

OXFORD

# American English File<sup>2</sup>

Third Edition

## WORKBOOK



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# How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

## American English File

Third Edition

### Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.



### Workbook

Practice **Grammar**, **Vocabulary**, and **Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practice the **Practical English** for every episode.

Do the **Can you remember...?** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation every two Files.

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



### Online Practice

Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation from the Student Book before you do the Workbook exercises.

Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.

Use the Sound Bank video to practice English sounds.

Watch the Practical English video before you do the exercises.

Use the interactive video for more Practical English practice.

Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation if you have any problems.

Practice Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

Course overview

## 1 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

## a Match verbs 1–9 to the nouns.

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 be born <u>i</u>     | a a movie, a TV series        |
| 2 do <u>   </u>        | b in a house, with friends    |
| 3 listen to <u>   </u> | c an email, a magazine        |
| 4 read <u>   </u>      | d two sisters, a pet          |
| 5 speak <u>   </u>     | e to the movies, on vacation  |
| 6 live <u>   </u>      | f yoga, karate                |
| 7 watch <u>   </u>     | g a foreign language, English |
| 8 go <u>   </u>        | h dance music, R&B            |
| 9 have <u>   </u>      | i in Toronto, Canada, in 1997 |

## b Complete the conversations with the missing word.

- 1 A What time do you usually go to bed?  
B At about 10:30, and I get up at 7:00.
- 2 A What did you     last weekend?  
B I went to the movies with some friends.
- 3 A Do you play any    ?  
B Yes, I play tennis and basketball.
- 4 A What kind of     do you listen to?  
B I love pop and rock.
- 5 A What do you usually have for    ?  
B Usually just a sandwich and some potato chips.
- 6 A Do you have any    ?  
B Yes, we have two cats.
- 7 A Where do you    ?  
B In a small apartment near the train station.
- 8 A Where did you     English before?  
B At school.
- 9 A What does your father    ?  
B He's a teacher.
- 10 A Where were you    ?  
B In the US, in 1998. My mom is Mexican.

## 2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

## a Circle the correct form.

- 1 Does your sister have / Your sister has a job?  
2 Hello, I can / can I help you?  
3 Where were you / you were born?  
4 Do the children want / Want the children a drink?  
5 Did you see / Saw you the soccer game on TV last night?  
6 What does do your boyfriend / does your boyfriend do?  
7 Where she learned / did she learn to speak English?  
8 What time do you get up / get you up in the morning?

## b Re-order the words to make questions.

- 1 do / do / parents / what / your  
What do your parents do?
- 2 girlfriend / student / is / a / your  
Is your girlfriend a student?
- 3 what / on / you / do / the / weekend / do  
What do you do on the weekend?
- 4 out / how / you / go / often / do  
How often do you go out?
- 5 did / go / last / where / you / Saturday  
Where did you go last Saturday?
- 6 a / did / time / nice / you / have  
How nice did you have a time?





c Write questions in the simple present or past.

- 1 Where do you live \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / live)
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / do last night)
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
(TV shows / you / watch)
- 4 When \_\_\_\_\_?  
(your birthday)
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / from)
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / go / on vacation last year)
- 7 What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / read)










d Answer the questions in c about you.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

 train	1 A K <b>E</b>
 tree	2 G V R
 egg	3 N B F
 train	4 H P J
 egg	5 X S K
 tree	6 M C D
 boot	7 Q I U

b 1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

c Complete the alphabet quiz.

## Alphabet QUIZ

Which letter of the alphabet sounds like...?

A + O P U Y	
1 my	_ I _
2 play	_ _ _
3 you	_ _ _
4 see	_ _ _
5 go	_ _ _
6 why	_ _ _

## 1 VOCABULARY describing people

a Cross out the word that can't be used with the **bold** noun.

- 1 **hair** red curly straight tall  
 2 **eyes** blonde big blue brown  
 3 **man** thin short long overweight  
 4 **woman** medium height slim beautiful handsome

b Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 Thanks for paying for dinner. That was very generous (enersuog).  
 2 Sarah's really \_\_\_\_\_ (nynfu). She makes me laugh.  
 3 Sam's very \_\_\_\_\_ (rdfylnei). Everybody likes him.  
 4 John never does his homework. He's very \_\_\_\_\_ (alzy).  
 5 Imogen is a \_\_\_\_\_ (artms) girl. She'll do well on her exams.  
 6 That was a very \_\_\_\_\_ (dinukn) thing to say.  
 7 David is very intelligent, but sometimes he says really \_\_\_\_\_ (updits) things.  
 8 Paula is really \_\_\_\_\_ (hsy). She doesn't like meeting new people.  
 9 Laura's usually very \_\_\_\_\_ (iuetq). She doesn't talk very much.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have brown \_\_\_\_\_ eyes or blue \_\_\_\_\_ eyes?  
 2 Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's b\_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really e\_\_\_\_\_. She loves meeting new people.  
 4 My dad never shaves. He has a b\_\_\_\_\_ and a m\_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 What does your sister look l\_\_\_\_\_? Is she tall and blonde, too?  
 6 When Jake was young, he was very th\_\_\_\_\_, but now he's a little o\_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 My dad is really h\_\_\_\_\_. He starts work at 7:00 and gets home at 6:00.  
 8 I'm not l\_\_\_\_\_ my sister. I don't say much, but she's very t\_\_\_\_\_. In fact, she never stops talking.  
 9 George is a very s\_\_\_\_\_ student. He works hard and wants to do well.  
 10 Dan is really c\_\_\_\_\_. He never pays for anything.

## 2 GRAMMAR simple present

a Complete the conversation with the simple present form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 A Do \_\_\_\_\_ your parents live \_\_\_\_\_ together? (live)  
 B No, they don't. They're divorced now.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ Louisa \_\_\_\_\_ to marry her boyfriend? (want)  
 B Maybe in a few years.
- 3 A What's the weather like where you live?  
 B It rains a lot in the winter, but it \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer. (not rain)
- 4 A What does José do in the evenings?  
 B He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of TV. (watch)
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish? (speak)  
 B No, but she speaks English and Italian.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday to Friday? (work)  
 B Yes, and I usually work on Saturdays, too.
- 7 A How often do you play tennis in the winter?  
 B We \_\_\_\_\_ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)
- 8 A Does your sister like living in Brazil?  
 B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it. (love)



b Rewrite the sentences with the words in parentheses in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 My dad lives alone and he does not go out. (often)  
My dad lives alone and he doesn't often go out.
- 2 You are too old to get married. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Candice sees her boyfriend. (every day)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It is fun to go on a date. (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I go out during the week. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the list.

earn get along invite live not come not like  
not see prefer share study want work

d Write questions about you and your best friend, Anna.

- 1 a What / you / do?  
What do you do?
- b What / Anna / do?  
What does Anna do?
- 2 a Where / you / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Where / Anna / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 a Who / you live / with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Who / Anna / live with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 a you / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Anna / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 a you / be shy or extroverted?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Anna / be shy or extroverted?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

e Think about a good friend. Write a paragraph about the differences between you. Use the text in c and the questions in d to help you.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## My best friend Tabitha

I am very different from my best friend, Tabitha.





Tabitha <sup>1</sup> works as a vet, and she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money. I'm a student, and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music in college. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be a music teacher.

Tabitha <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a small house in the country, and I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment with some friends in the city. We often <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ friends for dinner, but Tabitha <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's really shy, so she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being with other people. I'm very extroverted, so I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be in a group.

I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Tabitha very often because she's usually busy. But when we're together, we always <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for me and my best friend, it's true.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es

a Circle the verb with a different final sound.

				/ɪz/	/ɪz/
1 snake	2 snake	3 zebra	4 zebra	5	6
works	lives	knows	runs	leaves	teaches
laughs	thinks	rains	starts	dresses	cooks
<u>watches</u>	drinks	likes	goes	washes	uses

b 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 VOCABULARY clothes, prepositions of place

a Complete the words.



1 r \_ i \_ n \_ g



2 l \_ \_ g \_ \_ n \_ g \_ s



3 p \_ \_ n \_ t \_ s



4 sh \_ \_ r \_ t



5 c \_ \_ p



6 tr \_ \_ c \_ k \_ s \_ \_ \_ t



7 sn \_ \_ k \_ \_ r \_ s



8 b \_ \_ l \_ t



9 c \_ \_ \_ t



10 dr \_ \_ s \_ s



11 t \_ \_ \_



12 sh \_ \_ r \_ t \_ s

b Match descriptions 1–10 to a–j.

- 1 They keep your hands warm.     e
- 2 This is like a shirt, but for women.
- 3 They keep your feet warm.
- 4 This keeps your neck warm.
- 5 You wear this on your head.
- 6 You wear these in your ears.
- 7 People often wear this to a job interview.
- 8 You wear these when you go to bed.
- 9 You wear this under your pants and top.
- 10 People wear these shoes to the beach.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a blouse     | f hat       |
| b suit       | g pajamas   |
| c earrings   | h scarf     |
| d flip-flops | i socks     |
| e gloves     | j underwear |



c Look at the photo, a remake of van Gogh's painting *The Bedroom*. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list.

above behind between in front of  
next to on ~~on the left~~ under

- 1 There's a painting of a man on the left of the painting of the woman.
- 2 There are some clothes under the bed.
- 3 There's a chair between the bed and the table.
- 4 There's a small cup on the two jugs on the table.
- 5 The two pillows on the bed are next to each other.
- 6 There's a mirror above the table.
- 7 The chair by the bed is behind the window.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ər/

a Write the words in the chart.

attractive third cardigan skirt sweater bracelet  
prefer jacket necklace problem T-shirt world



computer

attractive



bird

prefer

b 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

- a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

A What <sup>1</sup> are you doing (you / do), Stefan?

B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.

A My sister <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an art class at school. Maybe she can paint something for us.

B Um...maybe. But look at this one. It's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer, and there's a girl who <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.

A I'm not sure. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / smile).

B I know, but that makes it more interesting.

A OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

- b Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

drink drive like live  
rain sleep study wear

- 1 We like \_\_\_\_\_ this painting a lot. It's really interesting.
- 2 Charles always \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- 3 Shhhh! The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We can't play tennis today. It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ four cups of coffee every day.
- 6 Kathy always \_\_\_\_\_ jeans at home.
- 7 They can't come to the theater because they \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam tomorrow.
- 8 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house by the river.

- c Look at the picture. Complete the questions with the simple present or present continuous form of the verb in parentheses.



- 1 What is \_\_\_\_\_ the man on the bench reading (read)?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ the boys under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (play)?
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the right \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (carry)?
- 7 What \_\_\_\_\_ the runner \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- 8 What \_\_\_\_\_ the man under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

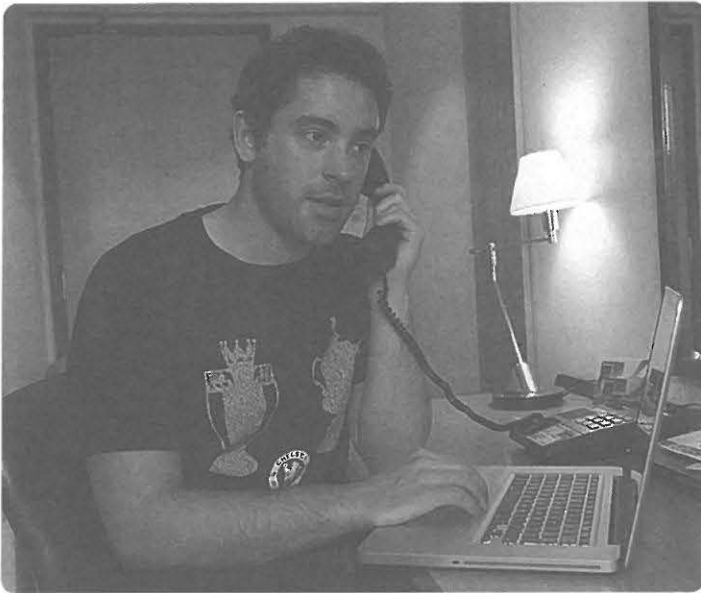
- d Answer questions 1–8 in c.

- 1 The man on the bench is reading a newspaper.
- 2 The boys are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

# Practical English Hotel problems

calling reception

## 1 CALLING RECEPTION



### a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bother have 's put send this

- 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi.
- 2 I'll put you through to IT.
- 3 I'll send somebody up right away.
- 4 I'm sorry to bother you.
- 5 Hello. 's is room 315.
- 6 There is a problem with the shower.

### b Complete the conversations with sentences 1–6 from a.

- 1 A Hello, reception.  
B Hello. <sup>1</sup> This is room 315.  
A How can I help you?  
B <sup>2</sup> There isn't any hot water.  
A I'm sorry, ma'am. <sup>3</sup> I'll put you through to IT.  
B Thank you.

- 2 A Hello, reception.  
B Hello, this is room 315 again. <sup>4</sup> I want to talk to the manager.  
A How can I help you?  
B <sup>5</sup> I'll see if we have a quieter one.  
A I can't get a signal.  
A I'm sorry, ma'am. <sup>6</sup> I'll send two bottles to your room right now.  
B Thanks.

## 2 I'LL

Match problems 1–4 to offers a–d.

- 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi. c
  - 2 This room is very noisy. a
  - 3 I want to talk to the manager. b
  - 4 There's no water in my mini-bar. d
- a I'll see if we have a quieter one.  
b I'll send two bottles to your room right now.  
c I'll put you through to IT.  
d I'll ask her to call you.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 What's your room like? Do you have a good view / look?
- 2 It's great to be / be here.
- 3 You can / must be really tired.
- 4 I want / guess you're right.
- 5 It's great to see you, too / two.
- 6 By the way / On the way, Martha wants to see you while you're here.

### b Complete the conversation with the missing words.

- 1 A Welcome to New York.  
B Thanks. It's great to be here.

- 2 A Do you have a g view?  
v view?  
B Yes. I can see the Empire State Building from my window.

- 3 A It's time to go. You m must.  
b are really tired.  
B I g guess you're right.

- 4 A B By the way t thanks.  
w well, it's great to see you again.  
B Yes. It's great to see you, t thanks.



# Can you remember...? 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct form.

- It's great to see you! But what *you are doing* / *are you doing* here in New York?
- Dan really likes that restaurant, but I *think not* / *don't think* the food's very good.
- Excuse me, *can I* / *I can* sit here?
- Don't worry about Anna. *She's always* / *She always is* late.
- My dad's a teacher. What *does* / *do* your parents do?
- Ask Juana to help you. She *works* / *work* in IT, so she's really good with computers.






## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- long curly straight slim
- hair height beard mustache
- stupid lazy unkind generous
- kind behind above between
- boots sneakers jeans sandals
- bracelet earrings tights necklace

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 computer	1 sandals jacket cardigan necklace
 bird	2 university work curly beard
 tree	3 A B C D
 zebra	4 meals clothes balls dates
/IZ/	5 likes washes uses watches
 snake	6 concerts hats glasses coats

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### THE INVISIBLE MAN

Liu Bolin is an artist from China who is now famous <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ countries all over the world. He's called the "Invisible Man" because in his pictures it's very hard to see him.

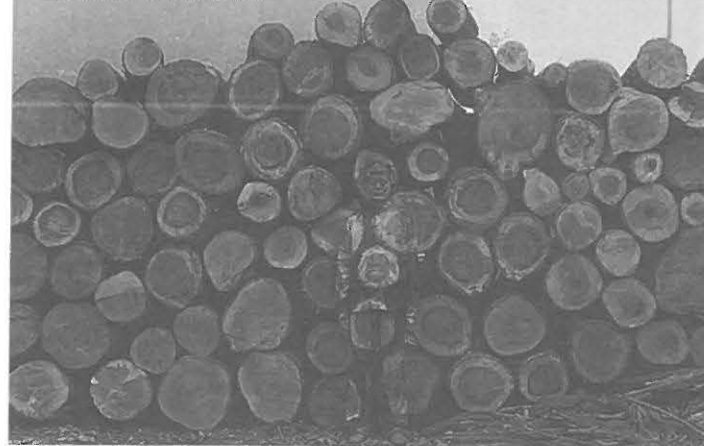
Liu <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Shandong, China, in 1973. He studied at the Shandong College of Art, and then he went to the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and works in Beijing, but he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ travels to other countries, and he's shown his work in Asia, Europe, and America.

In this photo, Liu <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in front of some logs. He's in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the photo, and if you look carefully, you can see his <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and jacket.

Liu's photos can take ten hours to prepare. He chooses a place to stand, and then his assistant <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him paint his clothes and his face. When everything is ready, his assistant takes the photo. The results are amazing. Sometimes people who are <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ past him on the street don't know that he's there.

Liu's work is popular because it's different and fun, but his work also has a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ message: he wants people to think about the world around them.



- |                 |            |               |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 a under       | b in       | c on          |
| 2 a was born    | b was from | c is born     |
| 3 a live        | b living   | c lives       |
| 4 a hardly ever | b often    | c never       |
| 5 a standing    | b stands   | c is standing |
| 6 a middle      | b left     | c front       |
| 7 a shorts      | b pants    | c sweater     |
| 8 a is helping  | b helps    | c helping     |
| 9 a walking     | b walk     | c walks       |
| 10 a serious    | b generous | c funny       |

Go online to check your progress

G simple past: regular and irregular verbs

V vacations

P regular verbs: -ed endings

1 **GRAMMAR** simple past: regular and irregular verbs

- a Write the simple past of these verbs in the correct column.

argue begin arrive ask buy can choose eat  
feel invite rent say stay study

## Regular

argued

## Irregular

began

- b Rewrite the sentences with a negative verb.

1 We stayed in a hostel.

We didn't stay in a hotel.

2 They bought some postcards.

They didn't buy any souvenirs.

3 The people were unfriendly.

The people were not very helpful.

4 I swam in the ocean.

I didn't swim in the swimming pool.

5 We rented an apartment.

We didn't rent a car.

6 He spent a month in Bangkok.

He didn't stay a week there.

- c Complete the text with the simple past form of verbs from the list.

arrive ask book cannot decide

go (x2) look take want

## THE VACATION THAT WASN'T

Four years ago, we <sup>1</sup>decided to go away for the weekend. We <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to go to Mexico, so we <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful apartment online. A week later, we <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to the airport. We <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport at two o'clock, and we <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to check-in. The woman at the desk <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ us for our passports. We <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in our bags and in our coat pockets, but we <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ find them. So we <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ home again! It was a miserable weekend! ☹️

- d Read the text in c again. Complete the questions.

1 When did they decide to go away for the weekend?

Four years ago.

2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ to go?  
Mexico.3 How \_\_\_\_\_ the apartment?  
They booked it online.4 What time \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport?  
At two o'clock.5 What \_\_\_\_\_ at check-in ask for?  
The woman asked for their passports.6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ in the end?  
They went home.2 **PRONUNCIATION** -ed endings

- a Circle the verb that has a different -ed sound.

1 walked asked rented

2 argued wanted stayed

3 booked started decided

4 arrived invited called

5 waited cooked watched

- b 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.





What were you doing at 5:30 yesterday afternoon?

- c The police are at an art gallery because someone stole a famous painting at 5:30 yesterday afternoon. What were the people in the pictures doing at the time? Write sentences.



1 clean Gallery 6

I was cleaning Gallery 6.



2 try to find the exit

We \_\_\_\_\_.



3 close the windows

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



4 wash the coffee cups

We \_\_\_\_\_.



5 count the money

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



6 What were you doing at 5:30 yesterday?

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

### 3 PRONUNCIATION weak forms: was, were

- a Read the sentences. Are **was** and **were** stressed or unstressed? Write **S** for stressed and **U** for unstressed.

1 My mom took this photo when we **were** traveling in Malaysia. U

2 We met our new neighbors yesterday. They **weren't** very friendly. \_\_\_\_\_

3 What **were** you doing when I called you? \_\_\_\_\_

4 A **Was** Matt at home last night? \_\_\_\_\_

B No, he **wasn't**. \_\_\_\_\_

5 A It **was** a great party. \_\_\_\_\_

B **Was** it at Kim's house? \_\_\_\_\_

A Yes, it **was**. \_\_\_\_\_

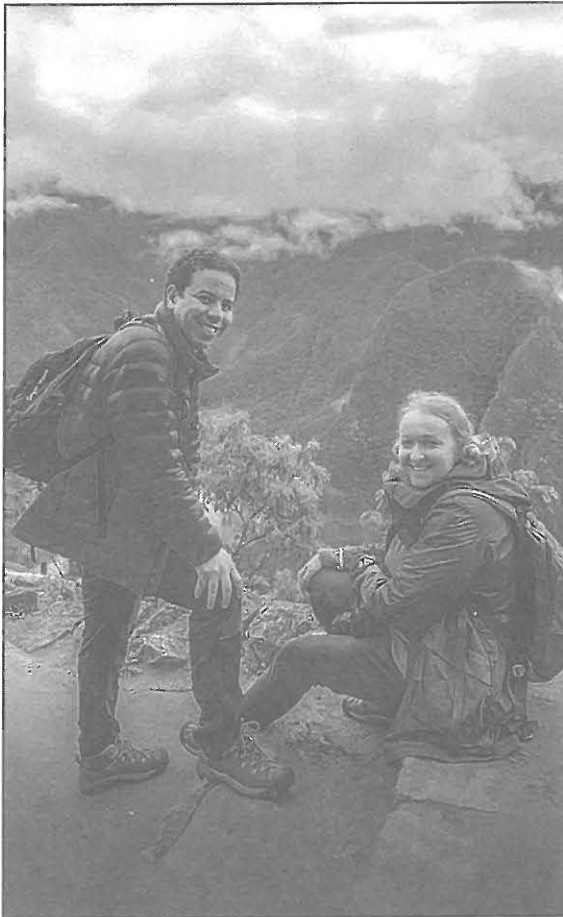
6 There **were** lots of people at the supermarket. \_\_\_\_\_

- b 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

# 1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors

- a Complete the text with phrases from the list.

After that ~~One summer~~ Suddenly The next day Two minutes later when



## An AMAZING vacation



<sup>1</sup> One summer \_\_\_\_\_, I decided to travel to Peru. I flew to Lima, and then I traveled to a town near Machu Picchu to spend the night. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I climbed the mountain to visit the monument. I was tired <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I reached the top! <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I saw a man who was in my English class back home. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, he came over to speak to me, and he was just as surprised as I was. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we decided to travel together. We had a great summer, and we continued seeing each other back home. In fact, we got married two years later, and we now have a beautiful daughter named Beth.

- b Circle the correct ending, a or b.

- 1 Although James was very late,  
a his boss didn't say anything.  
b his boss got very angry.
- 2 I got up late, so  
a I didn't have time for breakfast.  
b I didn't hear the alarm clock.
- 3 The tickets were really expensive, but  
a I decided not to buy one.  
b I decided to buy one.
- 4 Laura ran to the train station because  
a she was late.  
b she missed the train.
- 5 Although my apartment is small,  
a I need a bigger one.  
b it's perfect for me.

- c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

although (x2) because but (x2) so (x2)

- 1 I didn't have time, so I didn't have any breakfast.
- 2 It was really hot, \_\_\_\_\_ I had a great vacation in Egypt.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I don't really like Ryan, I went on a date with him.
- 4 The door to my apartment was open, \_\_\_\_\_ I called the police.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Mark has a lot of money, he's really cheap.
- 6 Mandy canceled her credit cards \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't find her wallet.
- 7 We wanted to get some pizza after the movies, \_\_\_\_\_ all the restaurants were closed.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

a|cross af|ter al|gain al|long al|though aw|ful  
be|cause be|fore be|hind birth|day eve|ning  
hur|ry in|vite per|fect quick|ly su|mmer

1 First syllable stressed	2 Second syllable stressed
after	across

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Match the sentence halves.

- |                        |          |                         |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 Jamie and Hannah met | <u>d</u> | a her to dinner.        |
| 2 He played            | _____    | b for her at the door.  |
| 3 She left             | _____    | c a great time.         |
| 4 He waited            | _____    | d in a club.            |
| 5 She gave             | _____    | e to a nice restaurant. |
| 6 He invited           | _____    | f the club very late.   |
| 7 He took her          | _____    | g a song for her.       |
| 8 They had             | _____    | h him her phone number. |

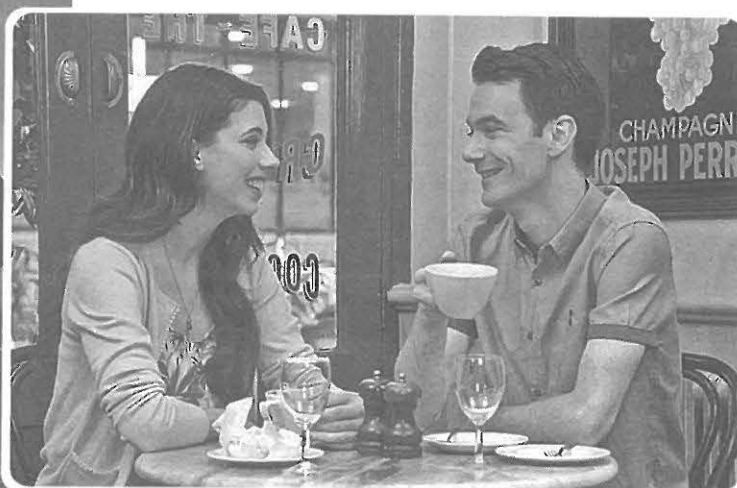
b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

'm driving gave invited  
left played ran waiting

- We had a great night at the club, and we only left at about two in the morning.
- Keiko was alone in the restaurant, but I think she was \_\_\_\_\_ for somebody.
- Oliver liked Helena, so he \_\_\_\_\_ her to dinner.
- I can't talk now because I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry.
- When I saw Diego, he was \_\_\_\_\_ along Main Street in his new car.
- Lara spoke to the DJ, and he \_\_\_\_\_ her favorite song.
- The cat \_\_\_\_\_ across the road, but I stopped the car in time.
- Jane wanted to stay in touch, so I \_\_\_\_\_ her my phone number.

c Answer the questions about you. Write full sentences.

- When was the last time someone invited you to dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How often do you leave home late for work / class?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When you go to parties, do you usually have a good time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do you usually meet your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you ever waited more than an hour for somebody who was late?  
\_\_\_\_\_



Go online for more practice



Go online to check your progress

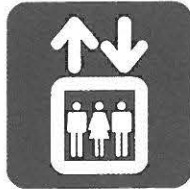
**G** be going to (plans and predictions) **V** airports **P** the letter g

## 1 VOCABULARY airports

a Complete the words with the missing vowels.



1 check-in



2 l\_v\_t\_rs



3 g\_t\_s



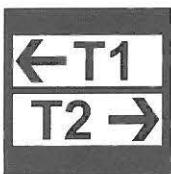
4 c\_rt



5 c\_s\_t\_ms



6 r\_r\_v\_ls



7 t\_rm\_n\_l



8 d\_p\_rt\_r\_s

b Complete the sentences with a word from A and a word from B.

A	B
baggage	claim
baggage	control
gate	check
passport	check-in
security	number

- We can get a cart in baggage claim when we pick up our bags.
- If you have scissors in your carry-on bag, you'll have problems at the security.
- When I got to the airport, they only looked at my photo quickly.
- In departures, the big screens show your departure time and gate.
- We've printed our boarding passes, so we just need to find the number to leave our suitcase.

c Complete the text.

Last summer, I flew to New York City with my husband. The flight left from <sup>1</sup>Terminal 1, and my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the <sup>2</sup>e luggage to take us upstairs to <sup>3</sup>d baggage. We left our suitcases at the <sup>4</sup>b baggage ch eck, and then we went to the <sup>5</sup>g ate to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed in New York. There was a long line at <sup>6</sup>p ass c ontrol, and they asked us a lot of questions. Finally, we went to <sup>7</sup>b aggage c heck to pick up our bags. We needed a <sup>8</sup>c art this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at <sup>9</sup>c heck, so we went straight to <sup>10</sup>a irport, where our friends were waiting for us.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter g

a Circle the word with a different sound.

jazz	1 suggest baggage <u>jogging</u>
girl	2 change guess forget
jazz	3 digital age bigger
jazz	4 general foggy large
girl	5 August guest region
jazz	6 gate village agent

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Check (✓) the sentences where all three g sounds are the same.

- We organized a big party for the guests. ☒
- It's not usually foggy in Argentina in August. ☐
- This is one of the largest villages in the region. ☐
- I forgot to get George a gift. ☐

d 3.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



### 3 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)

#### a Match 1–7 to a–g.

- 1 Wait here with the bags. c
- 2 Take some warm clothes. g
- 3 Do you want anything from the book store? a
- 4 Your passport's almost out of date. e
- 5 The traffic's really bad. f
- 6 Do you want me to take you to the airport? b
- 7 We don't need to call a taxi. d

- a I'm going to buy something to read on the plane.
- b When are you going to get a new one?
- c I'm going to get a car.
- d It's going to be cold in New York.
- e It's OK. I'm going to take the bus.
- f My brother's going to pick us up at the airport.
- g We're going to miss our flight.

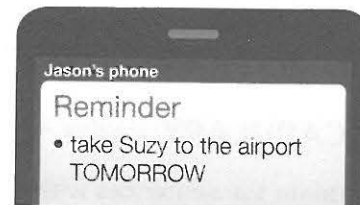
#### b Complete the sentences with *be going to* and a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

book get not fly miss not sleep stay

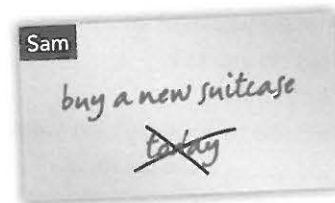


- 1 They 're going to miss their flight.
- 2 I 'm going to book our flights to Palm Springs with JetBlue.
- 3 I'm sorry, but he 's going to get during the flight.
- 4 How long 's she going to stay in Miami?
- 5 That plane 's not going to fly anywhere today.
- 6 How 's she going to get to the airport?

#### c Write sentences about what the people are going to do.



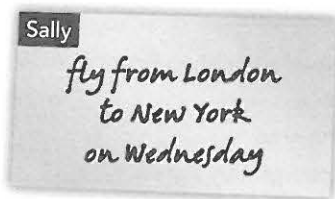
- 1 Jason's going to take Suzy to the airport tomorrow.



- 2 Sam isn't going to buy a new suitcase today.



- 3 Dave's going to meet Claire at Terminal 2 at 12:30.



- 4 Sally's going to fly from London to New York on Wednesday.



- 5 Esme's going to book bus tickets this evening.

#### d Write three sentences about what you are going to do today, tomorrow, and next week.

- 1 Later today, I'm going to the gym.
- 2 Tomorrow, I am going to visit my grandparents.
- 3 Next week, I am going to start a new job.

G present continuous (future arrangements) V verbs + prepositions, e.g., arrive in P linking

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

about at for (x2) in of on to

- What do you think of Jenny's new boyfriend?
- What do you talk \_\_\_\_\_ when you go out with your friends?
- We'd like to go away next weekend, but it depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- When you and Megan went out for dinner, who paid \_\_\_\_\_ the meal?
- Excuse me, I asked \_\_\_\_\_ the fish, not the pasta.
- We left home late, but we arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the train station in time to catch the train.
- I don't believe \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts, but I wouldn't want to sleep in that old house.
- What's the name of the song you were listening \_\_\_\_\_? I really liked it.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- We're arriving in Brazil at 6:00 a.m.
- I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my flight because it's snowing.
- I completely agree \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- They're waiting \_\_\_\_\_ Anna. She's late.
- She spends a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
- I'm going to speak \_\_\_\_\_ my boss after lunch.
- Does this book belong \_\_\_\_\_ you?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and a preposition.

agree arrived asked depends think waiting

- A Did you order the steak?

B No, I asked for \_\_\_\_\_ the chicken.
- A How's Sasha's biking vacation going?

B Fine. She \_\_\_\_\_ Paris yesterday.

- A Are you going to come to Sam's party?

B Maybe. It \_\_\_\_\_ the day. I'm busy on Saturday.

- A Hi, Jane! What are you doing here?

B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Tomo, but he's late as usual.

- A I think the Golden State Warriors are going to win the championship.

B I \_\_\_\_\_ you. They're playing well right now.

- A Is your boss going to give you more money?

B Maybe. I asked him, and he's going to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Read the sentences. Do you think the **bold** words are linked or not linked? Write **L** or **Not L**.

- Wait for** me outside the train station. Not L
- What did you **think of** the meal? \_\_\_\_\_
- How much do you **spend on** clothes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Let's **listen to** the songs we downloaded. \_\_\_\_\_
- Can you **pay for** this? \_\_\_\_\_

b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 3.4 Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.

- What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ my new scarf?
- Everything \_\_\_\_\_ the weather tomorrow.
- I completely \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Amy.
- Can we \_\_\_\_\_ your mother?

d 3.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words.



### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

- a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.



- A Where <sup>1</sup> are you having (you / have) your sales conference this year?  
 B In California. It's next week actually.  
 A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay) in Los Angeles?  
 B Only for a night, because <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / have) the conference in San Diego. So  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / fly) to Los Angeles on Sunday, and then <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / travel) to San Diego the next day.  
 A How <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) from the airport to the hotel?  
 B <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Maria / come) to pick me up.  
 A Oh, I remember Maria. Say hi to her from me.  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / go) to San Diego, too?  
 B No, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not go) to the conference.  
 A So <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / take) the train to San Diego?  
 B Yes. It's easier than renting a car.

- b Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, check (✓) the sentence.

- 1 A Do you know how to get to Andrew's house tomorrow?  
 B No. I'm sure I'm going to get / I'm getting lost.  
 2 A Do you have any plans for next weekend?  
 B Yes, I'm going to visit / I'm visiting my grandparents on Sunday.  
 3 A It's very cold tonight.  
 B Do you think it's going to snow / it's snowing?  
 4 A My brother has a job interview in Chicago.  
 B Oh. Do you think he's going to get / he's getting the job?

- 5 A What time's the train?  
 B At 7:15. Don't worry. We aren't going to miss / aren't missing it.  
 6 A We're going on vacation next month.  
 B Are you? Where are you going to go / are you going?  
 7 A What time are you leaving tomorrow?  
 B Early. I'm going to catch / I'm catching the 6:00 train.  
 8 A Your girlfriend drives too fast.  
 B I know. I'm sure she's going to have / she's having an accident one day.

- c Seojoon is a music producer. Look at Seojoon's calendar and write about what he's doing next week. Use contractions.

Seojoon's phone	
MONDAY	meet Jack at the recording studio
TUESDAY	go to New York
WEDNESDAY	work at home
THURSDAY	have dinner with Cassie
FRIDAY	listen to a new pianist
SATURDAY	have a barbecue

- 1 On Monday, he's meeting Jack at the recording studio.  
 2 On Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_

- d Write sentences about any plans you have for next week. Use contractions.

- 1 Next Monday, I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 On Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 On Wednesday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 On Thursday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 On Friday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 Next weekend, \_\_\_\_\_

1 **GRAMMAR** defining relative clauses

## a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 That's the hotel f
- 2 I need a smartphone \_\_\_\_
- 3 My mom is the only person \_\_\_\_
- 4 I love the picture \_\_\_\_
- 5 That bus is the one \_\_\_\_
- 6 Indio is the California town \_\_\_\_
- 7 Vermeer is the artist \_\_\_\_
- 8 That's the restaurant \_\_\_\_

- a that has a good camera.
- b that my brother takes to work.
- c that has the fresh fish.
- d who remembers my birthday.
- e who painted *The Milkmaid*.
- f where we spent our honeymoon.
- g where they have the Coachella Music Festival.
- h that is on your bedroom wall.

## b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Do you know the man (who) / where lives next door?
- 2 That's the gallery that / where they had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.
- 3 Are your neighbors the people where / that won the lottery last year?
- 4 Do you know a good restaurant that / who is open on Sunday night?
- 5 Is that the bus that / who goes to the airport?
- 6 What was the name of the store where / who you bought your jacket?
- 7 Maria is the woman that / where bought my old car.

c Complete the sentences with *who*, *that*, or *where*.

- 1 I like going to restaurants where you can get interesting local food.
- 2 The school \_\_\_\_\_ my brother goes to has a great football team.
- 3 Yesterday, I met a woman \_\_\_\_\_ knew my grandfather when he was young.
- 4 I'm reading the book \_\_\_\_\_ won the Booker prize this year.
- 5 My sister went to a party in New York \_\_\_\_\_ there were a lot of famous people.
- 6 There's a store on this street \_\_\_\_\_ sells bikes.
- 7 I want to buy a car \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't use too much gas.

d In which sentences in c could you also use *which*?

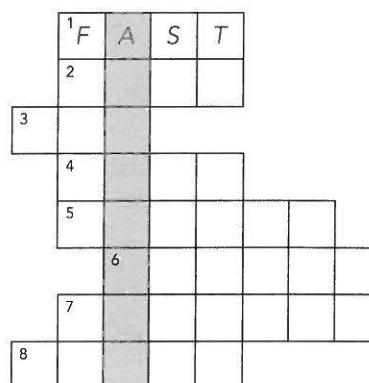
\_\_\_\_\_

## e Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I like going on vacation to places that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I don't like watching movies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'd like to live in a house / an apartment that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In general, my friends are people who \_\_\_\_\_.

2 **VOCABULARY** paraphrasing

## a Complete the word puzzle and find the hidden word.



- 1 It's the opposite of *slow*.
- 2 It's a verb you use with lots of sports, for example soccer and tennis.
- 3 It's a kind of hat.
- 4 It's similar to *slim*.
- 5 It's something that people use to keep money in.
- 6 It's like a shirt, but only for women.
- 7 It's somebody who works in a school.
- 8 It's a place where you can stay in a room for one or more nights.

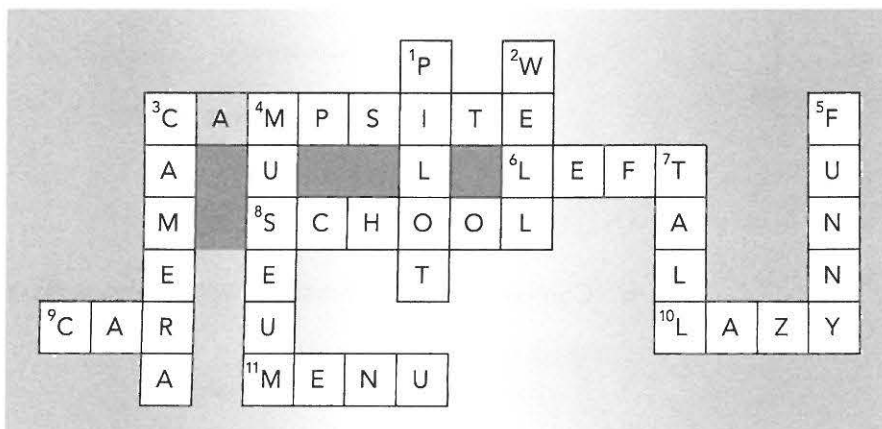


b Complete the sentences for explaining words.



- 1 cardigan It's a *kind* \_\_\_\_\_ of sweater.
- 2 cheap It's the o \_\_\_\_\_ of generous.
- 3 smart It's s \_\_\_\_\_ to intelligent.
- 4 handsome It's l \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful, but it's used for men.
- 5 souvenir It's s \_\_\_\_\_ you buy to remind you of your vacation.
- 6 sunbathe You do this in summer, for e \_\_\_\_\_, on the beach.
- 7 waiter It's s \_\_\_\_\_ who works in a restaurant.
- 8 movie theater It's s \_\_\_\_\_ where you can see a movie.

c Write the clues for the crossword using paraphrasing and / or that, who, or where.



DOWN ↓

- 1 *It's someone who flies a plane.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

ACROSS →

- 3 It's somewhere where \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

silent e

- a 3.5 Listen to the sentences. Write the word you hear from the list.

bit bite cut cute hat  
hate not note plan plane

- 1 *hat* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

- b 3.5 Listen again and repeat the sentences.



## 1 VOCABULARY restaurants

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Can we have a table \_\_\_\_\_ for two, please?
- 2 What's on the m \_\_\_\_\_ today?
- 3 I'll have the steak for my main c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Let's ask the w \_\_\_\_\_ for another bottle of water.
- 5 Can we have the ch \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- 6 Let's leave a good t \_\_\_\_\_. The waiter was really good.

## 2 AT THE RESTAURANT

Order the conversation.

- A Are you ready to order? 1  
 B Still. \_\_\_\_  
 A Still or sparkling? \_\_\_\_  
 B Yes, please. \_\_\_\_  
 A And how would you like your steak? Rare, medium, or well done? \_\_\_\_  
 B A baked potato, please. \_\_\_\_  
 A Can I get you something to start with? \_\_\_\_  
 B Rare, please. 6  
 A Here's your steak, ma'am. \_\_\_\_  
 B Water, please. \_\_\_\_  
 A Would you like that with fries or with a baked potato? \_\_\_\_  
 B I'm sorry, but I asked for my steak rare, and this is well done. \_\_\_\_  
 A OK. And to drink? \_\_\_\_  
 B No, thank you. Just a main course. I'd like the steak, please. \_\_\_\_  
 A I'm very sorry, ma'am. I'll take it back to the kitchen. 15

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a mistake any suggestions be great could  
start with tell me to go

- 1 A So tell me \_\_\_\_\_, Adam, what are your plans?  
 B Well, to \_\_\_\_\_, I'd like to visit the Empire State Building.
- 2 A I'd like to go sightseeing this afternoon. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B How about going to Central Park? I could take you.  
 A That would \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ we have the check, please?  
 B Yes, of course. Here you are.
- 4 A Excuse me. I think there's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I asked for tuna, not salmon.  
 B Oh, sorry. I'll take it back to the kitchen.
- 5 A It's very late.  
 B OK, time \_\_\_\_\_.

- b Complete the conversations with a phrase from a.

- 1 A OK, time to go. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Can't we stay a little bit longer?
- 2 A Would you like to come to lunch on Sunday?  
 B Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A Where are you taking Hannah for dinner?  
 B I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A Can I get you anything else? A coffee, maybe?  
 B No, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 A Is there a problem with the check?  
 B Yes, I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A So, \_\_\_\_\_, how was your evening with Stacey?  
 B Well, \_\_\_\_\_, the food was awful.



# Can you remember...? 1-3

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I met a woman \_\_\_\_ went to school with you.  
a who b which c where
- How often \_\_\_\_ it snow here in the winter?  
a is b do c does
- We aren't going on vacation this year \_\_\_\_ it's too expensive.  
a but b because c although
- I didn't hear the phone because I \_\_\_\_ to music.  
a listened b 'm listening c was listening
- In the painting, the woman \_\_\_\_ a long, black dress.  
a is wearing b wears c wear
- Look at those black clouds. It \_\_\_\_ soon.  
a rains b 's raining c 's going to rain






## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- check-in baggage claim sightseeing passport control
- comfortable cloudy foggy sunny
- blouse shirt top leggings
- gate elevator terminal rent
- campsite apartment train station hotel
- smart kind generous unfriendly

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 train	1 A J K R
 jazz	2 agent forget large region
 bird	3 skirt curly T-shirt start
 snake	4 drinks likes misses works
 computer	5 bracelet pajamas cardigan sandals
/id/	6 arrived invited needed wanted

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### A question of love

One day last year, when I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ a coffee with my friend Jack, I told him about an interesting study. A psychologist, Dr. Arthur Aron, said that two people could fall in love by asking 36 questions.

Dr. Aron tested this idea on a number of men and women who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ know each other. They didn't all fall in love, but two of them later got married.

Jack and I decided to have dinner and ask each other the 36 questions, and so a few days later, we arranged to meet in a café. I arrived a few minutes late, but Jack was waiting <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ me. We sat at a quiet table <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ the back of the café, and we each got out our piece of paper with the 36 questions.

We started with the easy questions, like "When <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ you last sing to yourself?" <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ we asked questions <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ were a little more interesting: "In what three ways are you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_ each other?" Other questions asked what we thought about important things like relationships. For <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_: "How well do you get along with your mother?"

When we finished, we tried the last part of the experiment. We left the café and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ for a short walk along the river. Then we stood there, looking into each other's eyes, and we said nothing for four minutes.

So did it work? Well, yes, it did. And we are still very happy together.



- |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 a had      | b was having | c have       |
| 2 a don't    | b doesn't    | c didn't     |
| 3 a to       | b with       | c for        |
| 4 a for      | b in         | c on         |
| 5 a did      | b have       | c was        |
| 6 a Suddenly | b After that | c When       |
| 7 a who      | b that       | c where      |
| 8 a similar  | b opposite   | c like       |
| 9 a example  | b kind       | c sure       |
| 10 a go      | b went       | c were going |

 Go online to check your progress

**G** present perfect + yet and already **V** housework, make or do? **P** the letters y and j

## 1 VOCABULARY housework, make or do?

a Complete the phrases.



1 do the laundry



2 dust the f



3 do the sh



4 make l



5 do the v



6 set the t



7 load the d



8 take out the g

b Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

clean clear do make ~~pick-up~~ put away clean up

- 1 pick up dirty clothes
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the beds, dinner
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your room, your desk
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the table after dinner
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the floor, the bathroom
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the ironing, the dishes
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ your clothes

c Complete the sentences with *do* or *make*.

- 1 I usually do my homework in my room.
- 2 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ a noise! Mom's asleep.
- 3 My husband doesn't often \_\_\_\_\_ plans.
- 4 I always \_\_\_\_\_ the crossword in the Sunday newspaper.
- 5 We always \_\_\_\_\_ housework on Saturday morning.
- 6 Some children \_\_\_\_\_ friends easily when they go to school.
- 7 I love to \_\_\_\_\_ yoga, but I don't often have time for it.
- 8 Sorry, I need to \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call.

## 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + yet and already

a Complete the conversations using the words in parentheses in the present perfect form. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Has Peter arrived? (Peter / arrive?)

B Yes, he has. He's in the kitchen.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) your homework?

B No, I haven't. I'm going to do it later.

3 A What's for lunch?

B I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not make) anything.

4 A What's the matter?

B \_\_\_\_\_ (I / cut) my hand.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ (I / make) a big mistake.

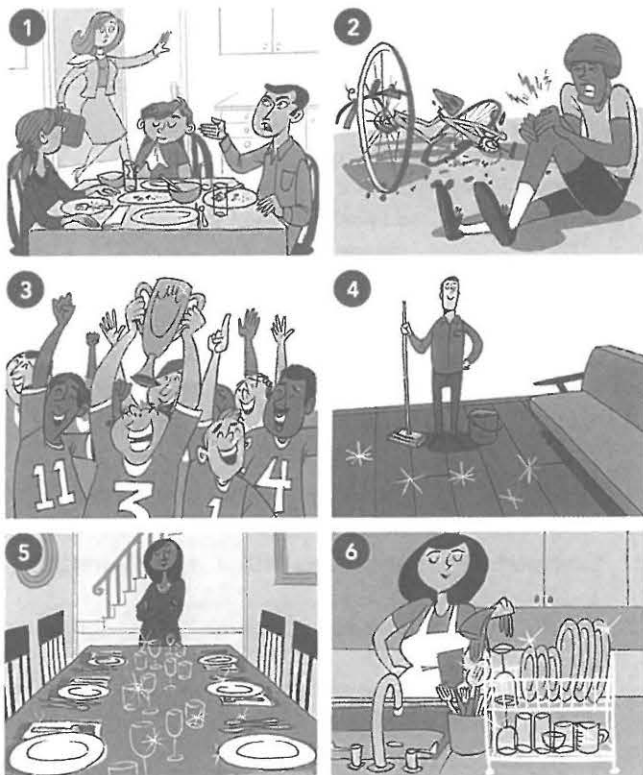
B Oh, no. What have you done?



b Rewrite the sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

- 1 I've done the dishes.  
I've already done the dishes.
- 2 Have you made any plans for the weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 We haven't finished lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Daniel has cleaned up his room.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I've done the ironing.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Have you been to the supermarket?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 I haven't cleaned the bathroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Kenji has taken out the garbage.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in the list. Use contractions.



clean do fall miss set win

- 1 Sorry. You 've missed dinner.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ off his bike.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ the championship.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.

d Complete the conversation between two roommates. Use the present perfect and the words in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

**Mark** Hey, Joe, where are you? Remember Matt and Tracey are coming for dinner in an hour.

**Joe** Hi! I'm on the bus. I'll be home in 20 minutes.

<sup>1</sup>Have you made dinner yet? (You / make dinner / yet)

**Mark** What? No! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
(I / not start / yet)

**Joe** Why not? What's the problem?

**Mark** We need some rice and onions.

**Joe** Why didn't you tell me before?

<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. (I / already / be to the store)

**Mark** Well, don't worry. I can go now.

<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. (I / clean the apartment), and <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
(I / already / set the table)

**Joe** OK, great. See you soon.

e Write true sentences about:

- 1 three things you've already done today.
  - a I've already \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b I've \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 three things you haven't done yet, but that you are going to do today.
  - a I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters y and j

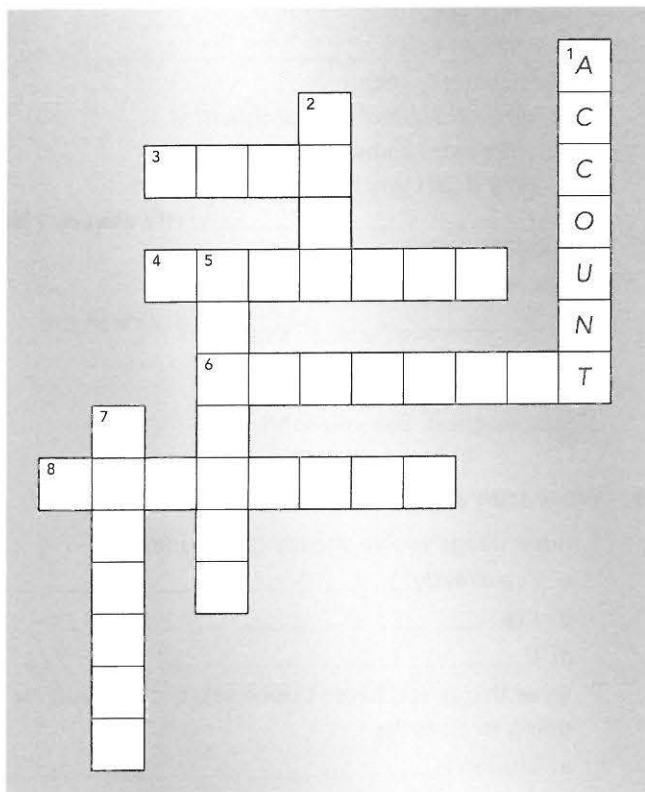
a 4.1 Listen and write five sentences.

- 1 Yesterday, John took a jet to New York.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

b 4.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

## 1 VOCABULARY shopping

### a Complete the crossword.



#### DOWN ↓

- When you shop online, you usually have to create an account that has your personal information.
- Something you want to buy is called an it.
- eBay is an online au\_\_\_\_\_ site that sells things to the person who offers the most money.
- Amazon is a popular w\_\_\_\_\_ where you can buy things such as books, computers, and clothes.

#### ACROSS →

- When you find something you want to buy on a website, you put it in your shopping c\_\_\_\_\_.
- You can make a p\_\_\_\_\_ in different ways, e.g., using your debit or credit card, or Paypal.
- When you are ready to buy something, you go to the ch\_\_\_\_\_.
- You have to enter your d\_\_\_\_\_ address so they can send your things to the correct place.

### b Complete the text.



## SHOPPING IN A SHOP OR STORE

I usually go shopping during my lunch break, so I don't have time to <sup>1</sup>try\_\_\_\_\_ on clothes. There's always a long line for the <sup>2</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_, so I just take them straight to the <sup>3</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_ to pay. I keep the <sup>4</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_ so I can exchange them if they don't <sup>5</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ me.

Sometimes I get the wrong <sup>6</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_, and the clothes don't <sup>7</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_. I often <sup>8</sup>t\_\_\_\_\_ things b\_\_\_\_\_ to stores, but the <sup>9</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ don't mind.

### c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.





debit next-day receipt register sale shopping bag

- If you're not happy with an item, you can take or send it back with the receipt.
- My favorite store is having a \_\_\_\_\_. Everything is 50% off!
- When you've tried on your items, you take them to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pay.
- In some stores in the US, you pay 10 cents for a \_\_\_\_\_ to carry your items home in.
- Websites accept credit and \_\_\_\_\_ cards, and you can also pay with Paypal.
- Most online stores offer free delivery, but you need to pay for \_\_\_\_\_ delivery.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION c and ch

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 <b>key</b>	1 <b>customer</b> <b>account</b> <u>proceed</u>
 <b>chess</b>	2 <b>checkout</b> <b>chemistry</b> <b>choose</b>
 <b>snake</b>	3 <b>clothes</b> <b>city</b> <b>receipt</b>
 <b>chess</b>	4 <b>machine</b> <b>cheap</b> <b>change</b>

b 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past? (1)

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

- she / buy / a new pair of sneakers ☐  
*She's bought a new pair of sneakers.*
- I / bring / my credit card ☐  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Anna and Kay / go shopping ☐  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- your sister / ever work / as a model ☐  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- I / be / the shopping mall twice today ☐  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- We / sell / anything on eBay recently ☐  
\_\_\_\_\_?

b Complete the conversations. Use the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A Have you ever had (you / ever / have) a problem with something you bought online?  
 B Yes, I have.  
 A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy)?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some jeans, but they were too small.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / be) to Greece?  
 B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Kos last year.  
 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay)?  
 B We \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a great apartment on Airbnb.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / buy) something (you / never / wear) \_\_\_\_\_?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy)?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some sandals, but then I didn't like them.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / lose) your passport?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A How \_\_\_\_\_ it? (you / lose)

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it in a car in an airport parking lot last year.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / do) any online dating?

B No, I \_\_\_\_\_, but my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (try) it a couple of years ago. That's how she \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her husband.

c Write sentences about the things the people have done (✓) or have never done (X). Use contractions where possible.

	Dan	Jon and Mia
1 buy something on eBay	✓	X
2 book a flight online	✓	X
3 stay in an Airbnb house or apartment	X	✓

- Dan's bought something on eBay.*
- Dan \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dan \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_.

d Write questions about the experiences in c.

- Have you ever bought something on eBay?*
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_?

e Answers the questions in d about you. If you have done something, write a sentence about the last time you did it.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

G something, anything, nothing, etc.

V adjectives ending -ed and -ing

P /ɜ:/, /aʊ/, and /ɪ/

**1 VOCABULARY** adjectives ending -ed and -ing

a Circle the correct adjective.

HOW TO SURVIVE  
THE WINTER

If you're in the middle of a long, dark winter and are beginning to feel a little <sup>1</sup>*depressed* / *depressing* about spending another cold weekend at home, don't worry. Here are some things you can do to make yourself feel better.

## ✱ Get moving

Exercise is one of the best things you can do. But remember that doing just one kind of exercise can get a little <sup>2</sup>*bored* / *boring*, so try different things. Go swimming, go for a walk, get on a bike, etc.

## ✱ Eat chocolate

The newspapers all got very <sup>3</sup>*exciting* / *excited* recently about reports that chocolate is good for you – and it seems to be true. Chocolate contains tryptophan, which makes you feel happier and more <sup>4</sup>*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

## ✱ Book a vacation or a weekend away

It always helps to do something different. A vacation somewhere hot – or a skiing vacation – can mean you get to see the sun. But if you don't have much money or you're <sup>5</sup>*frightened* / *frightening* of flying, a weekend away close to home also gives you something to look forward to.

## ✱ Read a book

Turn off your phone and the TV, and shut down your laptop. Go to your local book store. These usually have all kinds of <sup>6</sup>*interested* / *interesting* books you can read.

## ✱ See people

Not online, but in real life. Invite people to your house for dinner. In the middle of winter, an evening in front of the fire with family and friends is really <sup>7</sup>*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

b Complete the sentences with adjectives ending -ed or -ing, e.g., *interested* or *interesting*.

- I'm reading a really *interesting* article.
- Going away for the weekend is very r\_\_\_\_\_.
- This movie is really b\_\_\_\_\_. Turn the TV off.
- Sonia's very d\_\_\_\_\_ because she lost her job.
- My cousin is very i\_\_\_\_\_ in fashion.
- Congratulations! That's really e\_\_\_\_\_ news.
- The news is really d\_\_\_\_\_ right now.
- We had a very fr\_\_\_\_\_ experience yesterday.
- Mom, I'm b\_\_\_\_\_! There's nothing to do!
- The dogs were very ex\_\_\_\_\_ to see us when we came home.

**2 GRAMMAR** something, anything, nothing, etc.

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anybody anything anywhere no one nowhere  
someone something somewhere

- We didn't do *anything* special last weekend.
- Did you know \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting today?
- It's very boring in this town. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to go in the evenings.
- He couldn't find his keys \_\_\_\_\_.
- I met \_\_\_\_\_ from my old school at the party last night.
- Lucas has \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.
- I called twice, but \_\_\_\_\_ answered.
- We found \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in Montreal. It's a nice little hotel.





## 1 VOCABULARY types of numbers

### a Circle the correct way of saying the numbers.

- Nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of students in our class say they are impatient.  
*three-fourths / three-quarters*
- Research shows that 47% of web users wait for two seconds or less for a page to load.  
*forty-seven percent / forty-seven percents*
- More than 5,000 homes in our town now have super-fast broadband.  
*five thousands / five thousand*
- A BMW M3 can go from 0–60 in 4.3 seconds.  
*four point three / four dot three*
- There are over 1,850 trees in the park.  
*eighteen fifty / one thousand eight hundred and fifty*
- The population of our city is 210,000.  
*two hundred ten thousands / two hundred and ten thousand*

### b Complete the sentences in two ways: in a with a number and in b with the exact words you would use.

- New Year's Day is on January  
a 1st.  
b first.
- Half of 56 is  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_
- Is 0.75 the same as  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?  
a No, it's the same as \_\_\_\_\_  
b No, it's the same as \_\_\_\_\_
- Half of 3,500 is  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_
- As a percentage,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives and adverbs, as...as

### a Circle the correct words.

- I only have 20 minutes for lunch, so I always eat *quick / quickly*
- I lived in Dubai for ten years, so I speak Arabic *fluent / fluently*.
- The meal was very *good / well*, but it was very expensive.
- When you've finished writing your article, go back and check it *careful / carefully*.
- It's *easy / easily* to lose weight if you do lots of exercise.
- It was a great vacation, but we had really *bad / badly* weather.
- I've met Matt a few times, but I don't know him *good / well*.
- I really like our new teacher because she explains everything very *clear / clearly*.

### b Complete the sentences with a correct comparative adjective or adverb.




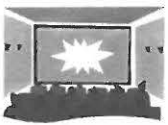


- My new boss is more patient than my old one. (patient)
- We aren't in a hurry. You can drive a little \_\_\_\_\_. (slow)
- The summers here are \_\_\_\_\_ than they were in the past. (hot)
- I failed the exam. I'll work \_\_\_\_\_ next time. (hard)
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents' house than it is to my boyfriend's. (far)
- My husband is a \_\_\_\_\_ cook than me. (good)
- A motorcycle is \_\_\_\_\_ than a car. (dangerous)
- You type \_\_\_\_\_ than me. (quick)



c Rewrite the sentences with **as...as**.

- 1 My new car goes faster than my old one.  
My old car doesn't go as fast as my new one.
- 2 Her shoes were more expensive than her handbag.  
Her handbag wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My sister's office is bigger than mine.  
My office isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Mexico played better than Japan.  
Japan didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You drive more carefully than me.  
I don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Beto looks more relaxed than Elena.  
Elena doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.

d Look at the chart comparing life today and five years ago. Complete the sentences.

Daily life in numbers		
	Five years ago	Today
1 	\$112 per week	\$147 per week
2 	876 per 1,000 people	1,045 per 1,000 people
3 	\$31,000	\$20,000
4 	10/year	8/year
5 	68 minutes/day	74 minutes/day
6 	39%	38%

- 1 **expensive** Food is more expensive than it was five years ago.
- 2 **popular** Phones are \_\_\_\_\_ they were five years ago.
- 3 **expensive** Electric cars aren't as \_\_\_\_\_ they were five years ago.
- 4 **small** Movie audiences are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **bad** The traffic \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 **happy** People \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Circle the /ə/ sounds in these words and phrases.

- 1 again
- 2 not as old as
- 3 along
- 4 as good as
- 5 more than
- 6 usually

b 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

c Read the sentences and look at the **bold** letters. Circle the /ə/ sounds.

- 1 The 10:15 train is usually **m**uch faster **t**han the 9:55.
- 2 His last book **w**asn't **a**s good **a**s his first one.
- 3 Please have **E**dward show me the problem **a**gain.
- 4 You **c**an buy that kind **o**f thing online.
- 5 I don't **s**pend **a**s much time working **a**s before.
- 6 This test isn't **a**s **e**asy **a**s it looks.

d 5.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

# 5B

## Twelve lost wallets

A great city is that which has the greatest men and women.  
Walt Whitman, American poet

**G** superlatives (+ ever + present perfect) **V** describing a town or city **P** sentence stress

### 1 VOCABULARY describing a town or city

- a Complete the email with words from the list. Use the map to help you.

across from beach east medium-sized Ocean south west

Hi Tamara,

Sorry, I'm going to be away when you visit, but I hope you and the family have a great weekend here in Portland, Maine. Here are a few ideas and a [link](#) to a map.

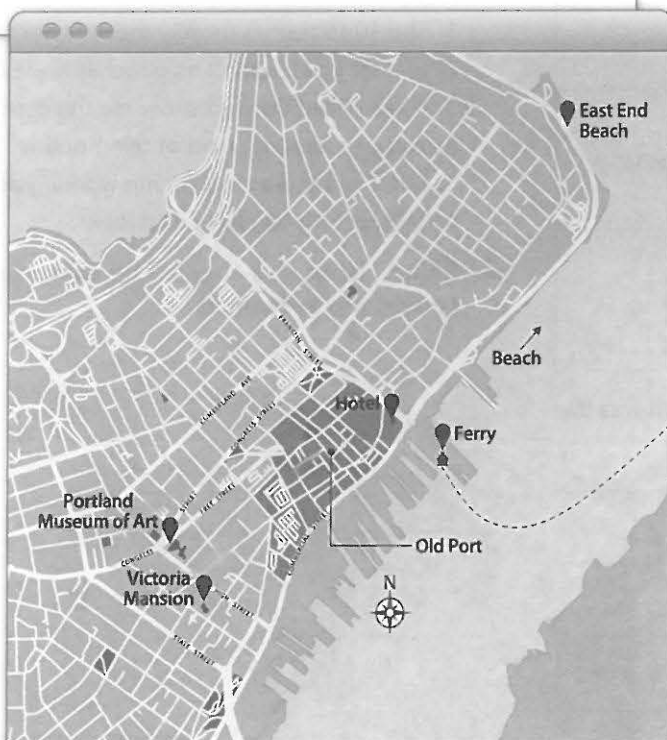
The Old Port is our main tourist attraction; it's on the <sup>1</sup> south side of the city, and it's really beautiful. It has lots of old buildings with trendy restaurants and stores. There are some other great places to see on the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ side of the city, like Victoria Mansion and the Portland Museum of Art. Don't miss the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ side of the city where you can take a boat tour of Portland Harbor. Bring a sweater or jacket because it gets cold on the boat.

Your hotel is on Commercial Street, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ferry terminal. It's a busy area, but the hotel has a good view of the Atlantic <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's a modern, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotel, with about 120 rooms.

I don't know if you want to go swimming in the ocean. The water is very cold — even in the summer. But if you want to walk along a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it's only a five-minute drive from your hotel.

Have a great time!

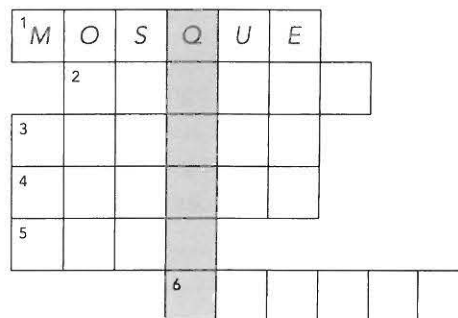
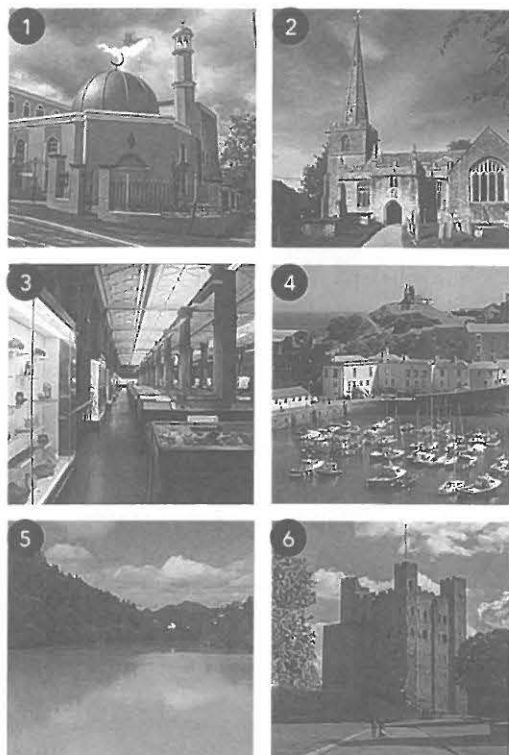
Sarah



- b Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in parentheses.

- Sydney has a lot of modern buildings. (historic)
- Los Angeles is a p \_\_\_\_\_ city. (clean)
- New York is a s \_\_\_\_\_ city these days. (dangerous)
- Mumbai is a very n \_\_\_\_\_ city. (quiet)
- What's the most b \_\_\_\_\_ city you've ever been to? (interesting)
- The subway in Tokyo is very cr \_\_\_\_\_. (empty)

- c Complete the puzzle and find the name of a city.





- d Look at the vacation photos and complete the texts with the missing words. Use plurals where necessary.



- 1 This was in Dubrovnik. We walked around the city walls in the morning, bought some fruit for lunch at the m\_\_\_\_\_, and then we walked to the top of the h\_\_\_\_\_ to get an amazing view of the city and the water.
- 2 This is a photo of a famous br\_\_\_\_\_ over one of the c\_\_\_\_\_ in Venice. It goes from the palace to a prison on the other side.
- 3 This is a place called Sukhothai in Thailand. These r\_\_\_\_\_ are next to a beautiful l\_\_\_\_\_, and you can see all sorts of nice t\_\_\_\_\_ and st\_\_\_\_\_ as you walk around.

## 2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

- a Complete the conversations with the superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

- 1 A What was the best part of your trip to Rio? (good)  
B The carnival, definitely.
- 2 A What were the people like in Canada?  
B They were \_\_\_\_\_ people I've ever met. (friendly)
- 3 A Is it really dangerous to go out at night in this city?  
B Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ place to be is here in the hotel. (safe)
- 4 A What was the hotel like?  
B Really awful. And it was in \_\_\_\_\_ part of the city. (less / attractive)

- 5 A Is August a good time to visit the south of Sri Lanka?  
B No, that's \_\_\_\_\_ time of the year. (wet)

- 6 A What's \_\_\_\_\_ you have ever driven? (far)  
B I once drove from Miami to Atlanta in a day.

- b Write sentences with the superlative + ever. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 He / rude person / I / meet  
He's the rudest person I've ever met.
- 2 It / beautiful building / we / see  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 That / expensive thing / I / buy  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It / good photo / you / take  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 That / bad flight / we / have  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c Write questions with the superlative + ever.

- 1 What / beautiful city / you / be to?  
What's the most beautiful city you've ever been to?
- 2 What / bad hotel / you / stay in?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 What / good vacation / you / have?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 What / interesting museum / you / visit?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 What / nice restaurant / you / be to?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

- d Answer questions 1–5 in c about you.

- 1 The most beautiful city I've ever been to is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a 5.3 Listen and write five questions.

- 1 What's the most romantic city you've ever been to?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_?

- b 5.3 Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.

# 1 VOCABULARY health and the body

## a Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 A dentist looks after your (tteeht) teeth.
- 2 Exercise helps to keep your (esslucm) \_\_\_\_\_ strong.
- 3 Exercising every day can cut the risk of a (earth) \_\_\_\_\_ attack.
- 4 You can lose a lot of (dobol) \_\_\_\_\_ if you cut your hand badly.
- 5 If you have a skiing accident, you can easily break a (nobe) \_\_\_\_\_.

## b Complete the sentences with a word from a. Use plurals where necessary.

### FASCINATING FACTS

- 1 Most parts of your body can repair themselves, but your \_\_\_\_\_ can't.



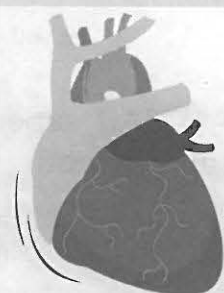
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ in your legs are very strong.



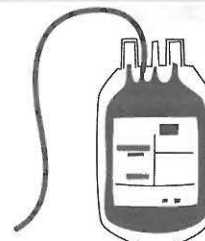
- 3 You use 17 \_\_\_\_\_ in your face when you smile.



- 4 In an average lifetime, your \_\_\_\_\_ beats 2.5 billion times.



- 5 There are about 5 liters of \_\_\_\_\_ in an adult body.





## 2 GRAMMAR quantifiers, too, (not) enough

a Complete the sentences with a few, a little, much, many, or a lot of.

- 1 Max is overweight because he eats a lot of chocolate.
- 2 Excuse me! Can I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions about your diet?
- 3 How \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of fruit do you eat a day?
- 4 How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you put in your coffee?
- 5 Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more tea, please?
- 6 I watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV – usually four or five hours a day.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ sunshine is good for you, but no more than 15 minutes a day.
- 8 I only drink \_\_\_\_\_ cups of coffee a day – maybe two or three.

b Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

- 1 The problem with your diet is that you eat c.
  - 2 You're probably having problems sleeping because you drink \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 If you want to lose weight, make sure you \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 I don't like the gym because there are \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 I know I need to exercise more, but when I finish work, I'm just \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Jason's dad had a heart attack, but luckily they got to the hospital \_\_\_\_\_
- a too tired.  
b early enough.  
c ~~too much sugar.~~  
d too much coffee late at night.  
e exercise enough.  
f too many people and not enough machines.

c Rewrite the sentences with the words in parentheses.

- 1 You need to exercise more. (enough)  
You don't exercise enough.
- 2 You need to drink less soda. (too much)  
You drink \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You go to bed too late. (early enough)  
You don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Are you getting all the sleep that you need? (enough)  
Are you getting \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 You need to stop eating all those cookies. They're bad for your teeth. (too many)  
You eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I think my diet includes the right amount of fruit and vegetables. (enough)  
I think I eat \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/

a Check (✓) the word that has an /ʌ/ sound.



- |           |                                     |        |                          |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 cut     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | put    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 muscle  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | cute   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 through | <input type="checkbox"/>            | enough | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 food    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | blood  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 none    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | bone   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b 5.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the TWO bold letters in each sentence that have an /ʌ/ sound.

- 1 Did it hurt when you **cut** your **thumb**?
- 2 Being in the hospital **wasn't** **much** **fun**.
- 3 I like to give **blood** every **few** **months**.
- 4 We all need to **get** **enough** **sun**.
- 5 I don't really **do** **much** **running**.

d 5.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



Go online for more practice



Go online to check your progress

## 1 WHY DON'T YOU...?

Make suggestions with a phrase from the list.

buy her some flowers ~~buy two pairs~~  
get something from the drugstore take it back  
try it on

- 1 A These boots are nice, and they're so cheap!  
B Why don't you buy two pairs?
- 2 A I bought this yesterday, but it doesn't work.  
B Why \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 A I'm not sure if this dress is the right size.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A I have a headache.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 A It's my mom's birthday tomorrow.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?

## 2 VOCABULARY shopping

a Match the prices.

- |                |                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 79¢ <u>c</u> | a fifty-nine pence              |
| 2 €30.49 _____ | b thirteen pounds ninety-nine   |
| 3 \$3.89 _____ | c <del>seventy-nine cents</del> |
| 4 59p _____    | d thirty euros forty-nine       |
| 5 £13.99 _____ | e three dollars and eighty-nine |

b Write the words for the **bold** letters and symbols in these sentences.

- 1 The chocolate bars are 60**p** each.  
pence
- 2 The **XL** feels a little big. Can I try something smaller?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In the US, this phone costs about \$300.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A cappuccino here costs about €2.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you want extra milk, that'll cost 50**¢**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 That sweater's too small. Try this one, it's an **M**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A round-trip ticket is £22.00.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 TAKING SOMETHING BACK TO A STORE

Complete the conversation.

- A Can I help you, <sup>1</sup>ma'am?
- B Yes, I <sup>2</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_ this sweater yesterday.
- A Yes, I remember. Is there a <sup>3</sup>pr\_\_\_\_\_?
- B Yes, I'm <sup>4</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_ it's too small.
- A What <sup>5</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ is it?
- B It's a <sup>6</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_. Do you have a <sup>7</sup>m\_\_\_\_\_?
- A I'll go and <sup>8</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_. Just a minute...  
I'm <sup>9</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_, but we don't have this sweater in your size. But we do have this one, and it's the same price. Or you can have a <sup>10</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_.
- B Um...I'll take this one then, please. Can I try it on?
- A Yes, of course. The <sup>11</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ are over there....  
Is everything OK?
- B Yes, this one fits perfectly.
- A Good. Do you have the <sup>12</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_ for the other sweater?
- B Yes, here you are.

## 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the phrases from the list.

Can we make it a bit later ~~Have you had a good day?~~  
let's make it eight Why don't we go out for dinner  
you know

- A Hi! You're back early.
- B I finish at 4:00 on Fridays.  
<sup>1</sup>Have you had a good day?
- A Oh, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Writing essays, learning grammar.
- B Listen, it's a nice evening.  
<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- A That sounds like a nice idea. What time?
- B Seven?
- A <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- B OK, <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I'll book a table.



# Can you remember...? 1-5

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anything as because come taking yet

- 1 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ from Argentina?
- 2 I didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
- 3 I haven't finished my homework \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm not as tall \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
- 5 We had breakfast outside \_\_\_\_\_ it was a nice morning.
- 6 Dad's \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 arriving ironing cleaning vacuuming
- 2 bored stressed depressed excited
- 3 church mosque lake temple
- 4 dangerous clean quiet safe
- 5 website account delivery shelves
- 6 campsite terminal departures gate

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 snake	1 card center succeed city
 girl	2 gift foggy large flag
 up	3 much muscle enough nowhere
 phone	4 know show nothing note
 yacht	5 yet joke you yesterday
 computer	6 where faster about older

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read a newspaper interview. Circle a, b, or c.

### The book that changed my life

This week we're talking <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Jim Watts about a book that has been important to him: *In Praise of Slow* by Carl Honoré.

I So, Jim, when did you first read the book?

J It was about five years ago. I loved it and thought the ideas about the slow movement were very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

I What is the slow movement exactly?

J Well, today everything is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than in the past, so the movement is about slowing down and enjoying life. Sometimes speed is a great thing – I love my fast broadband, for example. Sometimes speed is good, sometimes it's bad. As the book says, it depends <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what you're talking about.

I What about high-speed travel?

J Well, you can travel from New York to Washington, D.C., in four hours, but do you really enjoy it? I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that trip last year by bicycle. Yes, it was slow, but I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of people and saw the beautiful countryside. When I arrived <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Washington, D.C., I biked along the canal, and it was fantastic.

I Is there anything else <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is better if you do it slowly?

J Almost everything. Like food, for example. I never go to fast food restaurants. It's better to go <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more traditional, sit down, and talk to your friends while you wait half an hour for your food. We don't need to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry all the time.

I Thank you for sharing your ideas with us, Jim.

- |                 |               |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 a at          | b to          | c for       |
| 2 a interesting | b interested  | c interest  |
| 3 a faster      | b fast        | c more fast |
| 4 a from        | b of          | c on        |
| 5 a have done   | b did         | c was doing |
| 6 a met         | b was meeting | c have met  |
| 7 a in          | b at          | c on        |
| 8 a who         | b where       | c that      |
| 9 a anywhere    | b somewhere   | c nowhere   |
| 10 a go         | b be          | c do        |

**G** will / won't (predictions) **V** opposite verbs **P** 'll, won't

## 1 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

### a Write the opposite verb for each phrase.

- 1 arrive / leave at 6:00
- 2 teach / \_\_\_\_\_ English
- 3 fail / \_\_\_\_\_ an exam
- 4 push / \_\_\_\_\_ the door
- 5 fix / \_\_\_\_\_ your glasses
- 6 lend / \_\_\_\_\_ a pen
- 7 win / \_\_\_\_\_ the game
- 8 turn off / \_\_\_\_\_ the light
- 9 get / \_\_\_\_\_ emails

### b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the opposite verb in parentheses.

- 1 I hate taking exams. (love)
- 2 Look at those clouds! It's going to \_\_\_\_\_ raining soon. (finish)
- 3 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your old car? (buy)
- 4 I'm going to the train station to \_\_\_\_\_ Tim. (drop off)
- 5 I can't \_\_\_\_\_ my keys. Have you seen them? (lose)
- 6 Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ the photos to Instagram? (download)
- 7 Why do you always \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday? (remember)
- 8 If we run, we can \_\_\_\_\_ the 6:14 train. (miss)

## 2 GRAMMAR will / won't

### a Write predictions with the words in parentheses and will / won't. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 **A** Is this book good?  
**B** Yes, you'll love it. (you / love)
- 2 **A** Do you want me to wash the car?  
**B** Yes, please, or \_\_\_\_\_ (nobody / buy) it.
- 3 **A** Do you think you'll go to the beach tomorrow?  
**B** I don't think so. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ (it / rain) all day.

- 4 **A** Do we have enough time to get to the airport?  
**B** Yes, don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not miss) your flight.

- 5 **A** Do you think you'll win the marathon next week?  
**B** No, but I think \_\_\_\_\_ (I / finish) in about three hours.

- 6 **A** How do you feel about tomorrow's test?  
**B** I think \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ (I / pass / I / not get) an A.

- 7 **A** Do you think we'll leave work on time tonight?  
**B** I doubt it. \_\_\_\_\_ (our meeting / not finish) until late.

### b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and will / won't. Use contractions where possible.

catch forget have not find not sell not win pass

- 1 **A** We're going camping next weekend.  
**B** I'm sure you'll have a great time.
- 2 **A** Are you playing in the tennis final tomorrow?  
**B** Yes, but I'm playing Andy, so I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **A** I told Nick that it's Jane's birthday on Friday.  
**B** Thanks, but you know Nick!  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A** Louisa is taking her big exam tomorrow.  
**B** I'm sure she \_\_\_\_\_. She's worked very hard.
- 5 **A** I'm getting the 8:50 train.  
**B** It's 8:40 now. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- 6 **A** We can park near the movie theater.  
**B** At this time? We \_\_\_\_\_ a parking space.
- 7 **A** I'm going to put my tablet on eBay.  
**B** It's too old. You \_\_\_\_\_ it.



- c Look at the picture. Write the predictions with the words in parentheses and *will / won't*.

- d Look at the lines on your own hand and write predictions about your future. Use the information in c and *will / won't*.

# Your future is in your hands



- **Line of heart:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means your relationships will be happy.
- **Line of health:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll be healthy.
- **Line of success:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll have a lot of money.
- **Line of fate:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means your job will be important to you and you'll have a job for a long time.
- **Line of life:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll live for a long time.
- **Line of head:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll be smart and like learning.

1 Your line of heart shows that (you / have / long and happy marriage)

*you'll have a long and happy marriage.*

2 Your line of health is unbroken. (You / have a healthy life)

You \_\_\_\_\_

3 This line of success isn't very strong. (You / not be very rich)

You \_\_\_\_\_

4 Your line of fate shows that (you / not always have / same job)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Your line of life is very strong. (You / have a long life)

You \_\_\_\_\_

6 You have a strong line of head. (You enjoy / learning new things)

You \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION 'll, won't

- a 6.1 Listen and write six sentences.

1 *I'll learn a lot.*

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

- b 6.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

- c 6.2 Listen to the sentences and circle the word you hear.

1 want / won't

2 want / won't

3 want / won't

4 want / won't

5 want / won't

6 want / won't

- d 6.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.



## 1 GRAMMAR will / won't (other uses)

a Complete this extract from a romantic novel with phrases a–g from the list.

- a I'll lose everything.  
 b I'll give you my phone number.  
 c ~~I'll always remember you~~  
 d the next stop will be Yonkers  
 e you will have with me  
 f And I'll never forget you

## Love at first sight

They met on the train. He was reading the newspaper when she sat down next to him. She looked at him with her bright blue eyes. She felt almost frightened as she looked at him.

"Do I know you?" she asked.

"No. But something is happening. I know you feel the same way," he laughed.

"I know. This is so strange. I've only just met you, but I already know that <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_."

<sup>2</sup> "\_\_\_\_," he said.

They started talking, and as they talked, they began to feel even closer.

An hour later the train stopped at a station. "This is Croton-Harmon," the man said, suddenly looking worried. "That means <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. That's where I get off."

"We need to meet again," she said. <sup>4</sup> "\_\_\_\_\_"

"Thank you," he replied. They exchanged numbers, and 25 minutes later the train began to slow down as it entered the station at Yonkers. The man stayed in his seat.

"This is my station," he said.

"Yes, I know," she replied.

There was silence.

<sup>5</sup> "Should I stay?" he asked.

"Yes, yes please. Please don't go. Come to New York City with me."

"I will lose my house, my friends, my family. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_"

"I know," she said, "but think of the life <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_."

The man smiled sadly and then stood up and got off the train. The train door closed and the train slowly left the station.

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or offers (O)?

- 1 I won't tell your girlfriend. P  
 2 It's too late to get the bus. I'll call a taxi. \_\_\_\_  
 3 Don't worry. I'll remember to tell her. \_\_\_\_  
 4 I'll get you some water. \_\_\_\_  
 5 I'll help you clean your room if you like. \_\_\_\_  
 6 I'll have the chocolate cake, please. \_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with will or won't and the verb in parentheses.

- 1 If you want to talk, I'll be (be) there for you. Always.  
 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) your bag for you. It looks very heavy.  
 3 Come and sit down, Sophie. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the dishes.  
 4 I can't find a cheap hotel in San Diego, so I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at Airbnb.  
 5 Don't worry, we \_\_\_\_\_ (say) anything to your parents about this.





d Write a sentence for each picture. Use *I'll* / *I won't*.



- 1 I'm in a meeting. call / you tomorrow  
I'll call you tomorrow.
- 2 lend / you some money  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 have / the chicken please  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 take / your coat  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Don't worry! forget / to feed the dog  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's very hot in here. turn on / the air-conditioning  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 worr|y re|lax be|come
- 2 de|cide e|mail pro|mise
- 3 prac|tice li|sten re|pair
- 4 borr|ow for|get al|agree
- 5 sun|bathe in|vite com|plain

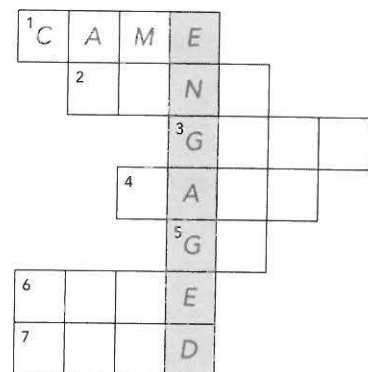
b 6.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verb + back

a Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Sorry, Dave, I'm driving. e
  - 2 Hey! That's my phone! \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 If you have the receipt for the dress, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Here's \$20. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 The pants I bought online didn't fit, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 I thought Kyoto was beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_
- a Give it back now.
  - b so I sent them back.
  - c I really want to go back one day.
  - d You can pay me back next week.
  - e I'll call you back when I get home.
  - f you can take it back and get a refund.

b Complete the puzzle.



- 1 Jane was on vacation, but she \_\_\_\_ back last week.
- 2 I bought these sneakers online, but they don't fit. I think I'll \_\_\_\_ them back.
- 3 That's my wallet. \_\_\_\_ it back!
- 4 Jack left a message and wants you to \_\_\_\_ him back. It's important.
- 5 I left my phone at home. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ back and get it.
- 6 These sneakers are too small. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ them back.
- 7 Tom lent me \$50 last week, and I \_\_\_\_ him back yesterday.

# 1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

## a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 You were shouting in your sleep last night. What \_\_\_\_ about?  
a are you dreaming  
b did you dream  
c were you dreaming
- 2 My dad \_\_\_\_ to that school when he was young.  
a goes  
b went  
c has been
- 3 Thanks for lending me your car. I promise \_\_\_\_ after it.  
a I look  
b I'll look  
c I'm going to look
- 4 My brother wants to find a new job because he never \_\_\_\_ any free time.  
a has  
b had  
c is having
- 5 I'm sorry, what did you say? I \_\_\_\_.  
a haven't listened  
b didn't listen  
c wasn't listening
- 6 Could you get me some butter from the store? \_\_\_\_ a birthday cake for Tim.  
a I make  
b I'll make  
c I'm going to make
- 7 Mom, turn the TV down! \_\_\_\_ to do my homework.  
a I try  
b I'm trying  
c I've tried
- 8 I'll always remember that vacation in Brazil. \_\_\_\_ a great time.  
a We had  
b We've had  
c We're having
- 9 Oh no! I think \_\_\_\_ my leg.  
a I was breaking  
b I've broken  
c I broke

## b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A Are you going to go out tonight? (go out)  
B No, I'm really tired. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early. (go)
- 2 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ to bed? (go)  
B At 10:30. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)
- 3 A Do you think our team \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (win)  
B No, I think they \_\_\_\_\_. (lose)
- 4 A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)  
B Nothing special. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV. (watch)
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ that you were flying? (dream)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ that dream. (have)
- 6 A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)  
B I can't sleep so I \_\_\_\_\_. (read)
- 7 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? (leave)  
B Early. The taxi \_\_\_\_\_ at six o'clock. (come)
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ well last night? (sleep)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)

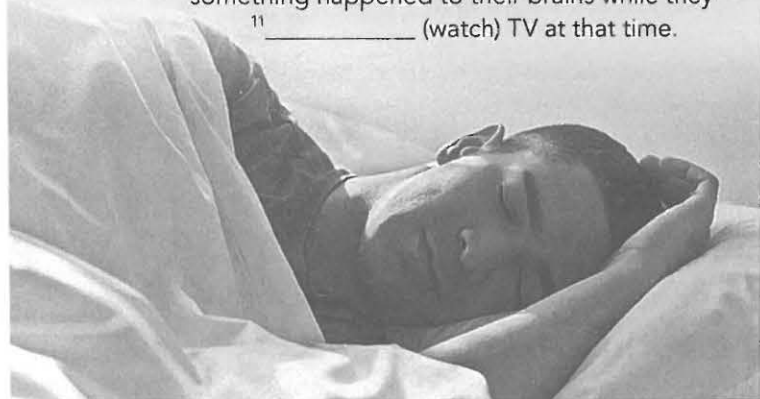


- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

## WHAT COLOR ARE OUR DREAMS?

<sup>1</sup> Do \_\_\_\_\_ we *dream* \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) in color or in black and white? Scientists <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of research about this question. One of these scientists is a psychologist who <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at Dundee University. Her name is Eva Murzyn, and right now she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) the effect of television on our dreams. Eva <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) the results of her latest study.

Sixty people <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analyzed their diaries, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in color, whereas many in the older group often <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thinks that this is because the older group <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) TV shows in black and white when they were very young. She believes that something happened to their brains while they <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at that time.



## 2 VOCABULARY modifiers

- a Re-order the letters in parentheses to make modifiers.

- You need to choose restaurants carefully in New York because some are very \_\_\_\_\_ (yrev) expensive.
- I had a \_\_\_\_\_ (aeryll) strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
- I can play the guitar, but I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (nto yvre) good.
- That test was \_\_\_\_\_ (lifyar) difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
- It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a \_\_\_\_\_ (tetlii) better in May.
- You'll love Natalia. She's \_\_\_\_\_ (eydlibricn) nice.

- b Complete the conversations with the words in parentheses in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

- A Do you like taking exams?  
B No, I think they're incredibly stressful.  
(they / stressful / incredibly)
- A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?  
B Because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
(dangerously / drive / really)
- A What's Jack planning for your birthday?  
B He \_\_\_\_\_.  
(take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)
- A Did you like the museum?  
B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(incredibly / be / interesting)
- A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(be / really / busy)
- A Did you enjoy the movie?  
B Not really. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a little / boring / be)

## 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

- a Check (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

- |                         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 dear near hear        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 already bread hear    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 easy earn beach       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 weather break sweater | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 jeans dream clean     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 great speak wear      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- b 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Complete the sentences with the correct word from **a** that rhymes with the **bold** word.

- The sports fans will **cheer** when their favorite player comes near.
- You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do your makeup, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- d 6.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

G uses of the infinitive V verbs + infinitive: try to, forget to, etc. P weak form of to, linking

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

a Circle the correct verb.

## A lesson for Charlie

Charlie didn't really like his job, so he started / pretended to apply for new jobs. A few weeks later, a company called him and <sup>2</sup> needed / offered to interview him. Charlie <sup>3</sup> didn't want / didn't remember to tell his boss, so he <sup>4</sup> pretended / hoped to be sick. He told his boss that he had a stomachache, and that he <sup>5</sup> tried / needed to go to the doctor. He <sup>6</sup> promised / learned to call his boss later and tell him how he was feeling. Charlie was really hoping to get the job, so he was a little nervous. He <sup>7</sup> promised / planned to drive to the interview, but when he saw that there was a lot of traffic, he <sup>8</sup> decided / hoped to take the subway. He was very late, and he <sup>9</sup> forgot / tried to turn his phone off. Unfortunately, it rang while he was in the interview. The interview didn't go well, and on the way home, his boss saw him. It was a terrible day, and Charlie <sup>10</sup> tried / learned not to lie to his boss again and to prepare well for job interviews.

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list.

clean close go improve learn stay tell rain

- 1 A Do I look OK for my interview?  
B Not really! You need to clean your shoes.
- 2 A Can you drive?  
B No, but I'm planning to \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
- 3 A Why did you talk to Sophie about this?  
B Don't worry, she's promised not to \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
- 4 A Are you going to go to night classes?  
B Yes, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my French.
- 5 A Did you remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
B I'm not sure. I think so.
- 6 A What's the weather like where you are?  
B Not very nice. It's starting to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A What's Jacinda going to do when she graduates from high school?  
B She's hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ to college.
- 8 A Have your parents moved yet?  
B No, they've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ where they are.

## 2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive

a Complete the sentences with the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

- 1 important / not say  
It's important not to say \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong thing at an interview.
- 2 difficult / talk  
Do you find it \_\_\_\_\_ to my mom?
- 3 easy / buy  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ presents for my nephew. He's only two.
- 4 great / hear  
Thanks for calling. It was \_\_\_\_\_ from you.
- 5 fun / be  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ with your family.





**b** Complete the sentences with the infinitive of a verb from the list.

~~do~~ find not finish not tell rent see take out

- 1 John's very polite. He offered to do the dishes after the meal.
- 2 Thanks for coming. We hope \_\_\_\_\_ you again soon.
- 3 She wasn't enjoying the lasagna, so she decided \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 My boyfriend is unemployed. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ a job.
- 5 I'll tell you what she said, but please promise \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
- 6 They want to live together. They're planning \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment.
- 7 You forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage last night. It's still in the kitchen.

**c** Complete the sentences with a question word from the list and the infinitive of the verb in parentheses.

~~how~~ how many how much  
what when where who

- 1 Lucy gave me her address, but I don't know how to get there. (get)
- 2 My brother is always busy so I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ him. (call)
- 3 My mom asked me to get some eggs, but she didn't say \_\_\_\_\_. (buy)
- 4 We'd like to travel around the world, but we don't know \_\_\_\_\_ first. (go)
- 5 Yuna wants to go to college, but she doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_. (study)
- 6 Who's going to be here for lunch? We're having pasta, but I need to know \_\_\_\_\_. (make)
- 7 We have an extra ticket for the concert, but we don't know \_\_\_\_\_. (take)

**d** Read the conversations. Re-order the words to make answers.

- 1 What countries would you like to visit?  
like / New / I'd / visit / to / Zealand  
I'd like to visit New Zealand.
- 2 What are you planning to do this weekend?  
tennis / to / I'm / friends / my / play / with / hoping  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 What are you doing tonight?  
to / planning / stay / in / I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Are you learning anything that is very difficult right now?  
learn / trying / Japanese / to / I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Why are you learning English?  
get / to / a / job / better  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 What do you find difficult about English?  
difficult / vocabulary / it's / to / remember  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**e** Answer the questions in **d** about you.

- 1 I'd like to visit \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'm hoping to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'm planning \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 To \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION weak form of to, linking

**a** 7.1 Listen and write six sentences.

- 1 It started to rain as soon as we left.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** 7.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + gerund

### a Match sentences 1–5 to a–e.

- 1 He hates doing housework. c
- 2 He feels like going for a run.
- 3 He doesn't mind cooking all the meals.
- 4 He's stopped playing soccer.
- 5 He loves being with his friends.

- a He doesn't do it anymore.
- b It isn't a problem for him to do it.
- c ~~He really doesn't like it.~~
- d He wants to do it now.
- e He really likes it.

### b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Jenny never goes to parties because she *doesn't* mind / doesn't enjoy meeting new people.
- 2 Please don't *start* / *go on* eating until everyone has their food.
- 3 I can go with you, but I need to *stop* / *spend* an hour doing homework first.
- 4 My dad always gets to the airport very early because he *hates* / *loves* arriving late.
- 5 I really *start* / *love* taking photos. It's probably my favorite hobby.
- 6 My brother doesn't play many sports, but he *spends* / *likes* watching them on TV.
- 7 Let's rent a car when we get there. I *don't mind* / *don't like* driving.
- 8 I'm going to *go on* / *stop* studying English next year. I'm really enjoying the classes.
- 9 I don't *like* / *feel like* going out tonight. I'm too tired.
- 10 **A** Why did you *stop* / *start* going to the gym?  
**B** It was too boring!

## 2 GRAMMAR uses of the gerund (verb + -ing)

### a Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1 I hate being (be) late for meetings. I think it's really rude.
- 2 We stopped            (study) German because we didn't like the classes.
- 3 James is celebrating because he's finished            (write) his book.
- 4 I'm bored. I feel like            (go) for a walk.
- 5 I don't mind            (get) up early in the morning.
- 6 Kate really enjoys            (listen) to music while she's running.



### b Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Do you ever think about c
  - 2 Read the instructions before
  - 3 He started his speech by
  - 4 I'm not very good at
  - 5 Ana left the party without
  - 6 I'm really looking forward to
- a using the machine for the first time.
  - b seeing you tonight.
  - c ~~stopping work and retiring?~~
  - d thanking everybody for coming.
  - e saying goodbye to me.
  - f parking my dad's car. It's very big.



c Complete the text with the -ing form of the verbs from the list.

drive feel go have imagine leave listen not get up  
not talk read send stay take turn off walk work write

## What makes you feel good?

We asked our readers, and here's what they said.

- <sup>1</sup> Writing and then <sup>2</sup> sending a funny email or text message to my friends. And of course, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their faces when they read it.
- I really like <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my car at night when there's no traffic, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my favorite music. I feel completely free.
- <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed on Sunday morning and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until about 12 and then <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my dog for a long walk.
- I enjoy <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym and really <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hard, and then <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a nice cold drink followed by a long, hot shower. There's nothing better.
- I love <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the mountains, <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the wind in my hair and <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone.
- <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my computer at the end of the day and <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!



d How do you feel about the following activities?  
(Circle) the best answer for you, a, b, or c.

1 Going to the gym

a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

2 Talking to my friends on social media

a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

3 Being alone

a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

4 Walking on the beach

a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

5 Going shopping for clothes

a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

6 Getting up late

a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

e Use your answers in d to write sentences. Say what you love, don't mind, or hate doing.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the gym.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ talking with my friends on social media.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION -ing, the letter o

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- There's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_.
- We're \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
- What are you \_\_\_\_\_?

b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 7.3 Listen to four sentences. Write the number of the sentence next to the correct picture.



d 7.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

**G** have to, don't have to, must, must not

**V** adjectives + prepositions: afraid of, etc.

**P** stress on prepositions

# 1 GRAMMAR have to, don't have to, must, must not

a Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have to*.



- 1 A Do teachers in your country have to dress formally?  
B Not very formally. They \_\_\_\_\_ wear suits, but they \_\_\_\_\_ look neat.

- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ American taxi drivers \_\_\_\_\_ work long hours?  
B Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ work twelve hours a day, but we \_\_\_\_\_ work every day.

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ cook meals?  
B No. You \_\_\_\_\_ do the cooking, but you \_\_\_\_\_ help the children to eat.

- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad in her job?  
B No, she \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad, but she \_\_\_\_\_ speak foreign languages.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *must not*.



- 1 You must \_\_\_\_\_ pay in cash.  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ turn left here.  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise.  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ use your cell phone.  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ stop here.  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ play soccer here.

c Complete the sentences with *must not* or *don't have to*.

- 1 The museum is free. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ pay.  
2 You have to wear formal clothes. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans.  
3 The speed limit is 55 mph. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive faster.  
4 Your hours will be 9–5 Monday to Friday. You \_\_\_\_\_ work on weekends.  
5 That river is dangerous. You \_\_\_\_\_ swim in it.  
6 It's a very small house. You \_\_\_\_\_ clean it every day.

d Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** verb in the affirmative or negative form.

- 1 Our school has no uniform.  
**have**  
We don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform at our school.  
2 The rules say we must be at school by 8.  
**have**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ be at school by 8.  
3 It's very important that you start exercising.  
**must**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ start exercising.  
4 For homework tonight, you can skip exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.  
**have**  
For homework tonight, you \_\_\_\_\_ do exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.  
5 It's important that you don't eat any chocolate on this diet.  
**must**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ eat any chocolate on this diet.



## 2 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

- a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

bad at (x2) bad for good at (x2) good for

- 1 My sister's always been bad at math. She hates numbers.
- 2 Wow! You're very \_\_\_\_\_ English. Where did you learn it?
- 3 I really like playing the guitar, but I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 Everybody knows that smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5 Our school soccer team is great, but we're very \_\_\_\_\_ basketball. We've lost every game this year.
- 6 Biking is lots of fun, and it's \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.

- b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

for from in of (x2) to with

- 1 The town of Pisa in Italy is famous for its leaning tower.
- 2 I'm very different \_\_\_\_\_ my younger brother. Sometimes people can't believe we're brothers.
- 3 We went to a nightclub that was full \_\_\_\_\_ tourists.
- 4 People always get angry \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle because he drives so slowly.
- 5 My husband is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ flying, so we always travel by car or train.
- 6 I love going to Boston because I'm very interested \_\_\_\_\_ American history.
- 7 Jack's parents were very nice \_\_\_\_\_ me when I stayed with them.

- c Complete the tips with the words in parentheses and the correct prepositions.

- 1 If you're interested in visiting museums, Berlin has some great ones, and the Alte Nationalgalerie is \_\_\_\_\_ amazing paintings. (full / interested)
- 2 New York is \_\_\_\_\_ its top restaurants. If you're \_\_\_\_\_ spending too much money, there are lots of cheaper places to eat, too. (afraid / famous)
- 3 In most countries, people who live in the country are \_\_\_\_\_ people in cities. They're often friendlier and much \_\_\_\_\_ tourists. (nice / different)
- 4 Renting a car in a new city can be difficult. Even if you're very \_\_\_\_\_ driving, it's easy to make mistakes, and other drivers can get \_\_\_\_\_ you. (good / angry)

- d Read the teacher's notes on students in an English class and then write the reports.

	Marc	Hugo	Ana
<b>Good at</b>	grammar	speaking	speaking
<b>Bad at</b>	listening	doing homework	grammar
<b>Interested in</b>	writing	reading English magazines	watching English / American movies
<b>Must</b>	check work	work harder	read more

- 1 Marc's worked hard this year. He's good at grammar, but he's still bad at listening. He's interested in writing, but he must check his work.
- 2 I haven't been happy with Hugo this semester. He's good at speaking, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In some ways, Ana is doing well in class. \_\_\_\_\_

- e Write your report and say how well (or badly) you think you are doing in your English class.

I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_.

I'm bad at \_\_\_\_\_.

I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_.

I must \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION stress on prepositions

- a Check (✓) the sentences where the preposition is stressed.

- 1 What's she famous **for**? ☒
- 2 Why are you angry **with** him? ☐
- 3 There's nothing to be afraid **of**. ☐
- 4 I'm good **at** tennis. ☐
- 5 Sugar is bad **for** your teeth. ☐
- 6 You're always full **of** great ideas. ☐
- 7 What are you interested **in**? ☐
- 8 They weren't very nice **to** me. ☐

- b 7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

## 1 VOCABULARY feeling sick

Re-order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 Daniel feels terrible. He thinks he has the flu (ulf).
- 2 I need to buy some tissues. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (lcdo).
- 3 That fish wasn't very good. Now I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (achochmstae).
- 4 You feel very hot. I think you have a \_\_\_\_\_ (emretupetra).
- 5 Please turn that music down. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (chaeheda).
- 6 Kate's had a bad \_\_\_\_\_ (oguhc) for three weeks now.

## 2 GOING TO A PHARMACY

Complete the conversation with words from the list.

allergic better every have help much often  
symptoms take well



- A Good afternoon. Can I <sup>1</sup> help you?  
 B I'm not feeling very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A What are your <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I have a bad cough.  
 A Do you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature?  
 B No, I don't.  
 A Are you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to any drugs?  
 B No, I don't think so.  
 A Take this cough medicine. It'll make you feel <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B How much do I have to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Four teaspoons <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ six hours.  
 B Sorry? How <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Every six hours.  
 B OK, thanks. How <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is that?  
 A That's \$8.50, please.

## 3 HAVE GOT

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have got*.

- 1 A Have you got any aspirin?  
 B Sorry, we haven't got any aspirin, but we've got some ibuprofen.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes, my brother's got two children, a girl and a boy.
- 3 A Have you got any pets at home?  
 B No, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A What kind of car \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I've got a Ford.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I've got one sister, but I haven't got any brothers.
- 6 A Have you got a printer?  
 B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations.

- 1 A That was a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ meal. And my cough has gone, too!  
 B I'm gl \_\_\_\_\_ you're feeling better.
- 2 A Can I have some more coffee, please?  
 B There isn't any more. Anyway, drinking too much coffee isn't good f \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 3 A I think I sh \_\_\_\_\_ get back to the hotel now.  
 B Would you like me to drive you back?  
 A No, I'll walk. I'm s \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be fine.  
 Thanks again for a gr \_\_\_\_\_ evening.



# Can you remember...? 1-7

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- The weather isn't great, but it was \_\_\_\_ last year.  
a bad b worse c the worst
- We want to go to Vietnam because \_\_\_\_ there before.  
a we've never been b we weren't c we went
- I have problems sleeping because I drink \_\_\_\_ coffee.  
a enough b too much c too many
- Do you think \_\_\_\_ tomorrow? It's cold enough.  
a it'll snow b it's snowing c it snows
- Do you know \_\_\_\_ can come to the party?  
a that b what c who
- In the US, you \_\_\_\_ carry your passport or ID with you, but you can if you want to.  
a haven't b must not c don't have to







## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- enjoy like love hate
- interesting depressing relaxing exciting
- heart muscle harbor teeth
- dangerous clean crowded polluted
- bald mustache beard long
- rent a car do the ironing sunbathe go sightseeing

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the sound that is different.

 singer	1 thing sing thank ring
 zebra	2 likes reads feels knows
 girl	3 guarantee gate gift general
 boot	4 going doing moving losing
 up	5 enough blood put shut
 tree	6 easy break mean beach

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### Bhutan *Kingdom of happiness*

The mountain kingdom of Bhutan is a very small country with a population of only 800,000 people.

Countries usually want <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ more cars and planes, build more houses and roads, and have more teachers and doctors, because this all improves the economy. However, in Bhutan, King Jigme Wangchuck decided <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ the 1970s that other things were more important, and the government had to think about what makes people happy.

The people of Bhutan are now healthier, and they live longer than they did before. The country has <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ roads, schools, and hospitals, but the people also believe <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ looking after the environment. In fact, it's one of the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ polluted countries in the world.

Education is also very important. Almost 100% of children go to elementary school. The children take classes in math and science, and they also learn about farming and the environment. The teachers say that school must not just be about <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ exams; it should be about teaching students to be good people.

The people of Bhutan want to keep their special culture. Some <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ ideas and inventions have come to Bhutan, but they've come <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Bhutan finally got TVs, but that <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_ only in 1999. Only a small number of tourists can visit, and they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ to pay \$250 each a day just to be there.

- |             |           |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 a making  | b to make | c to making |
| 2 a on      | b in      | c at        |
| 3 a better  | b well    | c best      |
| 4 a at      | b in      | c for       |
| 5 a less    | b last    | c least     |
| 6 a winning | b passing | c failing   |
| 7 a modern  | b crowded | c quiet     |
| 8 a slow    | b slowly  | c more slow |
| 9 a was     | b is      | c has been  |
| 10 a has    | b must    | c have      |

G should V get P /u/ and /ʊ/

1 GRAMMAR *should*

- a Read problems A-G. Complete the advice in 1–7 with *should* / *shouldn't* and a verb from the list. Then match the sentences to the problems.

call drink get give go see tell

- 1 You should get a cat.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ coffee all day.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ to bed earlier.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
- 5 Don't worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ him how you feel.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ them candy.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ her and invite her to dinner.

## PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS...





- A** I find it really difficult to get up in the morning, and I'm often late for work. My boss has noticed, and she's really angry with me. What should I do? \_\_\_\_\_
- B** Yesterday, I hurt my foot while I was playing soccer. It didn't seem very serious at the time, but now my foot is black and blue. What's your advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- C** I want to get a pet, but I work all day and there is nobody at home. What should I do? 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- D** I really like one of my colleagues at work, and I think she likes me, too. I'd really like to go out with her, but I don't know how to ask her. Any advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- E** I have three children, and they all have terrible problems with their teeth. We're always at the dentist, and each visit costs a lot of money. Any advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- F** I have problems sleeping at night. I take a lot of coffee breaks during the day. Maybe it's the caffeine? What should I do? \_\_\_\_\_
- G** I had an argument with my boyfriend, and I don't know what to do. I feel very stupid, and I really want to see him again. What do you think I should do? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Rewrite the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb in **bold**.

- 1 It isn't a good idea for you to **apologize**. You haven't done anything wrong.  
I don't think you should apologize. You haven't done anything wrong.
- 2 It's always a good idea to **wear** a hat in the sun.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ a hat in the sun.
- 3 It's a bad idea to **buy** that old house.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ that old house.
- 4 If you're in Los Angeles, it's a good idea to **visit** the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.  
If you're in Los Angeles, you \_\_\_\_\_ the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.
- 5 I know it isn't a good idea for me to **have** another chocolate.  
I know I \_\_\_\_\_ another chocolate.
- 6 It's a good idea for us to **get** a new car.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /u/

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bull	1 pull <u>food</u> would
 boot	2 could you soon
 bull	3 woman wouldn't soup
 boot	4 book shoes two

- b 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



### 3 VOCABULARY *get*

- a Match the **bold** phrases to the meaning of *get*. Write a, b, c, or d.

a buy / obtain   b receive   c become   d arrive

- 1 When did you **get married**? c
- 2 Jack had an interview and he **got the job**.
- 3 It's going to **get colder** next week.
- 4 I **get very nervous** when I have to speak in front of a lot of people.
- 5 It's a really great book. I'm sure it'll **get a prize**.
- 6 Sorry to hear you're sick. I hope you **get better** soon.
- 7 Do you think we'll **get to the airport** on time?
- 8 When you go to the store, could you **get a newspaper**?
- 9 I **got an email** from an old school friend yesterday.
- 10 It was almost 3:00 in the morning when we **got home** from the party.

- b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and a word from the list.

along   ~~divorced~~   in shape   lost   ready   text message  
tickets   to work   up   worse

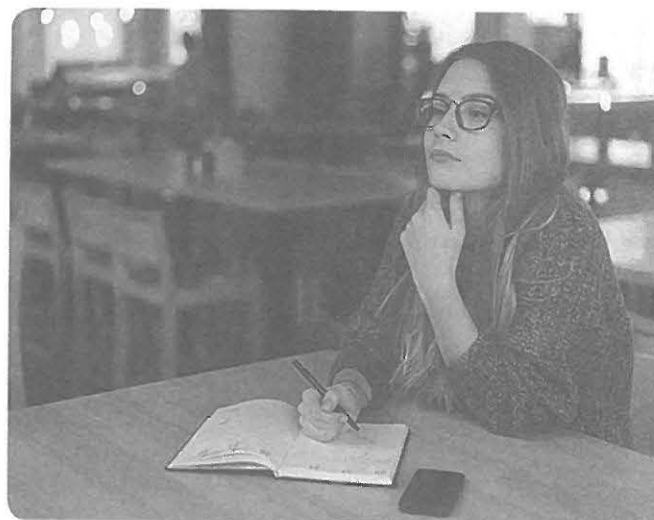
- 1 Her parents aren't happy together, so they're going to get divorced.
- 2 I don't feel like      today. I'm going to stay in bed.
- 3 Our GPS wasn't working and we      on the way to our friends' house.
- 4 I've started going to the gym because I want to     .
- 5 The pain in my neck was     , so I went to the doctor.
- 6 This morning I      for the concert online. They're very good ones in the front row!
- 7 How well do you      with your brothers and sisters?
- 8 I      a      from my boyfriend saying he's going to be late.
- 9 Do you always have a coffee as soon as you     ?
- 10 Lucy's in her bedroom. She's      for the party.

- c Read Dana's problems. Then make sentences with *should* and the phrases in the list.

get in shape   get a new job   get up earlier  
~~get better~~   get the bus   not get stressed

- 1 "I spend too much on going out and new clothes."
- 2 "I'm bored at work."
- 3 "I never have enough time for breakfast."
- 4 "It's difficult for me to relax."
- 5 "I get tired very quickly when I play tennis."
- 6 "It takes me an hour to walk to work."

- 1 She should get better at saving money.
- 2 She     .
- 3     .
- 4     .
- 5     .
- 6     .



- d Write three things you think you should do to make your life better.

- 1 I think I should     .
- 2 I think     .
- 3 I     .

Go online for more practice

# 8B

## Murphy's Law

If everything seems to be going well,  
you have obviously overlooked something.  
Murphy's Law

**G** if + present, will + base form (first conditional)

**V** confusing verbs

**P** homophones

### 1 GRAMMAR if + present, will + base form

#### a Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

Here are six more examples of

## MURPHY'S LAW

- 1 If you lose something, \_\_\_\_\_ c
- 2 If you arrive early at a party, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you make an appointment to see a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If you don't do your homework, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you buy a new rug, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you get into a hot bath, \_\_\_\_\_

- a you'll feel better before you see him or her.
- b you'll drop something on it the first day.
- c ~~you'll find it in the last place you look.~~
- d your phone will ring.
- e all the other people will be late.
- f your teacher will ask you for it.

#### b Circle the correct words.

- 1 If the plane arrives late tonight, I'll miss / I miss the last bus home.
- 2 If you see / you'll see an accident, call the police!
- 3 We won't get lost if we use / we'll use our GPS.
- 4 We ~~don't get~~ / won't get to the movie theater in time if we don't leave now.
- 5 If you ~~don't take~~ / won't take an umbrella, it'll definitely rain!
- 6 If there ~~isn't~~ / won't be much traffic when we leave, it won't take long to get there.

### c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Then match the sentences to the correct pictures, A–F.

## Good luck, bad luck

### 1 Giving a knife **D**

If a friend gives (give) you a knife as a present and you give (give) your friend a coin, you'll always be (always be) friends.

### 2 Horseshoe **C**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a horseshoe and \_\_\_\_\_ (put) it above your door, it \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) good luck to you and your family.

### 3 Ladders **E**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) under a ladder, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) bad luck.

### 4 Throwing a coin into a well **A**

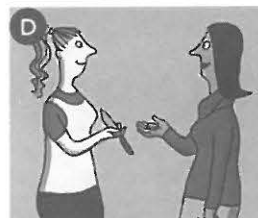
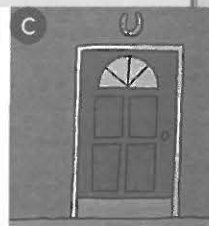
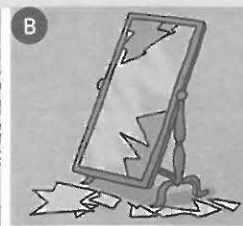
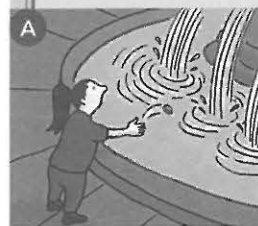
If you \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) a coin into a well or fountain and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for something, your dreams \_\_\_\_\_ (come) true.

### 5 Falling leaves **B**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a falling leaf, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) sick all winter.

### 6 Mirrors **D**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a mirror, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) bad luck for seven years.





## 2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

- a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

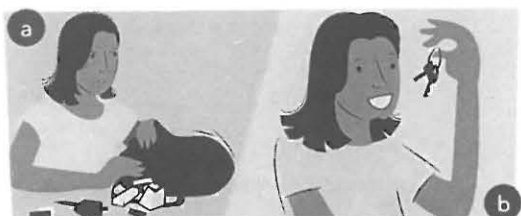
carrying earns found heard  
listened to looking at looking for  
watching wearing wins



- 1 a She's carrying a coat.  
b She's wearing a coat.



- 2 a He's looking at a picture.  
b He's watching TV.



- 3 a She's looking for her keys.  
b She's found her keys.



- 4 a He has fought a lot of boxing matches.  
b He has won a lot of money.



- 5 a We heard the ambulance.  
b We listened to the radio.

- b Complete the sentences with the **bold** verbs in the correct tense.

### 1 look, look like

You look very nice in that suit. In fact, you look like a businessman!

### 2 miss, lose

I lost my ticket and had to buy another one, so I missed the train.

### 3 say, tell

My son doesn't often lie, but if he does, he always says that he's sorry.

### 4 hope, wait

I'm waiting for the bus. I hope it'll come soon because it's raining.

### 5 know, meet

Laura met Sam on a safari last summer, so she's known him for a year now.

### 6 borrow, lend

If you need to borrow some money, I can lend you \$50.

### 7 bring, take

I can bring you to the shopping mall, but I can't take you home.

- c Complete the questions with a verb from a or b in the correct tense.

- What will you do if there's nothing to watch on TV tonight?
- Have you ever lost something important and then found it? What was it?
- How often do you look at old photos?
- What kind of music do you listen to?
- Have you ever met a prize? What for?

- d Answer the questions in c about you.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION homophones

- a 8.2 Listen and check (✓) the words you hear.

1 know ✓	no		5 right		write	
2 where	wear		6 meat		meet	
3 sea	see		7 wait		weight	
4 war	wore		8 one		won	

- b 8.3 Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

- a 8.4 Listen to the sentences. You will hear each one twice.  
Circle the better version, a or b.

- "Mr. Watson," she said slowly, "I am beginning to understand."  
Version a / Version b
- "Sit down," he said calmly, "and tell me what you know."  
Version a / Version b
- "Catherine," he said nervously, "there's something I have to tell you."  
Version a / Version b
- "Here you are," the old woman said kindly, "a nice cup of tea for you."  
Version a / Version b
- The detective looked at her suspiciously. "Tell me, what were you doing at 12:00 on May 11<sup>th</sup>?"  
Version a / Version b

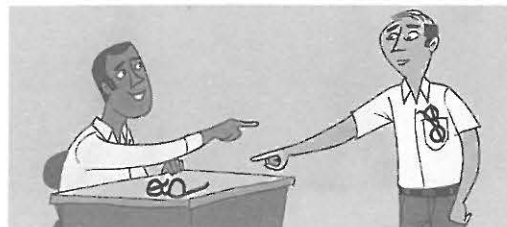
- b 8.5 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

## 2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

- a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.

Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
1 <u>Whose bag is that?</u>	It's my bag.	It's <u>mine</u> .
2 <u>Whose books are those?</u>	They're your books.	They're _____.
3 _____?	It's his laptop.	It's _____.
4 _____?	They're her keys.	They're _____.
5 _____?	It's our car.	It's _____.
6 _____?	They're your coats.	They're _____.
7 _____?	It's their house.	It's _____.

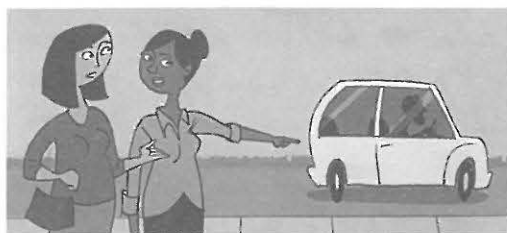
- b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).



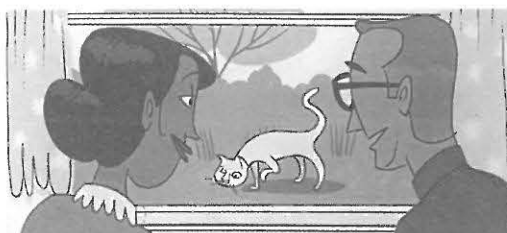
- 1 A Are those my glasses?  
B No, they're mine.  
Yours are in your pocket!



- 2 A Whose coats are these? Are they \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks a lot.



- 3 A Is that your boyfriend's car? It looks like \_\_\_\_\_.  
B No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_ car is bigger than that.



- 4 A Whose cat is that? Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, it isn't. I've seen it in the neighbor's yard. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.



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

- 1 You have to fill out this form in with a black pen. Do you want to use mine?
- 2 I left \_\_\_\_\_ wallet at home. Can I borrow some money?
- 3 You'll have to ask Sergio if you want to use this bike. It's \_\_\_\_\_, not mine.
- 4 Melissa can't come out tonight because she has to look after \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
- 5 Min and I bought this house, so now it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'll clean up my room if you do \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My sister bought a new phone, and now \_\_\_\_\_ is better than mine.
- 8 Toby and Sam had to get a taxi because \_\_\_\_\_ car's in the garage.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives in the list and complete the sentences.

calm dream lazy quiet serious slow

- 1 Please walk slowly. You're going too fast!
- 2 Sorry? I can't hear you. You're speaking very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Maria hardly ever laughs. She takes things very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 "I don't feel like doing anything today," he said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 "I'd like to retire early and live by the beach," Mark said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Although the passengers were worried, the flight attendant spoke \_\_\_\_\_ and explained the problem.

c Complete the sentences with words from the list.

ours / calmly mine / completely ours / slowly  
mine / well ours / seriously mine / quietly

- 1 The other teacher talks too fast! It's difficult to understand her. We're lucky because ours speaks very slowly.
- 2 I'm surprised your plane was so empty yesterday. Today \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ full.
- 3 Your soccer coach seems very angry. \_\_\_\_\_ always talks to us \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm sorry to hear your exams went badly. \_\_\_\_\_ went really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Your teacher doesn't think pronunciation is important, but \_\_\_\_\_ takes it very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Your dog is very noisy. \_\_\_\_\_ just lies \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the fire and sleeps.

### 3 VOCABULARY adverbs of manner

a Circle the correct word.

- 1 I haven't done anything wrong. I don't know why you are angry / angrily.
- 2 "Come with me, my darling," he said masterful / masterfully. "You'll always be safe with me."
- 3 I had a very lazy / lazily morning. I didn't get up until 10:30.
- 4 Paulo had a serious / seriously accident, but he's fine now.
- 5 This movie is very sad / sadly. I can't watch any more!
- 6 There were no seats on the train. It was complete / completely full.

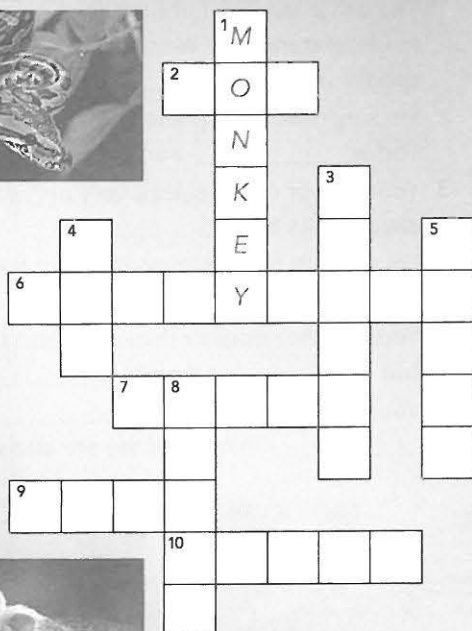


**G** if + past, would + base form (second conditional) **V** animals and insects **P** word stress

# 1 VOCABULARY animals and insects

a Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



b Circle one or two animals in each set to answer the questions.

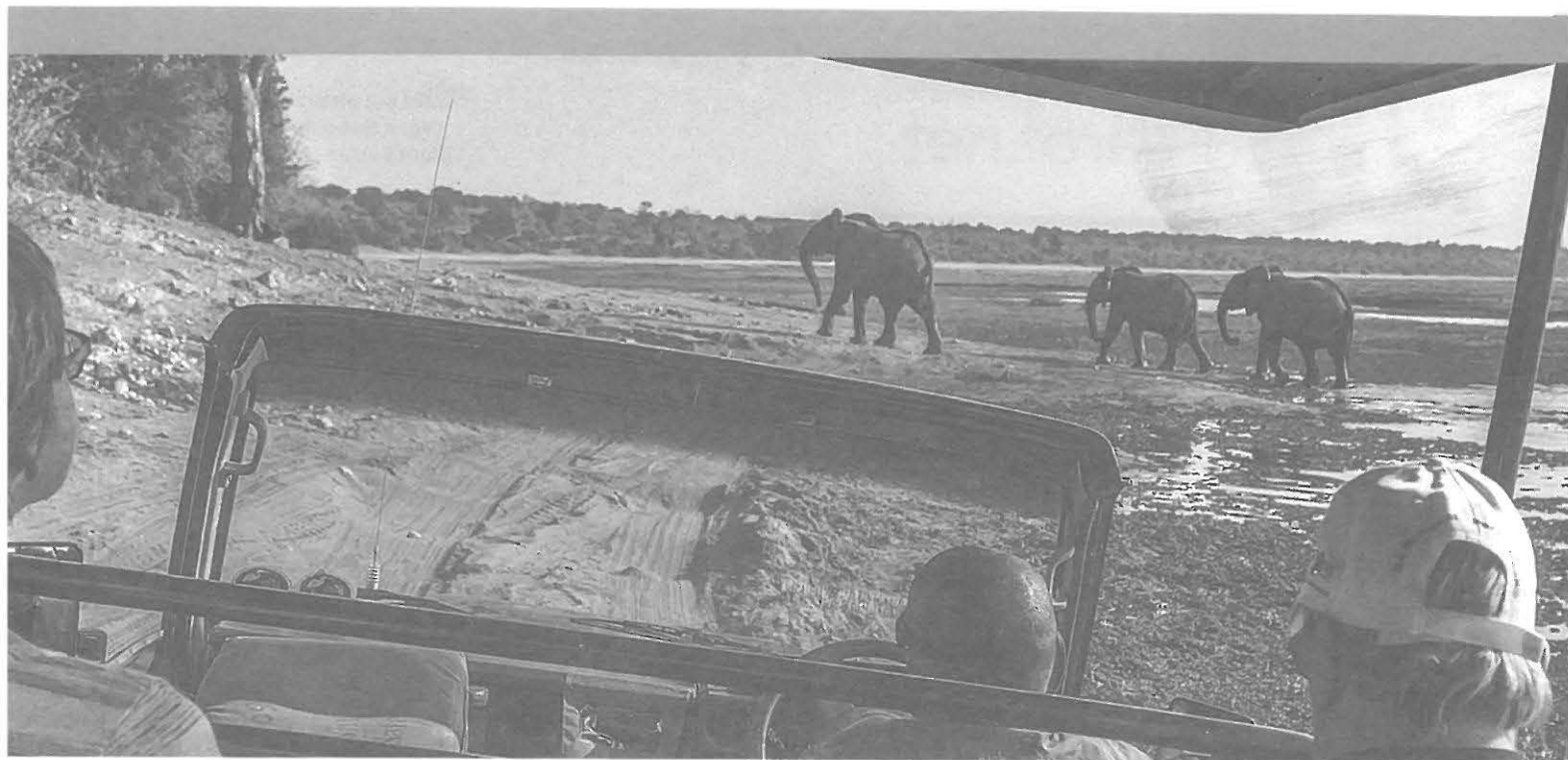
## Which ANIMAL or ANIMALS...

- has four legs?  
bat crocodile tiger
- can be very dangerous to people?  
mosquito butterfly shark
- do you see on a farm?  
goat giraffe pig
- has a painful sting?  
bee wasp rabbit
- can fly?  
bird mouse bat
- lives in the sea?  
rat deer dolphin

c Complete the sentences with the missing animal.

- A giraffe has a very long neck so it can eat leaves from the top of trees.
- Cows are usually calm, but b\_\_\_\_\_ can be dangerous.
- African e\_\_\_\_\_ are the largest land animals.
- When we were in Australia, we saw lots of k\_\_\_\_\_ jumping near the road.
- Put that food in the refrigerator or there will be fl\_\_\_\_\_ all over it!
- In the desert, c\_\_\_\_\_ are good working animals because they don't need water every day.





## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a **Underline** the stressed syllable in each word. If they all have the same stressed syllable, check (✓) the group.

- 1 je|llyfish cro|co|dile e|le|phant ✓
- 2 mon|key ti|ger gi|raffe
- 3 bu|tter fly kan|ga|roo mo|squi|to
- 4 ca|mel dol|phin li|on
- 5 spi|der rab|bit chi|cken

- b **9.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR if + past, would + base form

- a **Circle** the correct words.

- 1 If a bee flew / would fly into my bedroom, I'd open / I opened the window.
- 2 If my sister would see / saw a mouse in the kitchen, she screamed / she'd scream.
- 3 We'd have / We had pets if we wouldn't travel / we didn't travel for work all the time.
- 4 If my brother wouldn't be / wasn't allergic to animals, he got / he'd get a cat.
- 5 If I'd live / I lived in the country, I learned / I'd learn to ride a horse.
- 6 What did you do / would you do if a bull attacked / would attack you?
- 7 If I got / I'd get a dog, I chose / I'd choose a small one.
- 8 If I'd see / I saw a crocodile, I'd swim / I swam away fast.

- b Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 If you went (go) on safari, what animals would you hope (you / hope) to see?
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the chance to have any pet, what animal \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get)?
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a shark in the water when you were at the beach?
- 4 How \_\_\_\_\_ (you / feel) if someone \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) you to look after their dog for a week?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a snake in your house or yard?
- 6 If there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a mosquito in your room at night, what \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?

- c Answer the questions in b about you. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 If I went on safari, I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If I had the chance to have any pet, I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

# 1 GRAMMAR present perfect + for and since

a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

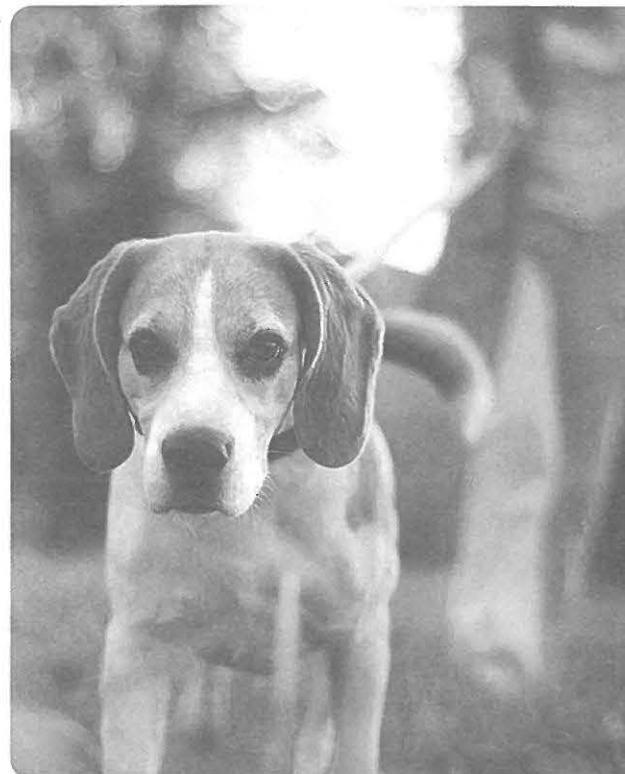
- 1 A Is Laura still frightened of flying?  
B Yes, she hasn't been (not be) on a plane for about ten years.
- 2 A Do you like snakes?  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a phobia of them since I was a child.
- 3 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / live) in Miami?  
B We've been here since 2005.
- 4 A Does your sister work at the local school?  
B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) there since she graduated from college.
- 5 A How's John these days?  
B I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) from him since he moved to Washington, D.C.
- 6 A Is that a new coat?  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) it for years.

b Rewrite the sentences and correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

- 1 How long **do you have** your dog?  
How long have you had your dog?
- 2 **Valeria hates spiders** since she was a child.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **How much time** has your brother been an actor?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 **We're married** for ten years, and we're very happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My cousin's been in the US **for February**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He's had the same job **since eight years**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I've had this bike **since a long time**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses and **for** or **since**. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 Juliet and I were in the same class at school. We 've known each other for (know each other) 20 years.
- 2 This is our new dog. We \_\_\_\_\_ (only have him) October.
- 3 The yard is very dry. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) weeks.
- 4 I think Dan and Jin will get married soon. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be together) three years now.
- 5 Christina is very excited about going to Morocco. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not be on vacation) a long time.
- 6 I don't ever want to leave Seattle. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live here) I was five.
- 7 I'm really hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat anything) breakfast.
- 8 He \_\_\_\_\_ (play in the band) two years.





## 2 VOCABULARY phrases with *for* and *since*

### a Circle the correct words.

- I've been afraid of snakes since I am / was a child.
- I haven't seen Amy for age / ages.
- We've known Suki for a long time / long time.
- I'm worried about our cat. It hasn't been home since the weekend / a week.
- I saw Jacob on Friday, but I haven't spoken to him since then / after.

### b Use today's time and date to rewrite the bold phrases with *for* or *since*.

- José hasn't been to school **since Christmas**.  
José hasn't been to school for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peter hasn't visited his sister **for ten years**.  
Peter hasn't visited his sister since \_\_\_\_\_.
- I haven't watched TV **for three days**.  
I haven't watched TV since \_\_\_\_\_.
- Omar's been abroad **since last Monday**.  
Omar's been abroad for \_\_\_\_\_.
- They've been at the airport **since eight o'clock**.  
They've been at the airport for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I went to Paris **three years ago**.  
I haven't been to Paris since \_\_\_\_\_.

### c Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

- you / have / your phone  
How long have you had your phone?
- you / know your best friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- you / have your computer or tablet?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- you / live where you live now?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- you / be in your English class?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- you / be on Facebook or Twitter?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### d Answer the questions in c about you. Use *for* or *since*.

- I've had my phone \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've known my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

### a 9.2 Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- He's had \_\_\_\_\_ a serious phobia since he was \_\_\_\_\_ a child.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ here for \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ married?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew?
- \_\_\_\_\_ here?

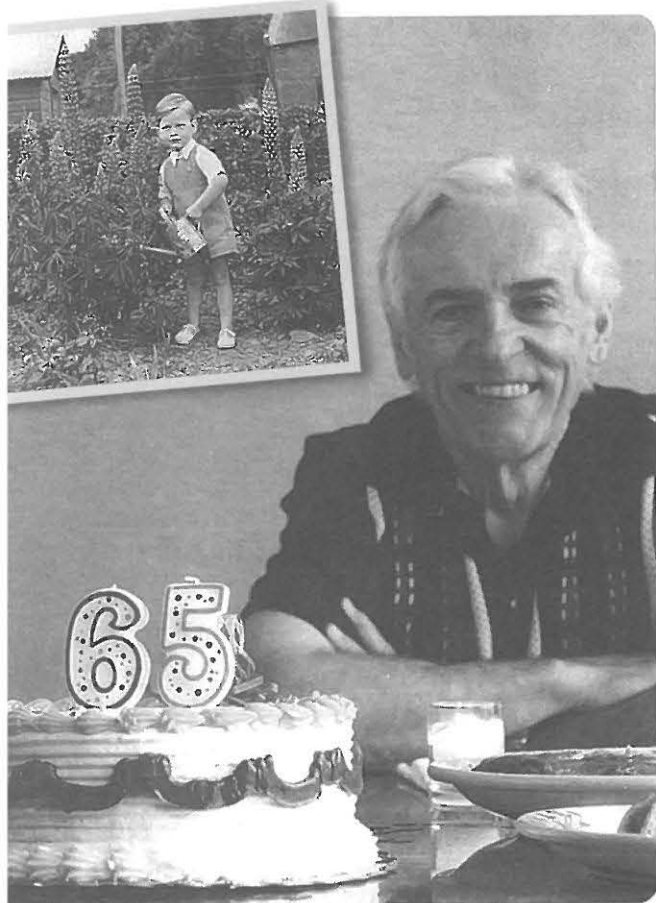
### 9.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.



**G** present perfect or simple past? (2) **V** biographies **P** word stress, /ɔr/

## 1 VOCABULARY biographies

a Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences.



- 1 My grandfather was c
  - 2 He went \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 He fell \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 He graduated from \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 He got \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 He and my grandmother got \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 They had \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 He retired \_\_\_\_\_
- a on his 65th birthday.  
b in love with my grandmother at school.  
c born in 1945.  
d to elementary school when he was five.  
e three children.  
f high school in 1962.  
g a job when he was 17.  
h married in 1968.

b Complete the sentences with the missing words. Use the past tense where necessary.

- 1 I think my grandmother is about 70, but I can't remember exactly when she was born.
- 2 Victor and Carla's marriage wasn't happy; they s\_\_\_\_\_ in 2017 and g\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ a year later.
- 3 I would like to h\_\_\_\_\_ ch\_\_\_\_\_ one day. I'd like a boy and a girl.
- 4 After she graduates from high school, Kate wants to g\_\_\_\_\_ to c\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I'll never forget my first girlfriend. I f\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ with her at first sight.
- 6 My dad worked for the same company for years, but he r\_\_\_\_\_ last year when he was 65.
- 7 When Jackie was 13, she went to a big h\_\_\_\_\_ sc\_\_\_\_\_ with around 800 students.
- 8 My grandfather had a long and happy life, but sadly he d\_\_\_\_\_ last year at the age of 96.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress, /ɔr/

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words.

- 1 di|v~~o~~rced
- 2 marr|ied
- 3 gra|du|ate
- 4 elle|men|ta|ry
- 5 chil|dren
- 6 re|tire
- 7 col|lege
- 8 se|pa|rate

b 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Check (✓) the sentences where the last two words have the /ɔr/ sound.

- 1 Look in the newspaper for the **sports scores**. ☒
- 2 My new car has **four doors**. ☐
- 3 Your hair looks **worse short**. ☐
- 4 I have to do **more work**. ☐
- 5 When was this **horse born**? ☐
- 6 I can't tell if the wi-fi is better **or worse**. ☐

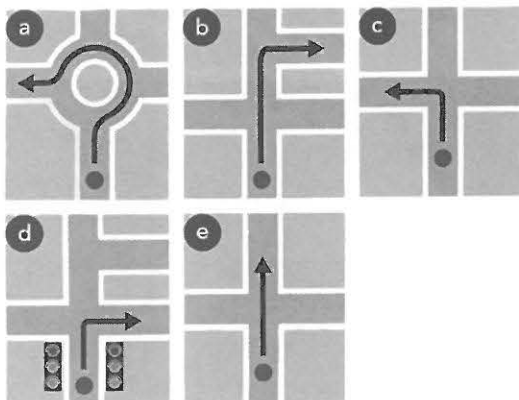
d 9.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



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## 1 VOCABULARY directions

a Match the pictures and phrases.



- 1 Turn left. c
- 2 Go straight ahead. b
- 3 Take the second turn on the right. d
- 4 Turn right at the traffic lights. e
- 5 Go around the traffic circle and take the third exit. a

b Complete the directions.

To get to the hotel, you need to <sup>1</sup>turn right and go <sup>2</sup>str\_\_\_\_\_ ahead until you get to the traffic circle. Go <sup>3</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_ the traffic circle and take the fourth <sup>4</sup>e\_\_\_\_\_. Then turn right at the traffic <sup>5</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>6</sup>t\_\_\_\_\_ the second turn on the <sup>7</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_. The hotel is called The Garden Inn and it's on the <sup>8</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE

a Match 1–4 to a–d to make sentences.

- 1 How do I get to d
  - 2 Sorry, could you a
  - 3 So first, I get to Columbus Circle. c
  - 4 How many stops b
- a OK. And then?  
b is that?  
c say that again?  
d the Museum of Natural History on the subway?

b Complete the conversation with the sentences from the list.

How do I get to SoHo on the subway?

OK, thanks. See you later. OK. And then?

How many stops is that? Could you say that again? Where is it?

A <sup>1</sup>How do I get to SoHo on the subway?

B Go to the subway station at Grand Central – 42nd Street. Take the 6 towards Brooklyn Bridge – City Hall. Get off at Spring Street.

A <sup>2</sup>

B OK. Take the 6 from Grand Central – 42nd Street to Spring Street.

A <sup>3</sup>

B Seven.

A <sup>4</sup>

B Then you can walk to the restaurant.

A <sup>5</sup>

B Come out of the subway on Spring Street. Go straight ahead for about 80 yards and the restaurant is on the right. It's called Balthazar.

A <sup>6</sup>

B And don't get lost.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words from the list.

feel long mean said so

A I'm <sup>1</sup>so sorry I'm late. I missed the bus.

B But you're always late! I've already eaten.

A I <sup>2</sup>mean I'm sorry. Look, why don't we go for a walk? I can get a burger or something.B I don't <sup>3</sup>feel like a walk. It's been a <sup>4</sup>long day and I'm tired.

A Listen. I'll take you home now. And tomorrow I'll make dinner for you at my house.

B OK. I suppose that way you can't be late! Sorry, I didn't <sup>5</sup>said to say that! I'm sure that'll be nice.



# Can you remember...? 1-9

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I think you \_\_\_\_ take the job. It's a great opportunity.  
a would b should c need
- I love my new phone. It's the \_\_\_\_ phone I've ever had.  
a good b better c best
- Louisa \_\_\_\_ at our school for three months now.  
a was b 's c 's been
- We couldn't find \_\_\_\_ to park near the movie theater.  
a anywhere b somewhere c nowhere
- We \_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow because there's no school.  
a must not b don't have to c must
- If I had more time, \_\_\_\_ all the housework myself.  
a I'll do b do c I'd do




## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- married divorced separated retired
- get in shape get to work get to school get home
- butterfly wasp goat mosquito
- extroverted friendly talkative cheap
- castle terminal temple palace
- windy dirty foggy cloudy

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

 bird	1 word beard skirt learn
 bull	2 good would blood push
 chair	3 where were wear bear

b Circle the word that is stressed on a different syllable.

- slow|ly af|ter a|long
- ex|ci|ting ex|pen|sive beau|ti|ful
- de|cide prac|tice re|pair

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.

### Words of wisdom

There's one thing that everybody is happy to give you – their advice. But <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ people love giving advice, not many people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ for it, and even fewer people actually take it.

If we were lucky, our parents probably gave us some good advice when we were children. I remember <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ a good luck card from my mother before my school exams. It said "You can only do your best, but DO it!" It was just a mother's way of saying "Be the best you can be!"

Here are some words of wisdom <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ celebrities have found useful over the years.

My mother, Eve, always taught me you should never look back and worry about the mistakes you have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. When something goes wrong, it's just another one of life's lessons. Move on to the next thing.

**Sir Richard Branson, businessman**

A long time ago, my grandmother told me, "When you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ somebody for the first time, try to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ something nice to say about them. It always makes them happy." She really made people happy, and I've always tried to be like her.

**Jilly Cooper, writer**

The <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_ way to give advice to your children is to find out what they want and advise them to do it.

**Harry S. Truman, US President**

"Everything matters, but nothing matters very much." I read this <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_ and love it because it seems just right.

**Deborah Moggach, writer**

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ give up, because if you keep believing and trying, anything can happen.

**Goran Ivanisevic, tennis player**

- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 a because | b although  | c so        |
| 2 a ask     | b tell      | c answer    |
| 3 a got     | b to get    | c getting   |
| 4 a who     | b where     | c that      |
| 5 a made    | b done      | c been      |
| 6 a meet    | b know      | c look      |
| 7 a found   | b finding   | c find      |
| 8 a easy    | b easily    | c easiest   |
| 9 a someone | b somewhere | c something |
| 10 a Never  | b Ever      | c Always    |

**G** expressing movement **V** sports, expressing movement **P** word stress

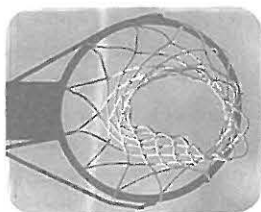
### 1 VOCABULARY sports, expressing movement

#### a Match the sports to the photos.

baseball basketball cycling gymnastics  
karate rugby tennis windsurfing



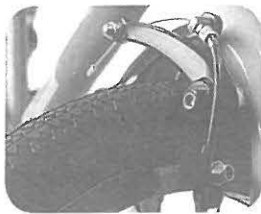
1 tennis



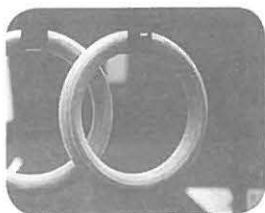
2



3



4



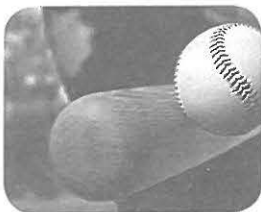
5



6



7



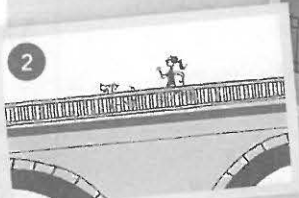
8

#### b Complete the phrases with *play*, *go*, or *do*.

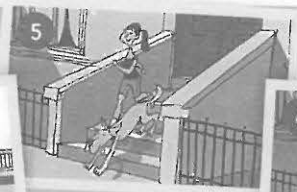
- 1 play soccer
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ cycling
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ handball
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ yoga
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ skiing
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ track and field

#### c Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →



2



5



6

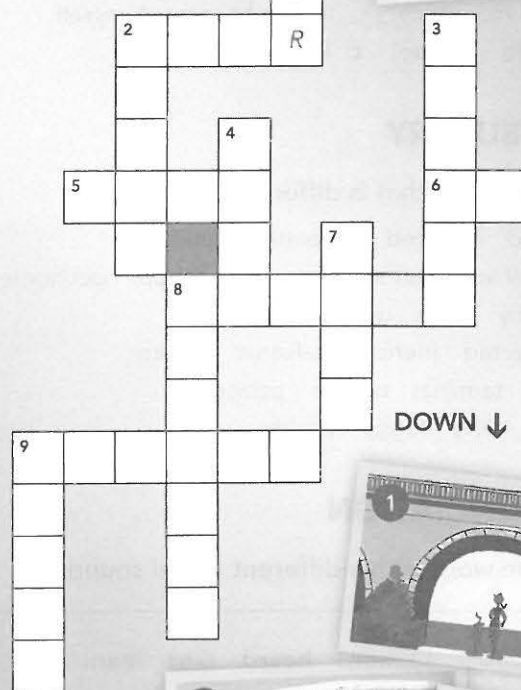


8

1  
U  
N  
D  
E  
R



9



DOWN ↓



1



2



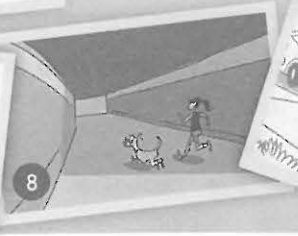
3



4



7



8



9



## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. Then check (✓) the groups where all three stress patterns are the same.

1 skil|ing yo|ga ten|nis



2 gym|na|stics ka|ra|te bas|ket|ball



3 cy|cling hand|ball rug|by



4 so|c|cer base|ball te|nnis



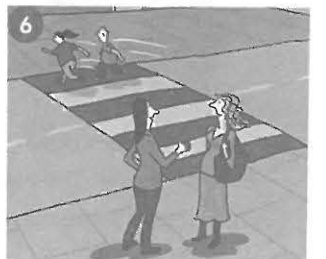
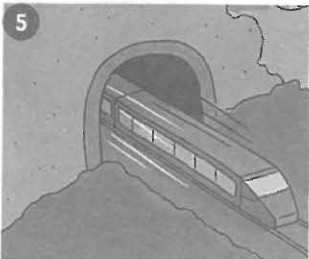
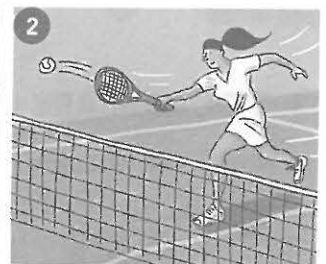
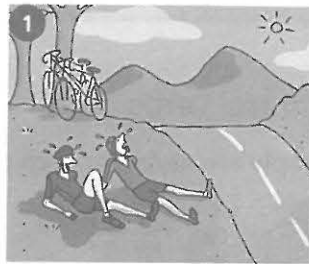
- b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Copy the rhythm.

## 3 GRAMMAR expressing movement

- a Circle the correct words.

- The goalkeeper stopped the ball from going into / out of the net.
- In the 800 meters, athletes go along / around the track twice.
- My ex-girlfriend ran over / past me, but she didn't say hello.
- The soccer player kicked the ball across / through the field to a player on the other side.
- I was running down / under the bridge when I saw a big, black dog coming toward / across me.
- Go up / over the stairs to the next floor.
- My sister said, "Go back / away! I don't want to talk to anybody."
- The tunnel goes through / under the mountain and out the other side.

- b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verb and the correct preposition from the list.



cycle go hit kick run throw  
across into over through under up

- They cycled up the hill.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the net.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the goal.
- The boy \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
- The train \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

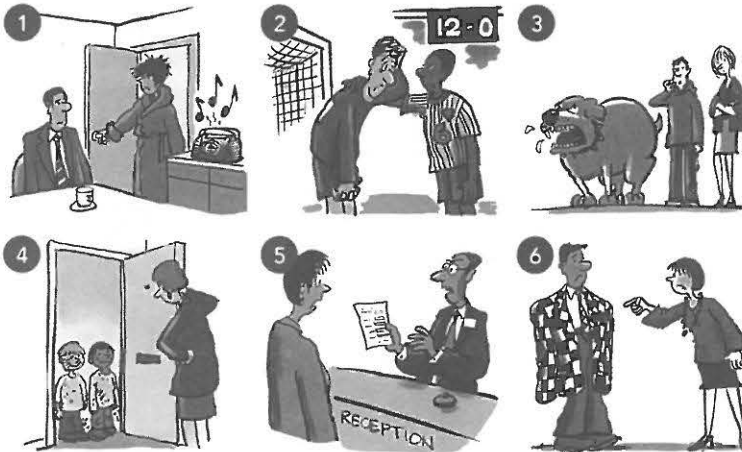
- c Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list and the words in parentheses.

~~down~~ into over around through up and down

- In skiing, you have to go down hills fast.  
(go / hills fast)
- In volleyball, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(hit / the ball / the net)
- In cycling, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ride / hills)
- In track and field, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(run / the track)
- In soccer, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(kick / the ball / the goal)
- In basketball, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(throw / the ball / the hoop)

# 1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.



- 1 Can you turn down the radio? It's very loud!
- 2 Don't worry! The game will be \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- 3 We need someone who can look \_\_\_\_\_ our dog while we're on vacation.
- 4 Take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes before you come in!
- 5 Can you fill \_\_\_\_\_ this form, please?
- 6 Why don't you put \_\_\_\_\_ a different jacket? That one looks awful!

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

find get go look set take throw turn

- 1 Chris listens to the radio to find \_\_\_\_\_ out about the traffic in the morning.
- 2 I never \_\_\_\_\_ away old books, I sell them on eBay.
- 3 It's very cold in here. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ up the heat?
- 4 Use your dictionaries to \_\_\_\_\_ up the words you don't understand.
- 5 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ along with my boss. He thinks he's always right.
- 6 They always \_\_\_\_\_ off really early when they go to the airport because they don't want to miss their flight.
- 7 Can you wake me up if my alarm doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ off?
- 8 We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ back our new coffee machine because it doesn't work well.

c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

don't get along drop you off give it up  
goes off looking forward to it  
pick you up run out try it on turn it off

- 1 A To tell you the truth, John and I don't like each other.  
B I know. I think it's sad that you two don't get along.
- 2 A I don't drink soda anymore.  
B That's fantastic. Good job! When did you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 A Jamilla is excited about our vacation!  
B Yes, she's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Can you help me? I want to see if this dress fits.  
B Sure. You can \_\_\_\_\_ in the fitting room over there.
- 5 A When you go to bed, please don't leave the TV on all night.  
B Don't worry. I promise I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A Our neighbor's car alarm started in the middle of the night.  
B That's really annoying. Our neighbor's house alarm \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- 7 A Jack's dad can't take me to school today. He's sick.  
B Don't worry. I can \_\_\_\_\_ on my way to work and \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
- 8 A I'm a little worried that we don't have enough gas.  
B It's only 10 miles to the next gas station. I don't think we'll \_\_\_\_\_.



## 2 GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

### a Match 1–7 to a–g to complete the sentences.

- I'm really sorry I'm late. My alarm clock didn't go b.
- I wasn't sure how to spell "practice," so I looked \_\_\_\_.
- The sound in this movie theater is too loud! I don't understand why they don't turn \_\_\_\_.
- It was a really boring movie. I couldn't wait until it was \_\_\_\_.
- Jemma can't take her cat on vacation, so I'm going to look \_\_\_\_.
- I have the application form, so now I just have to fill \_\_\_\_.
- I've lost my debit card. Can you help me look \_\_\_\_?

- a it out
- ~~b off~~
- c it up
- d over
- e for it
- f after it
- g it down

### b Read the sentences. If both options are correct, check (✓) the sentence. If only one option is correct, circle the correct words.

- Our flight's at 9:00 tomorrow, so we need to get up early / get early up. ■
- My diet's going OK, but *giving up bread* / *giving bread up* has been really difficult. ■
- My daughter isn't very well, so I'm staying at home today to *look her after* / *look after her*. ■
- Sorry! I didn't know you were on the phone. I'll *turn down the TV* / *turn the TV down* a little. ■
- It's freezing. *Put your coat on.* / *Put on your coat.* ■
- You're wearing shoes. If you want to go into the mosque, you'll have to *take them off* / *take off them*. ■

### c Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- Can you write down **your email address**?  
Can you write it down?
- The teacher will give back **the exams** on Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Are you looking forward to **your weekend in Mexico**?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- I called **my mother** back when I arrived at the train station.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- We don't get along with **our new neighbors**.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Can you turn on **the TV**?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### d Complete the questions with a phrasal verb from the list.

get up go away ~~go off~~ go out set off

- What time does your alarm clock go off \_\_\_\_\_?
- At 6:30, but I usually stay in bed for a little longer.
- What time do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Usually at about 6:45.
- What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ for work?
- At 8:00. I take the 8:15 train.
- Do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday night?
- Yes, I often meet up with friends and we go to a dance club or have dinner.
- Do you ever \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend?
- Not often – I don't have enough money!

### e Answer the questions in d about you.

- My alarm goes off \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION linking

### a 10.2 Listen and write the missing words.

- I eat too much chocolate. I'm going to try and give it up.
- My laptop's broken. I can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- That's my jacket! \_\_\_\_\_!
- This camera cost a lot of money. Please \_\_\_\_\_!
- This sweater looks nice. Is there anywhere I can \_\_\_\_\_?
- Your pen doesn't work. You should \_\_\_\_\_.

### b 10.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

G the passive V people from different countries P /f/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

## 1 VOCABULARY people from different countries

a Complete the chart with the missing words.

Country	Adjective	People
Turkey	Turkish	the Turks
America		the Americans
	Chinese	the
		the Brazilians
Morocco		the
	Japanese	the
		the Spanish
	Thai	the
	Argentinian	the
Italy		the
	English	the

b Complete the sentences with the correct nationality adjective.

- We love going to places like Paris because the French have the most amazing markets.
- I really enjoyed living in Thailand, and I think the \_\_\_\_\_ are the best cooks.
- If you visit Durham, East London, and Cornwall, you'll realize that the \_\_\_\_\_ have lots of different accents.
- I loved New York, and all the \_\_\_\_\_ I met were really friendly.
- When we visited Istanbul, we learned a lot about the \_\_\_\_\_ and their culture and history.
- You can understand why the \_\_\_\_\_ are proud of cities like Buenos Aires and Córdoba.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ have super-fast trains that run between cities like Tokyo and Osaka.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /f/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 shower	1 <u>Belgian</u> Spanish musician
 jazz	2 Japanese <b>German</b> British
 chess	3 shop watch <b>cheese</b>
 chess	4 chocolate chair <b>shut</b>
 shower	5 ship cheap Russia

b 10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 10.4 Listen and write the sentences.

- Fish and chips is an English dish.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

d 10.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.





### 3 GRAMMAR the passive

#### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 In 1848, gold *discovered* / *was discovered* in California.
- 2 Today most of the food we eat *is bought* / *bought* in supermarkets.
- 3 Spanish *speaks* / *is spoken* widely in North and South America.
- 4 The Indian movie industry *calls* / *is called* Bollywood, and they *make* / *are made* lots of movies every year.
- 5 When were the pyramids *built* / *built the pyramids* and who *built* / *was built* them?
- 6 My grandfather *gave* / *was given* me this beautiful, old watch.

#### b Write sentences and questions in the present or past passive.

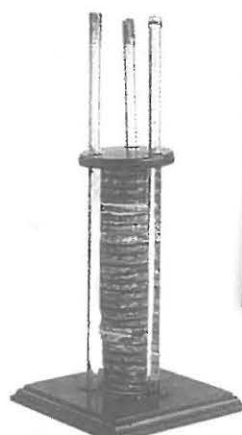
- 1 what / your new baby / name?  
What's your new baby named?
- 2 contact lenses / invent / a Czech chemist  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 where / olives / grow?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 the VW Beetle / design / in the 1930s  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 diamonds / find / in many different colors  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 when / vitamins / discover?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

#### c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list in the correct present or past passive form.

be born build grow invent make

- 1 A Were you born in Mexico?  
B Yes, in Monterrey, but I moved to the US when I was 11.
- 2 A Are these airplanes 100% American?  
B No, the engines \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.
- 3 A Does tea come from China?  
B Some of it does, but it \_\_\_\_\_ in India and some other countries, too.
- 4 A Is the Tower of London very old?  
B Yes, the oldest part \_\_\_\_\_ in 1078.
- 5 A Who invented the ballpoint pen?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ by a Hungarian named László Bíró.

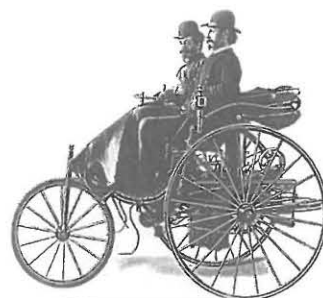
#### d Write sentences about the inventions.



1 The first electric battery



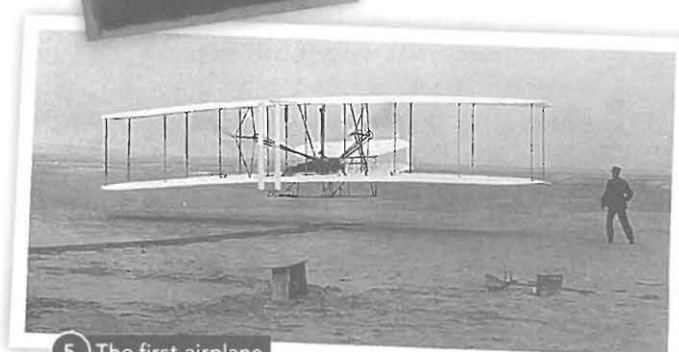
2 The first photograph



3 The first car



4 The first X-ray



5 The first airplane

- 1 make / Alessandro Volta / 1800  
The first electric battery was made by Alessandro Volta in 1800.
- 2 take / Joseph Niépce / 1826  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 drive / Karl Benz / 1886  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 take / Wilhelm Röntgen / 1895  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 fly / Wright brothers / 1903  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**G** used to   **V** school subjects   **P** used to / didn't use to

# 1 VOCABULARY school subjects

**a** Match the school subjects to the questions.

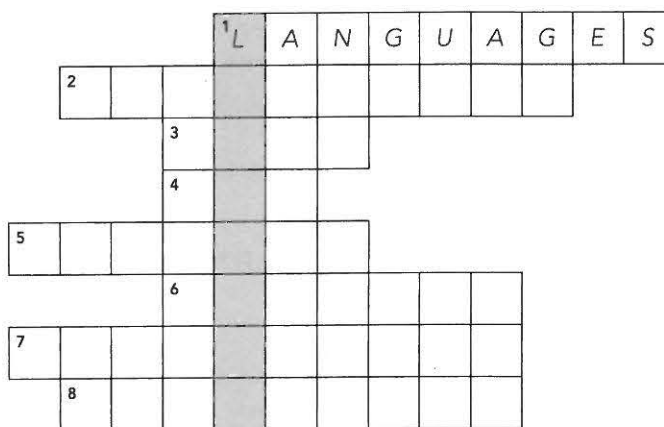
- 1 foreign languages   c
- 2 geography   \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 history   \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 literature   \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 math   \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 PE   \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 chemistry   \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 IT   \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 art   \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 biology   \_\_\_\_\_

- a What's 15 times 99?
- b Who wrote *Macbeth*?
- c How do you say "Thank you" in Portuguese?
- d How do you create an XML document?
- e When did Abraham Lincoln die?
- f How many miles is eight laps around a standard track?
- g Where was Pablo Picasso from?
- h Are snakes warm-blooded or cold-blooded?
- i What's the chemical symbol for water?
- j What's the capital of Argentina?

**b** Match the questions in **a** to the answers.

- 1 Buenos Aires   j
- 2 Spain   \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 *Obrigado*   \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 1,485   \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 William Shakespeare   \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 H<sub>2</sub>O   \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 2 miles   \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Click on the link and find out.   \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 1865   \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Cold-blooded   \_\_\_\_\_

**c** Look at sentences 1–8 and complete the puzzle with school subjects. What's the mystery word?



- 1 I enjoy Spanish and Japanese, so I'm going to study foreign \_\_\_\_ at college.
- 2 Jason loves studying American \_\_\_\_ – especially writers like F. Scott Fitzgerald.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ is my worst subject. I'm terrible with numbers.
- 4 Kitty loves \_\_\_\_\_. She's really good at painting and drawing.
- 5 You have to be good at \_\_\_\_ if you want to be a doctor.
- 6 In our \_\_\_\_ class we're learning about the Russian Revolution.
- 7 I think Mai likes programming because her Information \_\_\_\_ teacher is really good.
- 8 For the \_\_\_\_ test tomorrow, we have to remember the names of all the big rivers in the US.





## 2 GRAMMAR *used to*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the words in parentheses.

- 1 ☐ Did you *use to be* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) a good student at school?
- 2 ☐ I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard at school.
- 3 ☐ We \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a uniform at school.
- 4 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a favorite teacher at school?
- 5 ☐ Children \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) IT when I was at school.
- 6 ☐ My school \_\_\_\_\_ (be) smaller than it is now.
- 7 ☐ We \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) soccer in PE.
- 8 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_ (your teachers / give) you a lot of homework?

b Correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

- 1 I **use to** sit at the back of the class.  
I used to
- 2 Jon **used go** to school on Saturday mornings.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We **didn't used to understand** our Spanish teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Did you **used to** go to school by bus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 School **use to** start at 7:45 but now it starts at 7:15.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Did your friends **use help** you with your homework?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Make questions about your old school with the words below and the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 what school / you / go?  
What school did you use to go to?
- 2 What subject / you / like most?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 What subjects / you / hate?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Which teacher / you / like most?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Did / you / work hard?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 What sports / you / play?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 What / you / do after school?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

d Answer the questions in c about your own experience at a school. If you're in high school, write about your elementary school.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION *used to / didn't use to*

a 11.1 Listen and write the sentences.

- 1 I used to be good at math.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

b 11.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

# 1 GRAMMAR *might*

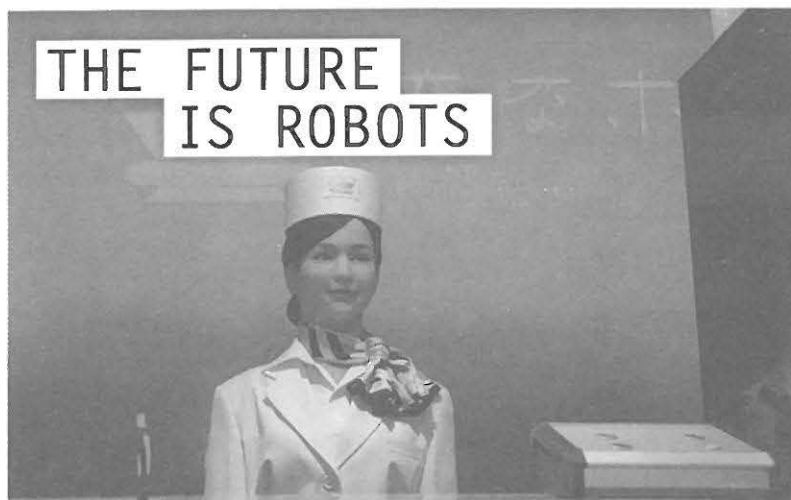
a Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a verb from the list.

be come fail get give  
go ~~go out~~ have miss rain

- 1 I'm really tired so I might not go out tonight.
- 2 Miguel speaks English very well, so he \_\_\_\_\_ the job with the American company.
- 3 If you have a temperature, you \_\_\_\_\_ the flu.
- 4 If the taxi doesn't come soon, we \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- 5 I haven't seen Ryan with Nora for a long time. They \_\_\_\_\_ together anymore.
- 6 Mike and Karen \_\_\_\_\_ to our party. They're thinking of going on vacation then.
- 7 We love skiing, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to Colorado for our next vacation.
- 8 Hana hasn't had much time to practice, so she \_\_\_\_\_ her driver's test tomorrow.
- 9 Let's have something to eat before we board our flight. They \_\_\_\_\_ us a meal on the plane.
- 10 Take an umbrella. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ later.

b Complete the article with words from the lists.

## THE FUTURE IS ROBOTS



might be    might see    might succeed

In the future, robots <sup>1</sup>might be good for us or bad for us, but we can be sure about one thing – we're going to see a lot more of them. The Henn-na Hotel in Japan is known as the world's first robot hotel. They hope robots will do 90% of the work. The robots, which look like humans, already greet people, answer questions, and help guests with their bags. If the hotel does well, and there are signs that it <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, then this is the kind of thing that we <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in other kinds of business soon, too.

might learn    might not be    might start

We used to think that robots could only do simple jobs like cooking or cleaning, but there are signs that this <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ true. Now some scientists are saying that robots <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ how to do more difficult jobs and <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ doing the kind of work that doctors, teachers, and other professionals do now.

might begin    might have    might lose

If businesses start using robots, a lot of people <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ their jobs, but it's also true that people <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to do new and more interesting jobs – making robots, for example. If robots do a lot of the boring work, people <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ more free time to enjoy themselves and get away from the computer screen.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

- a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three sounds in a row that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

might	decide	buy	annoy	south
won't	although	know	owl	here
break	scared	now	slow	deer
may	wear	hair	there	souvenir
fail	noisy	enjoy	boy	sure

- b 11.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

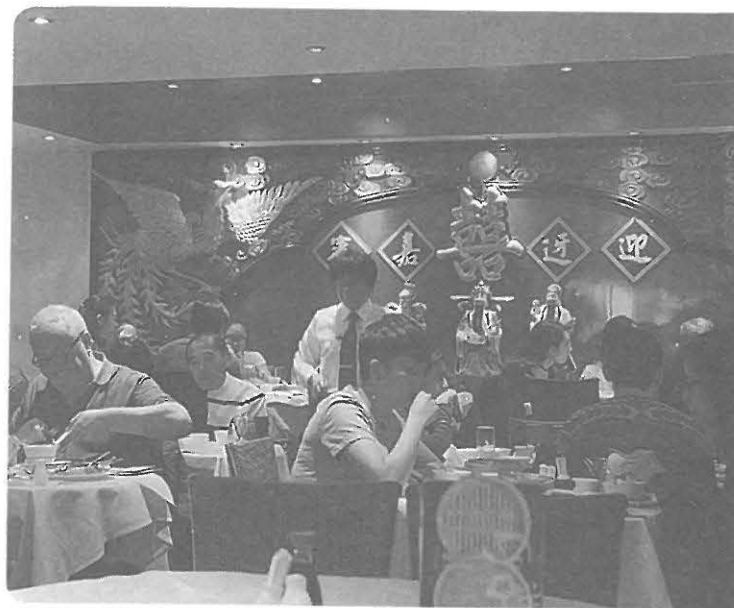
## 3 VOCABULARY word building: noun formation

- a Complete the chart with the correct nouns.

Verb	Noun
choose	<sup>1</sup> choice
confuse	<sup>2</sup>
decide	<sup>3</sup>
die	<sup>4</sup>
compete	<sup>5</sup>
educate	<sup>6</sup>
invite	<sup>7</sup>
live	<sup>8</sup>
invent	<sup>9</sup>
fly	<sup>10</sup>
succeed	<sup>11</sup>
elect	<sup>12</sup>
advise	<sup>13</sup>
pronounce	<sup>14</sup>

- b Complete the sentences with a verb or noun from a.

- I made the right choice to continue studying when I graduated from high school. I loved college.
- After the \_\_\_\_\_ of our dog, we were all really sad for weeks.
- They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ all their friends to their party.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was very long, but I watched three movies on the plane.
- The documentary was about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the track star, Jesse Owens.
- I can't \_\_\_\_\_ between the steak or the fish. They're both delicious at this restaurant.
- The computer was a very important \_\_\_\_\_.
- The new Chinese restaurant has been a big \_\_\_\_\_. It's full every night.



- c Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a noun from a.

- I'd love to go to Louisa's party, but I might not get an invitation. We had an argument last week.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ win the \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. The team we're playing isn't very good.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ get a better \_\_\_\_\_ if we teach them at home. The local school is terrible.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ book the \_\_\_\_\_ to Miami. It's very expensive and I don't have much money.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ take Marta's \_\_\_\_\_. She's usually wrong.
- Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ watch some English movies to improve his \_\_\_\_\_.

G so, neither + auxiliaries

V similarities and differences

P /ð/ and /θ/

## 1 VOCABULARY similarities and differences

### a Circle the correct word.

- My sister and I are *similar* / *identical* twins. Even our mom sometimes doesn't know who's who!
- I have the same color eyes as / *that* my dad.
- My brother and I are *both* / *same* in a band. I'm a guitarist and he's a drummer.
- My cousin and I are very *similar* / *identical*, but she's taller than me.
- Do you look *like* / *as* your mother?
- When we went back to the house where we used to live. It seemed very different *from* / *as* how I remembered it.

### b Complete the text with words from the list.

as both different identical like similar

## The same but different



People think my best friend Sam and I are sisters because we're very <sup>1</sup> *similar* \_\_\_\_\_. Sam's from the same town <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me, and we look <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other, but we aren't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because her eyes are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from mine. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like shopping, and we have the same taste in clothes, too. We even have the same last name – Johnson. This confuses a lot of people!

## 2 GRAMMAR so, neither + auxiliaries

### a Match the sentences with the replies.

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1 I'm from New York.                                | <u>g</u> |
| 2 I really hated the movie.                         | _____    |
| 3 I'm going to be 21 this month.                    | _____    |
| 4 I was really bad at history at school.            | _____    |
| 5 Dave doesn't have time to take me to the airport. | _____    |
| 6 I had a great time at the party.                  | _____    |
| 7 Gina has never been to Mexico.                    | _____    |
| a So did I. It was very boring.                     |          |
| b So am I. What day is your birthday?               |          |
| c So did I. I stayed until one in the morning.      |          |
| d So was I. I could never remember all those dates. |          |
| e Neither have I. That's why we want to go there.   |          |
| f Neither do I. Why don't you take the bus?         |          |
| g So am I. Where do you live?                       |          |

### b Complete the conversation with phrases from the list.

Neither did I    Neither have I    Neither was I  
So am I (x2)    So would I

- A Hi, Tom. Do you ever watch *Who Do You Think You Are?* You know, that TV series about celebrities who find out about the history of their families?
- B Yes, I do. But I didn't see it last night.
- A <sup>1</sup> *Neither did I* \_\_\_\_\_. I wasn't at home.
- B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But I'm going to watch it on demand later.
- A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's really interesting. I'd love to find out about my family.
- B <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm thinking about doing some research online.
- A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But I haven't done anything about it yet.
- B <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



c Respond to the statements with *So* or *Neither* to say that you are the same.

1 I'm going out tonight.

So am I.

2 I went away last weekend.

3 I haven't done my English homework.

4 I got up late today.

5 I'm not very hungry.

6 I can't drive.

7 I'd love to travel around the world.

8 I don't have any pets.

9 I didn't sleep very well last night.

10 I hate standing in line.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /θ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.



thumb

1 thin brother both



thumb

2 three thirty father



mother

3 think neither other



mother

4 they throw with



thumb

5 sunbathe thing south

b 11.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 11.4 Listen and respond. Say you're the same.

I'm going away for the weekend.

So am I.

I don't like spicy food.

Neither do I.



G past perfect V time expressions P the letter i

## 1 VOCABULARY time expressions

## a Match sentences 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 I made plans to meet Jack at the movie theater at 8:00, but he was late. d
  - 2 He was in the living room, relaxing and reading a book. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 On the way to the train station, he realized he didn't have his wallet. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Sonia fell off her bike, and Peter was worried when he heard. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Frank's date with Wendy was a disaster. He was at the café on 14<sup>th</sup> Street, and was waiting there. \_\_\_\_\_
- a He called her right away to find out how she was.
  - b He turned around immediately and went back to pick it up.
  - c Meanwhile, she was waiting for him at the café on 40<sup>th</sup> Street.
  - d He eventually arrived, but the movie was almost finished.
  - e Suddenly there was a loud noise outside and someone was shouting.

## b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

eventually immediately meanwhile right away suddenly

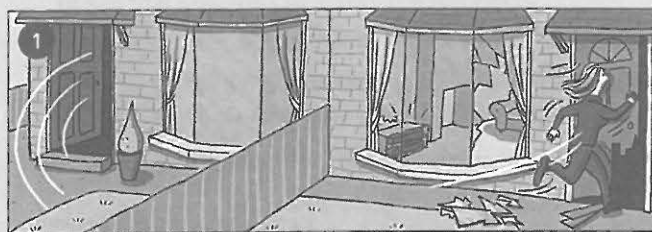
- 1 "You're going to miss the bus!" Max's mother shouted. "Get up immediately."
- 2 We were watching TV last night. \_\_\_\_\_ the electricity went off, so we missed the end of the movie.
- 3 Dave was in his room hoping that Bella might call. \_\_\_\_\_, Bella was in her room waiting for her phone to ring.
- 4 Eri waited and waited for Sam to arrive at the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_, after two hours, she gave up and went home.
- 5 I'm sorry, I forgot to go to the supermarket. I'll do it \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 GRAMMAR past perfect

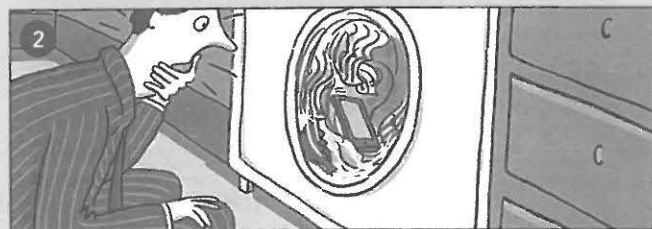
## a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1 The streets were white because it had snowed during the night. (snow)
- 2 I suddenly remembered that I \_\_\_\_\_ the windows before I left the house. (not close)
- 3 We got to the movie theater ten minutes after the movie \_\_\_\_\_. (start)
- 4 Tina felt nervous when she got on the plane because she \_\_\_\_\_ before. (not fly)
- 5 Omar lent me the book after he \_\_\_\_\_ it. (read)
- 6 When Jack got back to the parking lot, he saw that someone \_\_\_\_\_ his car. (take)

## b Circle the correct words.



Last week my neighbor was on vacation. One night

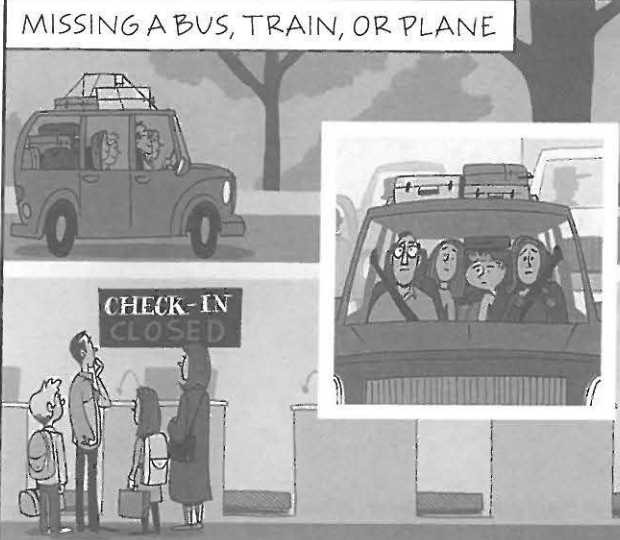
<sup>1</sup>I heard / I'd heard a strange noise in her house.<sup>2</sup>I opened / I'd opened her front door to take a look, and I immediately saw that someone <sup>3</sup>broke / had broken into the house.Luckily, he (or she!) <sup>4</sup>already left / had already left when I got there, and they <sup>5</sup>didn't steal / hadn't stolen very much – just the TV.

I was looking for my phone yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure <sup>6</sup>I didn't lose / I hadn't lost it because <sup>7</sup>I saw / I'd seen it twenty minutes before. Then I realized that <sup>8</sup>I left / I'd left it in my jeans pocket, and <sup>9</sup>I put / I'd put my jeans in the washing machine!



- c Read the stories. Then write mini-paragraphs of two or three sentences. Use the past perfect and time expressions where necessary.

1 MISSING A BUS, TRAIN, OR PLANE



This happened when we were going on vacation to Brazil. We were driving to the airport, but the traffic was terrible. Eventually, we got to the airport, but our flight had already left.

Write about a time when you missed or almost missed a bus, train, or plane.

- say where and when this happened to you
- say why you were delayed
- say what eventually happened

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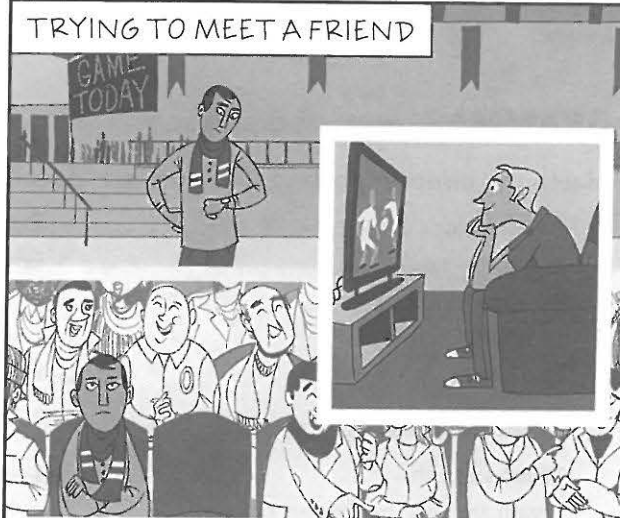


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2 TRYING TO MEET A FRIEND



A few weeks ago, I made plans to meet my friend Jack at the soccer stadium. I arrived at 6:30, but he wasn't there. He was at home watching TV because he'd forgotten. Eventually, I went in and watched the game, but I was really angry with him.

Write about a time when you tried to meet a friend but things went wrong.

- say who you were meeting and where
- say what went wrong with your plans
- say what your friend was doing or had done in the meantime
- say what eventually happened

---



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### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter i

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bike	1 arrive drive <u>signal</u>
 fish	2 driven surprise miracle
 bike	3 kill spider outside
 fish	4 notice while miss

- b 12.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Match the direct speech to the reported speech.

- |                       |                  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 "I work hard."      | <u>    e    </u> | a Emma said that she had worked hard.        |
| 2 "I worked hard."    | <u>      </u>    | b Emma said that she could work hard.        |
| 3 "I'm working hard." | <u>      </u>    | c Emma said that she would work hard.        |
| 4 "I can work hard."  | <u>      </u>    | d Emma said that she was working hard.       |
| 5 "I'll work hard."   | <u>      </u>    | e <del>Emma said that she worked hard.</del> |

**b** Complete the reported speech.

### Direct speech

- 1 "I want to leave my husband."
- 2 "I don't like my wife's parents."
- 3 "I'm getting divorced."
- 4 "I've been to the hospital."
- 5 "I haven't met my brother's girlfriend yet."
- 6 "I saw James with another woman."
- 7 "I can't cook."
- 8 "I won't tell anyone."
- 9 "I'll speak to my boss."
- 10 "I have a lot of work to do."

### Reported speech

- Suriya said that she wanted to leave her husband.
- Gi-joon told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katie told me that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Matt told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Anita said that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Robert said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lucy told me that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Enrique said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katherine said that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- My boyfriend told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.

c Write the sentences in direct speech.

- 1 Mei-Ting said she was busy.  
She said: "I'm busy."
- 2 Amelia said that she wanted a cup of coffee.  
She said: "
- 3 They told me that they hadn't seen their new neighbors yet.  
They said: "
- 4 Steve told me that he didn't want to go to the movies.  
He said: "
- 5 Natalia and Paul said they would come to the party.  
They said: "
- 6 Fabio said that he had broken his arm.  
He said: "
- 7 The guide told me that the building was very old.  
She said: "
- 8 My friends said that they couldn't help me.  
They said: "



## 2 VOCABULARY *say or tell?*

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 They said / ~~told~~ us that they were getting married next month.
- 2 Did Angela say / tell you that she wasn't happy?
- 3 Mia's husband said / told that he was working late.
- 4 You said / told that you didn't like men with beards.
- 5 I said / told you that I had a new girlfriend.
- 6 We said / told that we were going away this weekend.
- 7 Did Yuto say / tell that he couldn't come tonight?
- 8 I said / told Mary that you were in a meeting.
- 9 The teacher said / told that we had to do exercise 5.
- 10 You didn't say / tell me that Mike had called this morning.

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 Saki said that she'd been to a friend's house.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ our parents that we wouldn't be home for lunch.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ you that the man she was with wasn't her brother.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ that they were going to Turkey this summer.
- 5 Jack \_\_\_\_\_ me that he didn't have a girlfriend.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ that you weren't going out tonight.
- 7 Marco \_\_\_\_\_ that he was busy tonight.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ that the movie started at eight o'clock not seven o'clock.
- 9 We \_\_\_\_\_ our friends that we were going to get married.
- 10 Olivia \_\_\_\_\_ me that she'd seen Sam with another woman.

c Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- 1 My neighbor told \_\_\_\_\_ c
  - 2 The teacher said that \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 My parents told \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 When I saw my friend, I told \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 My friend Sophie said that \_\_\_\_\_
- a her that she looked nice in her new dress.  
b I needed to speak more in class.  
~~c me that he was going away for the weekend.~~  
d she hadn't enjoyed her vacation.  
e me that they'd always be there for me.

d Complete the sentences about things people have said to you recently, or that you have said to them. Use reported speech and *say* or *tell*.

- 1 My neighbor told me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My parents \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When I saw my friend, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My friend \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel + double consonant

a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three vowel sounds in a row that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

<u>miss</u>	bitten	<u>middle</u>	opposite	robber
luggage	letter	written	little	gossip
happy	different	tennis	bottle	runner
egg	married	college	leggings	funny
baggage	accident	rabbit	bigger	summer

b 12.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 PRONUNCIATION question words

a Check (✓) the words that start with the same sound.

- |   |                                       |                                      |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 who how <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3 what whose <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 how whose <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 which whose <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 where when <input type="checkbox"/>         | 4 when who <input type="checkbox"/>   | 6 why what <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |

b 12.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 2 VOCABULARY review of question words

Complete the questions in the *American English File* quiz with a word from the list.

how what when where which who whose why

## The American English File Quiz

1 Q Where did Jim Springer meet his twin brother?

A In a café in Dayton.

2 Q \_\_\_\_\_ does Maggie Alderson do?

A She's a journalist.

3 Q \_\_\_\_\_ was in the movie *Frozen*?

A Kristen Bell.

4 Q \_\_\_\_\_ is orange juice bad for your teeth?

A Because there's a lot of acid in it.

5 Q \_\_\_\_\_ was the saxophone invented?

A In 1846.

6 Q \_\_\_\_\_ of these sports uses a net: volleyball, rugby, or karate?

A Volleyball.

7 Q \_\_\_\_\_ long has Chloe been afraid of buttons?

A Since she was a baby.

8 Q \_\_\_\_\_ illustrations of happiness have appeared on Facebook?

A Ralph Lazar and Lisa Swerling's.





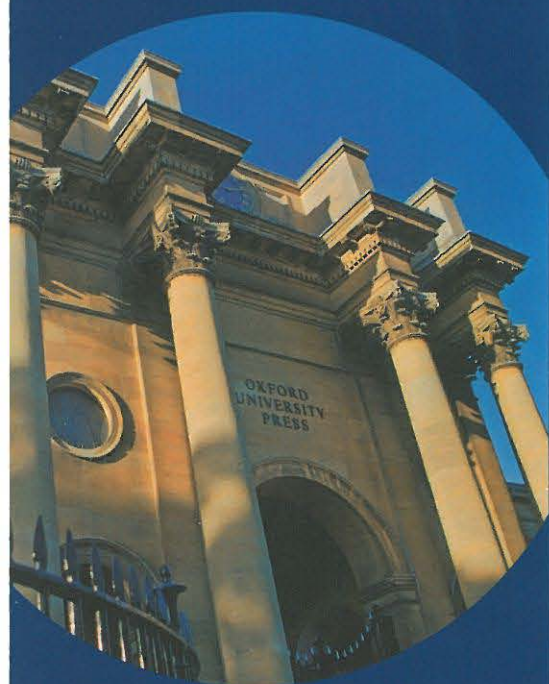




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