making a lie	c living a lie			
3 Zahra's father wasn't a famous actor, she the whole story!						
	a pretended	b made up	c deceived			
4	They thought of £1 million from		to steal			
	a scheme	b lie	c doubt			
5	They	people into giv	ing them money.			
	a doubted	b deceived	c pretended			
6	After years of ly	ing, he finally de	cided to			
	a say the truth	b come clean	c live a lie			

B Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words in the box.

	e deceive e pretend			
	n't believe . was ²			p all those stories rchitect!
B: I kn	ow! Did you	ı ever ³		what he said?
		, .		me. I think he ou find out?
		, ,		nat he had to
	ause he like			
7		a lie. Appa	rently, it	was some crazy
8				ney quickly. I
didı	n't really un	derstand!		

GRAMMAR

past plans and intentions

- 2A Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
 - 1 We intended / was intended to sell our house last year but in the end, we decided not to move.
 - 2 Bridget plans / was planning to move to Sydney after university, but she got a job in Melbourne.
 - 3 They were expecting / were hoping us to arrive at 8 p.m. but our train was delayed.
 - 4 I was hope / hoping to see Alex, but he was busy.
 - 5 I meant / meant to come clean to you, but I was scared of what you would say.
 - 6 I sent him flowers because I thought it would / it make him happy.

B The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- 1 They <u>intend to</u> finish the project last week, but they were delayed.
 - a were intend to
 - **b** intended to
 - c didn't intend to
- 2 I wasn't trying to upset you. I was mean to help you.
 - a wasn't meaning to
 - **b** meant
 - c didn't mean
- 3 Was she going pretend that nothing was wrong?
 - a Was she going to
 - **b** She was going to
 - c Is she going
- 4 They <u>planning</u> to visit us last summer, but they couldn't afford the plane tickets.
 - **a** plan
 - **b** planned
 - c are planning

C Complete the conversation with the correct form of was/were going to.

A:	Hey Simon, sorry I didn't phone you yesterday. I 1 call you after work, but it was late.
B:	That's OK. How was your weekend?
A:	It was good. I ² visit Karis in London, but the train was cancelled.
B:	What a shame! What ³ you do with Karis?
A:	We 4 go to the new exhibition at the Science Museum and I was really looking forward to it.
B:	What did you do instead?
A:	I 5 do anything, but then Martina called so I went to the cinema with her. We 6 watch that new action film, but there weren't any tickets, so we saw a drama about a hoax instead. It was pretty good.
B:	Oh, I want to watch that. I 7see it at the weekend, but I wasn't feeling well.
A:	Are you feeling better now? Do you want to meet up later?
B:	I 8 do anything today, but sure! Where

PRONUNCIATION

do you want to meet?

3 A 4.01 silent co	nsonants Listen and write the
words you hear.	

	 4	
	 5	
3	 6	

B 4.01 | Listen again and repeat.

READING

4 Read the text below and answer the questions. Use no more than three words for each answer.

Fake news – stories or hoaxes often created to deceive people – has been around for many years. However, there has recently been a sudden increase in fake news because information can be easily shared on social media without being fact-checked. More and more people get their news from social media, rather than from journalists who have strict rules about what they can say. Easy access to the internet across the world means these stories reach a wide audience and can spread in minutes. These stories are made up by people whose goal is to influence other people's views or make money from advertising – the more clicks a website gets, the more money it makes.

- 1 Where is fake news usually shared?
- 2 Which people have to follow rules about the things they say?
- 3 What do fake news writers want to influence?
- 4 What does fake news make money from?

5 A Read the article about the 'tree octopus'. Choose the correct option (a–c) to answer the question.

What is the tree octopus?

- a a rare animal that is in danger of dying out
- **b** an animal that was made up as a hoax
- c an unusual type of sea animal that also lives on land

B Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 The tree octopus website was created to prove that people believe anything they read online.
- 2 According to the website, tree octopuses cannot survive in water.
- 3 Not all of the information on the website seems realistic.
- 4 According to the website, the tree octopus is rare because they are hunted for food.
- 5 The students in Dr Leu's experiment said they wouldn't recommend the website to anyone else.
- 6 A small number of university students continued to believe the tree octopus was real after they had learnt it was a hoax.

The Tree Octopus

Do you believe everything you read online? If so, you're not alone.

In 2006, Dr Donald Leu, a professor at a university in the US, tried an experiment to prove that people believe anything that they read online. He told a class of high school students that they were going to research an endangered animal – an animal that may soon die out – and directed them to a website about a very unusual octopus called a 'tree octopus'.

The website, which was created just for fun in 1998 by writer Lyle Zapato, gives lots of details about this rare animal. Unlike other types of octopus, which can only survive in water, the tree octopus can – the website says – also live on land and spends much of its life in forests. The website also describes the animal's appearance, habits and diet and explains how it moves through the trees looking for birds' eggs to eat.

The information on the website seems real – it has scientific names, photos, videos and suggestions of what you can do to help save the tree octopus from dying out. But there are signs that the website is a hoax. It refers to other made-up animals, such as the 'mountain walrus', and suggests that the tree octopus is in danger because they are being killed for people to put on hats.

Despite these clues, ninety-six percent of the students who took part in Dr Leu's experiment believed the information on the website and said that they would recommend it to other students. Even after they were told that the website was a hoax, many students still believed that the tree octopus was a real animal.

In 2018, the experiment was repeated at a high school in the Netherlands with similar results – only eight percent of students thought it was a fake story. But it

wasn't just school children who were deceived. In 2020, a professor at another university in the US used the website with his science students. After reading the information, ninety percent of them believed that the tree octopus was a real animal, and even after watching a video that proved it was fake, almost eight percent still believed it was real.

With the increase in fake news stories in recent years, it is becoming harder to know what to believe, and the story of the tree octopus shows just how easy it is to be deceived.



Lesson 4B

GRAMMAR | indirect and negative questions

VOCABULARY | adjectives to describe films; films and film-making

PRONUNCIATION | intonation in indirect and negative questions

VOCABULARY

adjectives to describe films

1 A Complete the film review with one word in each gap. Some letters are given.

Jane



Jane is a documentary film about the life of British chimpanzee expert Jane Goodall



with a ¹p __ w ____ message about understanding our role in the natural world.

The majority of the film takes place in the 1960s when 26-year-old Goodall travels to Tanzania to study chimps in the wild. Despite having no experience or scientific training, she is able to get close to the chimps and discovers that these ²i __t ____ g ____ animals can make and use tools. Goodall also observes the chimps hugging and kissing each other, much like their human cousins. One of the most ³e __j ____ l ___ scenes in the documentary is watching a baby chimp learning how to walk.

The story is told through film from her time in Tanzania as well as interviews with Goodall now. The film is a bit 4s ____ w in places, but the 5d __ a ___ t __ music by composer Philip Glass keeps you watching until the end.

Overall, Jane is a fantastic documentary about an ex_____ o _____ y woman and some amazing animals.

B Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 My favourite scene in the film was when she made the enjoyable / shocking / powerful discovery that her sister had been living a lie.
- 2 All the reviews said the film was amazing, but I thought it was very dramatic / intelligent / disappointing.
- 3 Not much happens for the first half of the film, it's pretty powerful / slow / extraordinary and boring.
- 4 It's a very intelligent / disappointing / slow book, its ideas are very clever and really make you think about what it says.
- 5 I though the documentary was fascinating, he had such an extraordinary / intelligent / powerful life.
- 6 There are some slow / intelligent / dramatic scenes at the end, with lots of action and special effects.

films and film-making

- 2 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
 - 1 The music in a film is called the script / soundtrack.
 - 2 A film-maker / film industry is someone who creates a film.
 - **3** A **script / shoot** is the words that actors say in a film.
 - 4 If you direct / star in a film, you are one of the main characters in it.
 - **5** The **local** / **location** is the place where a film is made.
 - **6** If you **direct / produce** a film, you tell the actors what they should do.
 - 7 The film trade / industry describes all the people who are involved in making and selling films.
 - 8 Footage / Footing is the recorded film of an event.
 - 9 If you produce / shoot a film you find the money to make it and arrange how it will be done.
 - 10 If you shoot / star in a film, you record it on camera.

GRAMMAR

indirect and negative questions

34	Put the wor	ds in the co	rrect order	to make o	nuestions
90	rut the wor	us in the co	niect order	to make t	questions

- 1 Tuesday / It's / today, / it / isn't /?
- 2 leave / Don't / think / we / soon / should / you /?
- 3 we / Didn't / watch / film / this / year / last /?
- 4 the / starring / Wasn't / that / Brad Pitt / film /?
- 5 know / who / director / Do / the / you / is /?
- 6 tell / what / me / you / time / Could / film / starts / the /?
- 7 Task / Can / coat / where / should / I / put / my /?
- 8 the / much / know / you / cost / how / tickets / Do /?

B Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentences.

1	direct that documentary last year				
	about Greta Thunb	erg?			
	a Doesn't he	b Didn't he	c Isn't he		
2	Could you tell me v	where	?		
	a do I have to go	b do I go	c I have to go		
3	say th	ne book is better	than the film?		
	a Wouldn't you	b You	c You would		
4	think	it's better to dri	ve there?		
	a You not	b You did	c Don't you		
5	chimpanzees?	d about fifty yea	rs studying		
	a Didn't she	b She didn't	c She did		
6	Can you tell me	?			
	a where is the cine	ema			
	b where the cinema is				
	c where was the ci	nema			

PRONUNCIATION

4 4.02 | intonation in indirect and negative questions | Listen to two speakers asking the same question. Choose the speaker who uses the correct intonation (A or B).

1	Speaker
2	Speaker
3	Speaker
4	Speaker

LISTENING

5 4.03 | Listen to the recording. Choose the words in the text that are different from what you hear.

Filmed in some of the most unusual places on Earth, *The Green Planet* focuses on the life of plants and flowers around the world. The series is presented by Sir David Attenborough, who is famous for several other television documentaries, but the main stars of the programme are the plants and trees. Shot using new equipment, including a robot camera named Triffid, the series shows us that the life of plants is just as interesting and exciting as that of animals.

6 A 4.04 | Listen to a conversation about the documentary in Ex 5. Choose the best summary (a-c).

- The speakers thought that The Green Planet was very interesting but not as good as other nature programmes.
- **b** The speakers thought that *The Green Planet* was quite slow, and David Attenborough wasn't as enthusiastic about plants as he was about animals.
- c The speakers thought The Green Planet was interesting and exciting and had an important message about the environment.

B 4.04 | Listen again. Choose the correct options (a-c).

- 1 Lucy describes an unusual plant that
 - a grows flowers that live for about seven years.
 - **b** has flowers with a beautiful smell.
 - c takes several years to grow a flower.
- 2 James says his favourite part of the programme was
 - **a** the plants racing to reach the light.
 - **b** the bat feeding on the seven-year flower.
 - **c** the flower with the extraordinary smell.
- 3 Lucy says before she watched The Green Planet,
 - **a** she thought it would be educational.
 - **b** she thought it might not be very interesting.
 - c she expected it to be better than it was.
- **4** Lucy says that one reason *The Green Planet* is enjoyable is because David Attenborough
 - **a** has been making documentaries for decades.
 - **b** is intelligent and full of interesting facts.
 - c is very interested in and excited about plants.
- 5 James says that The Green Planet's message about the environment
 - a didn't surprise him.
 - **b** made a strong impression on him.
 - **c** was quite scary.

WRITING

a review

- 7 A Look at the film review quickly. Choose the correct summary (a or b).
 - a The writer's opinion of the film is positive.
 - **b** The writer's opinion of the film is negative.

Petite Maman

- A Nelly and Marion are 'intelligent / intelligently acted by twin sisters Gabrielle and Josephine Sanz. The plot is simple, but original and the dialogue is very 'natural / naturally.
- B Petite Maman is a *surprising / surprisingly powerful film about childhood, family and memory. It's only seventy-two minutes long, but it's *wonderful / wonderfully to watch from start to finish.
- Gerial The film tells the story of Nelly, an eight-year-old girl. Nelly and her parents travel to the home of her grandmother who has recently died. In the woods near the house, she meets another little girl, Marion, who looks 'identical / identically to her. They quickly become friends and spend the day playing 'happy / happily in the woods. Nelly realises that Marion is actually her mother when she was a child, but it does not affect their friendship.
- Petite Maman is a film by director, Céline Sciamma. It won the award for Best International Film at the San Diego International Film Festival.
 - B Number the paragraphs of the review (A-D) in the correct order (1-4).
 - C Read the review again. Choose the correct alternatives (1–6) to complete the review.
 - D Write a review of a film, documentary, or TV programme. Try to use some adverbs in your review. Write 120–160 words.

Lesson 4C

HOW TO ... | talk about the news **VOCABULARY** | news headlines; the news **PRONUNCIATION** | word stress in adverbs for summarising

VOCABULARY

news headlines

1 A Complete the news headlines with the words in the box.

	arrested attack rescued scandal		ape march	
1	Students to parliament to			
2	Woman	by police a	fter coming cl	ean
3	Train drivers on commuters	ca	use chaos for	
4	record	admits pretend	ing to sing on	hit
5	President resignation			
6	3,000 chickens	egg	g farm in Yorks	shire
7	Family of four	from	cliff by helico	pte
	Sea birds			
_	Complete the che box.	onversation usi	ng words from	
	announcement protests quit r		rity march	
A	A: Did you see all t university and ir			
Е	3: Yes, it's terrible. hundreds of peo			
A	A: I know. The prot to the mayor's o		g to ³	

the news

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

then. She's making an 5

B: I think the mayor's going to 4

- 1 You can watch a live feed / breaking news from the International Space Station.
- 2 I think the news reporting was trending / biased towards the government.
- 3 We'll be back at 8 p.m. with an update / **announcement** on the story.
- 4 The video went viral / trending and was shared more than eight million times.
- **5** There are going to be **announcements / news** about the budget tomorrow.
- **6** This is a **breaking news** / **viral** story, so we do not have many details yet.
- 7 Do you subscribe / follow to any news channels?
- 8 The news about the celebrity scandal is trending / live feed on social media.

How to ...

talk about the news

- 3 A 4.05 | Listen to two conversations. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?
 - 1 Kitty Kristoff is the manager of a famous band.
 - 2 Kitty quit because she wanted more money.
 - 3 The cat's new home was far from his old one.
 - 4 The cat's original owners decided to keep him.
 - B 4.05 | Listen again. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1	Kitty Kristoff?	e news about the singer
2	I don't usually all over the news.	celebrities, but it's beer
3	Oh no. That's a	
4	I Did you see the travelled hundreds of mile	
5	its owners owners owners after their childre didn't want a pet anymore	n left home because they
6	Really? I can't	that!

C 4.05 | Listen again and check.

PRONUNCIATION

- 4.06 | word stress in adverbs for summarising | Listen to the sentences. Underline the stressed syllable in the adverbs. Then listen again and repeat.
 - 1 Apparently, there's going to be a protest next week.
 - **2** Basically, he quit because he found a better job.

SPEAKING

before

- 5 A 4.07 | Choose the correct words to complete the conversation. Then listen and check.
 - A: Have you been 'following / hearing the news about the strikes?
 - B: Yes, it's received a lot of 2cover / coverage on all the news channels.
 - A: I feel bad for the people trying to get to work. It's causing chaos. Do you know why they're on strike?
 - B: I don't know all the ³fact / details, but basically, the drivers want more money and better working conditions.
 - A: It's been going on for days. I hope it ends soon.
 - B: 4Basic / Apparently, there's going to be an announcement tomorrow. It 5seem / seems they've made a deal with the government.
 - A: Really? 6It's / That's a relief.
 - B 4.08 | You are B in in Ex 5A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.
 - C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 5A.



Lesson 4D

READING | secrets from strangers

READING

1 Read the text below. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Share a secret with us

Have you been _____ a secret for a long time and need to tell someone? Write and tell us what it is! It'll make you feel better!

a sayingb keepingc storing

2 A Read the article. Choose the topics (a-f) that the writer mentions.

- a what Frank Warren asked people to do
- **b** why Frank Warren decided to do an art project about secrets
- c the success of Frank Warren's project
- **d** the type of secrets that people share
- e the most common secret that people share
- **f** why people share their secrets

B Match the gaps in the sentences (1–6) with the types of missing information (a–f).

1	Frank Warren started his art project the US			
	in			
	He asked to share their secrets			
	with him.			
3	Frank Warren gave out postcards on the streets of, in the US.			
4	Frank receives abouteach week.			
5	Every week Frank Warren choses some postcards to upload on his			
6	Not all of the postcards are sad, some of them			
	are			
a	a year d an online site			
b	a number e people			

C Complete each sentence in Ex 2B with one word or number from the article.

c a place

D Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 The people who send postcards to Frank don't have to say who they are.

f an adjective

- 2 Frank asked people to tell him things they had never told anyone else.
- **3** When he started the project Frank hoped he would receive 3,000 responses.
- 4 Frank was sent a million postcards in a year.
- 5 Frank only has time to read around twenty postcards a week.
- **6** Frank thinks that people tell others their secrets because it makes them feel less anxious.

Tell me a secret

Have you got a secret that you've never told anyone? How would you feel if someone asked you to write your deepest secret on a postcard and send it to them without sharing your identity? It's an offer a surprising number of people can't resist.

In 2004, Frank Warren began asking strangers to tell him their secrets as part of an art project. He printed 3,000 postcards with some simple instructions on one side – the secret could be anything as long as it was true and had never been shared with anyone before. He also asked people to write clearly, be creative with their postcards and be brief – not use too many words. He gave them out to people on the street around Washington in the US and hoped he would get at least 365 replies.

The idea was far more popular than Warren had expected and what started as a personal project has become an international community. He gets around 100 postcards a week from all over the world with a stranger's secret written on it, and in the first ten years of his project, he had received over a million postcards. He reads every card he gets, and each Sunday he chooses about twenty which he posts on his blog, which has become one of the most popular advertisement-free blogs in the world. This success has also resulted in six books, and several, exhibitions and live events around the world.

Reading the postcards on Warren's blog is surprisingly interesting. People share their secret fears, hopes and dreams for the future, as well as their embarrassing habits. The postcards cover a range of emotions from happiness to total sadness. As you might expect, there are a lot of sad postcards, but there are also some which are funny and make you laugh.

But why has Warren's idea been so popular? He believes that people share their secrets because it helps them feel less alone. The postcards he receives from all over the world show that people everywhere have similar secrets and sharing them can bring people together rather than divide them.

So, if you're hiding a secret or feel bad about doing something in the past, why not send Frank Warren a postcard and see if it makes you feel better?

GRAMMAR

-	Choose the correct word or phrase to complete e sentences.			
1	We won't be able to go on holiday we start saving some money.			
	a if b in case c unless			
2	we leave right now, we'll still be late.			
	a Even if b In case c In case of			
3	I'll give you a key I'm not at home.			
	a in case c unless			
4	They can't win the match they score another goal now.			
	a even b even if c if			
5	Take a sandwich with you you get hungry later.			
	a in case b unless c even if			
6	an emergency, press the alarm button.			
	a In case b If c In case of			
	tween two and four words including the word brackets.			
	You are not allowed to walk on the grass.			
	People are on the grass. (permitted)			
2	All visitors need an appointment			
	to enter the building.			
	Itthat all visitors have an appointment. (essential)			
3	Staff must wear name badges at all times.			
4	Staffname badges at all times. (need			
7	Residents are kindly asked not to play music after 10 p.m.			
	Residentsto play music after 10 p.m. (supposed)			
5	Don't take photos in the museum!			
	Youtake photos in the museum. (allowed)			
6	Students must complete their reports by Friday.			

- 3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversations.
 - 1 A: Do you rather / prefer travelling by bus to travelling by train?
 - B: I definitely / far prefer travelling by train!
 - 2 A: Would / Do you rather go to a Thai restaurant or an Italian one tonight?
 - B: I'd far **prefer / rather** a Thai one.
 - 3 A: Would you prefer **going / to go** out or stay in tonight?
 - B: I'm pretty tired, so I'd **prefer / rather** stay in.
 - **4** A: Would you rather **to be / be** an engineer or a doctor?
 - B: I think I'd rather / prefer to be an engineer.
 - **5** A: Would you like **watching** / **to watch** a film?
 - B: Yes, but **I'd rather not / I wouldn't rather** watch a comedy.
- 4 Complete the message with the words and phrases in the box.

going intended to meant planning to was wasn't were would

How are you? I'm sorry I haven't written for ages. I to write last weekend, but I was really busy.			
What have you been doing recently? You 2planning on spending the summer in Mexico to learn Spanish, weren't you?			
I finished university in July. I 3hoping to go on holiday with some friends, but I didn't have enough money, so I had to stay at home and look for a job. Iexpecting to find one quickly, but I was really lucky and got a graduate job at one of the big banks here. I wasn't 5have a career in finance, but I'm enjoying it so far. My manager is great. Last week, she told me that she 6 give me a pay increase!			
Anyway, is it still OK to come and visit you in October? I was 7 to book train tickets last weekend, but I thought it 8 be a good idea to check it's still a good time for you. Let me know!			

5	Rewrite the	direct ques	tions usin	o the	prompts.
	INCOVITIC CITE	un eet ques	cions usin	ig the	prompts.

1	What time does the film start?
	Could you tell
2	How much are the tickets?
	Do you know
3	Is it cheaper to buy tickets online?
	Isn't
4	Do you want something to eat?
	Wouldn't you
5	Should we leave soon?
	Don't you think
6	Is it easier to take the train or the bus?
	Can Lask if



VOCABULARY

6	Choose the correct ending (a–c) for each sentence. You
	do not need one of the options.

- 1 I like working alone, I lose ...
- 2 Without a good work routine, it's easy to fall ...
 - a behind schedule with your work.
 - **b** concentration when there are lots of people around.
 - c deadlines and don't get much work done.
- 3 In my last job, I took ...
- 4 I quit my job because I couldn't handle ...
 - a experience of working in a team.
 - **b** the pressure and responsibility.
 - c responsibility for very large projects.
- **5** She spent her whole life living a ...
- **6** She got tired of lying to everyone and came ...
 - a lie no one knew who she really was.
 - **b** truth about what she had done.
 - **c** clean about her past.

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 My job's stressful, but I can _____ the challenge.
 - a keep
 - **b** deal **c** handle
- 2 Workers with temporary contracts don't have the same rights as people on _____ contracts.
 - **a** exploited **b** permanent **c** short-term
- **3** Ben is always very _____ to help his colleagues with their problems.
 - **a** enthusiastic **b** willing **c** irresponsible
- 4 Nothing was true, he _____ the whole story!
 - **a** pretended **b** deceived **c** made up
- **5** The news report was _____, it only told one side of the story.
 - **a** biased **b** trending **c** viral

Complete the news stories with the words in the box.

avoid concentration deceives doubt long-term made-up meet truth

People working from home lose

A recent study has shown that 2 remote working is not good for businesses. Remote workers find it harder to 3 distractions and are less likely to 4_____ deadlines than their colleagues who work in the office.

April fool's hoax 5 hundreds of readers

A 6 story in The Day newspaper has completely fooled readers who didn't 7 the paper was telling the 8

Complete the words in the definitions. Some letters are given.

- 1 If you keep to a ro_____, you follow a plan or timetable without changing it.
- 2 When workers are exp_____, they are treated unfairly by a company.
- **3** Inf_____people don't handle change very well.
- 4 If something is sh_____, it is surprising in a bad way.
- 5 If you pre_____ to do something, you behave as if it is true when you know it isn't.
- **6** A scan is something bad or dishonest that a famous or important person is involved in.
- 7 If you di a film, you tell the actors what to do.
- 8 When you pay money for a television channel or online service, you sub_____ to it.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

disappointing follow got industry opportunities scheme unemployed unhealthy a lot done yesterday, so I don't have much work to do today. 2 Farah is _____, so she doesn't have any work at the moment. **3** There aren't many _____ for promotion in my current job. 4 Arlo has a _____ diet – all he eats is fast food. 5 I thought the film was _____. It wasn't nearly as good as people said.

6 Kristoff had a long career in the film ______.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Have you ever dreamt of 1 your day job and spending your time living and working in ² places around the world? This is becoming a reality for a group of people who call themselves 'digital nomads', a phrase that is on social media.

For many people, 4 , working means being able to work hours that suit them or working more from home. For digital nomads, it means being able to work wherever they want in the world because their need a laptop and reliable wi-fi.

However, it is not all positive. Digital nomads have to deal 6 a lot of challenges – they might have an irregular income or language difficulties.

- **1 a** rescuing

 - **b** quitting **c** attacking
- 2 a shocking 3 a trending
- **b** powerful **b** viral
 - **c** extraordinary
- **4 a** inflexible
- **b** responsible **b** location
- c flexible

c footage

c updating

- **5 a** local 6 a about
- **b** of
- c with

Lesson 5A

GRAMMAR | clauses of purpose: to, so as to, in order to/that, so that
VOCABULARY | personality adjectives (2)
PRONUNCIATION | word stress in adjectives

VOCABULARY

personality adjectives (2)

JCI.	,	onacity adjec	cives (2)	
A	C	omplete the pers	onality adjectiv	es in the sentences.
			person is cert	ain of their ability to
	2	Someone who s		t they think is
	,	di	porcon makor	annd decisions
			2003	good decisions. feels nervous with
	•	other people.	511	, reets rier vous with
	5	A pl	person is frien	ndly and easy to like.
	6	A person who cobecoming annotation	an wait for a lon yed is pa	9
	7			gry or violent way is
;	8	A ca get angry or str	person stays	relaxed and doesn't
	_	Choose the co	rrect word or ph	rase to complete
89	1			ways speaks her ther people think.
		a sensible	b direct	c shy
	2	Sariq isn't very he doesn't belie		e's so intelligent but
		a confident	b aggressive	c shy
	3	I hate waiting in	long queues, I'r	n not
		a pleasant	b sensible	c patient
	4	Everybody who very		Anita. She's
		a aggressive	b pleasant	c direct
	5	They're verydo the right thir		ou can trust them to
		a sensible	b confident	c sensitive
(6	I find it difficult situations.	to stay	in stressful
		a aggressive	b calm	c direct
PR	C	NUNCIAT	ION	
	_	5.01 word str		alliston and
		atch the syllable	-	
		djectives (1–8).		
	(0 00 00	•• •••	
(_	-1		
		shy		
		sensible		MAD ITAM
		pleasant	-	THE RESERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE
	4	aggressive		

GRAMMAR

clauses of purpose: to, so as to, in order to/that, so that

3 A Put the word	ds in the correct	order to ma	ke sentences

- 1 the / went to / buy / Jan / to / milk / supermarket / .
- 2 take / so / don't / I'd / wet / umbrella / an / get / you / that /.
- 3 opened / Pia / in / the / order / window / let in / air / to / fresh / .
- 4 put / so / not / coat / I / to / cold / my / on / as /
 feel /.
- 5 gets up / on time for / work / He / be / to / order / early / in / .
- 6 should / at / 8 a.m. / in / not / to miss / your / leave / order / You / train / .

В		Choose the correct word or phrase to complete
	the	sentences

	1	I moved my car outside my hous			ур	arents could park
		a so as	Ь	in order to	c	so that
	2	He studied hard		p	as	s his exams.
		a so as				
	3	bu	y a	a house, I save	d	up for a long time.
		a In order that	Ь	So as	c	In order to
	4	She took her car could take some				she
		a so that	Ь	so as	c	so as to
	5	He whispered in the theatre.		ann	oy	the other people
		a not so as to	Ь	so as not to	c	in order not
	6	She went to univ	ver	sity		study medicine.
		a to	ь	so as	c	in order that
			•			
C	m	omplete the seco	nc st.	l sentence so Use between	tha	at it has a similar o and four words
c	m in	omplete the seco	nd st.	l sentence so Use between brackets.	tha tw	o and four words
C	m in	omplete the secone leaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to pho	nc st. in	I sentence so Use between brackets. I Jin so I can i	tha tw	to and four words
C	m in 1	omplete the seco eaning to the first cluding the word	nc st. in	I sentence so Use between brackets. In so I can i	tha tw	to and four words ite her to dinner. to dinner. (to)
C	m in 1	omplete the second eaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to pho I'm going to pho I didn't want to o	nc st. in one one	I sentence so Use between brackets. Jin so I can i Jin ve so I got a t	tha tw	to and four words ite her to dinner. to dinner. (to) i.
C	m in 1	omplete the second eaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to pho I'm going to pho	nd st. in one one	I sentence so Use between brackets. Jin so I can i Jin ve so I got a t	tha tw nvi	te her to dinner. to dinner. (to) i. rive. (as)
C	m in 1	omplete the second eaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to pho I'm going to pho I didn't want to d	nd st. in one dri	I sentence so Use between brackets. Jin so I can i Jin ve so I got a to have to	tha tw nvi	to and four words ite her to dinner. to dinner. (to) i. rive. (as) e spoke slowly.
C	m in 1 2	omplete the second leaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to photo I'm going to photo I didn't want to do I got a taxi	one one dri	I sentence so Use between brackets. I Jin so I can i Jin ve so I got a to have to	tha tw	to and four words ite her to dinner. to dinner. (to) i. rive. (as) e spoke slowly. uld understand
C	m in 1 2	omplete the second leaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to photo I'm going to photo I'm going to photo I didn't want to do I got a taxi	ne one dri	I sentence so Use between brackets. Jin so I can i Jin we so I got a to have to understand so lish because	tha tw nvi ax o d o h	te her to dinner. to dinner. (to) i. rive. (as) e spoke slowly. uld understand e wants to find a
C	m in 1 2 3	omplete the second leaning to the first cluding the word I'm going to photo I'm going to photo I'm going to photo I didn't want to do I got a taxi	ng	I sentence so Use between brackets. Jin so I can i Jin have to Inderstand so I sh because so	tha tw nvi ax o d o h	te her to dinner. to dinner. (to) i. rive. (as) e spoke slowly. uld understand wants to find a new job. (in)

6 They went to bed early because they didn't want to

They went to bed early _____ be tired in the

be tired in the morning.

morning. (order)

5 confident

6 calm

7 patient

8 direct

LISTENING

4A 5.02 | Listen to a radio programme on how to complain effectively. Choose the three pieces of advice (a–f) that are mentioned.

- a Think about exactly what it is you're unhappy about before you make a complaint.
- **b** Don't complain about something that can't be changed.
- Keep repeating what the problem is until you're offered a solution.
- d Be polite and friendly when you're making a complaint.
- e If the person you're talking to can't help you, ask to speak to someone else.
- f Use social media to complain instead of sending an email.

5.02 | Listen again and number the words in the order you hear them.

- a key
- **b** perspective
- c mutter
- **d** ramble
- e outcome
- **f** embarrassed

C Complete the extracts from the radio programme with one word from Ex 4B in each gap. Think about which sentences need verbs, nouns or adjectives.

ı	I mightson	nething quietly to myself or
	to my friends.	
2	I always feel so	and uncomfortable
	when I make a complaint	<u> </u>

- 3 ... it can be helpful to make notes about what it is you're unhappy about, so that you don't forget points ...
- **4** ... it means you won't _____ on and on about the problem.
- **5** It's also important to know what you want the of your complaint to be ...
- **6** ... from the ______ of someone who deals with a lot of complaints, it's really important to stay calm.

D Complete the definitions with words from Ex 4B.

1	Thepoints are the most important
	ones.
2	If you you talk for a long time in a confused or boring way.
3	If you feel, you feel nervous or uncomfortable about what other people think of you.
4	Ais a way of thinking about something.
	The is the final result of a discussion or meeting.
6	If you something, you say it quietly,

especially because you are annoyed.

WRITING

a complaint email

5A Complete the email with the missing phrases (a-f).

- a extremely disappointing
- **b** I am writing to complain
- c Unfortunately, the problems did not end there
- d a full refund
- e I am afraid to say that
- f they were very rude

To the ticket office,	2	公	U
about the terrible service I recent journey.	eceive	d on	а
I reserved a seat for my journey, but when I the train, I saw that the same seat had be another passenger. I asked a member of stame find another seat but 2	en give taff to l ne train	en to help	
3	he cafe		
Finally, the train was dirty. 4the rubbish everywhere and the toilets had not cleaned.		IS	
My recent experience was 5 and 6 and		be a	
I look forward to hearing your reply.			
Regards,			
Sharon May			

- **B** Are the sentences about letters of complaint True (T) or False (F)? Use the letter in Ex 5A to help you answer.
 - 1 You should say why you are writing.
 - 2 You should give lots of detailed information about the problem.
 - 3 You should describe your feelings.
 - 4 You should say what action you would like the company to take.
 - 5 The letter should be written in an informal style.
 - 6 You should avoid using contractions.
- 6A Think about a time you've had a bad experience (for example, at a restaurant or at a hotel). Make notes about the problem and the result you want.
 - **B** You're going to write a complaint email. Before you start, think about the following points.
 - information to include
 - the order of the information
 - phrases you can use to complain
 - C Write an email complaining about the experience in 140–180 words.

Lesson 5B

GRAMMAR | comparative and superlative structures **VOCABULARY** | advertising; money **PRONUNCIATION** | linking r in phrases

VOCABULARY

advertising

- 1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Otis is a bargain / a deal / an offer hunter. He only buys stuff if it's cheap.
 - 2 I read reviews before I do / make / buy a big purchase.
 - 3 Aziza usually buys whatever is on deal / offer / cheap at the supermarket.
 - 4 I don't pay attention to advertisements, but my friends' power / influence / effect what I buy.
 - 5 We should book tickets now. The website says there's limited number / available / availability.
 - 6 Brand faith / trust / loyalty isn't important to Jamal. He buys whatever is inexpensive.
 - B Complete the quiz with the words in the box.

brand consumer good hunter influence limited purchase quality worth

What kind of shopper are you?

- Do you often buy products advertised on TV?
 - A Yes If it's a 1 deal.
 - **B** Only if I was already thinking of getting it.
 - C No, advertisements don't 2 me at all.
- Do you read reviews of products before you buy them?
 - A It depends. If I see something with

 availability, I'll buy it in case it sells out quickly.
 - B Yes, always before I make a 4
 - C No, I always buy from companies I know.
- Do you often buy luxury brands?
 - A No, it's not 5 paying a lot of money for a label when I can buy the same thing for less.
 - B Yes, expensive products are usually better
 and last longer than cheaper ones.
 - C Sometimes, it depends if it's a brand that I like.

Mostly As: You are a bargain	⁷ You
don't like spending a lot of me	oney.
Mostly Bs: You're a smart 8	. You don't
make decisions on the spot.	
Mostly Cs: For you 9	loyalty is more
important than price.	

money

Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
1 Maxime gets a fifteen percent don tickets because he works at the theatre.
2 Last year the company made a l of €2 million, so it really needs to do better this year.
3 There are plans to increase course f for students.
4 Instead of giving me a present, Joel made a dto my favourite charity.
5 Is there a c for using the hotel pool?
6 My new shoes were a b Usually, they cost £75, but I got them for £40!
7 I sold my car for twice what I bought it for, so I made a nice p
8 Keep your r in case you want to return it.
9 How much is the train fto Marseille?
10 I took the radio back and I got a full r

GRAMMAR

comparative and superlative structures

- 3 A The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.
 - 1 What's the most cheap supermarket in town?
 - **a** more cheap
- **b** cheaper
- **c** cheapest
- 2 The film wasn't as dramatic I thought it would be.
 - a dramatic as
- **b** as dramatic as
- c as dramatic than
- 3 This is far the most I've ever spent on a coat.
 - a far the more
- **b** by far the more
- **c** by far the most
- **4** This city has <u>among</u> the best restaurants in Spain.
 - **a** some of

campaigns ever.

- **b** some
- **c** between
- **B** Complete the blog post with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Companies are working 1	(hard) than ever
to persuade us to buy their pr	oducts. Take the sports
company, Nike, for example. Ir	n the 1980s, the majority
of Nike's customers were serio	us marathon runners, and
Nike sold far ² (fe	ew) trainers than its main
competitor, Reebok. When fit	ness started becoming more
and ³ (popular) i	n the USA in the late 1980s,
Nike was keen to reach more	people and become
4 (big) than Reek	ook.
It started a campaign with an	advert showing an elderly
man running over a bridge. Co	ustomers loved the simple
message, which encouraged	them to push themselves
further. Nike's sales rose to mo	re than \$9.2 billion in 1998,
making it one of 5	(successful) advertising

PRONUNCIATION

- **4A 5.03** | **linking** *r* **in phrases** | Listen and choose the words in bold where *r* is pronounced at the end.
 - Brands are spending more and more money on advertising.
 - 2 The harder I work, the happier I feel.
 - 3 Computers are getting easier and easier to use.
 - 4 The worst ever advert I've seen was one for chocolate.
 - **B** 5.03 | Listen again and repeat. Focus on the pronunciation of the *r* sounds.

READING

5 A Read the article. Choose the best title (a-c).

- a The problems with influencer marketing
- **b** The success of influencer marketing
- c How to become an influencer

B Choose four things that the article includes.

- a the type of people who are influencers
- **b** when brands began using influencer marketing
- c the amount influencers get paid
- **d** the names of the biggest influencers
- the reason why influencer marketing is successful
- **f** problems with influencer marketing

C Complete the sentences with one word from the article in each gap.

- 1 Emily's social media posts talk about the _____ of bringing up children and working as a nurse.
- 2 The people who _____ Emily on social media think that she is friendly and honest.
- Companies pay influencers to their products on social media.
- 4 Influencers come from a variety of
- **5** People are more ______to buy a product recommended by an influencer that they trust.
- 6 Some people have doubts about the _____ of influencers who may not clearly show that they are advertising something.

Emily is a 35-year-old nurse and mother of three. In her free time, she posts photos and videos of her children on social media and shares her thoughts on the challenges of working full-time and raising a family. She doesn't only share her posts with family and friends, but with the thousands of people who follow her on social media. To these people, known as followers, Emily seems friendly and honest. They feel like they know her and, most importantly, want to be just like her and buy the things she has.

Emily is an influencer – someone who is paid by companies to promote their products on social media. Almost forty percent of the world's population – around three billion people – use social media, and paying influencers to reach as many of them as possible is an increasingly popular marketing technique.

There are millions of influencers with a range of interests and backgrounds. Some have become famous because of their social media content, while others were already celebrities. The biggest influencers are followed by hundreds of millions of people, and some are paid up to \$1 million per post by brands.

For companies, it's worth paying that much money – influencer marketing is big business and getting bigger. The industry has grown quickly in recent years, from \$1.7 billion in 2016 to \$8 billion in 2019. And it shows no sign of stopping. Experts think that it'll be worth more than \$15 billion by the end of the year and will keep growing.

Influencer marketing is so successful because of the ability of influencers to create content that seems real and honest and to connect with their audience. While celebrity influencers do sell products (demand for a certain brand of shoe rose almost 5,000 percent after a singer posted photos of herself wearing them), research shows consumers are more likely to buy products promoted by 'regular' people that they understand and trust.

But how much can you really trust even a regular influencer? Many people question influencers' honesty and whether their posts hide the fact that they are advertising something. UK consumer law says that influencers have to state if they're advertising something, but many hide this fact among other comments on their posts. This makes it difficult for their followers to know if the influencer is recommending something because they think it is good or because they're being paid.



Lesson 5C

HOW TO ... | summarise information from different sources **VOCABULARY** | describing products **PRONUNCIATION** | intonation in summarising phrases

VOCABULARY

describing products

1 A Choose the correct words to complete the reviews.



Perfect family table

Very pleased with our new table - it looks great, and the quality is 1stable / superb. The description says that it's 2impressive / suitable for around six people, but you can fit eight people around it comfortably. For the 3reasonable / value price of £249, it's a great buy.

**

Not worth the money

The table looks 4fair / decent, but the quality is poor. The wood gets damaged easily and it isn't very strong or 5acceptable / stable. Very disappointed with my purchase.

Great purchase

A wonderful, ⁶solid / reasonable table, but quite heavy to move around. I love the simple style and it looks much more expensive than it is. Excellent value for money.

B Complete the conversation using words from the box.

	discount impressive pleasant stable suitable superb
A: That's an ¹	bike. Is it new?
B: Yes, I got it	last week.
A: It looks gre	at!
	ly ² , and the price was
	for cycling in the mountains?
	e city. It's a bit heavy but it feels and ⁵ , so I don't mind.

How to ...

summarise information from different sources

- 2 A 5.04 | Listen to two people choosing a hotel for a holiday. Which hotel do they choose?
 - B 5.04 | Listen again. Choose the correct option to complete the extracts from the recording.
 - 1 From / By what she says, there are lots of options ...
 - 2 ... it's a question of do / whether we want to be in the centre ...
 - **3** According **to / with** the reviews, it has big rooms ...
 - 4 ... all in short / all, I think it's a better hotel.
 - 5 Well, only / just because something's cheaper, it doesn't mean it's worse.
 - 6 The only / An only thing is, the marina is a bit further from the train station.

5.05 | intonation in summarising phrases | Listen to

7 Well, taking everything in / into account ...

PRONUNCIATION

two speakers saying the same phrase. Choose the speaker who uses appropriate intonation (A or B). 1 Speaker 4 Speaker 2 Speaker **5** Speaker 3 Speaker 6 Speaker

SPEAKING

4A 5.06 | Complete the conversation with one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

A: Have you bought a new laptop yet?

B: No, I'm still trying to decide which one to get, the X200 or the Pro-Top.

A: What's the difference?

B: According ¹ reviews, the Pro-Top has more memory and a bigger screen than the X200. But the X200 is much cheaper.

A: Well, just ² something's cheap, it doesn't mean it isn't any good.

B: I know! The only thing ³, the Pro-Top is very solid and heavy. I cycle to work, so I want something light that I can carry in my backpack.

A: Is the X200 lighter?

B: Yes, it's much smaller. And 4 what the reviews say, it's slightly faster than the Pro-Top.

A: So, it's a matter 5 whether you want a computer with more memory or a lighter one.

B: Yes. All ⁶ all, I think the X200 is a better choice for me.

B 5.07 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4A.



Lesson 5D

GRAMMAR | causative have and get; reflexive pronouns **LISTENING** | housework and gender equality

GRAMMAR

causative *have* and *get*; reflexive pronouns

	Choose the cone sentences.	rrect word o	r phrase to complete
1	I'm having my h	at the momen	
	a paint	b painting	c painted
2	Did they tidy th	?	
	a ourselves	b myself	c themselves
3	Theo	his hair d	cut yesterday.
	a gets	b got	c have
4	I got someone		my bike because I

- didn't know how. **b** to repair **c** repaired **a** repair
- **5** Meera made the cake _____. a ourselves **b** herself **c** yourself
- 6 I need ____ my eyes tested I can't see my computer screen clearly.
 - a to have **b** have c had

B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	get getting got had herself ourselves themselves yourself	
1	Lilia never goes to the hairdresser.	She cuts her
2	We need to the windo	ows cleaned
3	I'm new wardrobes de tomorrow.	elivered
4	We the driver pick us the airport.	up from
5	Did you make all the food	?
6	I was busy last week, so I to type my reports.	someon
7	Are they going to drive	to the

C Put the word or phrase in brackets in the correct place in the sentence.

8 We decorated the whole house _____.

airport or take a taxi?

- We need someone to repair the fridge. (to get)
- 2 I have just my hair cut at the hairdresser's. Do you like it? (had)
- 3 Where did you have your car? (checked)
- 4 Jaime didn't buy curtains. He made new ones. (himself)
- **5** Next time, you should your shopping delivered. (have)
- 6 Is Antonella organising her leaving party? (herself)

LISTENING

2 A 5.08 | Listen to the radio programme about housework. Choose the jobs that are mentioned.

- **f** doing the dishes **a** cooking
- **b** doing the washing g cleaning the bathroom
- c sweeping the floors **h** taking out the rubbish
- **d** ironing i tidying up
- e feeding the cat j food shopping

B 5.08 | Listen again. Choose the correct options (a-c) to complete the sentences.

-	looked at	
different p	parts of the world.	
	E 21 25	29

- a three b ten c twenty 2 On average, women spend _____ doing
- housework each day. a almost two hours
 - **b** almost three hours
- c almost four hours
- 3 When she was a child, Selma's mother _____.
 - **a** worked part-time **b** worked full-time
 - c didn't work
- **4** Selma remembers her father his clothes.
 - **a** washing **b** ironing **c** putting away
- **5** Selma thinks her housework situation is ______.
- **b** unusual **c** unfair **a** normal 6 Adam and his wife _____.
- a share housework equally
 - **b** work full-time
- c share childcare tasks
- **7** Adam and his wife once a week.
 - a clean their house
 - **b** do food shopping
- c have their house cleaned
- 8 Adam does most of the _____ in his house.
- a cooking
- **b** washing **c** shopping

C = 5.09 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.

1	
2	
3	



Lesson 6A

GRAMMAR | so and such **VOCABULARY** | areas of a city **PRONUNCIATION** | intonation for emphasis with so and such

VOCABULARY

1 It used to be quite a

areas of a city

1 A 🖃	Choose the correct word or phrase to complete
the	sentences.

1	I It used to be quite a are changed a lot recently.			area, but it's		
	a run-out	b	run-over	c	run-down	
2	There are lots o business district			bui	ldings in the	
	a high-style	b	high-raise	c	high-rise	
3	She lives in a houses.		are	a wi	th lots of big	
	a wealth	b	wealthy	c	money	
4	I love the relaxe neighbourhood.			in t	the	
	a atmosphere	b	feel	c	character	
5	The longest east London.		mar	ket i	in Europe is in	
	a street	b	road	c	lane	
6	We like living in of community.	an	area with a	stro	ong	
	a thought	b	sensation	c	sense	

B Complete the travel guide with the words in the box.

buildings ideal market murals nightlife run-down spot tree-lined

Lavapiés is one of Madrid's oldest neighbourhoods and by far its coolest area. Once a 1 part of the city, Lavapiés has completely changed and is now a popular tourist ²

While it doesn't have the royal palaces or 3 avenues of other parts of Madrid, there's plenty to see and do in Lavapiés. You can easily spend an afternoon exploring the old, narrow streets which are full of beautiful, historic 4 such as the Art Deco cinema or the eighteenth-century Escuelas Pias, now a university library with a fantastic roof café. Lavapiés is home to many artists and the whole

neighbourhood is covered in colourful and street art. If you're an art-lover,

there are lots of interesting, independent galleries to visit as well as the world-famous modern art gallery, the Reina Sofia, on the southern edge of Lavapies.

El Rastro is a busy street 6 between Lavapiés and neighbouring district La Latina. It's one of Europe's largest and definitely worth visiting to pick up a bargain or two. It's also worth going to the Mercado Anton Martin - a typical neighbourhood market with over sixty stalls selling delicious food.

GRAMMAR

so and such

2 A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

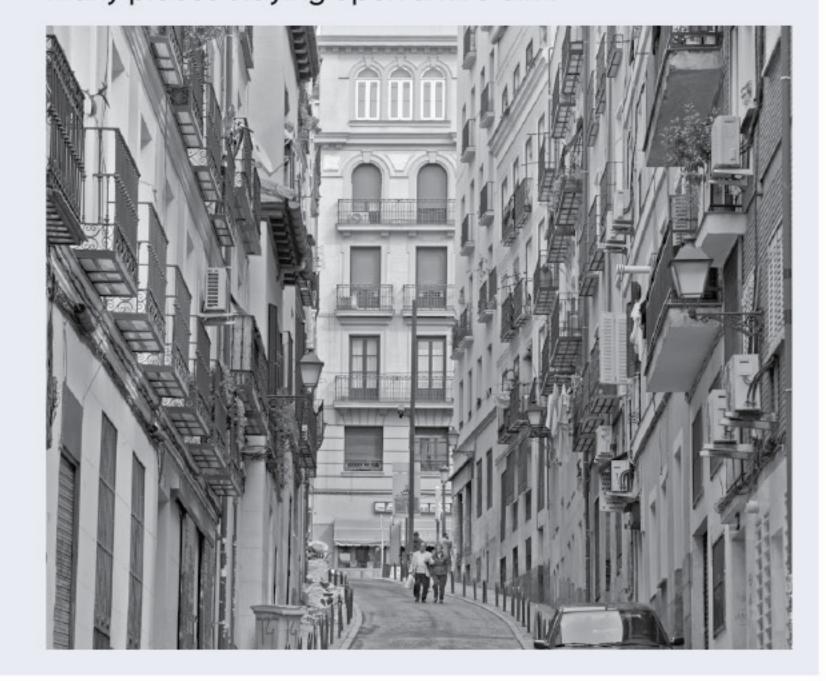
- 1 The food in the hotel restaurant was so / such bad that I couldn't eat it.
- 2 This café has so / such a relaxed atmosphere.
- 3 We had so / such a great time in Copenhagen that we want to go back next year.
- 4 There are so / such many interesting places to visit in Buenos Aires.
- 5 The rent has become so / such expensive that I can't afford to live here anymore.
- **6** Spring is **so / such** a wonderful time to visit Japan.

B The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- **1** The hotel was <u>noisy</u> that we couldn't get to sleep.
 - **b** noisy so a such noisy
 - c so noisy
- 2 Our neighbourhood has such great sense of community.
 - **a** such a great **b** so a great c so great a
- 3 The city centre has such many museums and historic buildings.
 - **a** 50
- **b** such
- c so many
- 4 It was so a bad weather that we didn't go out.
 - a was so
- **b** was such **c** was such a

It's the ⁷ spot for trying traditional Spanish food in a real market.

Lavapiés is one of the most culturally diverse neighbourhoods in Madrid with cafés and restaurants selling food from all over the world, as well as hundreds of typical Spanish tapas bars. On Fridays and Saturdays, Lavapiés has a very lively 8 with many places staying open until 3 a.m.



PRONUNCIATION

3 A	6.01 intonation for emphasis with so and such
	Listen and write the sentences you hear. Then listen
	again and underline the word with the main stress in
	each sentence.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

B 6.01 | Listen again and repeat.

LISTENING

4A 6.02 | Listen to the podcast. Number the topics (a-f) in the order that you hear them.

- a the best place in Amsterdam for street art
- **b** one of the world's coolest neighbourhoods
- c a friendly place to live
- d a really relaxed atmosphere
- e very colourful and lively
- f old industrial buildings

B 6.02 | Match the topics (1–6) with the examples (a–k) that the interviewee gives. Then listen and check.

- 1 There's an amazing sense of community.
- 2 There's a huge mix of people living here.
- 3 It was quite run-down.
- 4 It's quite a creative area.
- **5** There are plenty of green spaces.
- **6** It's also easy to travel into the city.
- a It's only five minutes by ferry or metro to Amsterdam central station.
- **b** There's a big music festival every summer.
- c You can walk by the river.
- **d** There's also a variety of cultures.
- e There were lots of empty buildings.
- f I know lots of people on my street.
- g The walls are covered in colourful murals.
- h There are lots of students and artists.
- i There's a huge park.
- **j** Parts of the neighbourhood weren't very safe.
- **k** A neighbour feeds my cat.

5 **6.03** | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.

1	
2	
3	
4	

WRITING

instructions for how to get somewhere

6A Choose the correct alternatives to complete the email.

Hi Akira,



How are you? I'm so excited about seeing you this weekend!

I'll still be at work when you arrive, so please find your own way to my flat My address is 38 Kersland Street.

I think the 'good / best way to get there from the airport is to 'go / take the bus to the city centre. The 'journey / travel takes about thirty minutes. Then, go into the Buchanan Street station and take the subway to Hillhead Station. Trains come every five minutes, so you won't have to wait long. The station's about a

⁴five-minute / five-minutes walk from my flat.

⁵Take / Turn right when you leave the station and walk down Byres Road for about 500m. Then turn right onto Cresswell Street. My flat is ⁶on / in the corner of Cresswell and Kersland Street.

I'll be there from 5.30 p.m., but my flatmate will be at home all afternoon.

Best,

Antonio

- B Match the section headings (a-c) with the sets of phrases (1-3). Use the email in Ex 6A to help you.
 - a describing the exact location
 - **b** suggesting a route
 - c detailed instructions
 - The easiest / best / fastest way to get to X from Y is to ...

The journey takes about thirty minutes.

It's about a five-minute drive / walk.

Take the bus / a taxi / a train ...

Get on at ... / Get off at ...

Turn right / left ...

Walk down ...

It's on the corner of X and Y.

X is 500 metres down the road from Y.

X is just opposite / across the road from Y.

C Write an email to a friend telling them where to meet you giving detailed directions. Use the language in Ex 6B to help you. Write 120–160 words.

Lesson 6B

GRAMMAR | be/get used to

VOCABULARY | challenges; idioms

PRONUNCIATION | be/get used to

VOCABULARY

challenges

- 1 A Complete the words in the definitions. Some letters are given.
 - 1 If something is t ____ g __, it is difficult to do or to deal with.
 - 2 If a situation is u _ p _____, it changes a lot and it is impossible to know what will happen.
 - **3** If you r _____ doing something, you do it even though there's a chance that something bad might happen.
 - **4** If something is difficult in an enjoyable or interesting way, it is c ______g.
 - **5** If something or someone is f __ m _____, you know it or them well.

 - **B** Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
 - 1 It's quite a dangerous area, so for your own risk / safety / condition you shouldn't walk around at night.
 - 2 I didn't know anyone at the party I was surrounded by familiar / unpredictable / unfamiliar faces.
 - **3** We had great **conditions** / **risks** / **difficulties** getting home last night because of the storm.
 - 4 Our boat trip was cancelled because of poor weather conditions / safety / difficulties.
 - 5 My village is the ideal spot for relaxing when you want to risk / escape / rescue the busy city.
 - 6 Everything was new, and it was a really familiar / challenging / difficulty journey, but I loved every minute of it.

idioms

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	be	break	living	think	travelling	weather	
1					ur months, suitcase.	so I'm used	
2	to				em, but the n and thing		
3	alo		_	_	ng when yo able to		_
4			-		ort somewh water if yo		
5		ke <u></u> ke a sma			hen I go on th me.	holiday – I	only
6		er drivir	_		rs, we stopp ey.	oed in Pozn	an

GRAMMAR

be/get used to

3 a 📴	Choose the correct word or phrase to complete
the	sentences.

- 1 Getting up at 5 a.m. was tough at first, but now it.

 a I used to b I got used to c I'm used to

 2 She's always lived in a big city, so it'll take her a while to living in such a small town.

 a get used to b be used to c get use to

 3 Pablo found the journey difficult because he wasn't used such long distances.

 a to drive b to driving c driving

 4 Ari only started her new job last month she's still it.

 a being used to b used to c getting used to

 5 Polly didn't like living in Finland she used to the long, cold winters.

 a never got b wasn't ever c never was

 6 I love coffee, but now I never have it.
- **B** Complete the a social media posts with one word in each gap. A contraction counts as one word.

a used to b got used to c am used to

What was the toughest thing to get used to when you moved somewhere new?

8	Javi: I moved from a really small town where I knew everyone to a big city. It took me a while get used to not seeing familiar faces everywhere – I felt lonely to begin with. I also 2 to find the noise stressful, but 3 used to it now and don't even notice it.
8	Padma: When I first moved here, I really missed my family. I always 4 to live very close to them and I 5 used to seeing my sisters nearly every day. It took me a while to used to being so far away from them, but we still talk most days.
8	Dilara: I moved to a place where it rains ALL the time! It took me a long time to get used 7 it, and I still sometimes forget to take an umbrella out with me.

PRONUNCIATION

1 used to / use	4 used to / use
2 used to / use	5 used to / use
3 used to / use	6 used to / use

READING

5 Read the text. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Do something different!

Do you need a change from your boring nineto-five _____? Take a look at our exciting range of activity holidays and choose the type of trip you'd like.

a programme

b routine

c plan

6 A Read the blog post. Match the headings (a–d) with the stories (1–3). There is one extra heading.

a Iain: Cycling the Silk Road

b Chiara: Journey around the coast

c Rafael: A journey along the Indus River

d Onjali: Driving south from the Arctic

A journey to remember

We asked you to tell us about amazing trips you've taken. Here are a selection of your stories.

1

When my husband and I retired, we set off on an amazing journey from Alaska to Argentina.

We had fantastic experiences – too many to list them all. **Highlights** included whale-watching in Alaska, swimming in *cenotes* (cave ponds) in Mexico, staying in a jungle treehouse in Colombia and watching the sun rise over Machu Picchu.

It wasn't all beautiful skies and **breathtaking** views, though. Some roads were challenging to drive on, and our van kept breaking down. My husband and I weren't used to spending so much time together, and we had lots of arguments to begin with! It took a while to get used to life on the road, but it was definitely worth it.

2

The most **memorable** journey I ever made was riding from Istanbul to Beijing. As a child I was **fascinated by** stories of famous travellers and dreamed of escaping my small town to travel the ancient routes they wrote about through China and Central Asia.

I spent a year cycling through some of the wildest parts of the earth and living out of a tiny bag. I loved seeing unfamiliar landscapes and getting to know local people. Every day was different – I rode through freezing rain and the heat and wind of the desert. Some days were so tough that I didn't know if I'd be able to keep going.

I learnt lots about different cultures, history and nature, and about myself and what I'm **capable of**. I can't wait to get back on my bike for another trip!

B Match the topics (a-h) with the stories (1-3) from Ex 6A.

- a seeing different kinds of animals on the trip
- b dealing with completely different weather conditions
- c difficulties with another person
- d the people that they met on their journey
- **e** travelling light
- f places that are difficult to get to from land
- g problems with transport
- h the reason for their trip

C Match the words and phrases in bold in the blog post with the meanings (1-8).

1 an exciting, unusual or dangerous experience

2 needing a lot of effort and ability

3 able to do

4 extremely interested by something or someone

5 very good and worth remembering

6 impressive or exciting

7 very enjoyable in a strange or special way

8 the most important, interesting or enjoyable parts of something

3

Last year, I spent four months travelling the coast of Great Britain in a small boat called a kayak. It was a real **adventure** – I saw loads of wildlife, camped in the wildest parts of the country and explored areas you can only reach by sea.

It was also challenging. I travelled thirty miles each day, which was physically **demanding**, and every part of my body ached in the evening.

The biggest difficulty was the weather. It was very unpredictable, and the sea conditions changed quickly. Some days the weather was so bad I couldn't risk going in the water.

I would do it again, despite the challenges. There's something **magical** about spending so much time at sea and I'll remember that time forever.



Lesson 6C

HOW TO ... | ask for and confirm information **VOCABULARY** | city transport **PRONUNCIATION** | fast speech: *just*

VOCABULARY

city transport

- 1 A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I hate travelling at rush time / hour. You can never get a seat on the bus.
 - 2 Riding a bike in the city centre isn't very safe because there aren't any cycle lanes / ways.
 - 3 Train tickets are usually much cheaper if you book them in ahead / advance.
 - 4 I have a monthly bus pass which means I have unlimited travel / travels around the city.
 - 5 Slow down! The fast / speed limit here is 40 miles per hour.
 - 6 You can change the date on your ticket for an additional money / charge of \$25.
 - **B** Complete the conversation using words from the box.

ask	book	car	charge	cycle	hour	limit	time
A: Is i	t safe to	o ride	bikes he	re?			
B: De	finitely	! The	re are lot	s of 1		la	nes, so
it's	easy to	o get	around a	ınd it's	quickei	-the	traffic's
ter	rible at	rush	2	1	'd reco	mmen	d
Cit	y Bikes	– you	ı don't ha	ave to 3			in
adv	vance a	nd yo	ou can re	nt e-bik	ces for	an add	itional
4		·	Just don	i't go to	o fast	– there	e's a
20	km/ho	ur sp	eed 5		!		

How to ...

ask for and confirm information

2 A 6.05 | Listen and complete the sentences.

additional charges.	what you said about the
In other advance.	_, it's cheaper to book in
So let me just	that I've understood
Could you just options again, please	::those
Can you just say that again?	·
So what youtickets left.	is there aren't any
	additional charges. In other advance. So let me just Could you just options again, please Can you just say that again? So what you

- **B** Match the sentences in Ex 2A with their purposes (a or b).
 - a confirming understanding or asking for clarification
 - **b** asking someone to repeat a specific point

PRONUNCIATION

- 6.06 | fast speech: just | Listen and choose the sentence you hear (a or b).
 - 1 a Can I check something with you?
 - **b** Can I just check something with you?
 - 2 a Let me ask you a question ...
 - **b** Let me just ask you a question ...
 - 3 a Could you say the last bit again, please?
 - **b** Could you just say the last bit again, please?
 - 4 a So let me check I've got this right.
 - **b** So let me just check I've got this right.
 - **5 a** Can I ask you what time the train leaves?
 - **b** Can I just ask you what time the train leaves?

SPEAKING

4A Complete the conversation with the words and phrases in the box.

С	an	catch	check	give	last bit	options	
A:	Hi, o	can I he	lp you?				
B:			eing bu			nformation	about
A:						et. You can a weekend	_
B:		ry, coul in, plea	, ,	throu	ıgh those	2	
A:	tick you	et or a v get unl	weekend	d pass ravel	. With the	t, an off-pe weekend ırday morr	pass
B:	Gre	at! Do I	have to	buy tl	he tickets	in advanc	e?
A:	buy		n the b	-	-	m online. I Iditional c	-
B:					l've g s online.	ot this rig	ht
A:	Tha	t's righ	t.				
B:	And fror			I just a	ask where	the buses	s leave
A:	The	y leave	from bu	ıs stop	H or K o	n Victoria	Street.
B:						the street	
A:	Vict	toria Sti	reet.				
B:	Tha	nk you.					
1	6.0	7 Liste	n and cl	neck.			

C 6.08 | You are B in the conversation in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

В

D Listen to your recording and compare it to the model in Ex 4B.



Lesson 6D

READING | cities of the future

READING

1 A Read the article. Match the cities (1-4) with the sentences (a-h).

- a It is being built at the moment.
- **b** It isn't well-known for modern architecture.
- c The majority of local people live in high-rise buildings.
- d The area and population are increasing a lot.
- e It has more tall buildings than anywhere else.
- **f** It is very popular with tourists.
- g Its design is good for the environment.
- h One of things it is famous for are its areas of land that are not natural.

B Complete the facts with a number from the article.

- 1 The number of people in Dubai in the 1950s:
- 2 The height in metres of the Burj Khalifa:
- 3 The number of islands in the World Islands:
- **4** The distance in kilometres from Dubai to Masdar City:
- **5** The number of people who will live in Masdar City:
- 6 The number of people in Hong Kong: ____million
- 7 The population of Bengaluru: million

C Complete each sentence with one word from the article.

- 1 In the past, people mainly worked in _______, not the tourism industry.
- 2 Dubai has a group of islands designed to look like a _____ of the world.
- 3 Masdar City will use energy from the sun and ______.
- **4** People in Masdar City will use public transport rather than their own _____.
- **5** Hong Kong doesn't have such tall buildings as Dubai, but it has the most _____-rise buildings.
- **6** The science _____ in Hong Kong is popular with global companies.
- **7** The _____ of lots of Indian technology companies are in Bengaluru.
- 8 As well as technology companies, Bengaluru has lots of research and universities.



Cities of the future

By 2050, around seventy percent of us will live in urban areas and the cities of today will have to change to support more people. We look at four cities which are already very modern.

1 Dubai

In the 1950s, Dubai was a small fishing village with a population of just 50,000 people. It is now one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world and home to 3.3 million people. Dubai is famous for its modern architecture and high-rise buildings, including the 828-metre tall Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. The city is also well known for its artificial islands. The World Islands are a group of 300 islands created in the shape of the world map, and the Palm Jumeirah – in the shape of a palm tree – is one of the largest artificial islands in the world.

2 Masdar City

Masdar City is a new city which is under construction 100 km from Dubai, in Abu Dhabi. Once it is completed, it will be the world's first zerowaste city. It will only use green energy, such as solar and wind power, and instead of using private vehicles, its 7,000 residents will use a clean energy public transport system.

3 Hong Kong

Another city famous for its tall buildings is Hong Kong. It doesn't have as many super-tall buildings as Dubai, but when it comes to high-rise buildings, Hong Kong still has plenty. It has the largest number of buildings taller than 150 metres in the world and most of Hong Kong's 7.5 million people live on the 15th floor or higher. Its huge science park is popular with technology companies from all over the world.

4 Bengaluru

With a population of 13 million, Bengaluru is one of the fastest-growing cities in the world. Many large Indian technology companies have their headquarters in Bengaluru, and it is also home to multinational companies, universities and research institutions. While Bengaluru isn't as famous for its modern buildings as Hong Kong or Dubai, there are lots of exciting architecture projects planned and high-rise buildings are being built across the city.

5–6

GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Gemma joined a gym _____ order to get fit. 2 He closed the office door so _____ no one could hear what he said.
- 3 In order to miss the train, I left work early.
- 4 I posted her present today that she'll get it on her birthday.
- 5 They always turn on the radio at 6 o'clock so to listen to the news.
- 6 I made a note of the appointment in my diary as not to forget it.
- **7** Jon went to Paris last year _____study French.
- 8 Mario stopped buying lunch at work as to save money.

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the postcard.

Hi Arianne,

I'm having a great time in Sicily. The weather is much thotter / hottest than at home and we've been to the beach almost every day. The food is 2better / best here, too - yesterday I had the 3good / best pizza l've ever eaten!

I'm staying in an apartment in a town called Cefalù. It isn't as 'nice / nicer as the one we stayed in last year in Athens, but it's comfortable and it was far 5less / least expensive.

On Tuesday I went to Palermo, the capital of Sicily, for the day. It's full of historic buildings and it was much "more / most beautiful than I thought it would be.

The people here are some of the friendlier / friendliest I've ever met and I've been practising my Italian all week. I'm definitely speaking

*much confidently / more confidently than when I first arrived here.

Tell you more when I'm back next week! Sofia

The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- 1 Do you like my sister's necklace? I made it yourself.
 - **a** ourselves
- **b** herself
- **c** myself
- 2 I had the washing machine <u>repair</u> last week.
 - **c** repairs **a** repairing **b** repaired
- 3 You look beautiful! Have you get your hair done?
 - **a** got
- **b** getting **c** had
- 4 Josh isn't here, but I'll have him to call you back as soon as he can.
 - a got
- **b** get
- c had

Add so or such to each sentence.

- 1 It's a hot day today!
- 2 I'm excited about visiting you next week.
- 3 The hotel had a relaxed atmosphere that I wanted to stay longer.
- **4** You look young in this photo!
- 5 There was much noise in the office that I couldn't concentrate.
- **6** We had a great time in Istanbul.
- 7 The hotel was far from the station that we had to take a taxi.
- **8** Deirdra is a pleasant person that everyone likes her.

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 We grew up in Morocco, so we're / we get used to hot weather.
- 2 It took me a long time to be / get used to living on a boat, but I love it now.
- 3 I'm exhausted! I'm not / I didn't get used to staying up so late.
- 4 How long did it take you to get / be used to driving on the left?
- 5 I found speaking Polish really difficult at first, but I'm / I got used to it now.
- 6 I liked living in Budapest, but I never got / was used to the traffic
- 7 When we lived in London we were used / used to visit a museum every weekend.
- 8 At first, she hated working at the weekends, but **she's** / **she got** used to it now.

For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

Around the world in 79 days

In 2017, cyclist Mark Beaumont made history by cycling round the world in seventy-nine days. His idea for the challenge came from the book Around the World in 80 Days. The main character, Phileas Fogg, tries to travel around the world in eighty days using trains and boats. Mark wanted to be as fast as Phileas using just a bike.

Mark ²	used to long c	ycle trips because
he had already cy	cled around the	world in 2008. He
rode 18,000 miles	s in ³	to complete the
challenge. He cyc	led for sixteen h	ours every day for
eleven weeks and	l spent 4	a long time
on his bike that hi	s body began to	change.

He faced other difficulties, too. Early on, he fell off his bike and broke a tooth. He had to it repaired by one of his support team.

Mark broke the world record and was forty-four days quicker 6 his previous attempt.

VOCABULARY

7 Complete the social media posts with the correct words. Some letters are given.

Hey guys! I'm hoping to visit Edinburgh this summer. Any tips?				
Comments Stay in the Old Town if you can – it's really impressive and full of ¹his buildings.				
Book a hotel in ² ad They book up quickly in the summer.				
Take a raincoat and warm clothes! The weather is completely ³ unpr, even in the summer.				
Climb Arthur's Seat – it's a great way to 4escthe noise of the city.				
Visit in August if possible – the ⁵ atmduring the Edinburgh Festival is amazing!				
Rent a bike. There are loads of cycle ⁶ la to go on, so it's a good way to get around the city.				
Definitely visit the Castle. The tickets are expensive but it's 7wo it.				
There are lots of good hostels and the prices are more ⁸ reas than the hotels.				

- 8 Match the sentence beginnings (1–8) with the endings (a-f).
 - 1 It's a very cool area with lots of colourful
 - 2 My brother used to be quite angry and
 - **3** I usually read some reviews before I make
 - 4 Elena is good at thinking on
 - 5 I've found a yoga class that's suitable
 - 6 We wanted to climb Mont Blanc but the weather
 - **a** an expensive purchase.
 - **b** for beginners and not too challenging.
 - c murals on the buildings.
 - d conditions were awful and we had to turn back.
 - e her feet and making quick decisions.
 - f aggressive when he lost a football game.
- 9 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	direct	donation	receipt	run-down	speed	stable
1			, ,	a birthday p urite charit		I made
2	Jin is v		S	he always s	ays exac	tly wha
3	The		limit he	re is 20 km/	hour.	
4		n a and social		ghbourhoo s.	d with lo	ots of
5		vants to tak ne's lost the		w jacket bad	k to the	shop,
6		sure that that the		is	, or	you'll

10 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1	very	J 1	ecause he's not
	a confident	b patient	c pleasant
2	Maryam always shops –	s buys clothes fr	rom the same s important to her.
	a shop	b company	c brand
3	That phone loc	0	easonable price and
	a bargain	b decent	c solid
4		s very difficult a	at the beginning, bu
	a storm	b rain	c winter
5	There's no extr this train.	a	to use the wi-fi on
	a money	b fare	c charge
6		ours to get to tl ur journey halfv	he hotel, but we vay.
	a broke	b paused	c damaged

11 Complete the advert with the words in the box.

availability bargain challenging charge community impressive risking unfamiliar

Forest Fitness

Are you tired of regular exercise classes? Do you want to try something new? Then come and book a taster class and try something different at the Forest Fitness Centre. Our group classes have a real sense of , so you are sure to make friends while you work out! Unlike a gym, where you're stuck inside a building, our classes take place outside in the fresh air. The surroundings might seem to begin with, but you'll soon get to know every corner of the forest. Our classes take place whether there's rain, sun or snow! Bad weather can make even the easiest exercises more ³ , so you know you're getting a good workout! Set deep in the woods of a grand, castle, our trainers will help you reach your fitness goals without any injury. There's no for your first class, and if you like it, you can buy your next five classes at a price! Call us and book now – there's limited

and places are selling out fast!

Lesson 7A

GRAMMAR | reported speech VOCABULARY | reporting verbs; ways of speaking **PRONUNCIATION** | stress in reporting verbs

PRONUNCIATION

Emre asked me _____.

7.01 | stress in reporting verbs | Listen and write

VOCABULARY

reporting verbs

eporting verbs	the words you hear next to the correct stress pattern.			
A 📴 Choose the correct word to complete	1 🗪,			
the sentences.	2 • •,			
1 Amalia who would be at the party.				
a argued b convinced c wondered	GRAMMAR			
2 They us not to drink the water because it would make us ill.				
a warned b argued c agreed	reported speech			
3 Wai said he was going to call andabout the job.	4A Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.			
a add b enquire c convince	1 Hana said she hadn't / didn't speak English well.			
4 Iman she was going on holiday, but she didn't say where.	2 He asked me if I knew / did I know how to use the computer programme.			
a mentioned b enquired c wondered 5 So far, thirty people havethat they'll	3 Charlie told us that he had been to Mexico the year before / last year.			
be at the conference. a added b confirmed c convinced	4 She promised me that she would call me tomorrow / the following day, but she didn't.			
6 She told us that she was from the US and that she had been born in Texas.	5 Katrin asked me if I was / was I studying engineering at university.			
a argued b wondered c added	6 She told me that they had / has known each other since they were students			
B Complete the conversations with the verbs in the box. There are two extra verbs.	7 Josue admitted that he hadn't been paying attention at the meeting yesterday / the day before.			
argued confirm convinced	8 I told them that I can / could take them to the airport.			
enquire mentioned warned	B 📑 The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the			
4 A-11	best option to correct the mistake.			
1 A: Have you called the hotel toour reservation?	1 Adoma told me yesterday that she <u>isn't finished</u> reading the report yet.			
B: Yes. I told them we'd arrive around 5 p.m.	a didn't finish b hadn't finished c doesn't finish			
2 A: Is that a new jacket? B: Yes. I wasn't sure about the colour, but Farah me to buy it.	2 I asked him to help but he said that he <u>can't</u> at that moment.			
3 A: Did you and Chris drive to the beach last week?	a couldn't b won't be able to c won't			
B: No. I wanted to, but Chris that it	3 Rick said <u>he be</u> at work until 7 o'clock.			
would be quicker to take the bus.	a he's been b he's being c he'd be			
4 A: Did I tell you that I've moved to Brighton?	4 They asked us when we get married.			
B: No. Tarathat you'd bought a new	a did we get b we got c had we got			
house, but she didn't say where.	C Complete the reported speech.			
ways of speaking	1 'Have you met Fatima before?'			
	Caroline asked me before.			
Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.	2 'There will be twenty people at the meeting this afternoon.'			
1 To w is to speak very quietly.	He confirmed that afternoon.			
2 When you shout or y at someone, you say something in a loud and angry voice.	3 'The weather was terrible yesterday.'			
3 If you s, you make a loud, high noise because you are excited, frightened or angry.	Ty complained thatthe day before. 4 'I'm going to Brazil next month.'			
4 When you read a, you say the words	Sophie told us the following month.			
that you are reading so that others can hear.	5 'We were planning to go to the cinema last night.'			
5 If you sup about something, you say publicly what you think about it.	They said that to the cinema the night before.			
6 When you discuss something in order to make a	6 'What time is the last train?'			

decision, you talk it o_____.

LISTENING

5 A 7.02 | Listen to the conversation. What misunderstanding do the two friends talk about?

- a going somewhere on the wrong day
- **b** going to the wrong place
- c going somewhere at the wrong time

B 7.02 | Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Dave went to a restaurant to celebrate his birthday.
- 2 Dave didn't know what Emma looked like before he met her.
- 3 Dave arrived at the restaurant before Emma.
- 4 Ross tried to communicate with Dave when he was at the restaurant
- **5** Ross' friend Emma was waiting for Dave at a different restaurant.
- 6 Ross had told Dave to go to the wrong place.
- 7 Dave felt angry when Ross asked him why he hadn't met Emma.

C 7.02 | Listen and complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1	Dave herself.	imself to a woman w	aiting by
2	Emma and Dave had for hours.	lots in	and spok
3	Dave the sending him.	ne messages that Ro	ss was
4	Ross wasanswered the phone		ie

5 Dave had _____ the name of the restaurant.



WRITING

a story about an event

6A Look at the story quickly. Number the paragraphs (A-C) in the correct order.

A	
	Then he apologised for being rude. We told
	him that we thought it was funny and the
	three of us started talking. It ¹ the
	guy, Rich, lived in the same neighbourhood as
	me and ² when he started talking
	about people that I also knew quite well. By
	the end of the flight, we'd become friends and
	we've been friends now for twenty years.

We started arguing about the next question, about the singer in some band,

the guy interrupted and said he couldn't believe how bad our music knowledge was. 4 _____, it was driving him mad because the questions were so easy!

Years ago, I was on a flight with my friend Tom. We were doing a music quiz in a kids' magazine, but 5_____ we didn't know many of the answers. I noticed the guy sitting next to me kept looking at us and shaking his head. Tom whispered that we must be annoying him because we were talking loudly.

B Complete the gaps (1–5) in the story in Ex 6A with the phrases in the box.

apparently at which point the funny thing is things got more bizarre turned out that

- C Write a story about meeting someone in an unusual or funny situation and becoming friends. This can be from your life or can be imaginary. Try to include some of the phrases from Ex 6B in your story. Write 140–180 words.
- Read the question. Then plan, write and review your answer. You must write at least 75 words.

The older you get, the harder it is to make new friends.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why/Why not?

Lesson 7B

GRAMMAR | passives **VOCABULARY** | computer use; internet words **PRONUNCIATION** | stress and weak forms in passives

VOCABULARY

computer use

- 1 A Complete the words in brackets so they can replace the words in bold.
 - 1 I get lots of unwanted emails at work, usually advertisements for things I don't want. (s _____)
 - 2 You should make a copy of your files at least once a month. (b _____)
 - 3 If I receive a funny email or message, I usually send it to my friends. (f_____)
 - 4 I use software to stop small windows with adverts suddenly appearing on websites. (p - s)
 - 5 I never put too much personal information on my social media description of myself. (p_____)
 - **B** Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I would never back up / spam / post a photo online of a friend without asking them first.
 - 2 Could you please tag / post / forward me the email that Joo-yeon sent you?
 - 3 You shouldn't tag / profile / post yourself in photos in case your boss sees them!
 - 4 I never use a hard drive to tag / back up / forward my work – I keep all my work in the cloud.
 - **5** If you haven't received the email, check in your **spam / back up / pop-up** folder.
 - 6 I have so many different usernames / pop-ups / **profiles** and passwords that I can never remember which one to use to log on.

internet words

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

	download folder icon inbox network refresh scroll swipe tap upload
1	You can travel guides for free from their website.
2	If you to the end of the documer you'll be able to see the answers.
3	To turn the phone off, the screen twice.
4	Can you see the email? It's the o that looks like an envelope.
5	I've got over 200 unread emails in myafter being on holiday for two weeks.
6	If you're in the office, it's quicker to use the location to share files than the internet.
7	I'm almost finished – I just need to these documents and store them in the cloud.
8	If youleft on the screen with you finger, you'll see the rest of the photos.
9	I've moved all my personal files on my work computer into a called 'Yasmine
0	If you click there to, we'll be able see if there have been any updates.

GRAMMAR

1 Our new office

a is completed

passives

3 A 📑	Choose the correct phrase to complete
the	e sentences.

	a is completed
	b will be completed c was completed
2	Ithis book when I finished university.
	a was given
	b had been given c was being given
3	The files to the system at the moment.
	a are uploaded
	b are being uploaded c have been uploaded
4	Simone a promotion.
•	a has just been given
	b just has been given c just has got
_	
5	We who the new manager is tomorrow.
	a are told
	b were told c are going to be told
6	My bikelast week.
Ī	a gets stolen b got stolen c has got stolen
_	
	omplete the second sentence so it means the same as
	ne first. Use the passive form and pay attention to the ords in bold.
1	More than a million people have downloaded the app.
	The app more than a million times.
2	Someone backs up all our files every week.

next year.

	The app more than a million times.
2	Someone backs up all our files every week.
	Our files every week.
3	They still haven't told me if I've got the job.
	I if I've got the job or not.
4	They're going to publish the report early next year.
	The report early next year.
5	Someone is painting my house at the moment.
	My house at the moment.
6	She has already posted the photos on social media.
	The photos on social media.

PRONUNCIATION

- 4 A 7.03 | stress and weak forms in passives | Listen to the sentences and focus on the verb phrase in bold. Underline the stressed word in each phrase.
 - I was sent an email yesterday.
 - 2 The photo has been uploaded already.
 - 3 Have you been told about the job yet?
 - 4 My phone was broken at the weekend.
 - 5 She was tagged in a photo at a party.
 - B 🚺 7.03 | Listen again and repeat.

READING

- **5** A Read the article. Choose the examples of things that contribute to your digital footprint (a–h) that the article mentions.
 - **a** emails
 - **b** photos and videos
 - c tags on photos
 - d text messages
 - e internet shopping
 - f likes or loves on social media
 - g your search history
 - h an online calendar

B Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F), according to the article?

- 1 When you go online, you leave information about your online activity without realising.
- 2 People generally don't know there is a risk of sharing their personal information on social media.
- 3 You can't stop people copying your posts, even if you delete them.
- 4 Some of our digital footprint is information that we leave online without choosing to share it.
- 5 Companies can use your digital footprint to sell your information to other companies.
- **6** It's possible to completely delete your digital footprint and start again.
- 7 People should be careful about how much information they put online.
- 8 People should consider if they'd be happy for everyone that they know to read their posts.



Digital footprints

Have you ever walked on a beach and looked behind at the footprints your feet made in the sand, showing where you've been? We leave footprints in other places, too, often without realising. If you've ever uploaded a video to YouTube or 'liked' a photo on social media, you've left a digital footprint. Nearly all the stuff we do online – sending emails, using a map or tagging photos – leaves information about ourselves that can be seen by anyone, even people we don't know. Just like real footprints we leave at the beach, this online trail of information tells people where we've been and what we've done there.

We all know about the dangers of sharing too much personal information online. Everyone's heard stories about people losing their jobs because they were tagged in a photo at a party when they were supposed to be at work, or people whose houses were broken into after they posted their holiday plans on social media. Once information is shared online, we can no longer control who sees it or what is done with it. What we post is permanent. Even if we use apps that automatically delete posts after a certain amount of time, someone can make a copy of the posts before they are deleted.

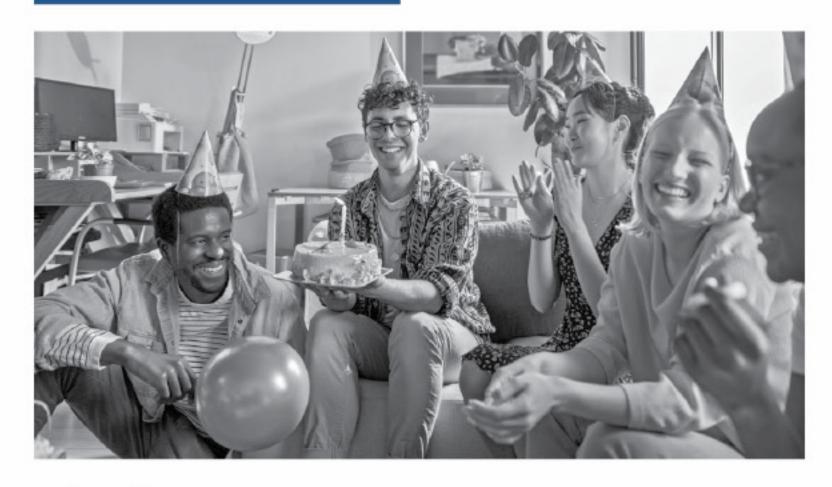
But what many of us don't know is that our digital footprint is not only made up of the information that we choose to share, but also the data we share without knowing. When you browse the internet, your IP address (a set of numbers which are different on every computer) is recorded in databases that show your visits to different websites. Also, files called cookies are sent to your computer to observe how and when you use websites. Every word you type into a search engine and every link you click provides information about yourself. Have you ever searched for a product online and then wondered why adverts for similar items keep popping up? It's because companies use this information to target their advertising and sell things to you.

It's impossible to avoid a digital footprint unless perhaps, you never go online. Even if you delete your search history and remove cookies, some data will remain. It is, however, possible to make sure your digital footprint doesn't cause you problems in the future by limiting the amount of personal information you put online and thinking carefully before you post anything at all. Maybe the question we should all be asking ourselves is, would I be happy seeing this post online in ten years' time?

Lesson 7C

HOW TO ... | keep a conversation going VOCABULARY | adverbs **PRONUNCIATION** | intonation in short questions

VOCABULARY



adverbs

1 A Complete the adverbs. Some letters are given	1	Α	Comp	lete	the	adverbs	. Some	letters	are give	n
--	---	---	------	------	-----	---------	--------	---------	----------	---

1	Liam doesn't like parties – he's extly shy.
2	I always feel slly uncomfortable in big groups of people.
3	It's pely fine with me if you don't want to come to the party.
4	I read a parly interesting book about the power of body language.
5	It's faly normal to hate making small talk.
6	It's toly impossible to have a good conversation with Rosa.

B Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1	The documenta	ry was	interesting.			
	a totally	b completely	c extremely			
2	Paulo is	good at n	naking friends.			
	a fairly	b slightly	c totally			
3	Don't worry abo	out being late – i	t's fi	ne!		
	a slightly	b particularly	c perfectly			
4	I find it	strange wl	nen people don't			
	introduce themselves.					
	a completely	b perfectly	c slightly			
5	That was best for	ood I've ever eat	en – it was			
	ar	nazing!				
	a slightly	b totally	c fairly			
6	They're all reall friendly.	y nice, but Carol	lina is			
	a particularly	b fairly	c slightly			
	F					

How to ...

keep a conversation going

- 2 A 7.04 | Listen to a conversation between two friends. Choose the place they are talking about (1-3).
 - **1** a restaurant
 - 2 a market
 - 3 a shop

B 7.04 | Match the question beginnings (1–7) with the endings (a-g). Then listen again and check.

1 Can you recommend a mean by that?

2 What kind of food **b** as?

3 What do you c any good cafés here? d it like? 4 What's

e do you like? **5** Have 6 Such f come? 7 How g you?

C Match the questions in Ex 2B (1-7) with purposes (a-d).

- a starting a conversation
- **b** short (two- or three-word) follow-up questions
- c other follow-up questions
- **d** commenting and showing interest

PRONUNCIATION

7.05 | intonation in short questions | Listen to the questions. Does the intonation go up (U) or down (D) at the end? Listen again and repeat.

1 How come? 4 What's it like? **2** For instance? **5** Because? **3** Such as? 6 Why's that?

SPEAKING

4 A 7.06 | Complete the conversation with one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

A: \	What did you ¹last night?
B: I	I went to a salsa class.
A: 2	² you?
B: \	Yeah, I've been doing it for a while now.
A: I	How did you ³ into that?
B: I	I started going with Saul, but he gave up.
A: \	Why's 4?
B: I	He didn't like the teacher.
A: (Oh? 5come?
	She's quite strict and she used to shout at him whenever he got something wrong.
A: ⁻	That ⁶ awful!
B: 9	She's not that bad. I think she's fantastic!
A: 7	⁷ so?
	She's an amazing dancer and she has such a good sense of rhythm.
A: \	What do you 8 by that?
B: 9	She dances perfectly to the music.

- B 7.07 You are A in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.
- C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4A.



Lesson 7D

GRAMMAR | avoiding repetition: so, to, not, be LISTENING | communication skills

GRAMMAR

a to

avoiding repetition: so, to, not, be

1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1	If you arrive at the restaurant before I, can you get a table?		
	a am	b do	c did
2	I didn't go to the	party last nigh	t, but Lyla
	a so	b was	c did
3	I've never visited	l Mexico but I'd	really like
	a to	b visiting	C SO
4	My parents wandidn't	ted me to be a la	awyer, but I
	a want	b want to	c suppose so
5	Bea said she'd ca	all last night but	t she
	a doesn't	b did	c didn't
6	I'm not a very pa I'm not.	tient person, I'd	l like, but

B Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

c being

b to be

	be	hope	not	SO	suppos	е	to	
1	A:	ls Simo	n com	ing f	or dinne	rt	onig	ht?
	B:	l hope				en	't see	en him for ages.
2	A:	Could y	ou ler	nd m	e £50?			
		l week.		SO.	If you ca	an	рау і	me back next
3	A:	I don't f	think v	we're	going t	0 0	get th	nere on time.
	B:	l guess			.			
4	A:	Has Liz	zie alr	eady	gone h	om	ne?	
	B:	l ,		no	t. I haver	'nt	spok	en to her yet.
5	A:'	Would	you lik	e to	go to th	e (cinen	na tonight?
	B: `	Yes, I'd	love		······································			
6	A:	Don't b	e late	!				
	B:	I'll try n	ot to					

LISTENING

- 2 A 7.08 | Listen to a radio programme about communication skills. Which three pieces of advice (a–f) are mentioned?
 - a use email rather than messaging apps
 - **b** plan what you're going to say before a meeting
 - c focus on what the other person is saying
 - **d** keep repeating your point of view
 - e don't use lots of words to make your point
 - **f** think about body language as well as words

B 7.08 | Listen again and choose the correct option (a-c) to answer the questions.

- Nancy has written lots of books about
 - a communication skills.
 - **b** body language.
 - c management skills.
- 2 The presenter says that bad communication often causes
 - **a** arguments.
 - **b** misunderstandings.
 - c wasted time.
- 3 Nancy says that in conversations people often
 - a concentrate on what they want to say.
 - **b** don't know how to respond to the other person.
 - c ask questions that aren't relevant.
- 4 Nancy says that when you repeat your point, other people might
 - a stop paying attention.
 - **b** think that you're boring.
 - **c** start doing something else.
- **5** According to a study, body language is
 - a seven percent of communication.
 - **b** thirty-eight percent of communication.
 - c fifty-five percent of communication.
- C 7.08 | Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letter is given. Then listen and check.

1	Nancy says that there are lots	of different
	communication t	available these days

- **3** Nancy says you shouldn't use too many words to get your m_____ across.
- 4 Nancy says it's important to think about using our bodies and the e_____ on our faces.
- **5** The study said that thirty-eight percent of communication comes from our t______ of voice.



Lesson 8A

GRAMMAR | third conditional and should have VOCABULARY | phrases of advice **PRONUNCIATION** | contractions in complex sentences

VOCABULARY

phrases of advice

1 A 🔄 Complete the conversation using words from the box.

afraid do make making ready time worried worrying A: I don't know what to do! I'm not 1 decide yet! B: It's OK. Take ²_____to think about it. A: I just don't want to make the wrong decision. B: Stop ³ about the future – ⁴ the most of the present! A: I wish I was more like you. You're not ⁵_____ to try new things!

B Complete the posts with one word in each gap.

What's the best piece of advice you've ever had?		
Alexander: Stop worrying 1 you can't control and focus on the		
Solea: Don't take life too 2 be able to laugh at yourself. And of a graid to try new the	don't	
Jamael: Don't always be in a hurr pay ⁴ to what's arou		
Sabrina: Life isn't perfect, and thi You've got to learn to 5bad situation.	ngs will go wrong. the most of a	
Ruben: Don't make big life decision to think about and talk over decisions with friends	t what you want,	

GRAMMAR

third conditional and should have

2 A Complete the second sentence using information from the first. Use should(n't) have and a verb from the first sentence.

٠.	circeiree.	
1	I didn't liste decision.	n to your advice and I made the wrong
	1	to your advice.
2	We spent to any left!	oo much money and now we don't have
	We	so much money!

	4	I'm sorry that I do Iyo He ate too much He They're late bec They She's cold because She	ou l so aus	last night. nocolate and much choco se they didn't on time. she didn't we	now he feels late. leave on tim	
В	fo w	omplete third cor rm of the verbs in ould or might). So possible.	n bı	ackets and a	modal verb (could,
	1	If you			e, you	
	2	(understand) the	mak	ce) a cake if I		(know)
	3	it was your birth If you	,			(tell)
		you it wasn't a g				/II
		you weren't inte				(tnink)
		We(be			neeting if the	e train
	6	If we(bu	((saved) more	money, we	
C		Choose the cor			ase to comp	lete
		If you to help.		me, I might h	nave been ab	le
		a have told me	Ь	told me	c had told n	ne
	2	You wouldn't earlier.		the b	ous if you had	lleft
		a had missed		have missed	06 939	
	3	She shoulduniversity.		harder	when she wa	as at
		a had studied		study	c have stud	
	4	This advice.	h	appened if y	ou'd taken m	У
		a won't have	b	should have	c wouldn't h	nave
	5	If we'd scored ar won the game.	notl	ner goal, we .	***************************************	have
		a could	b	couldn't	c shouldn't	
	6	I'm very tired – v late last night.	we		have stayed	up so
		a wouldn't	b	shouldn't	c couldn't	
R	0	NUNCIAT	IC	N		

Ρ

8.01 | contractions in complex sentences | Listen and write the missing words.

1	1	listened to you, b	ut I didn't.
2	If	known, I	helped you.
3	They	told you, but	now you know.
4	1	asked you if	known you
	were busy.		

READING

4A Read the article. Match the people (1–3) with the sentences (a–d). There is one extra sentence.

- **1** Maija
- 2 Ana
- 3 Mehmet
- a They should have made more effort.
- **b** They shouldn't have taken themselves so seriously.
- c They should have been a better friend.
- **d** They shouldn't have worried so much.

B Read the article again and choose the best option (a-c) to answer the questions.

- 1 What sort of child do you think Maija was?
 - a She found it easy to make decisions.
 - **b** She didn't like disagreeing with other people.
 - c She had strong opinions.
- 2 What do you think Maija's job is?
 - **a** She is probably a university teacher.
 - **b** She is probably an artist.
 - **c** She is probably a lawyer.
- 3 What do you think Ana was like at school?
 - a She wasn't well behaved in class.
 - **b** She studied hard for her exams.
 - **c** She didn't get good results in her exams.
- 4 How does Ana feel about the past?
 - a She thinks that she wasted opportunities.
 - **b** She thinks she has had a good career.
 - **c** She thinks she should have studied something else at university.
- 5 What do you think Mehmet was like as a child?
 - a He wanted to make other people happy.
 - **b** He didn't mind upsetting other people.
 - **c** He was very friendly.
- **6** How would you describe Mehmet's relationships when he was younger?
 - a He was popular with other people.
 - **b** He didn't have any close friends.
 - c He cared about his friends' feelings.

C Complete the sentences with words from the article.

- When she was younger, Maija felt _____about making other people sad or angry.
 Maija thinks that she shouldn't have _____ to other people so much.
 Maija was worried that people wouldn't ____ of her children's names.
 Ana got good exam results, even though she gave the _____ effort at school.
- the _____effort at school.
- **5** Ana used to talk to her friends in class rather than paying _____ to the teachers.
- 6 Ana would like to have been more _____in her work.
- **7** The way that Mehmet _____ people when he was younger wasn't very good.
- 8 Mehmet didn't have anyone he could ask for help during a _____ period in his life.

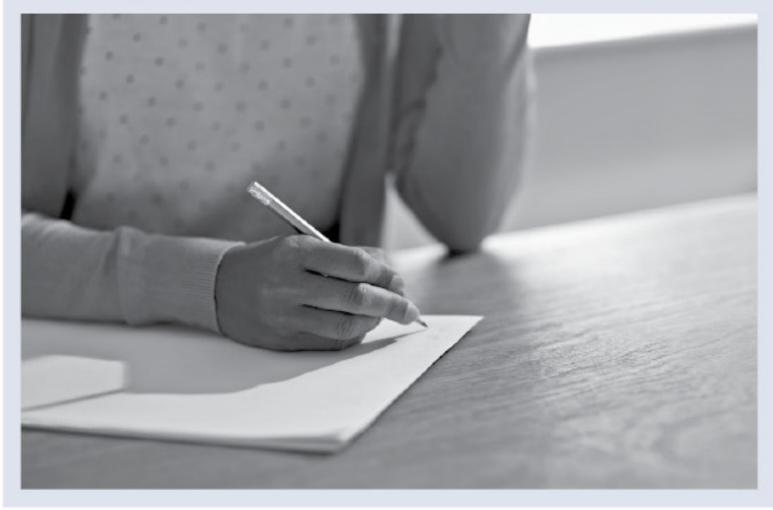
A letter to my younger self

We asked you what you would say to your younger self if you could travel back in time. Here are some of your replies.

Maija: I'd tell myself not to care so much about what other people think and stop trying to make everyone happy. When I was younger, I was always anxious about making the wrong decisions and upsetting people, so I did the things other people thought I should. If I'd listened to myself instead of other people, my life would have been very different. I'd have studied art instead of law and I'd have gone travelling after university rather than getting a job straight away. I'd even have called my children different names instead of worrying that other people wouldn't approve of my choices! So, I'd tell myself that you can't please everyone all of the time, you have to learn that sometimes you'll upset people and that's not the end of the world.

Ana: I'd tell myself to work harder. I was a pretty clever kid and I found school really easy. I didn't have to try very hard to get good grades, so I was lazy and did the minimum amount of work needed. I didn't pay attention to my teachers and I chatted and told jokes to my friends during class. I guess that I've been lazy my whole life – I chose to study subjects at university that I knew I'd find easy, then I found a job that I knew wouldn't be too challenging. Now that I'm in my fifties, I wish I was more successful in my career. I feel like I haven't made the most of my abilities and should have made myself try harder.

Mehmet: If I could give myself one piece of advice, I'd tell myself to be kinder. I wasn't very nice when I was younger. In fact, I was really selfish – I only thought about myself and didn't care how other people felt. I treated other people really badly. I only made friends with people who were useful to me, so I didn't have any proper friendships. It wasn't until I went through a tough time in my thirties that I realised I didn't have any real friends. I had no one to ask for help when I needed it. If I'd been a kinder person, I wouldn't have been alone. I decided then and there to change the way I acted and try to be nicer to people.



Lesson 8B

GRAMMAR | would **VOCABULARY** | learning; phrasal verbs PRONUNCIATION | contracted would

GRAMMAR

best friend.

with my best friend.

6 I loved reading when I was young.

When I was at university, I _____ in a flat

I _____reading when I was young.

VOCABULARY

earning	would
A Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter is given.	3 A Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
1 If you isomeone, you make them feel they want and can do something.	1 Hae would / used to live in Seoul when she was younger.
2 If you m a skill, you learn how to do it very well.	2 In the summer holidays we would go / went to the beach and swim in the sea.
3 When you are m by someone or something, they make you want to do something.	3 When Jimmy was at school, he used to / would always walk to school.
4 When you a something, you succeed in finishing something or reaching a goal.	4 When Anouk was young, she used to / would hate olives, but now she loves them.
5 A lifelong p is a very strong interest	5 A: Do you play any instruments?
that you've had all your life.	B: No, I used to / would play the piano, but not anymore.
B 🖃 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.	6 I loved / would love spending time with my grandmother when I was a child.
I watched a documentary about the Romans which deepened my in ancient history.	B 📑 The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.
a progressb passionc interestMy grandmother always me to learn	1 When he was young, Theo <u>was having</u> a passion for
another language.	toy trains.
a courage b encouraged c interested	a would have b used to have c have
3 Eddie's been learning the guitar for a month, but he isn't good progress.	2 When we were children, we <u>used to</u> always go to the zoo on Saturdays.
a doing b getting c making	a would b used c went
4 Liliya's passion for ballet started when she was three years old.	3 We <u>didn't used to</u> go abroad on holiday when we were children.
a life b lifelong c living	a wouldn't have b didn't use to c don't
5 I've been drawing people for years, but I still haven't quite how to draw noses.	4 When I was a teenager, I would want to be a doctor when I grew up.
a inspired b motivated c mastered	a want b have wanted c used to want
6 I had a fantastic biology teacher at school – he me to become a vet.	C Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first sentence. Use used to or would. If both are
a interested b inspired c made	possible, use would.
ohrasal verbs	1 When William was younger, he was very shy.
C	When William was younger,very shy.
Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use some words more than once.	2 When we were children, we always played tennis at the weekend.
down out through together up	When we were children, we at the weekend.
1 If I don't write my ideas, I forget them.	3 My mother sang to me every night when I was a child.
2 We need to figure what caused the problem in the first place.	My motherto me every night when I was a child.
3 If they don't answer your email, you should follow it with a phone call.	4 In the summer holidays, we usually went on holiday with my uncle.
4 Joe has dreamt a plan to start his own company.	In the summer holidays, we on holiday with my uncle.
5 It'll be easier to finish writing the report if you break	5 When I was at university, I lived in a flat with my

it _____into stages.

dinner after work tomorrow.

at work this week.

6 I can't make a decision until I've had time to think

7 We're trying _____ a new computer system

8 My colleagues and I are getting _____ for

PRONUNCIATION

4A 38.02 | contracted would | Listen and write the number of words you hear in each sentence.

A contraction counts as one word.

1		3	
2	***************************************	4	

B 3.02 | Listen again and write the sentences.

LISTENING

5 B.03 | Listen to the recording. Choose the words in the text that are different from what you hear.

The Paralympic Games are possibly the world's most important sporting event involving athletes with disabilities. Since they began in 1948, the size of the Paralympics has increased greatly. In 1960, 400 athletes from twenty-three countries competed in eight sports. In 2020, around 4,400 athletes from 162 countries competed in twenty-two sports. Like the Olympic Games, there are Summer and Winter Paralympics which are held every four years. Since 1988, the Paralympic Games have been held shortly after the Olympics finish, in the same cities and using the same sites. The Paralympics include a variety of sports and races such as swimming, skiing and basketball.

- 6A 38.04 | Listen to a radio programme. Why does Marco admire Hannah? Choose the best answer (a-c).
 - **a** She has won lots of races and competitions.
 - **b** She has never stopped trying to achieve her goals.
 - c She encourages other people to take up sport.
 - **B** 3.04 | Listen to the programme again. Choose the correct options (a-c).
 - 1 Hannah competes in the Paralympics in
 - a wheelchair races.
 - **b** wheelchair basketball.
 - c wheelchair football.
 - 2 When Hannah was born, she
 - a had difficulties with her legs.
 - **b** had heart problems.
 - c had problems with her eyes.
 - 3 Hannah's parents
 - a treated her in the same way as her brothers.
 - **b** encouraged her not to do sport.
 - **c** treated her differently from other children.
 - **4** When Hannah was three, she
 - a started playing basketball.
 - **b** started watching basketball.
 - c started ballet classes.
 - 5 In 2010, Hannah
 - a started wheelchair racing.
 - **b** broke eight world records.
 - c won five gold medals.
 - 6 Marco says that Hannah inspires him to
 - a try to be better at what he does.
 - **b** try to be more positive about his difficulties.
 - c try different sports.

WRITING

a short biography

7 A Choose the correct alternatives to complete the biography.

Karun Gupta is a doctor at a hospital in Melbourne. He was born in India in 1956 and spent his childhood in Delhi. When he was twelve, his father got a job in Australia and 'because / consequently, his family moved to Melbourne. Karun studied medicine at university then went on to train as a surgeon. He wanted to help people in countries where there are wars and disasters, 'so / because when he was thirty-five, he began working for several weeks a year as a volunteer.

Karun is my uncle and someone I admire very much. When he visited us as children, he would tell us stories about the places he'd been and the people he'd helped. ³**As / As a result** of this, I grew up feeling lucky to live somewhere safe and wanting to help those less so.

Karun has always inspired me 4as / so he's been so motivated to help others. He's spent his life not only saving other people's lives, but also risking his own. It's 5because / as of him that I'm studying medicine and I hope that one day, I can help as many people as he has.

- B Write a short biography of someone you admire. Include some of the things below. Write 160–200 words.
 - · date and place of birth
 - · important places in their life
 - education
 - jobs
 - achievements
 - important moments in their life



Lesson 8C

HOW TO ... | give a presentation VOCABULARY | presenting **PRONUNCIATION** | stressing words in key phrases

VOCABULARY

presenting

1 A Choose the correct options to complete the text.

How to give a great presentation

1 Make a plan

The key to a great 1talk / subject matter is a good plan. Write a clear 2point / outline of what you want to say at the beginning, middle and end of your presentation. Think about what the ³presenters / key points are and how you'll present them - are you going to use 4slides / arguments to show the audience information, or will you use stories to 5illustrate / talk your points?

2 Do research

It's important that you know your ⁶subject matter / delivery well – the more you know the more confident you'll feel. Learning some 7illustrations / facts and figures about your subject can help show the audience that you're an expert in your 8 matter / field.

Rehearse

Even experienced ⁹talkers / presenters usually practise before they give a talk. Once you know what you want to say, you need to think about how to say it. If your 10 field / delivery is bad, you won't 11 outline / engage the audience and they might not understand your 12 argue / argument.

B Complete the conversation using words from the box.

	engage illustration outline points oresenter slides subject talk
A:	I'm giving a(n) 1 at work tomorrow and I'm feeling nervous.
B:	Why?
A:	I'm not a good ² I know my ³ matter well, but when I start talking, I forget what I want to say.
B:	You should write a(n) ⁴ of your presentation and prepare some ⁵ with information on them.

How to ...

give a presentation

2 A 3 8.05 | Listen to four extracts from a presentation. Complete the phrases with words you hear.

Extract 1	
1 Can I just get a	of hands
2 This	me to my first point
Extract 2	
3 Moving on to the	next
4 nov	/ to

xtı	act	3

5 So, just to **6** Does anyone have any ____? Extract 4

7 That's a very good _____.

8 I'm not sure I can that right now.

B 3.05 | Listen again. Match the extracts in Ex 2A (1-4) to the parts of a presentation (a-d).

a going through the main points

b starting a presentation

c dealing with difficult questions

d finishing a presentation

PRONUNCIATION

8.06 | stressing words in key phrases | Listen and choose the word with the main stress.

1 brings / first 4 next / point 2 final / point 5 sum / up

3 turning / to 6 just / summarise

SPEAKING

4 A 3 8.07 | Complete the presentation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

answer comments final idea moving next point question speak summarise

A:	Today I'm going to 1	about ways we
	can make ourselves h	appier. So, to begin with, can I
	just get an 2	of how many people want
	to be happier? Lots o	f you!. This brings me to my
	first ³	
	4on to t	he next point, research shows
		others is one of the most
	important things we	can do to make ourselves
	happy. Like trying to	make someone else smile.
	Turning now to my 5	point
	As a 6 po	int, try to slow down and notice
	•	Once a day, stop and take five e and be in the moment.
	So just to 7	there are lots of things

50, Just to '_____, there are lots of things you can do to make yourself happier, but the key to happiness is having a good social network. People who have good relationships with their family, friends and community are happier and live longer than people who don't. Does anyone have any 8 or questions?

B: I find it hard not to compare myself to friends. Do you have any advice about that?

have time to 10 that right now. One thing I'd suggest is to ...

B 3.08 | Listen and say the phrases in bold in Ex 4A after the beep. Record yourself if you can.



Lesson 8D

READING | four steps to success

READING

1 A Read the title and introduction to the article. Choose the topic of the article (a-c).

- a how famous entrepreneurs became successful
- **b** how to pitch a business idea successfully
- c how to be a successful entrepreneur

B Read the article and match the headings (a-d) with paragraphs (1-4).

- a Be ready to work hard
- **b** Don't take 'no' for an answer
- c Do something you love
- d Don't be afraid to fail

C Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 According to the article, successful entrepreneurs don't give up when investors don't like their ideas.
- 2 Steve Jobs thought that the difference between successful and unsuccessful entrepreneurs was the ability to learn from mistakes.
- **3** In the article, Pasta Evangelist owner, Alex Savelli, describes his pitch to the investors on *Dragons' Den* as a disaster.
- 4 According to the article, successful entrepreneurs don't think that failing is a bad thing.
- 5 Not all of Richard Branson's business ideas have been successful.
- 6 According to Deborah Meaden, an entrepreneur needs good luck in order to be successful.
- 7 Duncan Bannatyne thinks it is possible for anyone to be a successful businessperson.
- 8 Finn Lagun believes that if entrepreneurs don't love what they do, they won't have long-term success.

D Complete the sentences with words from the article.

1	According to Steve Jobs and Alex Savelli, it is very important to have if you want to be successful.
2	None of the <i>Dragons' Den</i> investors liked the Pasta Evangelists'to them.
3	Richard Branson doesn't think that people should feel about getting things wrong.
4	Deborah Meaden believes that it is possible to achieve your if you work hard.
5	Finn Lagun says that if you don't have a for your job, you won't succeed.

Four steps to success

Would you like to become an entrepreneur, but you're not sure you've got what it takes to be successful? Many people dream of being their own boss, but don't know where to start. The advice below could inspire you to take the first steps.

¹Successful entrepreneurs are always ready to try again, even after their ideas and pitches have been rejected a hundred times. Steve Jobs, former CEO of Apple, said that unlike people who failed in business, successful entrepreneurs had – the ability to keep trying to do something difficult. Alex Savelli, founder of pasta company, Pasta Evangelists, agrees. In 2018, he and his business partner Finn Lagun appeared on the BBC business programme *Dragons' Den*. Their pitch was rejected by all five investors, with one investor, businesswoman Jenny Campbell, describing it as a 'pasta disaster'. Alex says that he has had more than 1,000 meetings with investors, so he is used to being rejected. However, his perseverance has definitely paid off – in 2020 Pasta Evangelists sold £25 million worth of pasta.

²All entrepreneurs will make mistakes at some point in their careers, but it is the way that they respond to their failures that matters. Successful entrepreneurs take responsibility for their mistakes and see failure as a positive experience that they can learn from. Richard Branson, founder of Virgin and one of the UK's most successful entrepreneurs, has been involved in many failed business ideas. He believes that entrepreneurs shouldn't be embarrassed by their failures, but learn from them then move quickly on to their next challenge.

³People often think that successful entrepreneurs are just very lucky, or that they are in the right place at the right time. *Dragons' Den* investor and successful businesswoman Deborah Meaden disagrees. She says that if you want to be successful, you cannot escape hard work. If you put the work in, you will achieve your goals. Her ex-colleague on *Dragons' Den*, Duncan Bannatyne, agrees. He believes that anyone can be a successful entrepreneur, as long as they are willing to work hard.

⁴Running your own business can involve working late nights and early mornings and having little time for anything apart from work, so it's important to do something that you love. Finn Lagun says that being a successful entrepreneur means going the extra mile – making an extra special effort – and that if an entrepreneur has no passion for what they're doing, their business won't remain successful for very long.

7-8 REVIEW

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the reported speech with the words in the box.

	could had if there was wouldn't
	could had if there was wouldn't
1	'Have you heard from Mika?'
	She asked me if I heard from Mike.
2	'Are you doing anything next weekend?'
	Peter asked if I doing anything the following weekend.
3	'I won't tell anyone.'
	I promised that Itell anyone.
4	'Do you like fish?'
	Veronique wanted to know I liked fish.
5	'Let me know if you can definitely meet for dinner tonight.'
	He asked me to confirm I meet for dinner that night.
6	'I started working here last year.' She told us she had started workingthe previous year.

- 2 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Abacuses a type of counting machine are being used / have been used for over 2,000 years.
 - 2 The first modern computer, the Analytical Machine, was developed / had been developed by Charles Babbage in the 1830s.
 - 3 Early modern computers were extremely large. They were the same size as a large room and parts of them were put / had been put on wheels because they were so big.
 - 4 Now information is shared / will be shared by people all over the world through email and websites.
 - 5 Today, more than 200 billion emails are sent / were sent every day.
 - 6 Many people believe that in the near future, personal computers and laptops are replaced / will be replaced by smaller gadgets such as smartphones and tablets.
- 3 Complete the conversation with one word in each gap.

A:	Are you going to the party tomorrow?
B:	I suppose ¹
A:	You'll have fun when you're there!
B:	I guess ³
A:	I really ⁴ so! I haven't seen her for ages. I asked her to come, and she said she'd love ⁵
B:	How about Jacques?
A:	I ⁶ think so, because he usually has to work on Saturday nights.

- The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.
 - 1 If you'd called me, I would had answered my phone.
 - a would answer
 - **b** would have answer
 - c would have answered
 - 2 You shouldn't told him my secret!
 - a shouldn't have tell
 - **b** shouldn't have told
 - c shouldn't had told
 - 3 I could've taken you to the airport if I know you needed a lift.
 - a I'd known you needed
 - **b** I known you needed
 - c I've known you needed
 - 4 I'm really cold. I should bring a jumper.
 - a should have bring
 - **b** should have brought
 - c should brought

Duncan: We 1

5 Complete the blog posts with used to or would and the verbs in brackets. If both are possible, use would.

Childhood holidays

We asked you to tell us about how you spent your holidays when you were a child. Here are some of your replies.

we never went anywhere on holiday when we were

(live) on the coast, so

kids, we didn't need to! In the school holidays, we 2
Ewa: Every summer, we ⁵ (pack up) our car and drive to Poland to visit family. The journey took about three days and it was really boring – there were no phones to keep us busy in those days! When we finally arrived, all my aunts, uncles and cousins who I hadn't seen in a year would be at my grandparents' house. My grandfather ⁶ (make) delicious food and we ⁷ (sit) chatting for hours.
Simone: We ⁸ (not have) much money when I was a child, and we never went abroad in the holidays. My parents ⁹ (take) my brother and I camping to the same place every year. We 10 (go) for long walks in the forest and cook our meals over a fire. One year, it rained every single day of the holiday, but we didn't care – we just put on coats and boots and had fun in the rain!

VOCABULARY

6 Choose the correct ending (a-c) for each sentence (1-8).

- Sally promised me
- 2 Maria warned me
 - a not to drink the water from the tap.
 - **b** she wouldn't tell anyone the secret I'd told her.
 - **c** to buy a new dress for the party.
- 3 We stayed in a totally
- 4 I've just finished an extremely
 - a awful TV series about garden design.
 - **b** interesting book about the oceans.
 - c amazing hotel on the coast.
- 5 It's going to rain tomorrow, so let's make the
- 6 Jacques needs to stop taking
 - a himself so seriously!
 - **b** most of our time here today.
 - c attention to what other people think.

7 Choose the correct answers (a-c).

- 1 What do you call an unwanted email, usually an advertisement for something?
 - a spam
 - **b** a pop-up
 - c a post
- 2 What is an icon?
 - a a number
 - **b** a picture
 - c a video
- 3 What do you do if you forward an email?
 - a You save it to read later.
 - **b** You move it to another folder.
 - c You send it to someone else.
- 4 What should you do if you want to check for any new information on the page of a website?
 - a refresh your screen
 - **b** download a file
 - c scroll to the bottom of the page
- **5** What is the special word that shows who you are so you can log on to a computer system?
 - **a** profile
 - **b** network
 - **c** username
- 6 What word do you use to describe moving your finger across the screen of your phone or tablet to move on to the next page?
 - **a** tag
 - **b** swipe
 - c tap
- 7 What does it mean if you tag a photo of someone?
 - a You identify them in the photo.
 - **b** You upload a photo to a website.
 - **c** You save a photo to a folder.
- 8 What do you do if you back up your files?
 - a You post them on social media.
 - **b** You keep them in your inbox.
 - **c** You make a copy of them.

ZABAN

- 1 Fifty people have _____ that they will be at the wedding on Saturday. c confirmed a wondered **b** enquired **2** Be _____ not to burn yourself on that pan. **b** careful **c** ready a afraid 3 I'm worried that we won't get to the airport on time. **b** perfectly **c** totally **a** slightly 4 My friends and I get _____ once a week. **b** down **c** together **a** through **5** Peter is an expert in his ______. **b** field **c** knowledge **a** matter 6 I lived in Japan for over twenty years, but I never the language. **b** achieved c motivated **a** mastered
- 9 Complete the words in the social media posts. Some letters are given.

_	have to give a ¹ta in front of all my coll	
really 2wo	about it.	Any advice?
what you v	of all, write a clear ³ d vant to include. Then ooare.	
always rec	: Take ⁵ ti ord myself on my pho it I can improve.	
⁶ fi	n't include too many f – your colleagues keep your audience 76	s will get bored! Tell

10 For each question, choose the correct answer.

Ada Lovelace

Born in 1815, Ada Lovelace is often called the world's first computer programmer. Ada's mother loved mathematics and 1 Ada to study science. Ada's lifelong 2 machines began at an early age when she inventions such as a flying horse. When Ada was seventeen, she met the inventor, Charles Babbage. He saw that Ada was 4 intelligent and arranged for her to study at the University of London. Ada read Babbage's plans for an early computer and 5 her own notes about how it could work. A hundred years later, these notes 6 Alan Turing's work on the first modern computers.

1 a insisted	b encouraged	c argued
2 a interest	b hobby	c passion
3 a dreamt up	b followed up	c caught up
4 a slightly	b particularly	c completely
5 a talked	b wondered	c added
6 a inspired	b engaged	c developed

|-4

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

GRAMMAR

narrative tenses

Complete the email with the past simple, past continuous or past perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hey Alba!	\Leftrightarrow	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\simeq}$	0
How are things? Guess who I 1 last week? Pam! I 2 (walk) hon work when I 3 (hear) someone my name. When I 4 (turn around Pam on the other side of the road! It 5 such a nice surprise! The last I'd heard she (travel) around India. We 7 (defor a coffee together and it was really love I 8 (not see) her since we 9 (finish) university so we 10 (have catch up on!	ne from shouti nd) it w ecide) t	ng as (be	
She said that she ¹¹ (spend) the years living in Australia but now she's living I ¹² (tell) her you were living in Years too and she said she'd love to meet up with Let's try and arrange a video call soon – it since we've had a catch up!	in Vanc Vancou n you.	ouve	
Suzie X			

present perfect continuous

_	hoose the correct one sentences.	options (a–c) to	complete
1	Hei	n Singapore sin	ice 2015.
	a is living	b was living	c has been living
2	Have you	that new s	eries about hoaxes?
	a been watching		
	b watch	c watching	
3	How long have yo	u	Toni?
	a been knowing	b know	c known
4	I don't want any l		0 3
	snac	cks all morning.	•
	a I've been eating		
	b I ate	c I'm eating	
5	Josue speaks Eng	-	He
	learning it when h	ie was four.	
	a started		
	b had started		3
6	Is Fred OK? I		or ages!
	a haven't been se		
	b haven't seen		
7	here	e for a long time	e?
	a Do you work		
			c Are you working
8	Xavier	that jacket s	ince 2010!
	a has been havin	_	
	b has had	c was having	

relative clauses

- Choose the correct alternatives. Where two options are possible, choose both.
 - 1 It was an experience which / / that changed my life forever.
 - 2 That's the hotel where / which / that we stayed last summer.
 - 3 Where's the best place to buy / where we can buy / which we can buy souvenirs near here?
 - 4 The people who took / which took / taking part in the experiment didn't know it was a hoax.
 - 5 We stopped to help a woman whose / who / that car had broken down.
 - 6 Do you remember the time where / when / we took the overnight bus to Paris?
 - 7 Have you got the book that / when / I lent you last week?

necessity, obligation and permission

Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

	allowed to are permitted essential to got had necessary need supposed
	It isbuy train tickets before you get or the train.
	Ito finish this report before I can leave work tonight.
	You'veto tidy up the living room today – it's a mess!
	What time are we to arrive at the restaurant tonight?
5	We're not use a dictionary in the exam.
	Only staffto use the car park. Visitors must park elsewhere.
7	Is itto make an appointment?
	I'm tired – Ito get up at 4 o'clock this morning.

indirect and negative questions

- Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversations.
 - 1 A: Could you tell me how far is the station / the station is?
 - B: Yes, of course. It's a five-minute walk from here.
 - 2 A: Wouldn't / Aren't you agree that his first book was better than his second?
 - B: Absolutely. The plot is much more powerful.
 - 3 A: Can / Do I ask you why you decided to move to Munich?
 - B: Sure. I wanted to learn German.
 - 4 A: Do you know what time the film starts / does the film start?
 - B: I think it starts at 8 o'clock.
 - **5** A: Could / Did you tell me what time it is?
 - B: Of course. It's 5 o'clock.
 - 6 A: Wasn't / Didn't that the man who used to live across the road?
 - B: Yes, I think it was.



VOCABULARY

describing possessions; materials

- Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
 - 1 My favourite possession is a leather / steel jacket that I bought in Rome.
 - 2 I wear this bracelet every day. It belonged / inherited to my mother.
 - 3 Our house has old stone / iron floors which are really cold in the winter.
 - 4 They don't look very damaged / cool, but I always wear rubber boots when I walk the dog.
 - **5** My friend gave me a painting for my birthday. Although it isn't worth / value much money, I love it.

phrasal verbs: housework

Complete the notes with up or out.

I need your help getting ready for the party!
Lizzie – can you tidy 1 your bedroom,
please? Make sure you hang 2 all your
clothes in the wardrobe!
Jack - it's your turn to clean the kitchen. Can you throw
any food that's gone bad from the fridge
and take the bins 4 ?
Alex - can you tidy the garden a bit and put the bikes in
the garage? Remember to lock 5 afterwards

pet hates

Complete the words in the social media posts about pet hates. Some letters are given.

Anita5: I can't stand it when people ¹ ju queues. It's so rude!	
JHR: It drives me mad when children ² be badly in restaurants.	
Mouse21: It really bugs me when people 30 litter on the street.	d
Benx: People who are always ⁴ argreason! You don't always have to be right!	for no
Gus: I hate it when public announcements unclear, and you can't ⁵h them	

personality adjectives (1); negative prefixes

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

1	My manager was my idea. He didn't seem	(enthusiastic) about very interested at all!
2	I'd never ask Fran to loo totally (res	k after my children, she's sponsible).
3	I'm totally when my contract ends	(certain) about what I'll do next month.
4	Sofi's always checking h work. It's quite	er social media accounts at (professional).
	There's no point in askir (willing) to	,

truth and lies

Choose the correct words to complete the review.

Catch Me If You Can is a crime film based on the true story of Frank Abagnale Junior (Leonardo DiCaprio) who successfully 'pretended / deceived to be a pilot, doctor and lawyer

Frank first began ²deceiving / lying people when he was a teenager and spent many years *being / living a lie. He was so good at lying that the people he met or worked with didn't 4doubt / question that he was **telling** / **saying** the truth.

Overall, the film is enjoyable, but the plot is rather slow in places.

How to ...

Complete the conversations with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.

leave p	hone me	essages
---------	---------	---------

leave pnone m	essages	
A: Thank you for calling Brown and Co. We can't		
¹ t your call at the moment, but plea leave a ² with your name and numbe and we'll get back to you.		
appointment.	Figueres ³c Could you call me me on 662 3	back, please? You
talk about thin	ng s that annoy you	J.
A: I can't ⁵s	it when pe	eople are late.
B: That really ⁶ a	me, t	oo. Actually, it

... take part in an interview A: So, tell me why you 8w

	<i>j j</i>
B: I've 9d	some research about the
company and	I think it looks a great place to work

the iob.

A: OK. So what do you think you would 10b...... to the company?

... talk about the news

-			
A	3	about the li	ons that
	escaped from the zoo?		
E	3: No! What ¹² h	?	
A	A: I don't know all the 13d	e	but they were
	walking through the cit	v vesterdav.	Ť

For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

one word for each gap.
Do you hate doing housework? Soon you might not to do any ever again. For several years, companies have 2 developing robots to do jobs around the house. There are some believe that robots will be as common as vacuum cleaners.
Gary is a house robot 4abilities include loading the dishwasher. He was invented by Guy Altagar. Guy 5 working as a games developer when he 6 the idea of a robot that could tidy up his children's toys.

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

GRAMMAR

5-8

comparative and superlative structures

1	Choose the correct options to complete the sentence		
	1 This film isn't as	the other one	

1	This film isn't as	; th	ne other one.
	a better as	b better than	c good as
2	Colombia is country I've eve		ost interesting
	a as far	b by far	c much
3	This phone is but it's much be	5 (C) (C)	ensive than that one
	a slightly more	b slightly	c by far
4	Wei's presentati interesting than		
	a by far	b little	c far
5	Winters here are		mer and
	a warm	b warmer	c warmest
6	Shanghai has the world.	the	tallest buildings in
	a among	b between	c some of
7	I've stayed in ma	any hotels, but th	nis is the best
	a before	b than before	c ever

be/get used to

2 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the email.

It's so exciting that you're moving to Buenos Aires soon! I've lived here for ten years now, but it's quite different to London so it takes a while to 'get / be used to living here. After living in London for so long, I 'was / got used to people always being in a hurry. But once you 'get / be used to it, you'll realise a slower life is much better!

Even though I'd been living in Spain and so *was / got used to speaking Spanish, when I first moved here I found it difficult to understand what people were saying! It took some time to *get / be used to the accent. Try to listen to some Argentinian podcasts – I'll send you some recommendations if you like!

reported speech

3 Choose the correct option to report the direct speech.

- 1 'I've just bought a new car!'
 - **a** He told us that he'd just bought a new car.
 - **b** He told us that he was just buying a new car.
- 2 'We'll see you tomorrow.'
 - a They said we'd see us the next day.
 - **b** They said they'd see us the next day.
- 3 'Did you see Myung last week?'
 - a She asked me if I'd seen Myung the week before.
 - **b** She asked me if I've seen Myung the week before.
- 4 'What time do you usually start work?'
 - **a** He asked me what time did I usually start work.
 - **b** He asked me what time I usually started work.
- 5 'I'll finish tomorrow.'
 - a Hana said she'd finish the following day.
 - **b** Hana said she finished the following day.

avoiding repetition: so, to, not, be

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

		be did not so to
	1	I didn't go to the party, but Ahmet
-	2	Jamie asked me to meet him, but I didn't want
	_	
	3	A: Laila needs to study more for her exams.
		B: Yes, I told her
•	4	A: Don't be late home tonight!
		B: I'll try not to
	5	A: I don't think we'll have time to visit the museum.
		B: No, I guess

third conditional and should have

- 5 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.
 - 1 I'm really tired I could have gone to bed earlier.
 - 2 If I've studied more, I would have passed the exam.
 - 3 If I had known it was Tina's birthday, I would bought her a present.
 - 4 I could have buy tickets for the concert last week, but I didn't.
 - 5 I would have been here on time if the traffic had been so awful.

VOCABULARY

personality adjectives (2)

6 Complete the description with the words in the box. There are three words you don't need.

		confident sensible			
	-		-	aı	nd
I hate goin	g to partie	es or meeti	ng new p	eople. Jo is	
very 2		She never f	eels nerv	ous in new	
situations.					
	,	-	_	hink and is	
	-			ly what she	
				and sh	ne
always stay					

areas of a city

7 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the letter.

We're having the best time ever! We're staying about ten minutes from the centre – it's ¹a wealthy / an ideal spot to explore the city from. It used to be quite a ²rundown / high-rise neighbourhood, but it's much better now, and it has a really relaxed ³sense / atmosphere. It definitely has a very ⁴run-down / lively nightlife – last night we were out dancing until 3 a.m.!

Today, we went into the old city centre. There are lots of beautiful, ⁵high-rise / historic buildings, like the 14th-century palace. After that, we went to a brilliant ⁶street / road market where I bought a couple of souvenirs.

city transport

- 8 Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) with the endings (a–e).
 - 1 It's usually a twenty-minute drive, but at rush
 - 2 If there were more cycle
 - 3 Train tickets are usually much cheaper if you book
 - 4 I get the bus a lot, so I bought a pass that gives me unlimited
 - 5 Slow down! The speed
 - a travel around the city.
 - **b** limit here is only 20 km/hour.
 - c hour it takes twice as long.
 - **d** in advance rather than on the day you travel.
 - e lanes, fewer people would drive into the city centre.

computer use; internet words

9 Complete the words in the sentences. Some letters are given.

1	I'll for	her email to	you if you like.	
2	My computer	My computer crashed, and I hadn't ba		
	umy files – I lost everything!			
3	I was getting that I change	so much spd my email addres	sent to me	
4	_	to my account – I'	ve forgotten my	
	US	and password.		

- 5 I hate it when people ta_____ photos of me on social media without asking me first!
- 6 I was only off work for two days but when I went back, I had a hundred emails in my i

adverbs

- 10 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences. Sometimes both options are possible.
 - 1 I hardly recognised her. She's completely / extremely / totally changed.
 - 2 I like my new job but it's totally / perfectly / particularly different from my old one.
 - 3 We liked all the paintings in the gallery, but the one of the mountains was particularly / slightly / completely good.
 - 4 We saw Mel fairly / slightly / perfectly recently, we went for dinner last month.
 - 5 I'm slightly / extremely / perfectly worried that I won't know anyone at the party.

phrases of advice

Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1	Don'tyourself so seriously! Try a	nd
	have some fun!	
2	Stop worryingthings you can't change.	
3	Don't attention to what other pe think. Do what you think is right.	ople
4	Benot to make decisions quickly!	į
5	Make the of your time here on Ea	ırth!
6	time to think about what you war	nt to
	say before you speak.	

How to ...

4 a ahead

5 a made

6 a aggressive

12 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Some letters are given.

	Some tetters are	J	
	summarise inf	ormation from di	fferent sources
	A: Where do you	want to go for dir	nner tomorrow?
	B: What about th	e Harbour Inn? 1/	\cto
	the reviews, th	ie food is amazing] .
	good choice. 31 expensive, and	what they said, I'Ba, t	'm not sure it's a hey said it was n't great. Long story
	ask for and co	nfirm information	1
	A: Can you ⁵gi about walking	me sor tours, please?	me information
	B: Sure. Tickets a	re £7 per person.	
	A: Sorry, I didn't	cw	nat you said.
	B: Tickets are £7	and you have to b	oook in advance.
	A: So, let me just ticket before t		I have to book a that ⁸ r?
	keep a convers	ation going	
	A: So, how do you	ı ⁹ k I	Nawal?
	B: We went to un	iversity together.	
	A: Oh, ¹⁰ d	you? Was t	hat in Cairo?
	B: That's right. W now I'm a chef		ne law class. But
	A: Oh, ¹¹re into that?	? How did y	/ou ¹² g
	give a present	ation	
	This ¹³ br	me to my firs	st point
	So, ¹⁴ tu	now to my ne	xt point
	Just to ¹⁵su		
3	For each question	n, choose the corr	ect answer.
	To anyone thinking train, my advice is am	s just do it! I did, a	
	without planning we'd never been a aen planned everythi	es that gave us un a month. Some p where they're go abroad before, so ough to do that. I ng and booked al e definitely 5	limited beople do this bing to go, but we didn't feel nstead, we
	train was cancelle in the station. Th	ed and we had to	ve could do apart
	1 a totally	b slightly	c extremely
	2 a travelling	b travel	c journey
	3 a pleasant	b direct	c confident

b before

b patient

b did

c advance

c went

c shy

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

GRAMMAR

1-8

verb patterns

1 Complete the blog post with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

For as long as I can remember, I	wanted 1	
(be) a dancer. I grew up ²	(read) al	oout
famous dancers like Anna Pavlo	va and Margot	Fonteyn
and dreamt of ³ (p	erform) in the so	ame
theatres that they had danced		
When I was eleven, I succeeded	l in ⁴	(get)
a place at the Royal Ballet Scho	ool in London to	study
there full-time. It meant 5	(move) to	o London
and living in a house with the ot	her boys and gi	rls from
the school but I didn't mind. At t	hat time, I only I	hoped
6 (become) the bes	st dancer I could	d
and I loved being able to conce	ntrate on 7	
(improve) my skills.		
I'll always remember 8	(dance) on :	stage in
front of a big audience for the v	ery first time. At	the
end of the show, when the music	cians stopped	
9 (play), I wanted t	hem to start all	over
again. Even though I'd been dar	ncing for hours,	l wasn't
tired. I felt like I could have gone	on ¹⁰	
(dance) all night long.		

except for, apart from, (not) even

- Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) with the endings (a–e).
 - 1 It was all delicious apart
 - 2 Vincent doesn't usually like documentaries,
 - 3 No one offered to help Sam,
 - 4 Our holiday was nice except
 - 5 She never watches TV, not
 - a it rained most days.
 - **b** but even he enjoyed it.
 - c even at the weekend.
 - d not even his sister.
 - e from the chicken.

conditional structures: unless, even if, in case (of)

- Complete the sentences with unless, even if, or in case (of).
 - Marcin said he wouldn't help me ______ I apologised to him.
 emergency, press the button to speak to the driver.
 - **3** I wouldn't drive to work _____ I had a car it's a five-minute walk!
 - **4** Hurry up _____ we leave now, we'll never catch the train!
 - **5** You should take some money _____ you want to buy something.
 - **6** We'll go for a picnic on Saturday _____ it's raining we can't sit on wet grass!

expressing preferences

4 Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase.

	d go I'd prefer I'd rather ou prefer would you rather
A: In general, 1 or the countrys	going on holiday to cities ide?
B: Cities! ²	lively places to quiet places.
A: So, ³ restaurant tonio	to have dinner at home or go to a ght?
B: 4n	ot cook tonight. Let's go out!
	stay at? or that one. It gets better reviews.

past plans and intentions

5 Choose the correct phrases to complete the sentences.

1	I	tidy up, but I di	idn't have time.	
	a going to	b am plannii	ng to c was goin	g to
2	I	go to Vietnam	but changed my n	ninc
	a planning to	b planned to	o c have planned	d to
3	We thought	a go	ood idea to have a	
	party.			
	a it is	b it will be	c it would be	
4	1	break your vas	e! I'm sorry!	
	a didn't mean	to		
	b meant to	c wa	sn't meaning	
5	He	hear about t	he job a few days a	ago
	but he still has	sn't heard anyth	ning!	
	a wasn't expe	cting to		
		ng to c did	Mar	
6			project by the end	of
		manage to do	SO.	
	a were intend	ing		
	b intended to	c inte	ending to	

clauses of purpose: to, so as to, in order to/that, so that

6 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.

I started a new job last December. I was given responsibility for a huge project and I had to work really long hours ¹in order to / so that get it finished on time. In January, I was working about seventy hours a week ²so as not / not so as to fall behind schedule. I ended up asking my manager if I could take time off ³so as / so that I could rest. I decided to take up yoga ⁴so as to / in order that learn how to relax properly. I loved it! The more I did, the more I wanted to learn. I realised that I didn't want to go back to my job, and I decided to go to India ⁵in order to / so that I could learn more about yoga and become a teacher!



causative have and get

7	Complete the conversations with one or two words in
	each gap. Use the correct form of the causative have/
	get and the verb in brackets.

1	A: Your hair looks great!
	B: Thanks! I it yesterday. (cut)
2	A:I keep getting really bad headaches.
	B: Perhaps you should your eyes (test)
3	A: Have you still got toothache?
	B: Yes, I need to my teeth (check)
4	A: How did you get to the airport?
	B: I me. (take)
5	A: I wasn't able to finish the work yesterday.
	B: Oh dear. Why didn't yousomeone
	toyou? (help)

so and such

8 Complete the messages with so or such.

Anish: How was the party last night?		
		me you couldn't come.
	now. I was ³ t. Were there lots of	
		ah, loads. Alex has got many friends!
Anish: It's because he's 5 a nice guy. Everyone loves him! Did you meet anyone interesting?		
	6l really talk. But I dan	t really. The music was loud that no one could ced loads. I don't think
		much! It a good evening!

passives

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1	The bookauthor was living in	(write) in 1986 when the Berlin.
2	My companyinternational organis	ation, which should be positive.
3	Do you know when t	his film(make)?
4	results already?	(give) his exam
5	Bruce	promote) last month.
6	The conferenceyear.	(hold) in Dublin next
7	New software moment.	(develop) at the
8	office, which can be our customers in Fra	(speak) by most people in my very helpful when dealing with nce.

would

10	Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
----	---

1	to play football when she was at school?	
	a Would Susan b Did Susan c Did Susan use	
2	! Ilike maths at school until I got a great teacher.	
	a wouldn't	
	b didn't used to	
	c didn't use to	
3	Whatusually do in the holidays whe you were a child?	n
	a did you use to	
	b would you	
	c were you used to	
4	Ilive in Madrid, but I moved to Paris last year.	
	a would b used to c use to	
5	When we were kids, wealways visit rgrandparents in the holidays.	ny
	a used to b was used to c would	
6	Ramona drink a lot of coffee, but she does now.	е
	a used to	
	b didn't used to	
	c didn't use to	
7	When I was a child, I be afraid of mic	e.
	a did b would c used to	
8	I never drive to work, but now I live	
	further away.	
	a would b used to c didn't use to	

11 For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

Last year	I visited my hometown after living in	
the UK for over ten years. I really enjoyed		
1	some time back home after being	
away for	² a long time, but it felt	
strange, t	.00.	

The city had changed a lot while I was gone, and I hardly recognised some areas. Lots of high-rise buildings have 3______ built in the city centre in recent years and there's a huge new science and technology park.

My old neighbourhood was also very different. The park that we used 4______play in when we were children is now a shopping centre and my old school has been knocked down 5______that more houses can be built.

I had planned to move back there in a couple of years' time, but while I was there last year, I realised that the city had changed too much. I'd much rather live in a small town 6______ a huge city these days.

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

VOCABULARY

1-8

personal preferences

1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box. There is one extra word or phrase.

	a fan of appreciate do without dream gives pleasure tastes	
1	I use my bike every day – I couldn't	it!
2	My wife and I have very different films. We can never decide what to wa	
3	I'm notfootball. I never	watch it.
4	It's important tothe sm life, like laughing with friends.	aller things ir
5	Myhouse would have a with a tennis court and swimming poo	

making changes

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the forum comments.

What bad habits do you want to change?

Eddie: I eat far too much fast food. I know it isn't healthy, but I just 'keep on /can't resist it! I need to 'put off / give up eating takeaways all the time.

Johannes: I get bored very easily and can't *stick / set to anything. I *set / take up new hobbies all the time, but I stop doing them after a few weeks!

collocations: feelings and behaviours

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

1	A: I'm sorry that we missed the train.
	B: It's not your fl The traffic was awful.
2	I'm in a b m because I had a hard day at work.
3	Jo didn't come to the party because didn't flike it.
4	A: Can you do me a f v?
	B: Sure. What do you need?

work phrases

4 Complete the review with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

5 Emir's sensitive, so he gets u ____ easily.

avoid	deal fall	get	keep	lose	meet	
Do you fin	ıd it hard to	1		dist	ractions	
and tend t	:0 ²		oncent	ration	easily	
at work? T	Then this bo	ook is	definit	ely for	you!	
It has lots of easy-to-follow advice on how to						
3	deadlin deadlin	es, 4		to	a routi	ne
and 5	wit	h chal	llenges	s. You'l	l quickly	y stop
6	behind	sched	ule an	d start		
7	much n	nore w	ork do	ne!		

work

)	Choose the correct options to complete the sentences		
	1 I've got a of months.	contract – it	ends in a couple
	a permanent	b long-term	c temporary
	2 Ana's been a tea has a lot of	acher for over twent	y years so she
		b opportunity	c experience
	3 Gig workers are companies they	oftendo work for.	by the
	<pre>a exploited</pre>	b handled	c organised
	4 Sofi	all the complaints	in our company
	a deals	b handles	c exploits
	5 I just got promo a lot more	ted! It means more	money, but also
	a background	b responsibility	c permanent

adjectives to describe films; films and film-making

- 6 Choose the correct alternatives.
 - 1 The film was really powerful / slow to start but it got much more interesting later on.
 - 2 Italy is a popular location / shot for films.
 - 3 It was a really intelligent / action film. I learned a lot about climate change.
 - 4 The documentary was interesting. They used old footage / plot that hadn't been seen before.
 - 5 Chen has been working in the film industry / film-maker for over thirty years.

news headlines; the news

7 Complete the news headlines with the words in the box.

announcement	biased	rescued	strike	viral
Video of danc	cing ca	at goes	1	
Government policy 2 against women.				
Bus driver 3	ca	uses city	y centi	e chaos
Tourists 4	fron	n cave af	ter thr	ee days
President to ma	ke 5		abou	t taxes

advertising; money

8	Complete the words in each sentence. Some letters
	are given.

	100
1	I took the computer back and asked for a ref
2	£400 for that television is a good de
3	More than 70% of people said that they have strong brlo
4	These shoes costs more than those ones, but they're much better qua
5	My company gave a do of €1 million to the university last year.
6	If you buy a train pass, you get a 30% di on train travel.

describing products

- Choose the correct alternatives to.
 - 1 Careful! That ladder isn't reasonable / stable!
 - 2 Can you help me move this table? It's very solid / superb and heavy.
 - 3 I'm finding it hard to find a desk that's impressive / **suitable** for such a small space.
 - 4 My new bike is acceptable / superb! It's the best bike I've ever had!
 - 5 You don't need to spend a lot of money to get a decent / stable computer these days.

challenges

Complete the email with the words in the box.

conditions difficulties risk safety tough unpredictable

Well, we finally arrived here,	, but what a journey! We	knew
it was going to be hard, but	t not quite as 1	as
it was - exhausting! We tho	ought it would only take t	WO
days to get here, but we fac	ced so many ²	it
ended up taking four. Anyw	ay, nothing bad happen	ed and
we got to the 3	of the camp on Wedne	esday.
We planned to climb one of	f the mountains today, b	ut the
weather 4are	too bad to 5	it.
We're hoping we'll be able t	to go tomorrow but the	
weather here is very 6	so who knows?	

reporting verbs

Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1	Ruby with us on Satur		to come for dinner
	a convinced	b promised	c wondered
2	Andy didn't say what i		a new job, but he
	a enquired	b mentioned	c argued
3			swimming in that
	area, so we didn	't.	
	a confirmed	b added	c warned
4	Fifteen people h		-
	attending but tv	venty haven't re	eplied yet.
	a confirmed	b enquired	c wondered
5			wouldn't tell anyone
	about the surpri		
	a enquired	b promised	c argued

learning

12

C	omplete the words in the sentences.
1	Nell's presentation really i sp me to start my own company.
2	Painting is my lifelong pa i i releved it for as long as I can remember.
3	I'm not really mv d by money. I'd rather do something I love than earn a lot.
4	I started learning German last year, and I've made good pr s so far.

5 I've always liked history, but it was a trip to Cairo

that de __p ___ d my interest in ancient history.

presenting

digi ZABAN

Complete the messages with the words in the box.

delivery figures illustrate matter point presenter slides talk

	Marcin: My ¹ I forgot a key ² and I got some facts and ³	I wanted to make
CO 5		v your subject even if the screen
⁷ Yо	as small, the 6yo the information ou were definitely the best 8 e conference!	were interesting.

How to ...

14A Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.

- 1 feel / that / How / you / did / make /?
- 2 really / nerves / gets / my / It / on /.
- 3 bring / what / you / the company / will / So, / to /?
- 4 you / the / story / been / following / Have /?
- 5 I've / So, / me / check / right / just / let / got / this /.
- 6 to / final / Moving / my / point / on /.

B Match the sentences (1-6) in Ex 14A with their purposes (a-f).

- a giving a presentation
- **b** talking about the news
- c asking for and confirming information
- **d** taking part in an interview
- e talking about things that annoy you
- f keeping a conversation going

15

For each question,	choose the correc	t answer.
and the closer it go ² ! We could for him – bot because he'd shout or made a mistake.	nd to all of us in the state a concert, the all wanted to sing the because we love the state and to praction it. On the state and the state an	ne singing group, e louder he as well as we ed the music, and concentration se each ce, he d somehow t him take fifty th! He really
1 a familiar	b unfamiliar	c reasonable
2 a whispered	b yelled	c read
3 a made	b paid	c lost
4 a mastered	b motivated	c handled
5 a confirmed	b convinced	c argued
6 a interest	b study	c passion