



1

- The tense system • *have/have got* • Compound nouns
 • Phrasal verbs – literal and idiomatic • Sounds and spelling

Home and away!

The tense system

1 Identifying tenses

1 Write the correct verb form, active or passive, using the verb in the box.

walk

- 1 A How did you get here?
 B We **walked**. It didn't take long.
- 2 'Hello Mary? It's me. Listen, I _____ just _____ up your road – I'll be with you in five minutes!'
- 3 I need to sit down. We _____ for hours.

take

- 4 It was a hard match. At half-time, one of the footballers _____ to hospital.
- 5 This shirt fits me perfectly. I _____ it.
- 6 My dog looked guilty. He _____ some food from the kitchen table.

have

- 7 We need a new car. We _____ this one for ages.
- 8 We _____ a lovely picnic until my wife was stung by a bee.
- 9 Don't phone at 8.00. We _____ dinner then.

make

- 10 Our sandwiches _____ freshly _____ daily.
- 11 Have you heard about Lenny? He _____ redundant.
- 12 By the time I'm 40, I _____ enough money to retire.

wash

- 13 A Where are my jeans?
 B They _____ at the moment.

- 14 My favourite white T-shirt went pink. It _____ with my daughter's red jumper.
- 15 Simon was all wet because he _____ the car.

sell

- 16 My sister _____ her home-made cakes at the market on Saturdays.
- 17 If no one offers to buy the house, it _____ by auction next month.
- 18 I wish I'd bought that antique chair I saw. I'm sure it **will have been sold** by now.

teach

- 19 At the end of this term, I _____ for six years.
- 20 The children _____ how to make cakes when one boy dropped his bowl on the teacher's foot.

2 Complete the chart with the verb forms from exercise 1.

Active	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Past	walked	
Future		
Present perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect		
Passive	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Past		
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect	will have been sold	

2 Check it

Correct the sentences.

I'm working

- 1 I ~~work~~ / hard at the moment because I have exams next week.
- 2 It's really cold lately, so I've bought a new winter coat.
- 3 Manchester United play really well at the moment. Their new player has real talent.
- 4 I've heard you are passing all your exams. Congratulations!
- 5 I was doing my homework when my friend was calling.

- 6 When I was a little girl, I've always spent my pocket money on sweets.
- 7 I went out with Paulo for two years now, and we're still crazy about each other.
- 8 I can't decide what to buy my brother for his birthday. Perhaps I'm going to get him a new shirt.
- 9 A one-day strike has called by French air traffic control for this Friday.
- 10 The teacher said that Megan had been working hard and was deserved to pass all her exams.

3 Using the correct tense

Read the Skype conversation between Nicola in Australia and her parents in Britain. Put the verbs into the correct tense.

SKYPING THE FOLKS

N Hello! Dad, I ¹ _____ (look) at the top of your head at the moment! Reposition the camera so I can see your face.

D Sorry, I just ² _____ (not understand) this technology. I ³ _____ only just _____ (learn) how to text! Oh my! I can't believe it. I can see you on my computer screen Nicola! I ⁴ _____ (call) your mum. Jackie, come here quick!

N Dad, you're so funny. I ⁵ _____ (do) this for ages with my friends. It's so good to see your face. I ⁶ _____ (not see) you for so long!

D How are the children? They look so grown up in those photos you ⁷ _____ (email) us.

N They're fine. Ollie ⁸ _____ (study) for his Year 12 Certificate. He hopes he ⁹ _____ (accept) at the University of Melbourne next year. Becky ¹⁰ _____ (choose) to play for her university netball team – she's so pleased. Anyway, how are you and Mum? Where is she? I want to speak to her.

D She ¹¹ _____ (get) a bit deaf. I ¹² _____ (shout) louder. Jackie, come here! It's Nicola. Anyway, where was I? We're both fine. We ¹³ _____ (go) on holiday last month but we just ¹⁴ _____ (stay) at a cheap bed and breakfast



in Brighton to get some sea air. We ¹⁵ _____

(save) hard at the moment to come and see you at Christmas. I ¹⁶ _____ (not realize) how expensive flights are. At last! Here's your mum. Jackie, what ¹⁷ _____ you _____ (do)?

M Sorry, I ¹⁸ _____ (not hear) you. Oh my! It's our Nicola on the computer, as clear as can be. Hi, darling! I wish I could give you a big hug.

N Me too, Mum. Not long now before you and Dad ¹⁹ _____ (be) here. At least now we can see each other.

Now you know what to do, we can Skype every weekend.

M Lovely, we ²⁰ _____ (look forward to) that. Anyway, tell us how you are, darling ...



 Listen and check.

Passives

4 Active or passive?

- 1 These active sentences can sound unnatural. Rewrite them using the passive.
 - 1 They built our house in the 17th century.
_____.
 - 2 Someone's decorating my flat at the moment.
_____.
 - 3 Has someone fixed the coffee machine yet?
_____?
 - 4 We ate in restaurants while they were building the new kitchen.
While the new kitchen _____.
 - 5 When we went up to our hotel room, we found that someone hadn't cleaned it.
_____.
 - 6 They won't recognize her in those dark glasses.
She _____.
- 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and form, active or passive.
 - 1 The burglars _____ (catch) as they _____ (leave) the office.
 - 2 The postbox _____ always _____ (empty) at 12 noon.
 - 3 Her neighbours _____ (grant) permission to build a huge extension.
 - 4 We _____ (drive) down a quiet country lane when suddenly we _____ (overtake) by a police car.
 - 5 When I woke up this morning, the world looked magical. It _____ (snow) all night.
 - 6 When you _____ (arrive) in New York, you _____ (pick up) by one of our drivers and taken to the conference centre.

5 Tense review

- 1 Put the verbs into the correct tense, active or passive, positive or negative.

Living abroad

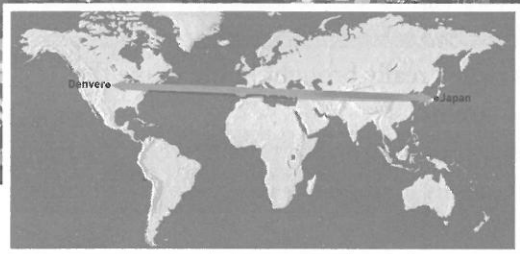
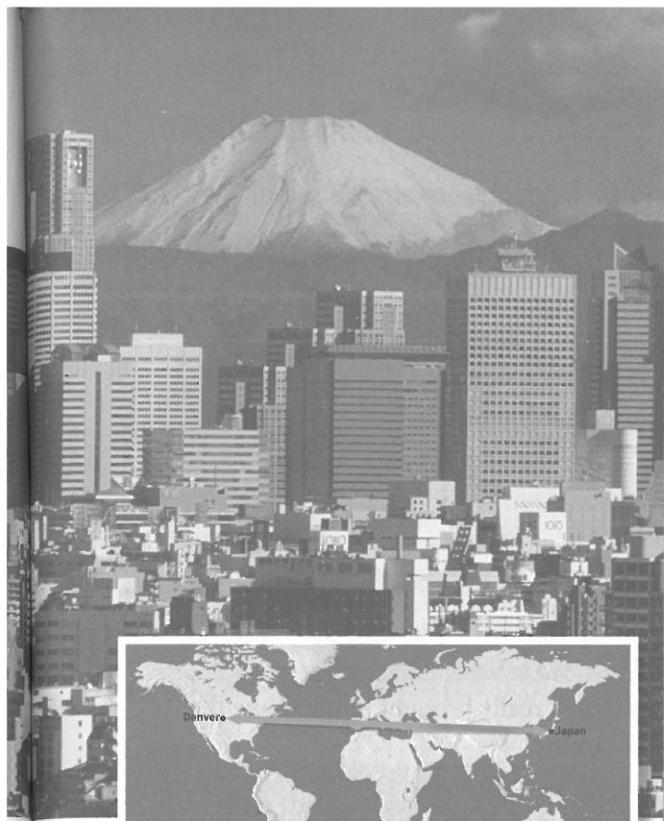
My name is Matt Perry and I'm 14 years old. My family ¹ _____ (move) to Japan from Denver, Colorado three years ago, and we ² _____ (live) in Tokyo for the past two years. At first it was a real culture shock and I ³ _____ (think) I'd never fit in, but now Tokyo feels just like home, and I ⁴ _____ (miss) it when we go back to Denver next year.



Why did we move?

My dad's an officer in the US Air Force and he ⁵ _____ (be/relocate) to work in other countries several times. In the past, Mum and I stayed in Denver, but we ⁶ _____ (not want) to be apart from my dad again, so this time we all moved. We ⁷ _____ (be) here for four years by the time we return home. That's the longest my dad ⁸ _____ (live) anywhere since he was my age.

- 2 Here are the answers to some questions about Matt. Complete the questions.
 - 1 How _____ ?
For three years.
 - 2 Where _____ ?
Denver, Colorado.
 - 3 Why _____ ?
His father was relocated there.
 - 4 What _____ ?
He joined a football club.
 - 5 What _____ for three years?
Japanese.
 - 6 Why _____ ?
Because the characters are confusing.
 - 7 What _____ ?
TV and comics.
 - 8 When _____ ?
Next year.



What's it like in Japan?

I ⁹ _____ always _____ (think) that Japanese people were quite reserved, but they're really sociable. When we first arrived, I ¹⁰ _____ (join) a football club and I ¹¹ _____ (make) lots of American, English, and Japanese friends. I ¹² _____ (learn) the language for three years now and my Japanese friends say I'm pretty good. But I ¹³ _____ (not like) writing Japanese because I always ¹⁴ _____ (get) confused by the characters.

What do I miss most?

I miss the TV and my comics, though it ¹⁵ _____ (get) better all the time. Soon I ¹⁶ _____ (be able to) buy my favourite American comic here. I also miss basketball, which was my favourite sport before we came to Japan. My mum ¹⁷ _____ (miss) her garden because we ¹⁸ _____ (not live) in a house, but a fourth-floor apartment. Anyway, we ¹⁹ _____ (be) back in Denver next year and I'm sure we ²⁰ _____ all _____ (miss) so many things about Japan.

I know I'm only 14, but I've learned an awful lot about myself from living abroad. I'm going to feel very grown up compared to the other kids when I get home.

Auxiliary verbs

6 have, be, or do?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*, *be*, or *do*. Write A for an auxiliary verb and F for a full verb. Sometimes the auxiliary is negative.

- 1 A They had finished supper when we arrived.
- 2 F We didn't have pizza for supper last night.
- 3 It _____ been a lovely day. Thank you.
- 4 I always _____ a shower after work.
- 5 I _____ always had a passion for Indian food.
- 6 Maria overslept, so she _____ catch her train.
- 7 What have you _____ to your hair? You look awful!
- 8 What _____ your new boyfriend look like?
- 9 This graffiti _____ done by British artist Banksy.
- 10 My boiler _____ being repaired at the moment.
- 11 I hate _____ the washing-up. I'd like a dishwasher.
- 12 I _____ my homework very quickly last night.

have or have got?

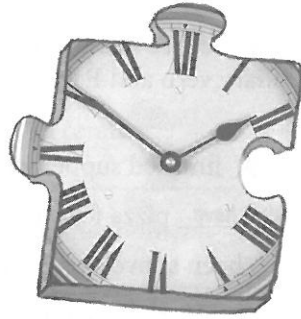
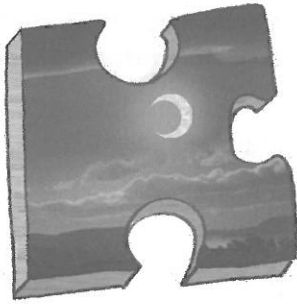
7 Forms of *have* and *have got*

Complete the conversations with a form of *have* or *have got*. Sometimes both forms are possible.

- 1 A Rebecca, _____ you _____ a headache?
B Yes, I _____ difficulty sleeping at the moment.
A Oh dear. Why is that?
B Oh, the usual money worries. _____ you _____ an aspirin?
- 2 A _____ you _____ any pets?
B No, we _____ . _____ you?
A Oh yes. I _____ pets all my life. At the moment, I _____ a dog, two cats, and two mice.
B I'd love _____ a dog, but I'm not so sure about mice!
- 3 A Come on! We _____ to hurry. We're late!
B But I _____ my passport. I can't find it anywhere!
A You _____ it yesterday. _____ a look in your bag.
B I _____ it! You were right.
- 4 A I'm looking forward to _____ a few days' holiday. I _____ so much work for the past couple of months. I _____ a break for ages.
B You're lucky! I _____ any holiday left!

Vocabulary

8 Compound nouns



Write one word to make three compound nouns. Check the use of hyphens, one word, or two words in your dictionary.

1 test
 pressure
 donor

2 worm
 shelf
 cover

3 fall
 melon
 skiing

4 fingers
 house
 salad

5 club
 mare
 time

6 brief
 suit
 book

7 tea
 make-up
 plastic

8 bow
 coat
 drop

9 shine
 rise
 set

10 works
 sign
 map

11 line
 conditioning
 fare

12 light
 break
 dream

13 shake
 writing
 bag

14 cube
 berg
 rink

15 scape
 lady
 slide

16 birthday
 credit
 business

17 car
 man
 wear

18 note
 address
 visitors'

9 house and home idioms

1 Tick (✓) the correct definition for each idiom. Use your dictionary.

- 1 They get on like a house on fire.
a They have a very good relationship.
b They are always arguing.

- 2 Come in and make yourself at home.
a Tidy the house.
b Please behave in my house as if it were yours.

- 3 Lloyd Webber's new musical brought the house down.
a The musical was a success.
b The musical wasn't a success.

- 4 The news report really brought home to me the horrors of famine.
a The report talked about the horrors of famine.
b The report made me realize fully the horrors of the famine.

- 5 These drinks are on the house.
a These drinks are very pricey.
b These drinks are free of charge.

- 6 This shaky old bridge is actually (as) safe as houses.
a Don't worry. The bridge is very safe.
b Be careful. The bridge isn't safe at all.

2 Complete the conversations with the idioms from exercise 1 in the correct form.

- 1 A I was so sorry to hear that your cat died.
B Thank you. When I saw her empty bowl, it really _____ the fact that I'd never see her again.

- 2 A How did the meeting with Andy's parents go?
B It was great. We all _____.

- 3 A Hello! Sorry we're so late. The traffic was terrible.
B Don't worry. Just sit down and _____ ! I'll put the kettle on.

- 4 A Did you read those excellent reviews in the local paper about the school play?
B Yes, I did. Apparently, it _____ !

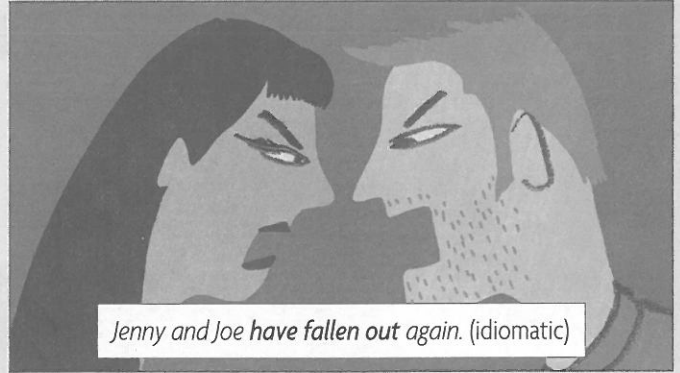
- 5 A I'm not going up there. It looks a bit dangerous!
B Oh, come on! It's _____ , and the view from the top is fantastic!

- 6 A How was that new restaurant you went to?
B Well, the food was overpriced, but the manager gave us champagne _____ because it was my birthday!

Phrasal verbs

10 Literal and idiomatic meanings

Phrasal verbs sometimes have a literal meaning, and sometimes an idiomatic meaning:



Literal

- 1 Complete the sentences with a particle from the box. Some are used more than once.

away on off back out down in

- The dentist said my tooth was bad. He had to pull it _____.
- Don't run _____! Come here! I want to talk to you.
- My aunt fell _____ the stairs and broke her leg.
- I fell _____ my horse!
- When the sun went _____, it was really cold.
- A button has come _____ my shirt. Could you sew it back _____ for me?
- I don't feel like cooking tonight. Shall we eat _____ instead?
- I'm going to the library to take _____ the books I've finished.
- I've just hung the washing out, and it's starting to rain. Can you help me to bring it _____?
- Don't throw the box _____. I'm sure I can use it for something.

Literal or idiomatic?

- 2 Complete the pairs of sentences with the same phrasal verb from the box in the correct form. Write L for a literal meaning and I for an idiomatic one.

take off pick up sort out put up stand up hold on

- I'm coming to London for an interview next week – can you _____ me _____ for the night?
 _____ your hand if you know the answer.
- I _____ all my clothes drawers today, so now I know where everything is.
 We've got a problem here, but if we try hard, I'm sure we can _____ it _____.
- When I was at school, we had to _____ when the teacher came in the room.
 You shouldn't let your sister tell you what to do all the time. You should _____ for yourself more, and say what you think.
- It's too warm to be wearing a jumper. Why don't you _____ it _____?
 After a slow start, my business finally started to _____.
- I was never taught how to cook. I just _____ it _____ from my mother.
 Can you please _____ the chocolate wrapper you have just dropped!
- A Can I speak to Kate, please?
 B _____ . I'll just get her.
 When you're riding on the back of a motorbike, you have to _____ tight.

Listening

11 Missing home



1 Listen to Nancy and Amy, two first-year university students, talking about living away from home. Tick (✓) the things they miss.

- 1 boyfriend
- 2 dad's chicken curry
- 3 friends from home
- 4 living in a house
- 5 being looked after by parents
- 6 family pet

2 Listen again. Mark the sentences true (✓) or false (X).

- 1 Nancy's mum bought her a cake.
- 2 Nancy likes the chips in the canteen.
- 3 Nancy and Amy do lots of cooking.
- 4 Everyone else seems to be having a good time.
- 5 Nancy likes going out all the time.
- 6 The communal kitchen is very clean.
- 7 Amy likes being more independent.

3 Look at the tapescript on p83. Find examples of missing words in the conversation.

Pronunciation

12 Vowel sounds and spelling

1 Each of these words in phonetics has a different English vowel sound. Listen and write the words.

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p100

- 1 /frend/ _____ 7 /fænz/ _____
- 2 /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ _____ 8 /bʊks/ _____
- 3 /kli:n/ _____ 9 /θɔ:t/ _____
- 4 /mʌnθ/ _____ 10 /wɜ:k/ _____
- 5 /tʊk/ _____ 11 /tʃɑ:t/ _____
- 6 /nju:z/ _____ 12 /'wɪntə/ _____

2 Complete the chart with the words from the box. There are three words for each vowel sound.

letter	busy	water	woman
freak	dead	drew	suspicious
decide	alarm	business	drop
barrier	birth	adopt	culprit
sweeper	earth	lethal	abroad
beggar	far	orphanage	shelter
zoom	father	couple	autobiography
family	Sir	accident	shock
rough	should	goodness	suitable

/e/	/ɪ/	/i:z/	/ʌ/
letter	_____	freak	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
/ʊ/	/u:z/	/æ/	/ɒ/
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
/ɔ:z/	/ɜ:z/	/ɑ:z/	/ə/
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Listen and check.

2

- Present Perfect • Simple and continuous
- *have something done* • Travel and transport
 - Prepositions of movement • Word stress

Been there, got the T-shirt!

Simple or continuous verb forms?

1 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

Match the lines to make sentences.

A	B
1 a He's written b He's been writing	three magazine articles so far. a travel blog since he left home.
2 a They've missed b They've been missing	you lots, so come home soon. the bus again.
3 a Paula's been leaving b Paula's left	work early to run some errands. work early all this week.
4 a I've lost b I've been losing	weight recently. my car keys.
5 a She's been talking b She's talked	on the phone for ages. about this subject before.
6 a The cat's been going b The cat's gone	next door to have its dinner. upstairs.
7 a He's had b He's been having	a heart attack. second thoughts about the job.
8 a I've been saving up b I've saved up	to buy a brand new 52-inch TV. about £500.
9 a I've been swimming, b I've swum	20 lengths today. which is why my hair is wet.
10 a I've been finding b I've found	my cheque book at last. it hard to concentrate recently.

2 Turning mountains of rubbish into gold.

Read the article and **circle** the correct verb form.

Turning mountains of rubbish into gold

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world, but unfortunately it is one of the messiest, too. Nearly 4,000 people ¹ *have climbed / have been climbing* the 29,035-foot Mount Everest since the New Zealander Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing first ² *scaled / were scaling* its heights in 1953. But, unlike Hilary and Tenzing, these adventure tourists ³ *have dumped / have been dumping* tonnes of used equipment on Everest's slopes. Buried under snow in the winter, this junk is revealed in summer when the snow ⁴ *melts / is melting*.

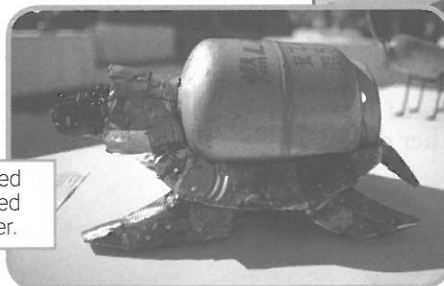
However, now 15 Nepalese artists ⁵ *turn / are turning* the junk into art. They ⁶ *have worked / have been working* for a month to transform eight tonnes of Everest rubbish into 75 sculptures, which ⁷ *are now shown / are now being shown* at a hotel in the Nepalese capital, Kathmandu.

The rubbish used in the artworks ⁸ *was collected / was being collected* by Sherpa climbers. It ⁹ *includes / is including* old rope, tent poles, oxygen cylinders, drink cans, and even the remains of a helicopter. Kripa Rana Shahi, the project organizer, ¹⁰ *looked / was looking* for a way to spread awareness about keeping Everest clean when she ¹¹ *had / was having* the ingenious idea of recycling the rubbish as works of art. She believes that Everest is Nepal's 'crown jewel'.

The sculptures ¹² *range / are ranging* in price from \$15 to \$2,300. A percentage of the money ¹³ *will have gone / will be going* to the artist and the rest to the Everest Summiteers Association (ESA).

'Garbage on Everest is shameful,' says ESA chief, Wangchu Sherpa.

'We ¹⁴ *try / are trying* to turn it into gold here.'



Tortoise created out of discarded oxygen cylinder.



Mount Everest's rubbish turned into an art exhibition.

3 Present Perfect and Past Simple

Look at the Wallenda family's history. Complete the questions and answers.

The Flying Wallendas

Seven generations of performers

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1700s | The Wallenda family began their career as circus performers. |
| Late 1800s | The Wallendas were known throughout Europe as the masters of the flying trapeze. |
| 1920 | Karl Wallenda first walked the tightrope without a net. |
| 1928 | All the Wallendas performed at Madison Square Garden where they walked the tightrope without a net after it was lost in shipping. |
| 1944 | The whole family fell off the tightrope in Ohio and survived. Thereafter, they became known as The Flying Wallendas. |
| 1962 | Two family members died when a seven-person pyramid went tragically wrong. |
| 1963 | Karl's sister-in-law, Rietta, fell to her death aged 43. |
| 1978 | Karl died after falling from a tightrope strung between two hotels in Puerto Rico. He was 73. |
| 1979 | Nik Wallenda was born in Sarasota, Florida. |
| 1985 | Nik decided he would walk a tightrope over the Niagara Falls one day – he was only six years old! |
| 2001 | The Flying Wallendas set a Guinness World Record with the first ever eight-person pyramid. |
| 2012 | Nik Wallenda fulfilled his childhood dream by walking a tightrope across the Niagara Falls. |
| 2013 | Nik Wallenda completed a quarter-mile-long tightrope walk, 1,500 feet over the Grand Canyon. |



Simple or continuous review

4 Niagara daredevil

- 1 Read the news article and **circle** the correct verb form.

Friday June 15

NIAGARA DAREDEVIL

Tomorrow will be a historic day if Nik Wallenda ¹ *becomes / is becoming* the first person in more than a century to cross the Niagara Falls from the US to Canada on a tightrope.

For nearly 30 years, Wallenda ² *has tried / has been trying* to persuade the Niagara Parks Commission in Canada to let him walk across the Falls. At last, he ³ *has granted / has been granted* permission for the stunt to take place.

Daredevil Nik is a member of The Flying Wallendas, a family of circus performers spanning seven generations, who already ⁴ *holds / is holding* six Guinness World Records. He ⁵ *started / was starting* tightrope walking at the age of two and now has over 30 years' experience.

- How long have the Wallenda family been performing?
Since _____.
- What _____ the Wallendas _____ as in the late 1800s?
The masters of the flying trapeze.
- Why _____ the Wallendas _____
without a net?
Because they lost it in shipping.
- What _____ to the whole family in Ohio?
They _____.
- How long _____ they _____ The Flying Wallendas?
_____ 1944.
- _____ Rietta when she _____ to her death?
Only 43.
- Where and when _____ Nik _____ ?
In Sarasota _____.





To prepare for the event, a team of firefighters ⁶ *were spraying / have been spraying* gallons of water at high pressure to replicate the power of spray from the Falls. Also, he ⁷ *has blasted / has been blasted* by a wind machine with gusts of up to 44 miles per hour. As Nik says, ⁸ *'We play / We're playing* with Mother Nature and Mother Nature has a mind of her own.' Nik ⁹ *traverses / will be traversing* a 1,500-foot tightrope, which ¹⁰ *will be suspending / will be suspended* 200 feet above the roaring Falls. He says he loves the sensation of peace and calm that he ¹¹ *feels / is feeling* in the plumes of mist from the surging water.

Unbelievably, Nik ¹² *didn't want / wasn't wanting* to wear a safety harness, but ABC TV, who ¹³ *broadcast / are broadcasting* the event, would not risk the possibility of a man falling to his death ¹⁴ *showing / being shown* on live TV.

2 Complete the sentences. Use each verb twice, once in a simple and once in a continuous tense, active or passive.

1 rain

It was raining quite heavily when Nik Wallenda crossed the Niagara Falls on his tightrope.

It rained for days and our road was flooded.

2 perform

Cirque du Soleil _____ at the Royal Albert Hall since November.

David _____ so well in his school play that he got a standing ovation.

3 have

I _____ dinner with friends tonight.

They _____ three children, two boys and a girl.

4 think

You look worried. What _____ about?

I _____ it's time you had a haircut.

5 bang

I couldn't sleep because the garden gate _____ in the wind all night!

Ouch! I _____ just _____ my head on the cupboard door.

6 read

I _____ this book since the summer and I still haven't finished it!

I was thrilled when I _____ your email. What wonderful news!

7 fight

I _____ long and hard for my pay rise.

Where did you get that black eye from? _____ with your brother again?

8 expect

Could you get off the phone? I _____ a call.

I _____ you are studying hard for your exams at the moment.

9 decorate

Helen's house _____ at the moment so she's staying with a friend.

Their house _____ in a minimalist style.

10 lose

I think I must _____ my mind. I can't even remember what we did last weekend.

Kate is going on her honeymoon next week and she _____ her passport!

Passive

5 Present Perfect passive

- Rewrite the sentences using the passive and omitting the subject.
 - The bin men have already collected the rubbish.
The rubbish has already been collected.
 - Have the workmen repaired the street lights yet?
_____?
 - The government has just passed some new anti-drug laws.
Some new anti-drug laws _____.
 - The local council hasn't built any new homes for 20 years.
No _____.
 - Nobody has watered the plants.
The plants _____.
- Rewrite the headlines using the Present Perfect passive.

1 **Rat Alert at Buckingham Palace**
Rats have been found at Buckingham Palace.

2 **Banker Bonuses Slashed**
_____.

3 **Dramatic Rescue of Fishermen in Pacific**
_____.

4 **Monsoon Kills over 400 in Pakistan**
_____.

5 **Theft of Dalí Painting in New York**
_____.

6 **Ancient Pyramids Discovered in Sudan**
_____.

7 **Missing Teenager Alive**
_____.

8 **Council Shock – 464 Jobs Axed!**
_____.

6 have something done

- Look at the difference in meaning between these sentences:
I've repaired my bicycle. = I repaired it myself.
My bicycle has been repaired. = Someone repaired it.
 (The action is important, not who did it.)
I've had my bicycle repaired. = I arranged/paid for someone to repair it for me. (have + object + past participle)
- Have something done* is used to talk about services that you ask someone else to do.
I'm going to have my hair cut.

1 Rewrite the sentences using *have something done*.

- John's kitchen is being decorated.
He's having his kitchen decorated.
- My sister wants someone to pierce her ears.
She wants to _____.
- My eyes are going to be tested.
I'm going to _____.
- Mr and Mrs Turner's car has been serviced.
They _____.
- Our television hasn't been repaired yet.
We haven't _____.

- It's Melanie and Ken's wedding day. Look at the notes and write sentences about what they *have had / are having done*.

They've had the invitations printed.

She ...

He ...



Listening

7 Off the beaten track

1 Listen to the radio programme. What do the three people do? Where did they visit?



Kay Morris



Vicky Smith



Gary Braithwaite

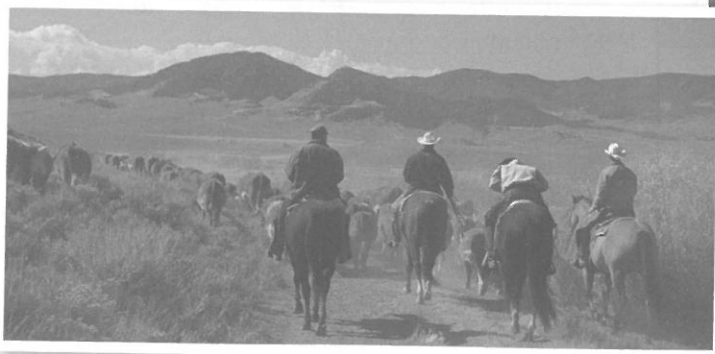
- a _____ c _____ e _____
 b _____ d _____ f _____

2 Listen again. Write KM, VS or GB. Who talks about ... ?

- 1 an uninteresting hotel
- 2 a love of old western films
- 3 catching food to eat
- 4 the warm response they received from the local people
- 5 a sheltered childhood
- 6 a room with a beautiful view

3 Are the following statements true (✓) or false (X)?

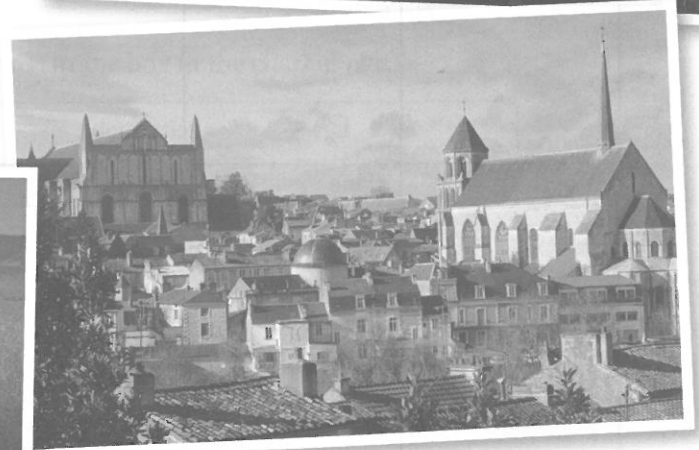
- 1 *Off the Beaten Track* is a radio programme that looks at different places to visit on holiday.
- 2 Kay has 13 years' experience in the travel business.
- 3 Vicky would prefer to stay in a hotel when she goes travelling from now on.
- 4 The Austrian hospice was much cheaper than the hotel.
- 5 When Gary first landed in America, he found it didn't live up to his childhood expectations.
- 6 The Navajo Nation feels like its part of the USA.



Vocabulary

4 The words below are all used in the listening. What collocations can you make by combining an adjective in A with a noun in B.

A	B
stunning	fire
friendly	terrace
romantic	welcome
enchanting	tourist
adventurous	views
sunlit	haunt
crackling	destination
interesting	places
enthusiastic	hotel
five-star	atmosphere
perfect	alternatives



Vocabulary

8 Travel and transport words

1 Tick the verbs which go with each form of transport.

	car	bus	bike	train	plane	ship/ ferry
get into/out of						
get on/off						
take off						
land						
ride						
drive						
catch						
miss						
board						
park						

2 Complete the table below with the nouns in the box. Some can go into more than one column.

runway	platform	seat belt
helmet	harbour	carriage
traffic lights	life jacket	service station
season ticket	trolley	tyres
track	horn	port
one-way street	check-in desk	traffic jam
baggage rack	timetable	hand luggage
Customs	deck	traffic warden
cabin	aisle/window seat	cycle lane
security check	ticket inspector	overhead locker

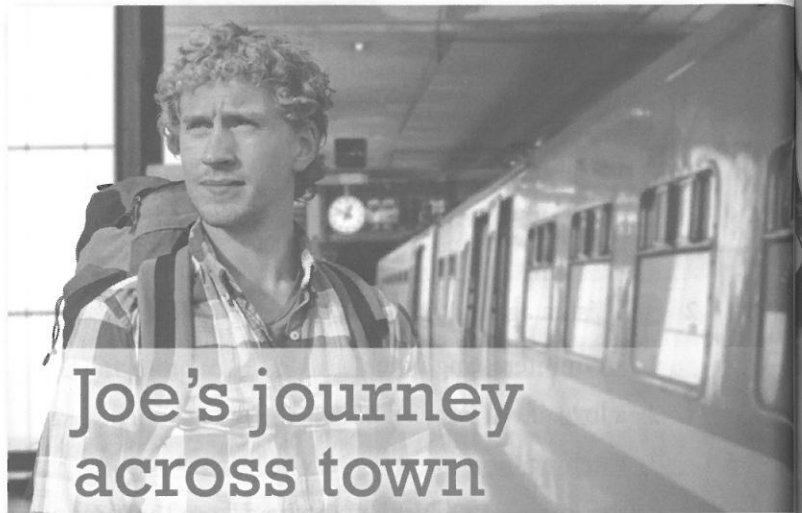
car	bus	bike
train	plane	ship/ferry

Prepositions

9 Prepositions of movement

Complete the text with prepositions from the box. Use each preposition at least once.

across	against	on	onto
along	in	off	into
up	out of	over	through
past	to	towards	at



Joe's plane landed on time ¹ _____ Heathrow airport. He had exactly one hour to get ² _____ the airport and ³ _____ the centre of London to catch his train ⁴ _____ Manchester. He hurried ⁵ _____ customs and passport control, and then raced ⁶ _____ the taxi sign at the exit.

Unfortunately, at that moment, the strap on his rucksack broke and it fell ⁷ _____ his back and ⁸ _____ the ground. Dirty socks, shirts, and underpants spilled all ⁹ _____ the airport floor. Joe was so embarrassed! He stuffed everything back ¹⁰ _____ his rucksack and, pushing his way ¹¹ _____ the crowds of people, finally made it ¹² _____ the taxi rank. He jumped ¹³ _____ the nearest taxi, shouting 'Euston Station, quickly, please!' The taxi set off at such speed that Joe was thrown forward, hitting his face ¹⁴ _____ the glass partition. The taxi sped on and finally arrived ¹⁵ _____ the city centre, and inevitably, the middle of a traffic jam! It would be quicker to walk. Joe paid the driver, leapt ¹⁶ _____ the taxi and ran ¹⁷ _____ the pavement, ¹⁸ _____ all the brightly-lit shop windows. At last he could see the station opposite, but it was difficult to get ¹⁹ _____ the road because of all the traffic. He reached the station just as his train was leaving. He jumped ²⁰ _____ the barrier, raced ²¹ _____ the platform, and leapt ²² _____ the train with seconds to spare. He sighed with relief – he would be home in time for Christmas.



Pronunciation

10 Word stress

1 Here are pairs of words in phonetic script. Look at the stress marks. Transcribe them.

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p100

- 1 /ɪk'splɔ:rə/ /ɛksplə'reɪʃn/
- 2 /'pɒlətɪks/ /,pɒlə'tɪʃn/
- 3 /'fəʊtəgrəf/ /fə'tɒgrəfə/
- 4 /'lʌkʃəri/ /lʌg'zʊəriəs/
- 5 /prɒ'dju:s/ /prə'dʌkʃn/
- 6 /dʒə'pæn/ /dʒæpə'ni:z/

Listen and practise saying them.

2 What is the stress pattern of the words in exercise 1? Write them in the chart.

●●	●●●	●●●
	<i>explorer</i>	
●●●	●●●●	●●●●
	<i>exploration</i>	

3 Write the words in the box in the chart above.

instructor	destination	illegal
adrenaline	community	reject (v)
success	backpacker	Bangladesh
paradise	infinite	packaging
scientists	Philippines	charity
disappointment	European	pollute
spectacular	afternoon	complain
memorial	Cambodia	emergency
authentic		

Listen and practise saying them.

3

- Narrative tenses • Time expressions
- Film, theatre, books • Phrasal verbs – type 1 • Diphthongs

News and views

Narrative tenses

1 Which narrative tense?

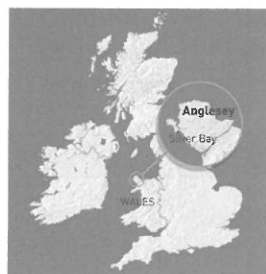
Complete the article with the verbs in the box. Use each verb once only.

Past Simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Continuous
saved	was drowning	had been	had been bodyboarding
hovered	was struggling	had arrived	
came through	was piloting	had seen	
swept	was lowered	had managed	
swam	were		
made			
was airlifted			

Prince William saves drowning girl

A heroic rescue

It has emerged that Prince William ¹ was piloting the Royal Air Force Sea King helicopter that ² _____ a teenage girl from drowning off the coast of Wales. He ³ _____ on duty for only 15 minutes when a call ⁴ _____ that a young girl ⁵ _____ in the sea. In less than a minute, the Prince and his crew ⁶ _____ at the scene.



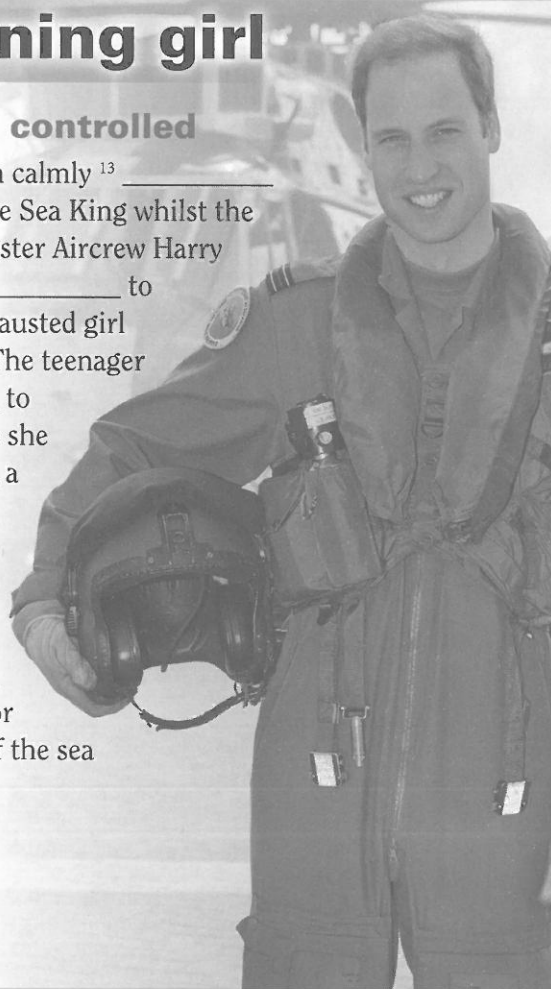
Girls in distress!

Thirteen-year-old Tamara West ⁷ _____ when a rip tide ⁸ _____ her out to sea. From the beach, Tamara's older sister, Sharon, ⁹ _____ what had happened and ¹⁰ _____ out to save her. However, in the meantime, a surfer ¹¹ _____ to rescue Tamara, and it was now poor Sharon who ¹² _____ against the strong current and the waves.

Calm and controlled

Prince William calmly ¹³ _____ overhead in the Sea King whilst the paramedic, Master Aircrew Harry Harrison, ¹⁴ _____ to rescue the exhausted girl from the sea. The teenager ¹⁵ _____ to hospital where she ¹⁶ _____ a full recovery.

The Prince's superior officers ¹⁷ _____ full of praise for his handling of the sea rescue.



2 Irregular verbs

- 1 Complete the sentences with the irregular verb in either the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.



stick

- Becky _____ her tongue out at the teacher.
- Someone _____ the exam results on the noticeboard earlier that morning.

fall

- Harry _____ in love with a Greek girl while he was working in Athens.
- He _____ in love before, but this was different. He wanted to marry her.

cost

- It _____ an awful lot to have our car fixed.
- Ted told me his new car _____ a fortune.

fly

- When I went to Australia, I was nervous because I _____ (never) before.
- The plane took off and _____ into the clouds.

catch

- Suzy wondered how she _____ a cold in the middle of her summer holiday.
- She _____ a taxi outside the restaurant, and went back to her hotel.

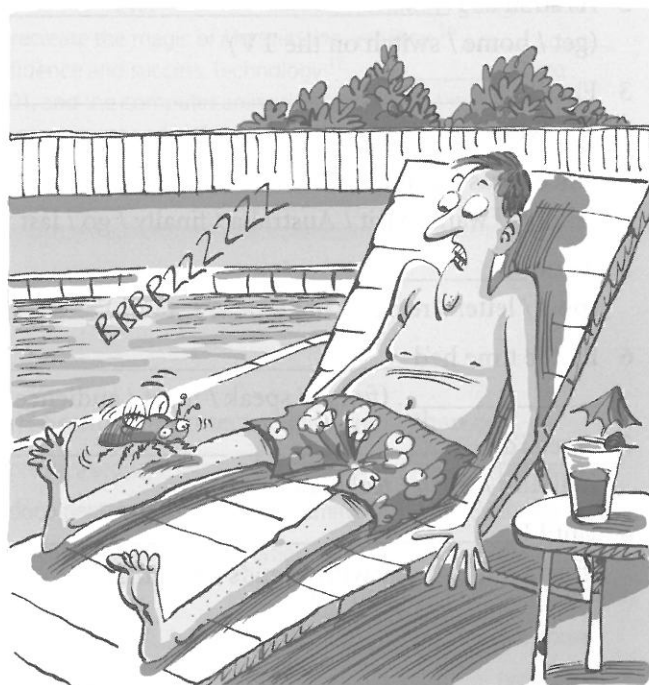
be

- Talks _____ held in New York last week to discuss global warming.
 - When the politicians left the talks, no decisions _____ reached.
- 2 Tick (✓) the verbs in exercise 1 which have the same form for the Past Simple and the past participle.

3 Past Simple or Past Continuous?

Circle the correct tense.

- I *lived* / *was living* in Eastbourne when I *met* / *was meeting* my husband.
- Our team *played* / *was playing* really well. We *won* / *were winning* at half time, but in the end we *lost* / *were losing* 3–2.
- I *didn't think* / *wasn't thinking* of having a birthday party, but now I'm glad I *had* / *was having* one.
- I'm so tired. The baby next door *was coughing* / *coughed* all night long and we *weren't getting* / *didn't get* any sleep.
- It *was snowing* / *snowed* when I *got up* / *was getting up* this morning. The children next door *made* / *were making* a snowman, so I quickly *put* / *was putting* on some warm clothes and *raced* / *was racing* outside to help them.
- James *was playing* / *played* happily when his big brother *hit* / *was hitting* him on the head and *made* / *was making* him cry.
- A weird thing *happened* / *was happening* to me yesterday. I *was walking* / *walk* home when I *noticed* / *was noticing* a light hovering above me. I *wanted* / *was wanting* to get a photo, but it suddenly *vanished* / *was vanishing* into thin air.
- Roger *sunbathed* / *was sunbathing* by the hotel pool when he *heard* / *was hearing* a strange sound. An enormous insect *appeared* / *was appearing* and *landed* / *was landing* on his leg.



4 Time expressions

1 Match the lines and time expressions. Use each expression once only.

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I've been working in the same bank	a ten years ago.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> I started this job	b by the time I was 40.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't want to get married	c until I was 30.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> I had had two children	d for years.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd been writing poetry for years	e since six o'clock.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't stay in that job	f until I arrived.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> I've been waiting here	g when he finally arrived.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> They didn't order the meal	h for long.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> The train pulled out of the station	i a minute ago.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd been waiting over an hour	j until it was too late.
11 <input type="checkbox"/> I haven't been feeling well	k until late.
12 <input type="checkbox"/> They got on the plane	l lately.
13 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd never seen him	m at the last minute.
14 <input type="checkbox"/> I was watching TV	n before.
15 <input type="checkbox"/> He didn't hear the attacker	o before being published.

2 Complete the sentences, using past tenses only and the prompts in brackets.

- Two years ago, while I _____ .
(work / Paris / grandfather / die)
- As soon as I _____ .
(get / home / switch on the TV)
- First I _____ .
(shower / then / get dressed)
- Since I was a child, I _____ .
(always / want / visit / Australia / finally / go / last year)
- As he _____ .
(post / letter / realize / not put on / stamp)
- By the time he'd _____ .
(finish / speak / most / audience / fall asleep)
- Once I'd _____ .
(tell him / truth / feel better)
- Until I _____ .
(find a flat / I / stay with friends / months)

Past passives

5 Active to passive

In these sentences the subject is either not important or too obvious to be necessary. Put each sentence into the passive.

1 Someone stole my bike last night.

My bike was stolen last night.

2 Archaeologists discovered a Roman temple underneath the new housing estate.

A Roman temple _____ .

3 The sports officials held the races indoors because it was raining.

The races _____ .

4 Someone had booked the swimming pool for a children's party on Saturday afternoon.

The swimming pool _____ .

5 The plumber was repairing the dishwasher, so I couldn't leave the house.

The dishwasher _____ .

6 When we returned to our hotel room, the chambermaid still hadn't cleaned it.

Our hotel room _____ .

7 The chef hadn't cooked the fish for long enough.

The fish _____ .

8 Workmen were putting up new traffic lights at the crossroads.

New traffic lights _____ .

Revision of active and passive

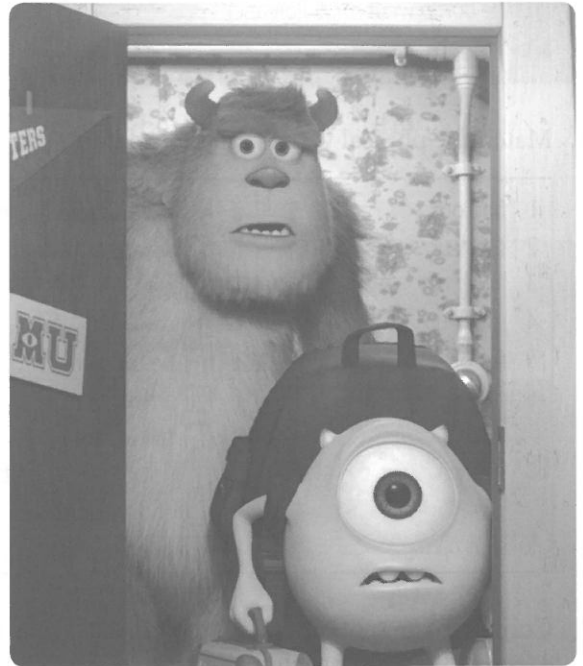
6 Film review

Read the review and complete it with a verb in the correct form.

MONSTERS UNIVERSITY

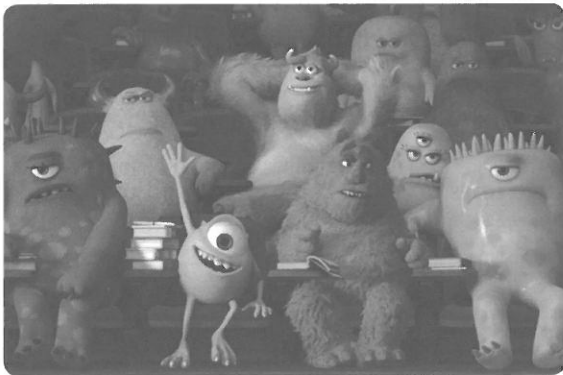
release combine show adore see

When I first ¹ _____ *Monsters, Inc.*, I loved it. Who didn't? In 2001, when the film ² _____ first _____ in cinemas, monsters Mike and Sulley ³ _____ by millions. Now, over a decade later, Pixar ⁴ _____ the prequel *Monsters University*. This is a movie that ⁵ _____ the humour from the first film with the latest animated technology to create one of Pixar's most exciting films to date!



loathe study become overcome tell work take

In *Monsters University*, we ⁶ _____ back in time to Mike and Sulley's student days before they ⁷ _____ for *Monsters, Inc.* They are 18 years old, and they ⁸ _____ at the Monstropolis University of Fear. We see how the two characters ⁹ _____ each other when they first meet, and this mutual hatred provides a great deal of humour. *Monsters University* ¹⁰ _____ the story of how Mike and Sulley ¹¹ _____ their differences and ¹² _____ the best of friends.



make direct compose achieve find come

Dan Scanlon ¹³ _____ the film, Kori Rae produced it, and Randy Newman ¹⁴ _____ the music score. This is the first prequel that Pixar ¹⁵ _____ ever _____. It was always going to be a challenge to recreate the magic of *Monsters, Inc.*, yet Pixar ¹⁶ _____ this with confidence and success. Technology ¹⁷ _____ a long way since 2001, and the computer animation is scarily realistic! The script is genius, and both parents and children ¹⁸ _____ it hilarious – a real family blockbuster.

Vocabulary

7 Film, theatre, books

Are the words connected with film (F), theatre (T), or books (B)? Some are connected with more than one.

act F T	director	e-reader	prequel/sequel	fairy tale	performance
plot	backstage	character	documentary	programme	thriller
storyline	trailer	musical	blockbuster	whodunnit	playwright
chapter	script	starring role	animation	science fiction	autobiography
stalls	rehearsal	novelist	screen	hardback	full house
critic	review	matinee	interval	dressing-room	paperback

Phrasal verbs

8 Type 1 – phrasal verbs with no object

There are four types of phrasal verb.

Type 1 phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb. There is no object.

They can be both literal and idiomatic.

She stood up and walked out. (literal)

The bomb went off. (idiomatic)

▶▶ Type 2 and type 3 p36 ▶▶ Type 4 p48

1 Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

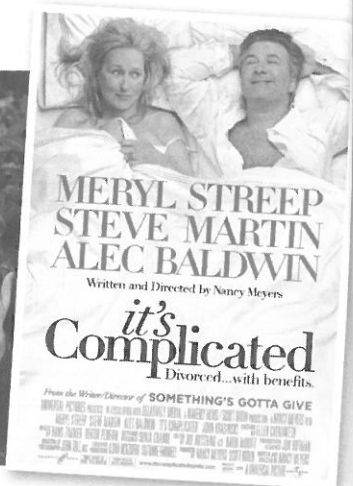
1 find out	a <input type="checkbox"/> have a more stable life
2 break up	b <input type="checkbox"/> wait a minute
3 hold on	c <input type="checkbox"/> be quiet
4 speak up	d <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discover
5 set off	e <input type="checkbox"/> be happier
6 stay in	f <input type="checkbox"/> arrive
7 settle down	g <input type="checkbox"/> talk louder
8 turn up	h <input type="checkbox"/> not go out, stay at home
9 cheer up	i <input type="checkbox"/> end a relationship
10 shut up	j <input type="checkbox"/> begin a journey

2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from exercise 1 in the correct form.

- Peter hasn't arrived yet – I hope he _____ soon.
- We have a long journey tomorrow. What time are we _____ ?
- Why are you so miserable? _____ !
- I don't feel like going out tonight. Let's _____ and order a pizza?
- Larry was a bit wild at university, but then he got a job, found a lovely wife, _____ and had kids.
- After three years of going out together, Josh and Lil eventually _____ because Josh didn't want to get married.
- Can I copy your homework? The teacher will never _____ .
- _____ ! I'm trying to watch a programme and you're all talking.
- _____ ! We can't hear you at the back!
- A What's Bill's phone number?
B _____ ! I'll just look it up.

Listening

9 It's complicated!



1 Listen to a conversation between two friends, Julie and Amy. Circle the correct answer.

- Last Sunday, Amy *had a relaxing afternoon / watched a film on TV*.
- She wants to talk to Julie about *the film she watched / an article she's read*.
- In the film, Meryl Streep is the ex-wife of *Steve Martin / Alec Baldwin*.
- In the film, the husband yearns for *his ex-wife / a new, young wife*.
- The article and the film have *the same / a different* message about divorce.
- Linda and Graham had *an acrimonious / a civilized* divorce.
- They are now *dating / living together* again.

2 Match lines in A and B for giving and responding to news.

A	
1	I think it was called 'It's complicated'.
2	It reminded me of Linda and Graham.
3	Divorced couples can become friends.
4	They've started dating again.
5	You have to work hard at relationships.
6	I hope it works out for them.
B	
a	<input type="checkbox"/> They haven't! That's amazing.
b	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, that was it.
c	<input type="checkbox"/> Did it? Why was that?
d	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, me too.
e	<input type="checkbox"/> Actually, I can believe that.
f	<input type="checkbox"/> That's very true.

Pronunciation

10 Diphthongs

Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

hear /hɪə/ = /ɪ/ + /ə/ diphthong /ɪə/ **hair** /heə/ = /e/ + /ə/ diphthong /eə/

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p100

1 Listen and **circle** the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

- 1 **pay** /peɪ/ /peə/ 3 **phone** /fəʊn/ /faɪn/ 5 **dear** /dɪə/ /deə/ 7 **tour** /tuə/ /təʊ/
 2 **write** /raɪt/ /rəʊt/ 4 **round** /reɪnd/ /raʊnd/ 6 **boy** /bəʊ/ /bɔɪ/ 8 **fair** /fɪə/ /feə/

2 Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

Sounds and letters don't agree

When the English tongue we speak,

Why does ¹ *break* not rhyme with ² *weak*? /i:/ /eɪ/

Won't you tell me why it's true

We say ³ *sew*, but also ⁴ *few*? /u:/ /əʊ/

And the maker of a verse

Cannot rhyme his ⁵ *horse* with ⁶ *worse*? /ɔ:/ /ɜ:/

⁷ *Beard* is not the same as ⁸ *heard*. /ɜ:/ /ɪə/

⁹ *Cord* is different from ¹⁰ *word*, /ɜ:/ /ɔ:/

¹¹ *Cow* is cow, but ¹² *low* is low, /aʊ/ /əʊ/

¹³ *Shoe* is never rhymed with ¹⁴ *foe*. /u:/ /əʊ/

Think of ¹⁵ *hose* and ¹⁶ *dose* and ¹⁷ *lose*, /u:z/ /əʊz/ /əʊs/

And think of ¹⁸ *loose* and yet of ¹⁹ *choose*, /u:z/ /u:s/

Think of ²⁰ *comb* and ²¹ *tomb* and ²² *bomb* /ɒm/ /u:m/ /əʊm/

²³ *Doll* and ²⁴ *roll* /ɒl/ /əʊl/

and ²⁵ *home* and ²⁶ *some*. /ʌm/ /əʊm/

And since ²⁷ *pay* is rhymed with ²⁸ *say* /eɪ/ /eɪ/

Why not ²⁹ *paid* with ³⁰ *said*, I pray? /eɪ/ /e/

Think of ³¹ *blood* and ³² *food* and ³³ *good*; /ʊ/ /u:/ /ʌ/

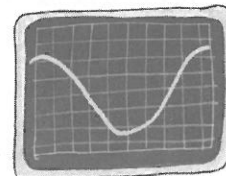
³⁴ *Mould* is not pronounced like ³⁵ *could*. /ʊd/ /əʊld/

Why is it ³⁶ *done*, but ³⁷ *gone* and ³⁸ *lone*? /əʊ/ /ʌ/ /ɒ/

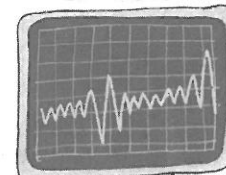
Is there any reason known?

To sum up, it seems to me

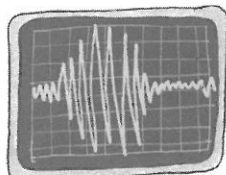
That sounds and letters don't agree.



tomb



comb



bomb

Listen and check.

4

Questions • Negatives • Antonyms and synonyms
• Verb + preposition • Intonation in question tags

The naked truth

Questions

1 What's the question?

Read the text about Frank Abagnale and write questions for the answers.

1 Why is Frank Abagnale one of the world's most famous impersonators?

Because he assumed at least eight identities, including a pilot and a doctor.

2 _____ was he a con man for?

Five years.

3 _____ ?

Stephen Spielberg.

4 _____ split up?

16.

5 _____ ?

Bank fraud.

6 _____ airline _____ con?

Pan Am.

7 _____ a paediatrician?

At a hospital in Georgia.

8 _____ ?

Because he nearly caused a baby to die!

9 _____ ?

Sociology.

10 _____ ?

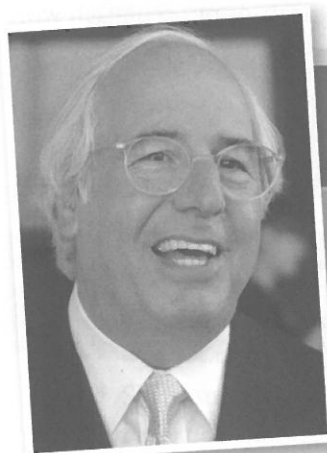
In France.

11 _____ ?

Leonardo DiCaprio.

12 _____ ?

He works for the FBI.



The TRUE story of a REAL fake

Frank Abagnale is one of the world's most famous impersonators. During his life, he has assumed at least eight separate identities, including an airline pilot, a lawyer, a professor, and a doctor. He was also a brilliant conman who forged \$2.5 million worth of cheques across 26 countries over the course of five years. Such was his fame that his adventures have been made into a Stephen Spielberg film and a Broadway musical, both called *Catch Me If You Can*. Amazingly, Frank's career as a conman began when he was just 16. Upset at the divorce of his parents, he ran away to New York and, being tall, handsome, and already going grey, he pretended to be 26 and got a job. His first major con was bank fraud. He created a new identity and set up numerous bank accounts. He printed flawless fake cheques and managed to cash them at the banks.

However, Frank is most famous for impersonating an airline pilot. He conned Pan Am into giving him a pilot's uniform, and he faked an ID card. He was still only a teenager when he flew over 1,000,000 miles and visited 26 countries enjoying the glamorous lifestyle of an international pilot at Pan Am's expense!

2 Indirect questions

1 Rewrite these questions using indirect forms.

1 How many identities did he have altogether?

I'm not sure exactly how many identities he had.

2 How did he learn to forge cheques?

I'd like to know _____.

3 Why did his parents divorce?

I've no idea _____.

4 Who decided to make a musical?

I wonder _____.

5 Which countries did he visit?

I don't know _____.

6 How did he have the nerve to impersonate a doctor?

I can't imagine _____.

7 Why did the police take so long to catch him?

Do you know _____?

8 How did he get the job with the FBI?

I wish I knew _____.

2 Write indirect questions about Frank Abagnale for these answers.

1 Have you any idea _____?

He made millions of dollars.

2 Can you tell me _____?

Catch Me If You Can.

3 I wonder _____.

He flew for Pan Am.

4 Do you know _____?

Leonardo de Caprio and Tom Hanks starred in it.

5 Why do you think he _____?

Because he knows better than anyone how to prevent fraud.



Frank also had the nerve to impersonate a paediatrician in a Georgia hospital and nearly caused a baby to die through oxygen deprivation. Having the sense to realize he was putting lives at risk, he changed course and became a university professor. He taught sociology and apparently his classes were very popular. By now, the police were on his trail, but he always managed to cover his tracks until eventually he was arrested in France and imprisoned for five years.

It is easy to understand how his amazing impersonations and adventures lent themselves to both a movie, starring Leonardo DiCaprio as Frank, and a highly successful Broadway musical.

Today, the majority of Frank's work is for the FBI, preventing fraud rather than committing it! He believes that fraud is too easy. 'Nowadays', he says, 'technology breeds crime' and 'prevention is the only feasible course of action'.

3 Questions and prepositions

1 Complete the questions with the prepositions in the box.

in of by with to from at about for on

- 1 What is your home town famous for ?
- 2 Who was that book written _____ ?
- 3 Who does this dictionary belong _____ ?
- 4 What are you looking _____ ?
- 5 What did you spend all your money _____ ?
- 6 What sort of books are you interested _____ ?
- 7 What are you talking _____ ?
- 8 What are you so afraid _____ ?
- 9 Who are you angry _____ ? James or me?
- 10 A I got these flowers in the post today!
B Ooh, they're beautiful! Who are they _____ ?

2 Write a short question with a preposition in reply to these sentences.

- 1 A I went to the cinema last night.
B Who with?
- 2 A I'm very cross with you.
B _____ ?
- 3 A We're going away for the weekend.
B _____ ?
- 4 A I'm very worried.
B _____ ?
- 5 A I'm going to Australia.
B _____ ? Two weeks? A month?
- 6 A I bought a present today.
B _____ ?
- 7 A Have you heard? Jane has got engaged.
B _____ ?
- 8 A Can you cut this article out for me?
B _____ ? I haven't got any scissors.

Negatives

4 Negative auxiliaries

Complete the sentences with the negative auxiliaries below.

isn't weren't hadn't
won't aren't
hasn't
'm not
doesn't
don't haven't didn't
wasn't

- 1 My boss speaks fluent French, but I _____ .
- 2 We wanted to leave the party, but Fred _____ .
- 3 I've been to America, but my parents _____ .
- 4 I thought these biscuits were sugar-free, but they _____ .
- 5 They said she was getting better, but she _____ .
- 6 I'll be moving to London, but my girlfriend _____ .
- 7 My husband's going to the wedding, but I _____ .
- 8 Jo likes Indian food, but Andrew _____ .
- 9 Bill thought I'd forgotten our wedding anniversary, but I _____ .
- 10 The bedroom's been decorated, but the bathroom _____ .
- 11 He said that he was really sorry, but he _____ .
- 12 We thought that we were doing it correctly, but we _____ .

5 Negative questions

Match a question in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Don't you want me to help you?	a I thought you did.
2 Do you want me to help you?	b I will if you want.
3 Aren't you a member of the tennis club?	c I'm sure I've seen you there.
4 Are you a member of the tennis club?	d If you are, we could have a game.
5 Don't you know the answer?	e Yes or no?
6 Do you know the answer?	f I'm surprised at you!
7 Don't you think it's beautiful?	g Surely you agree with me!
8 Do you think it's beautiful?	h I'm asking because I'm not sure.
9 Didn't I tell you I'm going out tonight?	i I can't remember now.
10 Did I tell you I'm going out tonight?	j thought I had. Sorry!

6 no, not, -n't, or none?

Complete the sentences with *no*, *not*, *-n't*, or *none*.

- I'll help you, but _____ tonight.
- We have _____ onions left. Sorry!
- _____ of us understood the lesson.
- The teacher was _____ very clear.
- I asked you _____ to make a mess.
- Why did _____ you do what I asked?
- How do you manage _____ to put on any weight?
- Bring Alessia to the party, but _____ Ben. He's too loud.
- There's _____ meat in this dish, so it's suitable for vegetarians.
- A** Who likes chemistry?

B _____ me.
- A** Where's the nearest swimming pool?

B There are _____ around here.
- She has _____ idea of how to enjoy herself.
- Why have _____ you emailed me for so long?
- I can play the piano a little bit, but _____ properly.
- A** Do you work late?

B _____ if I can help it.
- A** Where's the coffee?

B There's _____ left.
- The management accepts _____ responsibility for items left in the cloakroom.
- I've got _____ time for people who are rude.
- _____ of my friends smoke.
- A** Do you like jazz?

B _____ usually.



"Didn't you get the e-mail?"

7 I don't think you're right

- 1 In English, we usually say *I don't think* + affirmative verb:
I don't think I know you. NOT ~~I think I don't know you.~~
 We do the same with *believe*, *suppose*, and *expect*.
I don't expect we'll meet again.
My friends didn't believe I'd do a bungee jump!
- 2 We can also use *seem*, *expect*, and *want* with the negative (+ object) + infinitive:
She doesn't seem to be very happy.
I don't expect to get the job.
I don't want to go back to that restaurant.
He doesn't expect us to pass the exams.

Rewrite the sentences, using the verb in brackets in the negative.

- You haven't met my wife. (think)
I don't think you've met my wife.
- You haven't got change for a 20-euro note. (suppose)
 I _____.
- This machine isn't working. (seem)
 This machine _____.
- It wasn't going to rain. (think)
 I _____.
- Their daughter's moving to Canada. They aren't happy. (want)
 They _____.
- I'm surprised to see you here. (expect)
 I _____.
- You haven't seen Robert recently. (suppose)
 I _____.
- I wouldn't like snails. (think)
 I _____.
- You probably don't remember me. (expect)
 I _____.
- She didn't pass all her exams. (believe)
 I _____.

8 Not the whole truth!

White lies are what we say to people so as not to upset them or to get out of an awkward situation.

- 1  Listen and match the conversations with the pictures.



- 2 Now match the pictures (A–H) to what the people are really thinking.

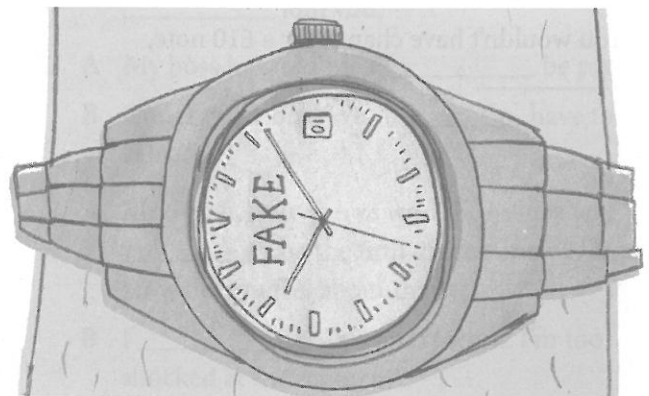
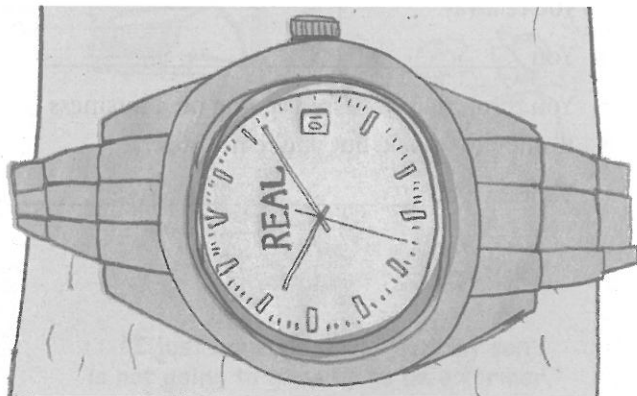
- H** Only 100 mph! Actually, it was 110.
- Really? You look 40-plus!
- I went for a drink with friends from work.
- That dress is too tight for you.
- What a boring present!
- Oh help! My mouth is on fire!
- Great! I managed to get away without paying.
- What an ugly baby!

Prepositions

9 Verb + preposition

Many verbs are followed by prepositions. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I agree with every word you say.
- I applied _____ the job, but I didn't get it.
- He died _____ a heart attack.
- She's suffering _____ a nasty chest infection.
- Do you believe _____ magic?
- I didn't realize Maria was married _____ George.
- Don't you think Mike's been acting _____ a very strange way?
- Did you succeed _____ convincing your father you were telling the truth?
- Compared _____ you, I'm not very intelligent at all!
- We've complained _____ our teacher _____ the amount of homework we get.
- Stop laughing _____ me. It isn't funny!
- I've completely fallen _____ love _____ you.
- Who will you vote _____ in the next election?
- Bollywood sensation Katrina Kaif has appeared _____ over 30 films.



Vocabulary

10 Antonyms and synonyms

1 For the words in A, write their opposites in B, using prefixes.

A	B	C
Adjectives		
real	<u>unreal</u>	<u>fake</u>
truthful		
credible		
plausible		
probable		
pleased		
normal		
professional		
important		
Nouns		
honesty		
reality		
belief		
Verbs		
appear		
understand		
trust		
cover		

2 In column C, write synonyms for the words in B, using the words in the box.

fake	confuse	dishonest	reveal
deceit	unbelievable	fantasy	vanish
ridiculous	annoyed	bizarre	amateur
unlikely	trivial	incredulity	suspect

Pronunciation

11 Intonation in question tags

1 In question tags the intonation either falls ↘ or rises ↗.

1 ↘ Falling intonation means that the sentence is more like a statement = 'I'm sure I'm right. Can you just confirm this for me?'



2 ↗ Rising intonation means that the sentence is more like a real question = 'I'm not sure if I'm right about this. Correct me if I'm wrong.'



Both patterns are very common in spoken English because they invite other people to join in the conversation.

1 **1** Write the question tags for the statements. Mark whether it falls or rises.

- 1 It's really warm again today, isn't it ? ↘
- 2 You're angry with me, _____ ?
- 3 Last night was such a hot night, _____ ?
- 4 You couldn't help me carry this bag, _____ ?
- 5 Antonio's late again, _____ ?
- 6 It's cold for this time of year, _____ ?
- 7 John didn't fail his driving test again, _____ ?
- 8 You haven't seen my pen anywhere, _____ ?
- 9 By the end of the film we were all in tears, _____ ?
- 10 You wouldn't have change for a £10 note, _____ ?

2 **1** Write a sentence and a question tag for these situations and mark the intonation pattern.

- 1 You ask Tom if he could help you do your homework.
Tom, you couldn't help me with my homework, could you? ↗
- 2 You're coming out of a restaurant where you have just had a really tasteless meal with a friend.
That _____ ?
- 3 You can't believe that your sister has borrowed your new coat again.
You _____ ?
- 4 You need a neighbour to water your plants while you're away.
You _____ ?
- 5 You think that Vanessa is going on a business trip to Rome next week, but you're not sure.
Vanessa, you _____ ?

5

- Future forms • Conjunctions in time clauses
- Commonly confused words • Phrasal verbs – types 2 and 3
- Sounds and spelling

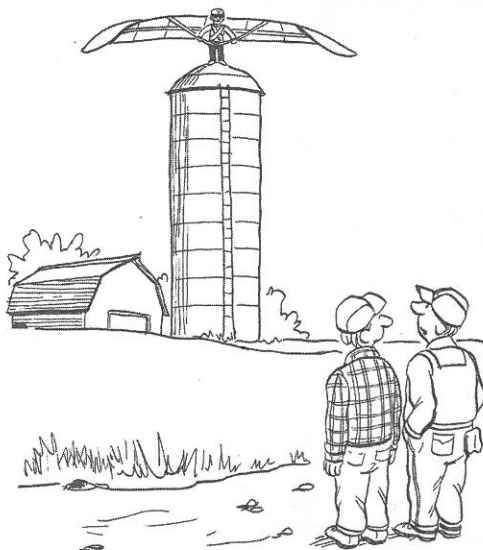
Looking ahead

Future forms

1 Question tags

Match a sentence in A with a question tag in B.

A	B
1 You're going to work harder from now on,	will we?
2 I'll see you next week,	doesn't it?
3 Kate's leaving soon,	won't we?
4 You'll ring when you get there,	are you?
5 Our plane takes off at 4 p.m.,	won't I?
6 The painters will have finished by next week,	isn't she?
7 You aren't getting married next week,	won't you?
8 We won't need tickets to get in,	won't they?
9 We'll be millionaires one day,	will he?
10 Max won't be coming,	aren't you?



"I just have a feeling that my son is not going to grow up to be a farmer."

2 will or going to?

Complete the conversations with *will* or *going to* in the correct form. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

- A I _____ make myself a sandwich. Do you want one?
 B No, thanks. I _____ have something later.
- A Marco and Lia _____ spend their honeymoon in Venice.
 B How wonderful! I'm sure they _____ love it!
- A Bye, Mum. I _____ meet Tom and Mel. I _____ be back at about ten o'clock.
 B OK, but don't be late again or I _____ be really annoyed.
- A Jo _____ be furious when she finds out I've crashed the car.
 B She _____ understand if you explain that it wasn't your fault.
- A I've just seen the weather forecast and it _____ be chilly again.
 B I think I _____ take a coat then.
- A I'm tired. I think I _____ go to bed.
 B I _____ watch the news, then I _____ join you.
- A My boss has told me I _____ be promoted.
 B Congratulations! We _____ have to celebrate!
- A Mr Smith, now you've won the lottery you _____ be the fifth-richest man in England. How do you feel about that?
 B I _____ tell you next week. I'm too shocked at the moment!

3 What does John say?

Write what John actually says in these situations. Use a future form.

- 1 He sees some very black clouds in the sky.

It's going to rain.

- 2 His sister has just reminded him that it is his grandmother's birthday soon.

I _____

- 3 He has decided to study hard for his final exams.

I _____

- 4 He's made an appointment to see the dentist next Friday.

I _____

- 5 He predicts a win for his team, Manchester United, on Saturday.

I think _____

- 6 He's stuck in a traffic jam. He's late for a meeting. He rings his office.

I'm sorry. _____

- 7 His sister is pregnant. The baby is due next March.

My sister _____

- 8 His plane ticket for next Sunday says: Departure 7.30 a.m. London, Heathrow.

My plane _____

- 9 He can see himself lying on a beach in Spain next week at this time.

This time next week _____

- 10 He predicts hot weather there.

I think it _____

4 Future Continuous or Future Perfect?

By the time I'm 30 ...

- 1 Listen to Tommy (T), Jack (J), and Millie (M) talking about their futures. Who wants to ...

become a pilot? T

win an Olympic medal?

work in the US?

mix with celebrities?

live in the north of

design swimwear?

England?

marry a film star?

move to London?

live near the river?

travel the world?

buy a penthouse flat?

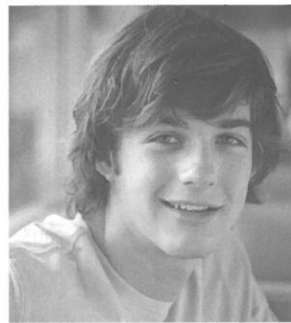
study law?

go clubbing and

buy a farm?

partying?

- 2 Listen again and complete the sentences about what Tommy, Jack, and Millie will have done or will be doing by the time they are 30.



By the time Tommy is 30, ...

1 he'll be flying for British Airways.

2 he will have moved to London.

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____



By the time Jack is 30, ...

1 he _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



By the time Millie is 30, ...

1 she _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 An inspirational teenager

Read the interview and **circle** the best future form.



Dreams Can Come True

Meet Noah Grey, a young gymnast with high aspirations for the next Olympics.

- I Hello, Noah. It is good of you to be interviewed today, as I know you have a busy training schedule.
- N That's OK. I ¹ 'll take / 'm taking a couple of days off anyway as it's my birthday tomorrow. I ² 'm / 'm going to be 18 - an adult at last.
- I Only 18 and you've accomplished so much already! You won a bronze medal at the European Championships last year, and I know you ³ 'll be hoping / 'll have hoped to win gold at the next Olympics.
- N That's my dream. I ⁴ 'll never give up / 'll never be giving up until I've done all I can to achieve it. That's what keeps me going through the hours of training. I keep telling myself it'll be worth it if I ⁵ win / will win gold. Failure isn't an option.
- I You're very tough on yourself, Noah. That's a lot of commitment and hard work. You're still young. Surely you must spend time with friends.
- N No, gymnastics is everything to me. I ⁶ 'll be training / 'll have been training intensively for six years by the next Olympics, and every minute of practice will help.
- I The World Championships ⁷ are being staged / are staged in China next year. How are you preparing for this competition?
- N Well, I'm good at the pommel horse and the parallel bars, so by the time the Championships start, I ⁸ concentrate / 'll have concentrated on them most. I think the bars ⁹ will be / are being my best event.
- I Will you ¹⁰ be hoping / have hoped for a medal?
- N Yes, I ¹¹ will / have. Maybe silver or bronze.
- I You're such a role model for young people today. Do you have any advice for other young hopefuls?
- N Yes, never lose sight of your dream. If you work hard, you ¹² will have been / will be successful.
- I Thank you, Noah. I wish you all the best and Happy Birthday for tomorrow.

Conjunctions in time clauses

6 Future time clauses

- 1 Notice that in clauses after *if*, *when*, *as soon as*, *until*, *before*, *after*, *once*, and *unless*, we normally use a present tense to talk about the future. A future form is not used.
I'll phone you when I arrive. NOT *when I'll arrive*
I won't marry you unless you give up smoking!
NOT *unless you'll give up*
- 2 To show that the first action will be completed before the second, we use the Present Perfect.
I'll fax you the report as soon as I've written it.
They're going to emigrate to Australia after the baby has been born.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

- 1 Unless you _____ (eat) something, you _____ (not get) better.
- 2 We _____ (not move) to Paris until we _____ (find) a flat there to rent.
- 3 You _____ (love) Adam when you _____ (meet) him. He's so funny.
- 4 _____ you _____ (learn) to drive as soon as you _____ (be) 17?
- 5 The children _____ (not go) to bed unless they _____ (have) a glass of milk.
- 6 It _____ (be) at least an hour before I _____ (finish) this report.
- 7 If you _____ (not do) well in the test, _____ you _____ (have to) do it again?
- 8 As soon as we _____ (be) able to process the information, we _____ (deal) with your request.
- 9 The doctor says that I _____ (feel) much better once I _____ (have) the operation.
- 10 Once you _____ (try) 'Glowwhite' toothpaste, you _____ (never use) anything else!

7 Check it

In these conversations, some of the future forms are wrong. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1 **A** Have you heard? Sue's going to have a baby.
 B Really? I'm ~~going to~~ ^{I'll} give her a ring this evening to congratulate her.
- 2 **A** What do you do this weekend?
 B I don't know yet. Maybe I'll give Paul a ring and see what he's doing.
- 3 **A** I'll be honest with you, Matthew. I don't think you're going to pass this exam.
 B Oh, no! What will I be doing?
- 4 **A** Is it true that Rachel will go to the States to work as a nanny?
 B Yes, and guess what! I am, too!
- 5 **A** Our plane leaves at six o'clock on Saturday morning.
 B You have to wake me up. I can never get up in the mornings.
- 6 **A** It's my birthday tomorrow. I'm going to be 30!
 B 30! That's ancient! You are getting your pension soon.
- 7 **A** My parents will be arriving soon, and the house looks like a pigsty.
 B Don't worry. It'll only be taking a few minutes to clear up.
- 8 **A** Will you be going skiing as usual after Christmas?
 B Not this year. It's just too expensive. We'll stay at home.
- 9 **A** I'll ring you as soon as I'll arrive.
 B Please do. We'll be waiting to hear you've arrived safely.
- 10 **A** Are you going to Sam's party on Friday?
 B Yeah, unless I am getting held up at work.

Vocabulary

8 Hot verbs – *take, put*

Complete the conversation between Kerry and Daisy with the correct form of *take* or *put*.

- K** Hi, Kerry. Are you thinking of ¹ _____ part in that acting competition? Second prize is tickets for Emma Watson's new film. You're a big fan of hers, aren't you?
- D** She's my heroine. I think she's just brilliant. If she ² _____ her mind to it, she can do anything.
- K** Aren't you ³ _____ her on a pedestal? She was OK in the Harry Potter films, but she's not that great.
- D** What! She's done so much more than Harry Potter. She ⁴ _____ up modelling and won a People's Choice award for her latest film.
- K** Pretty impressive stuff, I suppose. Isn't she studying as well?
- D** She certainly is. She ⁵ _____ some time off university to promote her films, but she's back there now and finishing her degree.



K OK, sorry – I ⁶ _____ back what I said. It's not fair, is it? Some people have all the luck.

D Come on! You've been offered a good part in *Shrek the Musical*. I think your acting career is about to ⁷ _____ off!

K It's not a very big part. I'm just in the chorus.

D Don't ⁸ _____ yourself down. If you ⁹ _____ in enough effort, you'll become a star. You've got a great singing voice, too.


K Oh Daisy, do you really think so?

D Yeah, I do. Our music coach has really ¹⁰ _____ to you. She thinks you've got real promise. You'll be famous one day.

K We both will! Come on! Let's ¹¹ _____ our names down for this competition.

D And if one of us wins, they'll have to ¹² _____ the other out for a meal.

K Deal!

 Listen and check.

9 Commonly confused words

Complete the sentences using the words in the box in the correct form.

expect wait for look forward to

- a We _____ the rain to stop so that we can play tennis.
b The weather forecast says a lot of rain _____ over the next few days.
c I'm very excited. I'm _____ starting my new job at the bank.

pass spend waste

- a I _____ too much time with my mates and not enough time with my girlfriend.
b I usually read the newspaper to _____ the time on train journeys.
c I _____ my time at school. I wish I'd tried harder and studied more.

see watch look at

- a _____ you _____ that new Spielberg film yet?
b The police sat in their car. They _____ every move the men made.
c _____ this picture little Amy has painted!

actually at the moment really

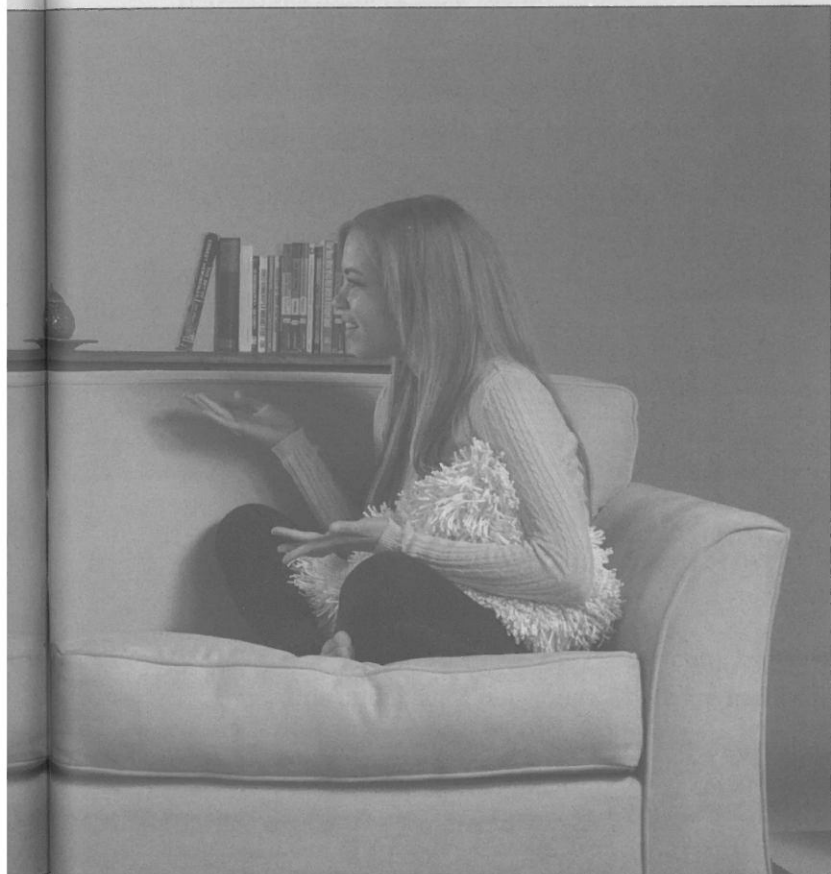
- a A What a shame James lost the match!
B _____, he won.
b The kids are playing in the garden _____.
c Love that dress. You _____ look wonderful!

lend borrow owe

- a I have a student loan. I _____ the bank £10,000, which is a big debt.
b Jed _____ £5,000 from the bank to buy a car.
c Could you _____ me £20 until the end of the week? I'm broke.

angry nervous embarrassed

- a He felt _____ when he realized that he couldn't remember her name.
b I'm very _____ about my interview tomorrow.
c We're _____ with the government for not listening to us.



Phrasal verbs

10 Type 2 and type 3

Type 2 and type 3 phrasal verbs have an object and a particle.

Type 2

The particle can move position. NOTE A particle always comes after pronouns (him, it, me, etc.).

Take off your coat. Take your coat off.

Take it off. NOT Take-off it.

I put on the DVD. I put the DVD on.

I put it on. NOT I-put-on it.



Type 3

The particle cannot move.

Look after your sister.

NOT Look your sister after.

Look her after.

I'll look into the problem.

NOT I'll look the problem into.

I'll look it into.



Dictionaries indicate the type of phrasal verb by the position of the particle in the dictionary entry.

put sth on The particle is shown *after sth*. (Type 2)

look into sth The particle is shown *before sth*. (Type 3)

Put a pronoun in the correct place in these sentences.

- Listen to this song. I'll put it on for you.
- I know you've got a lot of problems, but I'm sure you'll get through them .
- I can't remember the directions. I couldn't take all in .
- There's a problem with my computer. I'll sort out tomorrow.
- We're having a meeting on the 25th. Put in your diary.
- There are clothes all over your bedroom. Please put away .
- If you're going out with your little brother, you'd better look after .
- I'm sorry you had a complaint about your room. I'll look into right away.
- That was a mean thing you said! Take back !
- I liked Ann, but since you told me what she did, you've put me off .

Pronunciation

11 Sounds and spelling

- 1 Listen and match the letters underlined in each word with the correct sound.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| 1 won't | /ʌ/ | /əʊ/ | /ɒ/ |
| 2 walk | /ɔ:/ | /ɑ:/ | /ɒ/ |
| 3 wonder | /ʌ/ | /ɔ:/ | /ɒ/ |
| 4 woman | /ʊ/ | /əʊ/ | /ʌ/ |
| 5 warm | /ɔ:/ | /aɪ/ | /ɜ:/ |
| 6 word | /ɔ:/ | /ɜ:/ | /aɪ/ |
| 7 wear | /eə/ | /e/ | /i:/ |
| 8 weight | /aɪ/ | /eɪ/ | /e/ |
| 9 want | /æ/ | /əʊ/ | /ɒ/ |
| 10 work | /ɔ:/ | /ɜ:/ | /ɔ:/ |
| 11 wander | /ʌ/ | /ɔ:/ | /ɒ/ |
| 12 women | /ʊ/ | /əʊ/ | /ɪ/ |
| 13 worm | /ɔ:/ | /ɔ:/ | /ɜ:/ |
| 14 ward | /ɑ:/ | /aɪ/ | /ɔ:/ |
| 15 weary | /eə/ | /ɪə/ | /i:/ |
| 16 weird | /aɪ/ | /eɪ/ | /ɪə/ |

- 2 In each group of words, three words rhyme. **Circle** the odd one out.

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 /ʌ/ | done | phone | won | son |
| 2 /ʊ/ | would | should | good | blood |
| 3 /u:/ | move | love | prove | groove |
| 4 /əʊ/ | though | through | throw | sew |
| 5 /eɪ/ | weak | break | ache | shake |
| 6 /aʊ/ | flower | power | tower | lower |
| 7 /ɜ:/ | worth | birth | north | earth |
| 8 /eɪ/ | hate | wait | weight | height |
| 9 /ɪə/ | fear | near | pear | clear |
| 10 /eə/ | share | bear | fair | hear |

6

- Countable and uncountable nouns • Expressing quantity
• Compounds with *some, any, no, every* • Money
• Prepositions • Words with variable stress

Hitting the big time

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Countable or uncountable?

Circle the noun in each group that is uncountable.

- 1 cheque coin cash salary bonus
- 2 job employee boss unemployment profession
- 3 motorway traffic traffic jam hold-up rush hour
- 4 holiday journey flight luggage suitcase
- 5 meal dish food menu dessert
- 6 pop group musical music opera concert
- 7 arrest violence accident crime criminal

Circle the noun in each group that is usually countable.

- 8 luck happiness opportunity fun help
- 9 ingredient cutlery fruit meat food
- 10 fresh air sleep fluid health energy

2 some or any?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- 1 Why don't you ask your father to lend you _____ money? I haven't got _____.
- 2 _____ people don't have _____ problems learning foreign languages.
- 3 Would you like _____ more fizzy mineral water?
I don't want _____ more.
- 4 My teenage sister never has _____ difficulty learning the words of the latest pop songs. There are hardly _____ she doesn't know by heart.
- 5 I didn't realize that there was still _____ coffee left.
I've made _____ more.
- 6 I did this exercise without _____ help.

3 much or many?

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets and *much* or *many*. Make any other necessary changes.

- 1 I'm not sure how much drink to buy. (cans of cola)
I'm not sure how many cans of cola to buy.
- 2 Are there many jobs to be done in the garden? (work)

- 3 I didn't spend many hours on the homework. (time)

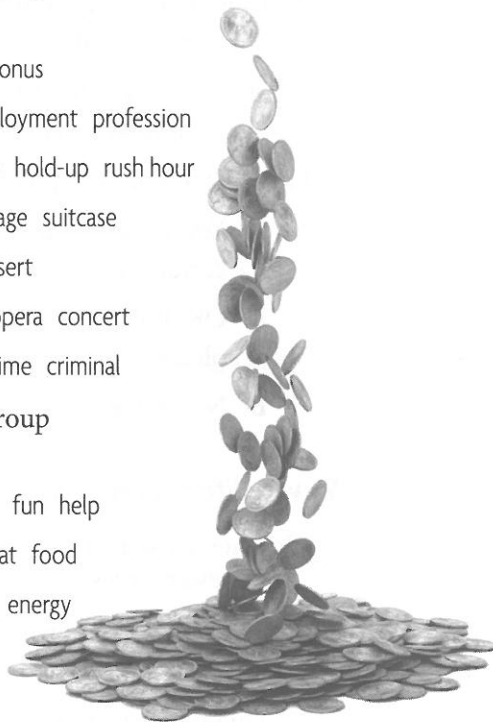
- 4 Did they do many experiments before they found a cure? (research)

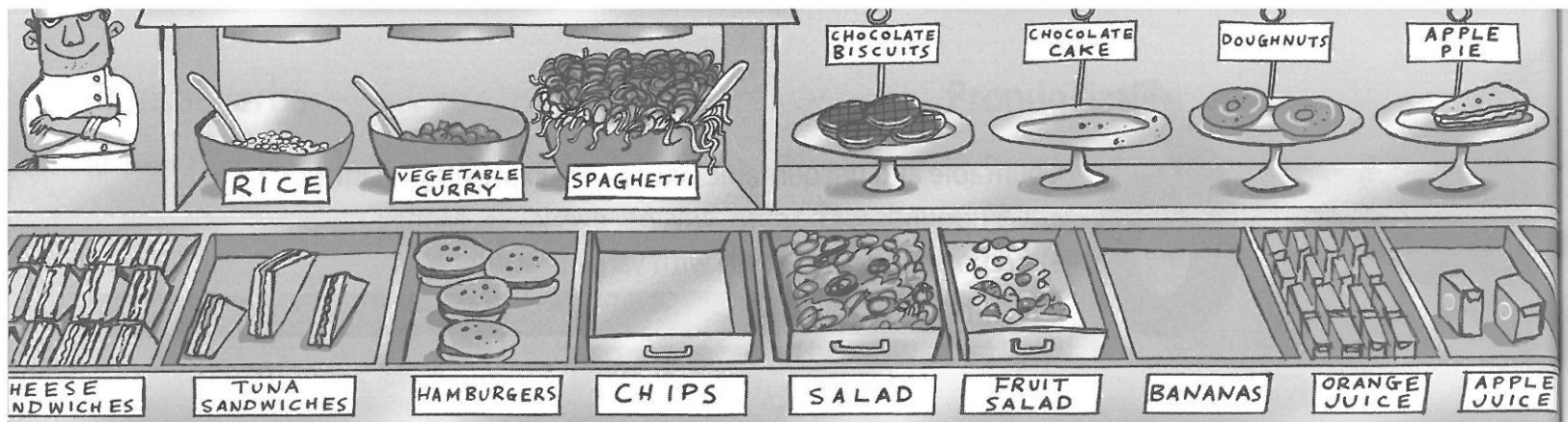
- 5 I didn't have too much difficulty with this exercise either. (problems)

- 6 I've got too many suitcases. I can't carry them all. (luggage)

- 7 There are too many cars and lorries on the streets of our town. (traffic)

- 8 They couldn't give me many details about the delay to our flight. (information)





4 The canteen

1 Look at the picture of the students' canteen. Write ten sentences, using each expression in the box once.

several	a couple of	a few	not much	lots of
not many	a little	hardly any	no	a huge amount of

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

2 Answer the students' questions, using an expression of quantity without a noun.

- 1 Is there any chocolate cake?
Sorry, there's none left.
- 2 What about rice?
Well, there's a little.
- 3 Can I have some spaghetti?
Yes, of course, there's _____ left.
- 4 Have you got lots of tuna sandwiches?
Well, there are _____.
- 5 Two vegetable curries, please.
Sorry, there's _____ left.
- 6 Can I have some chips with my burger?
Sorry, there are _____ left.
- 7 Have you got apple pie today?
Yes, just _____.

8 Are there any chocolate biscuits?

Well, there are _____.

9 Can I have a large portion of fruit salad, please?

Sorry, there's only _____ left.

10 Have you run out of bananas?

No, I think we've got _____ out the back.

11 A Is this all the apple juice you've got?

B Yes, I'm afraid there are only _____ cartons left.

A OK, I'll take those, and three of orange juice, please.

B No problem, we've got _____ of orange.

5 *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, less*

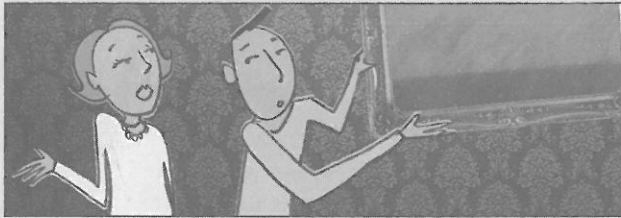
Rewrite the sentences with *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, or less*. Change all the underlined words.

- 1 There was a lot of wine at the party, but hardly any was drunk. very little
- 2 I'm on a diet so I'll just have three crackers and a small piece of cheese.
- 3 Children don't have as much respect as they used to for their teachers.
- 4 Lots of people have tried to climb Everest, but not many have succeeded.
- 5 Dave can speak fluent Norwegian and some Swedish.
- 6 Not as many people smoke these days.
- 7 Not many people manage to become completely fluent in a language.
- 8 It's been three or four years since we last saw him.
- 9 There isn't very much I can do to help you.
- 10 There are lots of reasons why I don't want to expand the business. Here are some of them.

Compounds with *some, any, no, every*

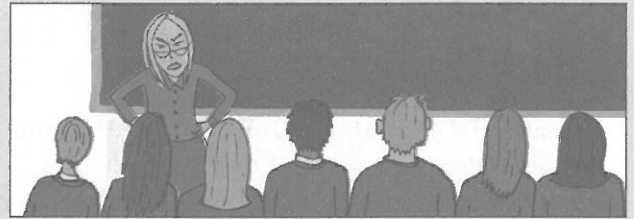
6 *something, anybody, nowhere, everyone ...*

1 *Any, anyone, anybody, anywhere, and anything* can mean it doesn't matter which/who/where/what.



Put the picture **anywhere**, I don't mind.
You can say **anything** you want. I don't care.
Borrow **any** book you want.

2 *Everybody and everything* are singular, not plural.
Everybody knows who did it.



Everyone likes John.

1 Complete the sentences with a combination of these words.



- 1 I don't care where we go on holiday as long as it's _____ hot.
- 2 Does _____ want a cup of tea?
- 3 I've looked for my contact lens, but I can't find it _____.
- 4 **A** What do you want for dinner, Harry?
B Oh, _____, I don't mind!
- 5 This sale is fantastic. There's 50% off _____ in the shop.
- 6 It's really boring at Auntie Martha's, there's absolutely _____ to do.
- 7 I'm a very sensitive person. _____ understands me.
- 8 There was _____ for me to sit on the train so I had to stand.
- 9 Jane's getting engaged to _____ she met on holiday.
- 10 Sue is such a chatterbox; she's always got _____ to say, but she never says _____ interesting.
- 11 Our dog will go for a walk with _____.
- 12 Tommy's so popular. _____ likes him.

2 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B** to make sentences.

A	B
1 He told them he knew	a anything.
2 He didn't tell them	b nothing.
3 I think they live	c somewhere near here.
4 I don't mind. I'll live	d anywhere near here.
5 Anybody	e phoned you. Sorry!
6 Nobody	f can cook. It's easy.
7 I've searched	g anywhere.
8 I can't find it	h everywhere.
9 I thought I'd know	i somebody at the party.
10 I didn't know	j anyone at the party.
11 My parents never took me	k everywhere.
12 My parents took me	l anywhere.
13 Jane always got	m everything she wanted.
14 Jane didn't have	n anything to wear.
15 I've already had	o something to eat.
16 I've had	p nothing to eat.

Expressing quantity

7 If at first you don't succeed

Read about three entrepreneurs. Complete their stories using the words in the boxes.

If at first you don't succeed ...

In reality TV programme *Dragons' Den*, hopeful entrepreneurs pitch their business ideas to a panel of multi-millionaires. The 'Dragons' invest if they believe the business is viable. But sometimes they are wrong ...

The Trunki

any	a bit	all	few
many	one piece	one of	

The Trunki is a colourful, adaptable piece of hand luggage for children which ¹ _____ of us will have seen at airports. It is a small suitcase with wheels, which can be used as a seat for children who are getting ² _____ tired, or easily pulled by a parent with a small child sitting on top. The Trunki is a great invention and ³ _____ parents travelling by plane with young children would disagree.

Despite its obvious potential, the inventor of the Trunki, Rob Law, was dismissed from the Den without ⁴ _____ financial backing.

The Trunki is now ⁵ _____ the top-selling baggage items at department stores in the UK.

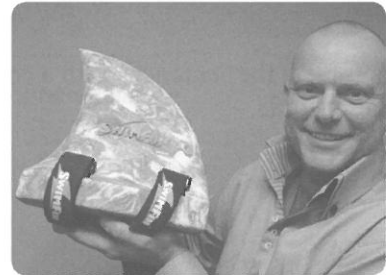
Rob offers ⁶ _____ new entrepreneurs ⁷ _____ of advice:

'If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again.'



The SwimFin

hundred	a couple	all
anything	more	
something	nobody	



Kevin Moseley is an inventor with a sense of humour. He came up with the idea of designing a shark's fin to help children float in water! His invention was rejected by ⁸ _____ of the Dragons, who even made ⁹ _____ of *Jaws* jokes. They said ¹⁰ _____ would buy such a 'dangerous' and 'silly' swimming aid and that his SwimFin would never amount to ¹¹ _____.

However, Kevin decided to ignore their comments and make ¹² _____ SwimFins in his garage. Two years later, the SwimFin is a ¹³ _____-thousand pound business and a worldwide success, ¹⁴ _____ the Dragons hadn't anticipated!

Destination London

any	a great deal	none	several
everything	no one	more than	



¹⁵ _____ is a better example of never giving up than Rachel Lowe. She took her Destination London board game to the Den where she was subjected to ¹⁶ _____ of ridicule from the Dragons. ¹⁷ _____ of them saw a future in the game, and she left without ¹⁸ _____ investment.

However, Rachel had the last laugh when ¹⁹ _____ months later Destination London sold ²⁰ _____ any other toy at the world-famous toy store, Hamleys. The Destination brand now comprises over 20 editions, including a Harry Potter version.

Unfortunately, because of the banking crises, Rachel's company went into administration, and she lost ²¹ _____. Rachel never gave up, though, and launched a new fragrance and accessories brand, 'She Who Dares'.

Vocabulary

8 Money advice

1 Read the advice on how to manage your money. Complete 1–8 with verbs from the box.

Moneymatters

About us
FAQs
News
Forums

At Moneymatters we are committed to getting you the best ¹ *deals* in all your money matters. We always encourage you, the ² *consumer*, to negotiate with companies to get ³ *rock-bottom* prices.

For 0% interest balance transfers, ⁴ *contrast* credit cards deals. Always read the small print – they might offer 0% interest, but there could be a ⁵ *large* transfer fee.

Thousands of people pay too much for services provided by their bank. If your bank's ⁶ *fees* look very high, they may be ⁷ *unlawful*. Check your bank's fees with those of other banks, and if you can show unfair differences between them, you may be able to get a refund.

⁸ *Arrange* direct debits rather than write cheques. This will mean that money ⁹ *goes out* of your account on a specific date every month – you won't make payments late, and you won't be charged fees or interest.

Be careful when buying foreign currency. £100 can buy at best 124 euros and at worst 113! Find the best exchange rates online. You could be literally throwing your money away if you don't.

URGENT! ¹⁰ *Cut* your household costs by fixing your gas and electricity bills now. There's going to be a large ¹¹ *increase in* energy prices this year, and an agreed price between you and your supplier could make a considerable difference to your household ¹² *expenditure*.

set up reduce spread reclaim haggle transfer compare pay off

- You can _____ your heating bill by up to 20% by insulating your loft.
- You should _____ your credit card balance to a new card with 0% interest.
- You can _____ unfair bank charges by contacting your bank directly.
- Before renewing your car insurance, go online and _____ prices. You could be paying far too much!
- You should always _____ over your mobile phone package, you can usually negotiate a better deal!
- Rather than paying in full, _____ the cost of household bills over the year in monthly or quarterly payments.
- To manage your finances more efficiently, _____ direct debits, then you know exactly when money is leaving your bank account.
- It is always advisable to _____ credit card balances in full each month to avoid paying high interest charges.

2 Read the text again. Which words from the box can replace the words in *italics*?

customer hefty hike charges set up leaves
 bargains slash the lowest compare illegal outgoings

Prepositions

9 Prepositions and nouns that go together

Which prepositions go with the words on the right in these two tables?

A						
below	in	on	over	under	against	
✓		✓				average
						debt
						arrest
						Arabic
						75%
						freezing
						18 years old
						the advice
						new management
						holiday
						pressure
						business

B						
at	by	during	in	on	from	
✓	✓					midnight
						the night
						the beginning
						New Year's Day
						the winter
						Friday afternoon
						the weekend
						time
						a fortnight's time
						the rush hour
						his forties
						the end of the week

10 Prepositions in context

Complete the article with prepositions.

The Story of



The world-famous LEGO company has its origins in the workshop of a poor Danish carpenter, Ole Kirk Christiansen ¹ _____ the first half of the 20th century. ² _____ these humble beginnings, it has grown to become one of the most popular toys ³ _____ all time.

Ole, the tenth son in the family, earned a living making toys with his father. Finally, he became a master carpenter and ⁴ _____ 1932 he set up his own business making toys and wooden bricks. He called the company LEGO, which means 'play well' ⁵ _____ Danish. Unfortunately, ten years later his factory burned down. However, despite being ⁶ _____ great financial pressure, Ole had it rebuilt. This took three years and ⁷ _____ that time he learnt of a British company which specialized ⁸ _____ plastic moulding machines. His managers thought they were too expensive, but ⁹ _____ their advice, Ole bought one. It was worth the investment. ¹⁰ _____ the end of the decade,

the company was producing a successful range of toys and interlocking bricks, and Ole's son, Godtfred, had joined him ¹¹ _____ the business.

Sadly, Ole didn't live to see the success of his company. He died ¹² _____ the age of 66 and Godtfred became Managing Director. The modern brick design was patented ¹³ _____ 28 January 1958, and bricks from that year are still compatible ¹⁴ _____ bricks today.

Unbelievably, ¹⁵ _____ the 1960s, the LEGO factory was struck ¹⁶ _____ lightning and burned ¹⁷ _____ the ground again. After this, Godtfred had to rethink the direction of the company. This time, ¹⁸ _____ the advice of his directors, he decided to concentrate solely ¹⁹ _____ the hugely successful interlocking plastic bricks.

Godtfred's son, Kjeld, is the current Deputy-Chairman and to celebrate the company's 80th anniversary, a short animated film called 'The LEGO story' was released ²⁰ _____ August 2012.

LEGO

Facts and figures

- 1 Today, the LEGO club has 4.7 million members worldwide.
- 2 On average, every person on Earth owns 86 LEGO bricks.
- 3 A column of 40 billion LEGO bricks would reach the moon.
- 4 Ten LEGO sets are sold every second.
- 5 The number of bricks sold yearly would go 18 times round the world.



Ole, Godtfred, and Kjeld Christiansen, three generations of LEGO men.

Listening

11 A job interview

1 Listen to the interview. Which job is Jane going for?



WANTED

A motivated and enthusiastic sales person to sell Commodore cosmetics at our beauty department at Selfridges, London. Minimum two years' experience in cosmetic sales.

RECEPTIONIST

A business-focused receptionist needed for a busy law office in central Bristol. Experience desirable. Immediate start required.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Full-time sales representative needed for South West region. A proven track-record in sales essential. Knowledge of UK pet market desirable.

2 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- No, I live near Bristol so it was _____ 30 minutes ...
- Do you know _____ about our company?
- ... and you are _____ pet food companies ...
- ... and is a market bestseller endorsed by _____ high-profile celebrity pet owners.
- You seem to know _____ about our company.
- Could you give me _____ information on your key skills ...
- ... I was always able to work on my own _____ guidance.
- I used to feel anxious about giving presentations to _____ people ...
- ... been on _____ courses which have made a huge difference.

Pronunciation

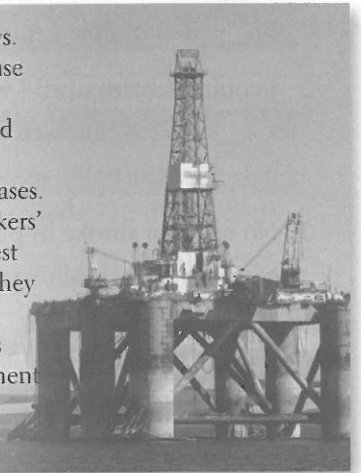
12 Words with variable stress

1 Listen to the pronunciation of the words. Write N for noun and V for verb.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> refuse | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> permit |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> transport | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> record |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> produce | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> contract |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> decrease | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> desert |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> progress | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> present |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> insult | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> content |

2 Read this news item aloud. Pay attention to the shifting stress on words that are both verbs and nouns.

'Good evening. Here is the news. Oil imports continued to increase in the last quarter. The cost of transport fuel is already at record levels, and the Prime Minister refuses to rule out further increases. Members of the Transport Workers' Union insist that they will protest against any future price rises. They presented a report maintaining that present fuel price increases are due to a decrease in investment in railway transport by the government.'



Listen and check. Practise reading the text again.

3 Read this news item and mark the stress on the words in **bold**. Then read it aloud, paying attention to the shifting stress.

'Tax refunds may be on the **increase** since the tax office has been experiencing problems with their computers. At **present**, it is thought that up to 30% of self-assessments may be **invalid**. Tax officers **protested** that criticism of the current system was unfair, and said that they would **produce** a report which would **present** the problems in **minute** detail. A spokesperson said, 'It is an **insult** to suggest that staff are incompetent. The **content** of the report will show that we have had problems since the **contract** was placed with a new computer company.'

Listen and check. Practise reading the texts again.

Listening

8 You're never too old

1 Listen to Mary Hobson talking about her life. Mark the statements true (✓) or false (X).

- 1 She wrote a book before she was 40.
- 2 She took care of her sick husband.
- 3 She didn't read all of *War and Peace*.
- 4 She learnt Russian from an old lady.
- 5 The happiest time of her life was in the 1960s.
- 6 Recently, she's started to lose her memory.
- 7 She loves Moscow but isn't crazy about the cold weather.
- 8 She plans to continue learning Greek.

2 Listen again and complete these lines with the exact words from the text.

- 1 I am what _____ a late developer.
- 2 We were _____, we lived on national assistance.
- 3 _____ was his fault, of course.
- 4 Then it _____: I hadn't read it at all, I'd only read a translation,
- 5 _____ the town _____ the country any day.
- 6 I won't be able to _____ forever.
- 7 When I can't _____ my front steps, I'll perfect my Greek.
- 8 _____ I have my books, I'll be happy.

3 There is one mistake in each of these sentences. Find it and correct it.

- 1 Mary was 62 when she went to a university.
- 2 Her husband was talented jazz musician.
- 3 She believes that you've only got a life so you mustn't waste it.
- 4 Mary decided to learn the Russian and Greek.
- 5 She read the all of *War and Peace* in Russian.
- 6 She prefers the town over a countryside.
- 7 She loves lying in the bed listening to the snow.
- 8 He lost the speech and the use of the right side of his body.

Pronunciation

9 Nouns and verbs

In the chart the nouns end in an unvoiced sound (/s/, /f/, /θ/), and the verbs end in a voiced sound (/z/, /v/, /ð/).

Complete the chart with the words and the phonetics. The vowel sound or the spelling changes.

Noun	Verb	
advice		/ədvaɪz/
	to use	
abuse		
	/bɪli:f/	
		/rɪli:v/
grief		
	/ɪkskjʊ:s/	
breath		
	to halve	
	/haus/	
safe		
		/beɪð/

10 Emphasis in speaking

Mark where the main stress is in B's replies. Listen, check, and repeat.

- 1 A Why didn't you do your homework last night?
B I did do it.
- 2 A Who made this mark on the carpet?
B I did it. Sorry.
- 3 A Did you know that Johann and Maria are coming tonight?
B I knew Johann was coming.
- 4 A Did you know that Johann and Maria are coming tonight?
B I knew that ages ago.
- 5 A Who told Gran that I crashed her car?
B I didn't tell her.
- 6 A I wish you hadn't told Gran I crashed her car.
B I didn't tell her.
- 7 A I lost all my money playing cards.
B I told you.
- 8 A You don't like Mike and Annie, do you?
B I like Annie.
- 9 A Why don't you like Annie?
B I do like Annie. I think she's great.
- 10 A I feel so sorry for Annie. Nobody likes her.
B I like her.