

NEW HEADWAY INTERMEDIATE (UK EDITION)  
 WORKBOOK (A1-A2)

- Tenses – auxiliary verbs
- Pronunciation – phonetic symbols: vowel sounds
- Vocabulary – introduction
- Prepositions – verb + preposition

**A world of difference**

**Tenses**

**Recognizing tenses**

Read the text. Use the verb forms in *italics* to complete the chart.

Present Simple (x4)	works
Present Continuous (x1)	
Past Simple (x3)	
Past Continuous (x1)	
Present Perfect (x1)	
Present Perfect Continuous (x1)	
Future forms (x2)	
Present Simple passive (x1)	
Past Simple passive (x1)	

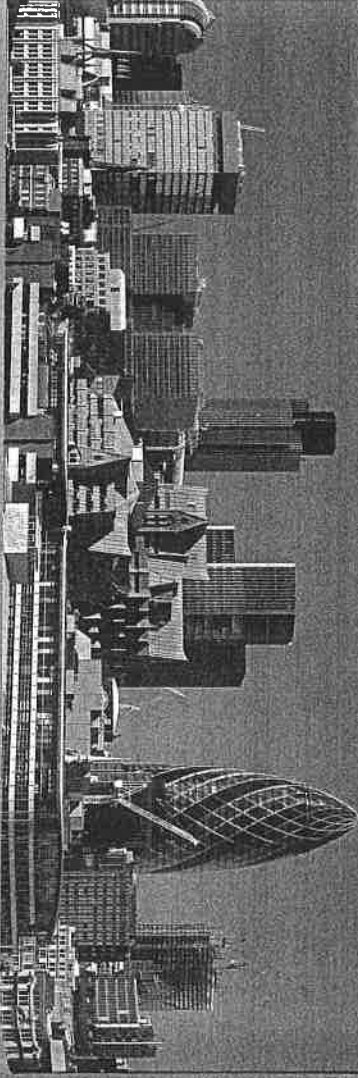
**LONDON – FRANCE'S SIXTH-BIGGEST CITY**

There are over 300,000 French people living in London today. It has a larger French population than towns such as Lille. Why do they come to the British capital?

**ALAIN GATIMEL, 30, works** in the City. He says 'I *love* living in London. It's dynamic and extremely international. People *come* here to find work, but then realize that it's really exciting. My company *is owned* by an American bank, and I'm *going out* with an American girl. I'll *stay* here for another five or six years.'

**ANNE-MARIE DUBOIS, 21, came** to London three years ago to learn English, and *has been* here ever since. 'I *met* my boyfriend while I *was working* in the Savoy Hotel. I *was employed* in Accounts. I now think of London as my home. We're *going to get married* next year.'

**CÉLINE ABADIE, 28, found** a job in two weeks. 'Unemployment is high in France, especially for young people. I *know* friends in Paris who *have been looking* for work for six months,' she said. 'There is a sense of freedom and opportunity here in England. Everything is possible.'



**2 Producing tenses**

Complete the sentences using the verb in the box and the tense given.

- make**  
1 PRESENT SIMPLE  
I work for a company that makes printers.
- PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE  
The printers are made in China.
- PRESENT PERFECT  
We have made a big profit this year.
- take**  
4 PAST SIMPLE  
I took my daughter to the zoo yesterday.
- GOING TO FUTURE  
I am going to take her to the cinema tonight.
- PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE  
This photo of her was taken on holiday last year.
- be**  
7 PRESENT PERFECT  
I have been to every country in Europe on business.
- PAST SIMPLE  
8 This time last year I was in Prague.
- WILL FUTURE  
9 Next week I will be in Madrid.
- work**  
10 PRESENT CONTINUOUS  
I am working at home this week.
- PAST CONTINUOUS  
11 I was working in Rome the week before last.
- PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS  
12 I'm tired. I have been working hard recently.

**3 Tenses and time expressions**

Put the verb in the correct tense for the time expressions.

- He usually goes (go) jogging **every day**.
- I am going to go (go) to Italy **on Friday mornings**.
- We are living (live) here **for five years**.
- What are you doing (do) **at the moment?**
- I will see you (see) you **next week**.

**Auxiliary verbs**

**4 Auxiliary verb or full verb?**

Is the verb in **bold** used as an auxiliary verb (A) or a full verb (F)?

- A** Have you ever been to China?  
 **F** They have three children.
- A** I do my homework every night.  
 **F** Where do you come from?
- A** They are lovely children.  
 **F** They are learning English.
- A** What time did you get home?  
 **F** We did a test at school today.
- A** England has won the World Cup once.  
 **F** England has some beautiful countryside.
- A** I was having supper at 8.00.  
 **F** I was at home.
- A** My sister does yoga every week.  
 **F** What does your father do?
- A** My son is at school.  
 **F** He is taught French by my old teacher.

5 Asking questions

1 Read the *Amazing facts*. Some information is missing. Write questions to get the information.



# Amazing facts

- The human heart beats \_\_\_\_\_ times a year.
- The solar system was formed \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_ people are born every day.
- Oil was first discovered in Saudi Arabia in \_\_\_\_\_.
- The US spends \_\_\_\_\_ on defence every year.
- Right now, the International Space Station is flying at \_\_\_\_\_.
- Shakespeare had \_\_\_\_\_ children.
- \_\_\_\_\_ people were killed in the Second World War.
- The British Prime Minister earns \_\_\_\_\_ a year.
- The average marriage in Britain lasts \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- How many **times** does the human heart beat a year? \_\_\_\_\_
- How long ago \_\_\_\_\_?
- How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- When \_\_\_\_\_?
- How much \_\_\_\_\_?
- How fast \_\_\_\_\_?
- How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- How much \_\_\_\_\_?
- How long \_\_\_\_\_?

**T11** Listen, check, and complete the text with the answers you hear.

6 Replying with questions

Reply to these statements with a question.

- Joan's writing an email.  
Who's **she** writing to?
- David speaks four languages.  
Which \_\_\_\_\_?
- I got some great presents for my birthday.  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
- Joy and Eric paid a lot of money for their house.  
How much \_\_\_\_\_?
- I'm going to the cinema tonight.  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
- We had a wonderful holiday.  
Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- Bye! See you later!  
Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- Jamal's talking on the phone.  
Who \_\_\_\_\_?

7 Negatives

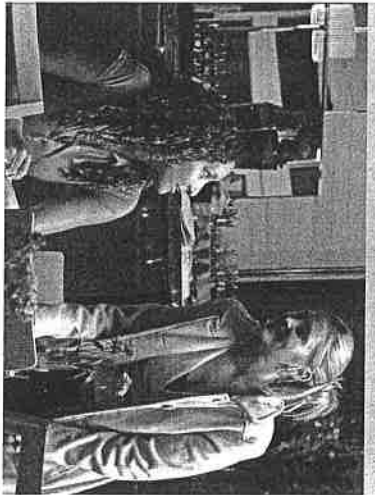
Everything that A says is wrong! Complete B's lines as she corrects him.

- A Jane and Ann live in the centre of town.  
B They don't live in the centre. They live in the suburbs!
- A They had a lovely holiday.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ It rained every day!
- A Jane works in the City.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ She's a teacher!
- A Ann's got a brother.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ She's an only child!
- A They've shared a flat for years.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ They only met last August!
- A They have a lot of friends.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ They don't know anybody!
- A Jane went to university.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ She left school at 16!
- A Ann has to work at night.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ She's a librarian!

8 Short answers

Read the conversation. Complete the sentences with short answers.

- A: Hi, Sal. I haven't seen you for ages. Have you been away?  
S: (1) Yes, I have. I've been in Australia for six months.  
A: Wow! Did you have a good time?  
S: (2) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ It was amazing.  
A: Were you travelling around?  
S: (3) No, \_\_\_\_\_ When I first got there, I stayed in Sydney for three months.  
A: Don't your uncle and aunt live there?  
S: (4) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed with them for a few weeks, then I got a place of my own with friends.  
A: Did you rent a flat?  
S: (5) No, we \_\_\_\_\_ We rented a house near the beach. Then we went up the east coast.  
A: And what did you think of Australians? They're really nice, aren't they?  
S: (6) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ Very easy-going.  
A: Don't they spend a lot of time outdoors in the sunshine?  
S: (7) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ But the sun doesn't shine all the time. On the way back, I went to Thailand. Have you been there?  
A: (8) No, \_\_\_\_\_ But I'd love to. What are you doing now? Are you looking for a job?  
S: (9) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ But it isn't easy. Do you have any ideas where I could look?  
A: (10) No, \_\_\_\_\_ Sorry. But I'm sure you'll manage.  
S: Thanks. And you, I'll see you around. Bye!



**T12** Listen and check.

## Pronunciation

9 Phonetic symbols – vowel sounds

1 Look at the symbols for vowel sounds.

Short vowel sounds					
/ɪ/	/e/	/æ/	/ɒ/	/ʊ/	/ʌ/
/ɪ/	/e/	/æ/	/ɒ/	/ʊ/	/ʌ/
big	pen	cat	dog	put	sun
letter					

The symbol /:/ means the sound is long.

Long vowel sounds					
/i:/	/a:/	/ɔ:/	/u:/	/ɜ:/	
/i:/	/a:/	/ɔ:/	/u:/	/ɜ:/	
see	car	more	two	bird	

**T13** Listen and repeat.

2 Write these words under the correct symbol in the chart in Exercise 1.

push	heart	red	cool	hot	eat
rain	four	hit	about	first	bus
build	friend	group	foot	flat	wash
does	meet	start	walk	work	doctor

**T14** Listen, check, and repeat.

10 Word stress

**T15** Listen and put the words in the correct column according to the stress pattern.

typical	education	foreign	immediate
ambitious	regret	Internet	economic
mobile	reception	correct	community

1 ●●● country	_____
2 ●●● polite	_____
3 ●●● important	_____
4 ●●● grandfather	_____
5 ●●● population	_____
6 ●●● experience	_____

# Vocabulary

## 11 Grammar words

Match words in A with a grammar term in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> write, want	a preposition (prep)
2 <input type="checkbox"/> she, him	b adjective (adj)
3 <input type="checkbox"/> car, tree	c adverb (adv)
4 <input type="checkbox"/> can, must	d modal auxiliary verb
5 <input type="checkbox"/> slowly, always	e pronoun (pron)
6 <input type="checkbox"/> nice, pretty	f full verb
7 <input type="checkbox"/> bigger, older	g count noun (C)
8 <input type="checkbox"/> to like	h uncount noun (U)
9 <input type="checkbox"/> a	i comparative adjective
10 <input type="checkbox"/> on, at, under	j superlative adjective
11 <input type="checkbox"/> hoping, living	k infinitive with to (to-inf with to)
12 <input type="checkbox"/> the	l -ing form of the verb (-ing form)
13 <input type="checkbox"/> fastest, hottest	m past participle (pp)
14 <input type="checkbox"/> done, broken	n definite article
15 <input type="checkbox"/> rice, weather	o indefinite article

## 12 Word formation

Complete the sentences using the word in CAPTALS in the correct form.

- 1 My brother is a musician. MUSIC
- 2 A trumpet is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument. MUSIC
- 3 I drive a very \_\_\_\_\_ car. ECONOMY
- 4 I spend more than I earn. I must \_\_\_\_\_. ECONOMY
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ give governments advice about finance. ECONOMY
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ have a lot of responsibility for their staff. EMPLOY
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ rate in the UK is about 5%. EMPLOY
- 8 I'm self-\_\_\_\_\_. I don't work for anyone else. EMPLOY

## 13 Words that go together

Match a word in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> go on	a a business
2 <input type="checkbox"/> make	b the internet
3 <input type="checkbox"/> win	c a photograph
4 <input type="checkbox"/> start	d home
5 <input type="checkbox"/> take	e archaeology
6 <input type="checkbox"/> do	f a prize
7 <input type="checkbox"/> study	g an appointment
8 <input type="checkbox"/> leave	h your best

## 14 Different meanings

Look at the dictionary entry for the word *course*.

**course** /kɔːs/ noun  
**1** [C] a course (in/on sth) a complete series of lessons: *I've enrolled on an English course.*  
**2** [C] one of the parts of a meal: *a three-course lunch = I had chicken for the main course.*  
**3** [C] an area where golf is played or where certain types of race take place: *a golf course = a racecourse*  
**4** [C] a course (of sth) a series of medical treatments: *The doctor put her on a course of radiation therapy.*  
**5** [C, U] the route or direction that sth, especially an aeroplane, ship, or river takes: *We changed course and sailed toward land.*

Match the word *course* in the sentences with a meaning 1–5 in the dictionary entry.

- 1 I'm on a *course* of antibiotics.
- 2 My daughter did a *course* in interior design.
- 3 We had to run a five-mile *course*-country *course*.
- 4 A three-*course* meal consists of a starter, a main course, and a dessert.
- 5 The road follows the *course* of the river.

## Prepositions

### 15 Verb + preposition

1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

of about to at with for as on

- 1 I think you're wrong. I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ you at all.
- 2 You look worried. What are you thinking \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Look \_\_\_\_\_ that picture. Isn't it beautiful!
- 4 Are you listening \_\_\_\_\_ me?
- 5 If you have a problem, talk \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.
- 6 A What were you and Alex talking \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Oh, this and that.
- 7 We might have a picnic tomorrow. It depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- 8 A What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ Pete?  
B I really like him.
- 9 Whereas the cash desk? I need to pay \_\_\_\_\_ this book.
- 10 A I've lost your pen. Sorry,  
B It's all right. Don't worry \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 11 A What are you looking \_\_\_\_\_?  
B My coat. Have you seen it?
- 12 Henry works \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi driver.

## Listening

### 16 The world of work

1 **T1.6** Listen to an interview about Polish people (Poles) living in Britain. In which order (1–6) do you hear about the following?

- why Poles come to Britain
- how people in Britain regard these new immigrants
- permits and documentation needed in Britain
- the Polish population now living in the UK
- how easily Poles settle in Britain
- the first large group of Polish immigrants to the UK

2 Now answer these questions.

- 1 What is different about the most recent wave of immigrants to Britain?
- 2 What happened in 2004?
- 3 Why can Poles find jobs with British companies before they come to Britain?
- 4 Why are British employers keen to employ Polish workers?
- 5 Why don't people from the older Polish community always welcome the new arrivals?

3 Complete the extracts from the interview with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Now you \_\_\_\_\_ (probably hear) that the Polish community in Britain \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) faster than any other at the moment, but \_\_\_\_\_ (you know) that the total number of Poles living in Britain \_\_\_\_\_ (now estimate) to be three quarters of a million!
- 2 So are these all Poles who \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in the UK recently?  
No, they aren't. Many of them \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for a long time. About 200,000 Poles \_\_\_\_\_ (settle) in Britain after 1945, and about 150,000 of those \_\_\_\_\_ (still live) here in the early 1990s.
- 3 Yes, since the European Union \_\_\_\_\_ (expand) in 2004, Polish people \_\_\_\_\_ (take advantage) of the opportunity to relocate here without restrictions.

**T1.6** Listen again and check.



# 2

Present Simple and Continuous – active and passive  
 Pronunciation of -s at the end of a word • States and activities  
 Vocabulary – adjectives that describe character  
 Phrasal verb + noun (1)

## The working week

### Present tenses

#### 1 Recognizing tenses

Read the text. Use the present verb forms in italics to complete the chart.

Present Simple (x8)
<i>lives</i>
Present Continuous (x5)
Present Simple passive (x2)
Present Continuous passive (x1)

**ANNIE MCLEAN** is one of Scotland's most famous living artists. **HENRY LUCAS** went to visit her on her island paradise.

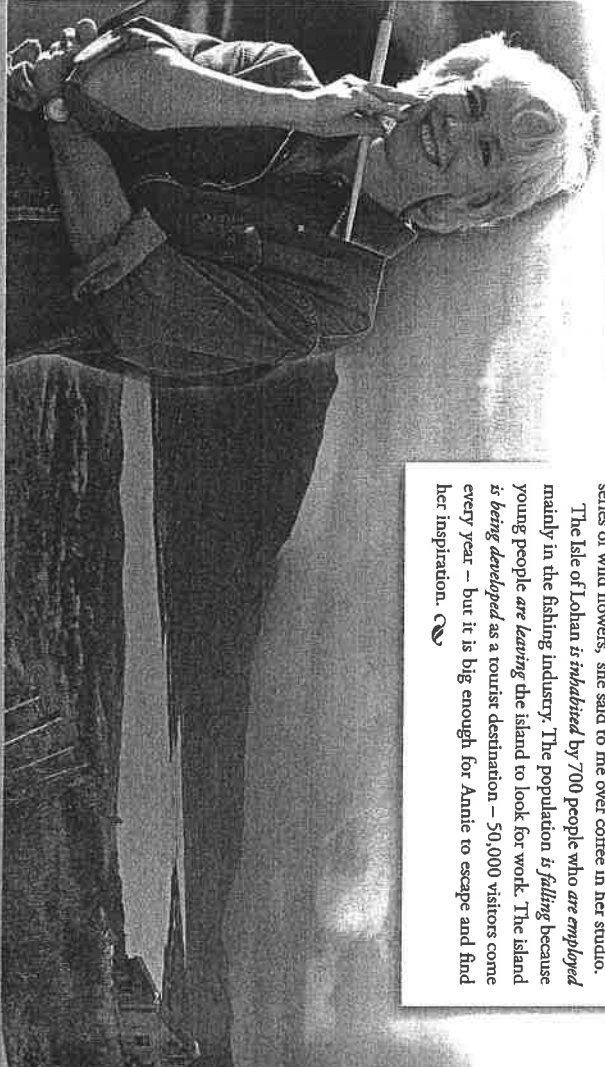
### SCOTTISH ARTIST, BORN AND BRED

Annie McLean was born in St Andrews on the east coast of Fife, Scotland. She trained at the College of Fine Art, in Edinburgh. She *lives* on the Isle of Lohan in Scotland with her husband, Duncan, and her three children. Home is a 300-year-old farmhouse which *overlooks* the sea. It is a working farm, and Duncan *keeps* sheep, chickens, and pigs.

Annie *paints* animals and wildlife. 'I *paint* what I *see* around me,' she told me, 'birds, animals, trees, and flowers. I *find* my work totally absorbing. I *work* outside in the open air for as long as it is light, from dawn until dusk – about 16 hours a day in summer, though less now because it's winter.'

Her work *is becoming* increasingly popular, and she *is planning* to open a gallery on the island. 'At the moment I *am working* on a series of wild flowers,' she said to me over coffee in her studio.

The Isle of Lohan *is inhabited* by 700 people who *are employed* mainly in the fishing industry. The population *is falling* because young people *are leaving* the island to look for work. 'The island *is being developed* as a tourist destination – 50,000 visitors come every year – but it is big enough for Annie to escape and find her inspiration. 🌊



#### 2 Producing tenses

Complete the sentences using the verb in the box and the tense given.

**paint**

- PRESENT SIMPLE  
Annie *paints* animals and wildlife.
- PRESENT CONTINUOUS  
At the moment she \_\_\_\_\_ a series of wild flowers.

**find**

- PRESENT SIMPLE  
She \_\_\_\_\_ her work totally absorbing.
- PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE  
A lot of rare birds \_\_\_\_\_ on the island.

**think**

- PRESENT CONTINUOUS  
Annie \_\_\_\_\_ of opening a small gallery.
- PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE  
She \_\_\_\_\_ to be one of Scotland's most important artists.

**know**

- PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE  
Her work \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.
- PRESENT SIMPLE  
She \_\_\_\_\_ most of the people on the island.
- PRESENT SIMPLE  
She \_\_\_\_\_ in the open air from dawn until dusk.
- PRESENT CONTINUOUS  
She \_\_\_\_\_ only \_\_\_\_\_ six hours today because it's winter.

#### 3 Questions

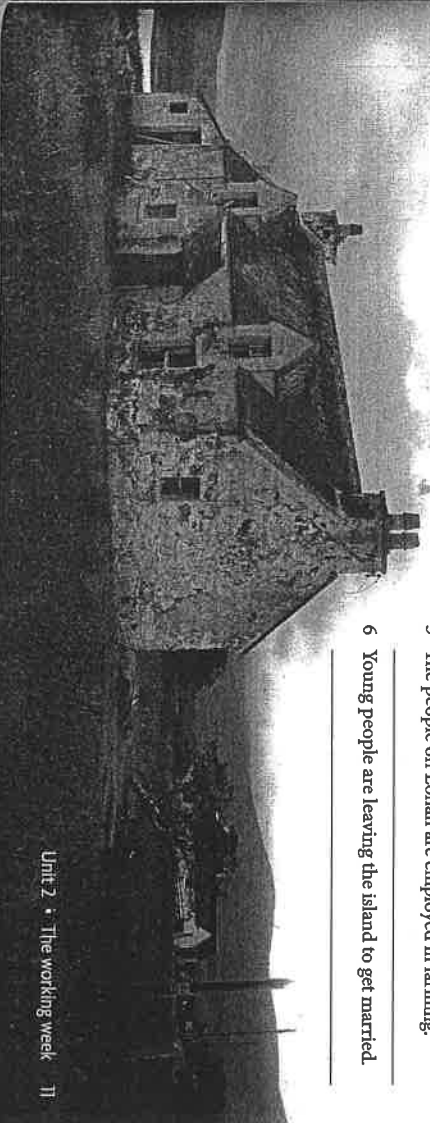
Here are some answers to questions about Annie McLean. Write the questions.

- Where does she live ?  
On the Isle of Lohan in Scotland.
- How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Three.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
He's a farmer.
- Animals and wildlife: \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
In the open air.
- She's painting a series of wild flowers. \_\_\_\_\_ doing at the moment?
- Because there aren't any jobs. \_\_\_\_\_ young people \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 50,000. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

#### 4 Negatives

Correct the information in these sentences.

- Annie lives in Ireland.  
She doesn't live in Ireland. She lives in Scotland.
- Her husband grows fruit and vegetables.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Annie paints portraits.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She's painting a series of wild birds.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The people on Lohan are employed in farming.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Young people are leaving the island to get married.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Adverbs

### 5 Adverbs of time and frequency

Put the adverbs in brackets in the correct place in the sentence. Some may go in more than one place.

- I drink coffee. (never / in the evenings)
- How do you see Julie? (often / these days)
- I go to the cinema. (hardly ever / any more)
- I bump into my old girlfriend. (from time to time)
- Do you come here? (often)
- I don't cook. I eat out. (much / usually)
- I see my grandparents. (only / once a fortnight)
- I wash my hair, and I have it cut. (twice a week / every month)
- Children play on their own outdoors. (rarely / nowadays)
- I spend commuting. (three hours a day / sometimes)

## Pronunciation

### 6 -s at the end of a word

The pronunciation of -s at the end of a word can be /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/.

- /s/ In these words, the final -s is pronounced /s/.

**T 2.1** Listen and repeat.

shops	hits	parents	laughs	likes
stops	chiefs	hates	months	wants

- /z/ In these words, the final -s is pronounced /z/.

**T 2.2** Listen and repeat.

friends	comes	has	eggs	goes
news	gives	does	sees	clothes
lessons	sings	travels	pens	moves

- /ɪz/ In these words, the final -s is pronounced /ɪz/.

**T 2.3** Listen and repeat.

nurses	washes	raises	watches
brushes	misses	switches	buses
challenges	places	wages	revises

- Put these words into the correct column.

changes	surfs	maths	sells	buildings
loves	beaches	weeks	organizes	learns
sentences	wants	breathes	cooks	matches

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
-----	-----	------

groups	jobs	lunches
--------	------	---------

**T 2.4** Listen, check, and repeat.

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p102

## Present Simple and Continuous

### 7 Questions and negatives

Read the text and do the exercises.

Complete the questions in the Present Simple.

- How fast \_\_\_\_\_ 300 km/h (190 mph).
- How many passengers \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ Two hours 48 minutes.
- How much \_\_\_\_\_ 125,000 yen.
- How many women \_\_\_\_\_ 1,300.

Complete Kumiko Mogi's questions in the Present Continuous.

- What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- How many bags \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- What books or newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Write the negative sentences.

- Mogi / not sell / ice-cream / winter.
- People / not want beef or rice / breakfast.
- She / not have whisky.
- The trolley girls / not sit down.
- Mogi / not turn / back towards / customers.
- She / not want / do a different job.

## THE QUEEN OF FAST FOOD ON JAPANESE TRAINS



KUMIKO MOGI is, at 27, far and away the most successful snack saleswoman on the Japanese train network. Bullet trains travel at \_\_\_\_\_ km/h and carry \_\_\_\_\_ passengers, but they have no dining cars. Mogi works on the train that goes from Yamagata to Tokyo. The journey takes \_\_\_\_\_. Ordinary wagon girls average about 25,000 yen (£110) on the six-hour return journey. Mogi earns \_\_\_\_\_. She is more successful than all her colleagues, and she is now an instructor to the \_\_\_\_\_ women who work on the East Japan Railway's bullet trains.

'The important thing in this job,' she says, 'is to know the customers. I size them up very carefully as they are getting on the train, and I ask myself these questions.'

- What / the passengers / wear?
- Who / they / travel / with?
- How many bags / they / carry?
- What books or newspapers / they / read?

Based on the answers, she decides what people will want to eat and drink. 'If it's hot, I sell a lot of banana cakes and iced coffee for breakfast. No ice-cream in winter. People buy lunchboxes of beef and rice. I also have dried fish, salted beef tongue, and beer. But no whisky.'

No seats are provided for the trolley girls. They carry on selling until the door opens at the terminus.

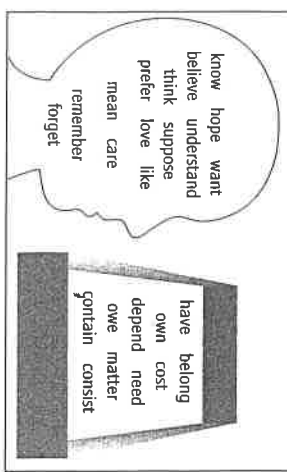
Unlike her competition, she pulls her trolley, she doesn't push it. 'I never turn my back towards the customers. I can look at their faces all the time and work out what they want.' Does she want to get promotion and do something different? 'Of course not,' she replies. 'You can see that I'm perfect for this job.'



# States and activities

## 8 Present Simple or Continuous?

Remember the verbs that rarely take the continuous



1 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs from the box.

have	consist	depend	belong	prefer
not matter	need	cost	smell	owe
hope	look	own	remember	not suit

- This book belongs to me.
- Britain has a population of 60 million.
- Water is of hydrogen and oxygen.
- I forgot your book again. Sorry? 'It isn't. You can bring it later.'
- I have a haircut. My hair is too long.
- Do you rent this flat, or do you rent it?
- Petrol costs over a pound a litre.
- I've borrowed so much money. How much do I owe you?
- You look lovely. Where did you get that dress?
- Congratulations on your wedding. I hope you'll be very happy.
- The jumper fits you very well, but the colour isn't your colour.
- We might have a picnic. It depends on the weather.
- I like both tea and coffee, but I prefer tea.
- You look nice. What perfume are you wearing?
- I wasn't when you were a little girl. You were lovely.

2 Complete the pairs of sentences. Use the verb in bold once in the Present Simple and once in the Present Continuous.

- come** Klaus comes from Germany. Klaus is coming on the ten o'clock train.
- not have** He doesn't have any children. He isn't having a holiday this year. He's too busy.
- see** I see the dentist next week. I think I need a filling. I am seeing what you mean, but I don't agree.
- not think** I have an exam tomorrow, but I don't think about it. I am thinking she's very clever.
- watch** Be quiet. I am watching my favourite TV programme. I always watch it on Thursday evenings.
- not enjoy** We don't enjoy this party at all. The music is too loud. We are enjoying big parties.
- use** This room is used usually for big meetings. But today it is being used for a party.



## 9 Present passive

### 9 Recognizing tenses

Read the text. Find examples of the Present Simple and Present Continuous, active and passive, and complete the chart.

Present Simple active (x 8)
<i>is based</i>
Present Continuous active (x 4)
Present Simple passive (x 7)
<i>is based</i>
Present Continuous passive (x 1)

### 10 Office life

Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple passive.

- In 70 % of offices, employees are being (ban) from using social networking sites such as Facebook.
- 40 % of Internet use in the office is (not relate) to work.
- Work hours are often (use) to conduct personal business.
- 45 % of work time is (waste) on chat, drinking tea, and taking personal phone calls.
- Open-plan offices are (dislike) by 40 % of workers.
- Team-bonding days are (despise) by nearly everyone.
- Most employees complain that they are (not appreciate).
- Many people are (stress) by the number of emails they receive.
- More than six trillion business emails are (send) worldwide every year.
- Stress at work is (associate) with the risk of heart disease. It is (also know) to cause depression.

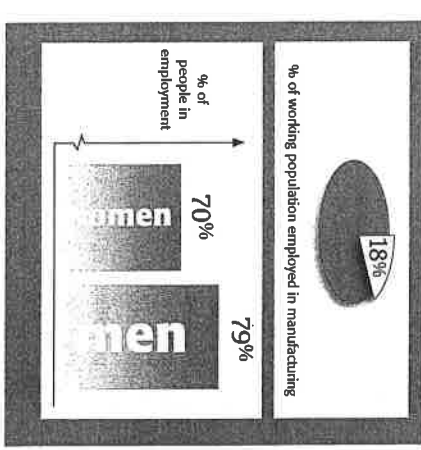
## THE BRITISH ECONOMY

■ **Britain is no longer a manufacturing nation.** Instead, its economy is based on the service industries – insurance, banking, tourism, government, and retail. Britain's deregulated financial markets and business services are leading the world at the moment as other countries try to expand into international markets. With globalization and the communications revolution, goods, services, and finance move freely and easily round the world, and this is playing a big part in changing Britain.

■ Britain exports aerospace engines, chemicals, textiles, and machines. It imports raw materials, cars, gas, and oil. Most of its electrical and electronic goods are imported from the Far East. Only 18% of the working population is employed in manufacturing. 60% of our food is produced in this country. The rest is imported.

■ Many businesses in the public service sectors such as water, electricity and gas, railways, and airports, are owned privately. The Government still owns the Royal Mail, however.

■ Income tax is being increased to pay for public services such as health care and education. The proportion of time that British people spend working is falling. Young people are staying longer in education. More women are employed than ever before. 70% of women are in employment, compared to 79% of men.

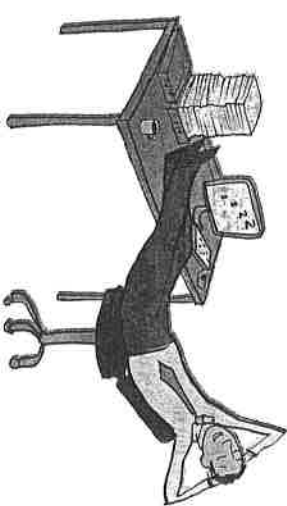
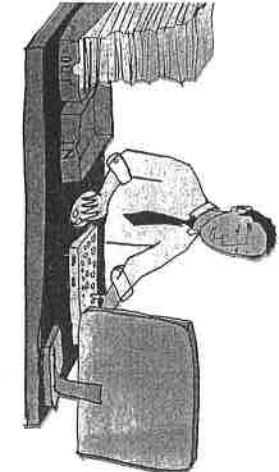


# Vocabulary

## 1 Adjectives that describe character

1 Match a description in A with an adjective in B.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> She likes being with people and is good fun.	a generous
2 <input type="checkbox"/> She always has to get everything she wants.	b optimistic
3 <input type="checkbox"/> He always gives fantastic presents.	c kind
4 <input type="checkbox"/> She cares about people and wants to make them happy.	d shy
5 <input type="checkbox"/> She wants to do really well in life.	e eccentric
6 <input type="checkbox"/> He only ever thinks of himself.	f rude
7 <input type="checkbox"/> She always looks on the bright side of things.	g sociable
8 <input type="checkbox"/> He hates meeting people and having to talk to them.	h spoilt
9 <input type="checkbox"/> She has some very strange ideas.	i ambitious
10 <input type="checkbox"/> He never does any work at all.	j lazy
11 <input type="checkbox"/> You never know how he's going to be, happy or sad.	k moody
12 <input type="checkbox"/> He always says things to upset and annoy people.	l selfish



2 Match these adjectives with their opposites in Exercise 1.

- mean
- hard-working
- unselfish
- cheerful
- confident
- unsociable
- polite
- unkind
- pessimistic
- unambitious

3 Complete the sentences with an adjective from Exercise 2.

- The Japanese have a reputation for being polite.
- He's so \_\_\_\_\_ - he never buys anyone a drink.
- I'm afraid I'm pretty \_\_\_\_\_ - I hate going to parties and making small talk.
- She always thinks the worst is going to happen. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- He's so \_\_\_\_\_, He's always the first to arrive in the office and the last to leave.
- She's totally \_\_\_\_\_. There's nothing in life she wants to do, and nowhere she wants to go.
- James always happy and smiling. She's a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- Parents have to be \_\_\_\_\_. Their children have to come first.
- Henry's so sure about himself and what he can do. He's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- We have to invite Paula. It would be so \_\_\_\_\_ to invite her husband and not her.

## Phrasal verbs

### 12 Phrasal verb + noun (1)

1 Many phrasal verbs go with a noun. Match a verb in A with a word or phrase in B.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> turn on	a clothes in a shop
2 <input type="checkbox"/> look after	b a light
3 <input type="checkbox"/> fill in	c some information
4 <input type="checkbox"/> find out	d your coat
5 <input type="checkbox"/> try on	e the television at bedtime
6 <input type="checkbox"/> look up	f your parents
7 <input type="checkbox"/> pick up	g a form
8 <input type="checkbox"/> take off	h something you dropped
9 <input type="checkbox"/> turn off	i a word in the dictionary
10 <input type="checkbox"/> get on with	j the baby

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 1.

- A Can I turn on these jeans, please?  
B Sure. The changing rooms are over there.
- I can't go out tonight. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the children.
- There's a programme I want to watch. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the TV?
- No one's watching the TV. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A What do I do with this form?  
B Just \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ and give it to the receptionist.
- If there's a word I don't know, I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ in my dictionary.
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ your dirty shoes before you come in.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ well with my sister, but not my brother. We fight all the time.
- Oh dear - I've dropped my purse. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ for me? Thanks.
- A Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the time of the next train to London?  
B OK. I'll look on the Net.

## Listening

### 13 What's cooking?

1 **T25** Listen to Matt Greenberg, a TV chef. He's cooking a recipe for 'Bread and Butter Pudding'. Tick the ingredients he uses in the recipe.

- 12 slices white bread, cut into triangles
- 8 egg yolks
- 50g unsalted butter
- 100g salt
- 175g caster sugar
- a few drops vanilla essence
- 50g salted butter
- 1 lemon
- 400ml milk
- 500g flour
- 400ml double cream
- 1 orange rind (grated)



2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

- Matt works in a hotel kitchen.
  - He doesn't like running a kitchen, because it's so stressful.
  - Many people think that British cooking is a bit boring.
  - The recipe he's making today isn't expensive.
  - He's making the recipe slightly differently today.
- 3 Complete the lines from the programme with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from Canada originally, don't you?
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ (reckon) simple traditional cooking with the best ingredients is never boring.
  - So what \_\_\_\_\_ (you/make) for us today?
  - Now, I normally \_\_\_\_\_ (use) just saltinas in this, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (put) some fresh orange in as well.
  - Right, now I \_\_\_\_\_ (heat) the milk, cream, and vanilla in a pan ...
  - These \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) in the Mediterranean.
  - Mum, just the way I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) it.
  - Well, never mind, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what they \_\_\_\_\_ (miss), do they?
- T25** Listen again and check.

# 3

Past Simple and Continuous – active and passive  
 Past Perfect • Vocabulary – birth, marriage, death  
 Prepositions of time – *in/at/on*  
 Pronunciation – phonetic symbols: consonants

Good times, bad times

## Past tenses

### 1 Recognizing tenses

Read the text. Use the past verb forms in *italics* to complete the chart.

Past Simple (x7) <i>fell</i>
Past Continuous (x3)
Past Simple passive (x4)
Past Perfect (x3)
Past Perfect Continuous (x1)

## Billionaire rips a hole in his Picasso worth \$139 million



Steve Wynn, the billionaire art collector, *fell* extremely embarrassed after he *had damaged* one of his own paintings by putting a hole in the canvas.

Wynn, the 107th-richest man in America, runs hotels and casinos in Las Vegas. He owns a Matisse, a Renoir, a Van Gogh, a Gauguin, and several Warhols.

He *bought* a Picasso, *Le Rêve (The Dream)* in 1997. It *was painted* in 1932, and it depicts Picasso's mistress as she is sitting daydreaming. Wynn *paid* \$48m for it.

Despite being one of his favourite pictures, Wynn *had decided* to sell it. He *had been negotiating* with an investor, Steven Cohen, and they *had agreed* a price of \$139m.

The weekend before the sale, some friends of his *were visiting* from New York, staying in one of his hotels. They *wanted* to see the picture, which *was hanging* in his office, before it *was sold*. Wynn *was standing* in front of the picture and explaining its history when he accidentally *put* his elbow through the canvas.

The picture *was repaired* by an art restorer in New York. It is now impossible to see where it *was damaged*. Not surprisingly, Cohen no longer *wanted* to buy it, so Wynn *put* it in a vault for safe keeping.

### 2 Producing tenses

Use information from the text to complete the sentences, with the correct form of the verb in bold. Use each form once.

- paint** PAST SIMPLE or PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE
- Picasso **painted** a picture of his mistress daydreaming.
  - Le Rêve** \_\_\_\_\_ in 1932.
- visit** PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS
- His New York friends \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend.
  - They often \_\_\_\_\_ him in Las Vegas.
- see** PAST SIMPLE or PAST PERFECT
- When his friends \_\_\_\_\_ the Picasso, they were amazed.
  - When his friends \_\_\_\_\_ the Picasso, they left the office.
- put** PAST SIMPLE or PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his elbow through the canvas.
  - Le Rêve** \_\_\_\_\_ into a vault to keep it safe.

### 3 Questions

Write the questions.

- When did he buy the Picasso?**  
In 1997.
  - \_\_\_\_\_?
  - In 1932, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - \$48 million. \_\_\_\_\_?
  - In Wynn's office. \_\_\_\_\_ hanging?
  - By an art restorer in New York. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Negatives**  
 Make these sentences negative.
- Le Rêve** was painted by Van Gogh.  
**It wasn't painted by Van Gogh.**
  - Wynn's friends were staying in his house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - They had seen the Picasso before.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Steven Cohen bought the Picasso.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Wynn sold it to someone else.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Past Simple and Continuous

### 5 What was he doing? What did he do?

Read the newspaper stories and answer the questions.

#### HERO SAVES MAN'S LIFE

Jack Easton, 38, was driving home from work at around 6.30 in the evening, when he saw a yellow VW van, driven by Ken Sharpe, crash into a tree. Without thinking of his own safety, he pulled the young man out of the van and took him straight to hospital. The doctors say Ken will make a complete recovery.



1 What was Jack Easton doing when he saw the accident?

2 What did he do when he saw the accident?

#### Dog attacked in park by swans

Hilary Bering, 54, was taking her dog, Toby, for a walk in St James Park last Thursday afternoon. She was throwing sticks into the pond for Toby to retrieve. He was swimming in the pond when he was attacked by two swans. He received cuts and bruises. Mrs Bering called park officials for help, but there was little they could do.



3 What was Mrs Bering doing when her dog was attacked? What was Toby doing?

4 What did she do when her dog was attacked?

#### Shock for bank customers

Customers in the Whitehall Savings Bank received a nasty shock yesterday as they were standing in a queue chatting to each other. At 11.15 two masked robbers burst into the bank carrying shotguns. Sixty-year-old Martin Webb suffered a heart attack and was taken to hospital. The robbers escaped with £500,000.



5 What was happening in the bank when the robbers burst in?

6 What happened to Martin Webb when the robbers burst in?



## Past Perfect

### 6 What had happened?

Complete the sentences. Use the prompts in brackets, and the Past Perfect.

- I was broke because I **had spent all my money on clothes**. (spend / money / clothes)
- Jane was furious because she \_\_\_\_\_ (oversleep / miss the bus)
- Mary was very disappointed with her son. He \_\_\_\_\_ enough / fail exams) \_\_\_\_\_ (not study)
- Before his accident, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (be / best player / team)
- I was nervous as I waited in the departure lounge. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / fly / before)
- Jack wanted a new challenge in his work. He \_\_\_\_\_ (do / same job / ten years) (CONTINUOUS)

### 7 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Circle the correct tenses in the story.

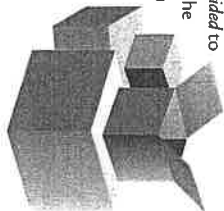
## A Busy Day

It was ten o'clock in the evening. Peter (1) **sat** / had sat down on his sofa and thought about the day. What a busy day it (2) **was** / had been! This was his first night in his own flat. He (3) **lined** / had lined his entire life in the family home, and now for the first time, he (4) **was** / had been on his own.

He sat surrounded by boxes that he (5) **didn't manage** / hadn't managed to unpack during the day. It (6) **took** / had taken months to get all his things together. His mother (7) **was** / had been very generous, buying him things like towels and mugs.

He (8) **went** / had gone into the kitchen and (9) **made** / had made a sandwich. He suddenly (10) **felt** / had felt very tired and yawned. No wonder he (11) **was** / had been tired! He (12) **was** / had been up since six o'clock in the morning. He (13) **decided** / had decided to eat his sandwich and go to bed. But he didn't quite make it. He sat down on his sofa, and before he knew it, he (14) **was** / had been fast asleep.

Unit 3 • Good times, bad times



## Tense review

### 8 ate, was eating, or had eaten?

Put the verb in bold in the Past Simple, Past Continuous, or Past Perfect.

- I **eat** / had eaten / was eating an apple.
- The meal **was eating** / had eaten / was eaten. It all up. He must have been hungry.
- There **was** / had been / was nothing in the fridge. The kids **talk** / had talked / were talking everything.
- The lesson **was** / had been / was so boring. The teacher just **drive** / had driven / was driving for a whole hour.
- I **knew** / had known / was knowing about Annie's problem because I **to** / had to / was to her mother the day before.
- Who **was** / had been / was you **to** / had to / was on the phone just now?
- How** / had you get here? 'I **to** / had to / was to drive.'
- I **was** / had been / was tired, and needed to go to bed. I **300** / had 300 / was 300 miles that day.
- I **to** / had to / was to work when I had an accident and hit a tree.

## Past passive

### 9 Past Simple passive

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple passive.

- Romeo and Juliet **was written** (write) in 1595 or 1596.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ (base) on a traditional Italian tale.
- It isn't known when it \_\_\_\_\_ first (perform).
- The play \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) in 1597.
- Many of Shakespeare's plays \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) at the Globe Theatre in London.
- The original theatre \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in 1599.
- The theatre \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) by fire in 1613.
- The 1996 film version, starring Leonardo di Caprio \_\_\_\_\_ (aim) at a younger audience.
- The film \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) in Mexico City.
- The musical and film *West Side Story* \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by Shakespeare's play.

## Love on the tube

### 10 Questions and negatives

Read the first newspaper article.

Complete the questions.

- When **was she visiting London** \_\_\_\_\_?
- Last year \_\_\_\_\_?
- Who \_\_\_\_\_? A young commuter.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ doing?
- Listening to his MP3 player.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_? Because she was too shy.
- Which line \_\_\_\_\_? The Piccadilly Line.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_? At Green Park.

Read the second article.

Complete the negative sentences.

- She / not see / the man since November. **She hadn't seen the man since November.**
- She / not receive / any replies on the Internet.
- Mr Laurence / not sit / on the tube.
- He / not buy / a copy of the newspaper.
- He / not know / why people were looking at him.
- Mr Laurence / not go out / with anyone.

Read the third article.

Complete the text using the verbs from the box.

got	went	met
had	enjoyed	did
was looking	had invited	

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11

### Girl looks for love on the tube

Jana Olsson was visiting London last (1) \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on the Underground. He was (3) \_\_\_\_\_. She didn't talk to him because (4) \_\_\_\_\_. However, she did take his photograph on her mobile phone. She went back to Sweden, but couldn't forget the handsome man she'd met on the tube, so she put his photo and a message on the internet. The mystery man was travelling on the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ line, and got off at (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at about 5.30 pm.

■ If you know the man, or are him, call City News on 020 2163 8061.



The mystery man

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12

### Tourist finds her mystery man

City News has ended the love search of a Swedish tourist. Jana Olsson had been looking for a young man she'd seen last November on the London Underground. Jana put his photo on the internet, but no one replied. His picture appeared in yesterday's paper, and he was identified as Sam Laurence, a financial adviser from north-west London. His work colleagues contacted City News.

Mr Laurence said, 'I'd already seen the photo on my way to work. I was standing on the tube reading the paper over someone's shoulder. I couldn't understand why people were giving me funny looks.' Miss Olsson was very pleased to learn that Mr Laurence didn't have a girlfriend.



Jana Olsson in Sweden yesterday

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7

### Couple delighted with Internet date

The couple who (13) \_\_\_\_\_ after an international search on the internet have had their first date. Sam Laurence, 28, and Jana Olsson, 25, from Uppsala, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ a sightseeing tour of London, and then (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a meal in Covent Garden.

He said, 'I (16) \_\_\_\_\_ very well. We had great fun and we really (17) \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves. We (18) \_\_\_\_\_ on really well.' Miss Olsson said that she (19) \_\_\_\_\_ Sam to go to Sweden, and that she (20) \_\_\_\_\_ forward to showing him her hometown.

# Vocabulary

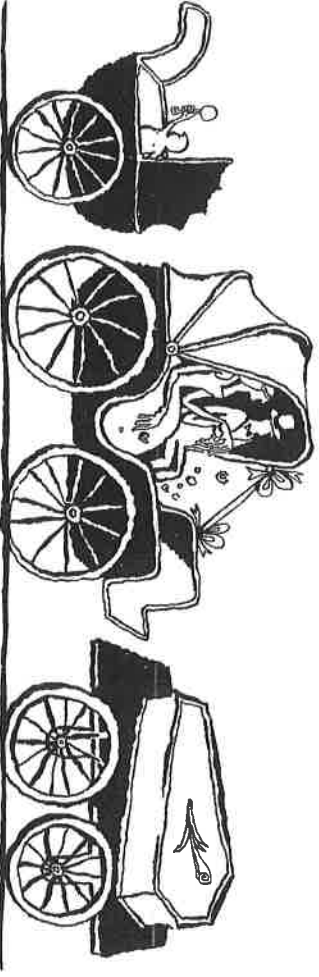
## 4/ Birth, marriage, and death

- 1** The verb *marry* is used without a preposition.  
*My sister married a plumber.*
- 2 Get *married* refers to the change of state between being single and being married.  
*We got married in 2002.*
- 3 *Married* refers to the state.  
*Is your brother married?*
- 4 Get *married* and be *married* can both be used with the preposition *to*.  
*She got married to Gary last weekend.*  
*My sister is married to a really nice guy.*
- 5 *Divorce* is used in a similar way to *marry*.  
*Helen wants to divorce Keith.*  
*Jane and Harry got divorced last year.*  
*My brother is divorced.*

4 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

birth    birthday    born

- Where were you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- When is your \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- She gave \_\_\_\_\_ to a beautiful healthy boy.
- (On an official form) Date of \_\_\_\_\_
- Congratulations on the \_\_\_\_\_ of little Albert.
- What are you doing for your \_\_\_\_\_ this year?



Unit 3 • Good times, bad times

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

get married    marry    married    got married  
been married    wedding    marriage

- A Are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B No, I'm single. But I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ some day.
  - Darling, I love you. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me?
  - How many times has she \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - We're engaged, and we're going to \_\_\_\_\_ next autumn.
  - My wife and I have \_\_\_\_\_ for twenty-five years.
  - We had a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ in a small country church.
  - Did you hear? James and Henrietta \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
  - Their \_\_\_\_\_ was always stormy, and it ended in divorce.
- 3 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

dying    dead    died    death    die

- Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ in 1616.
- Julius Caesar was stabbed to \_\_\_\_\_ by his best friend, Brutus.
- A Is old Bertie Harrison still alive?  
B I'm sure he's \_\_\_\_\_. Didn't he \_\_\_\_\_ a few years ago?
- Her father's \_\_\_\_\_ came as a great shock. He \_\_\_\_\_ of a heart attack.
- She screamed when she saw the \_\_\_\_\_ body lying on the floor.
- Our poor old cat is \_\_\_\_\_. We've had her for fifteen years. She just sleeps all day long.
- Every winter thousands of birds \_\_\_\_\_ in the cold weather.
- Those flowers have \_\_\_\_\_. Throw them away.

# Prepositions

## 12 in / at / on for time

Complete the sentences with *in, at, on,* or *-* (no preposition).

- A What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evening we went to a party. We slept late \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning, and then \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon we went shopping. \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock some friends came round for a meal. We didn't do much \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday - \_\_\_\_\_ the evening we just watched TV. What about you?
- I'll phone you \_\_\_\_\_ next week \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday. It'll probably be \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_ about 3.00 p.m. OK?
- I don't see my parents much. \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, usually, and \_\_\_\_\_ the summer holidays.
- \_\_\_\_\_ November 9th, 1989, the Berlin Wall was opened. For the first time \_\_\_\_\_ the late twentieth century Germans could go from West to East Berlin without travel restrictions.
- A You look tired. What were you doing \_\_\_\_\_ last night?  
B I was trying to finish my History essay. I'm having to work a lot \_\_\_\_\_ night \_\_\_\_\_ the moment. It has to be handed in \_\_\_\_\_ this Friday, and I've got loads to write still.  
A Oh well, I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime - if you're still awake.
- The weather in England is unreliable. \_\_\_\_\_ summer it can be very hot, but it often rains \_\_\_\_\_ April and June. The summer was awful \_\_\_\_\_ last year. The best English weather is usually \_\_\_\_\_ spring and autumn.



Unit 3 • Good times, bad times 23

# 1

- We use *at* for times and certain expressions.  
at 8.00  
at midnight  
at lunchtime  
at the weekend  
at Christmas  
at the moment
- We use *on* for days and dates.  
on Friday  
on Friday morning  
on 12th September  
on Saturday evening
- We use *in* for longer periods such as months, seasons, and years.  
in April  
in 2002  
in summer  
in the nineteenth century
- We also use *in* for parts of the day.  
in the morning  
in the afternoon  
in the evening (but *at* night)
- There is no preposition before *last, next, this, or tomorrow*.  
Did you go out last night?  
We're going away this weekend.  
I'll see you next week.  
Can you call me tomorrow morning?

# Pronunciation

## 13 Phonetic symbols – consonants

1 Many phonetic symbols for consonants are easy.

/b/	/k/	/f/	/d/
/big/	/kan/	/ran/	/du:/
big	can	run	do
/t/	/s/	/ʃ/	
/live/	/sit/	/fish/	
live	sit	yes	

### T 3.1 Listen and repeat.

2 These symbols are less obvious.

/θ/	/ð/	/t/	/ʒ/
/θɪŋk/	/ðəʊz /	/ʃoʊd/	/teɪlɪvɪʒn/
think	those	should	television/
/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/	
/wɒtʃ/	/dʒʌst/	/brɪŋ/	
watch	just	bring	

### T 3.2 Listen and repeat.

3 Write the words in the correct box according to the sound underlined.

thought	tongue	this	age	machine
bath	mature	church	share	measure
clothes	bark	gadget	pleasure	mother
fetch	thanks	German	wash	hang
revision				

/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/ð/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
/t/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/
/θ/	/ð/	/t/
/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/
/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/ð/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
/t/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/
/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/ð/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
/t/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/

/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/ð/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
/t/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/
/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/
/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/ð/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
/t/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/
/θ/	/t/	/ʒ/
/ð/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
/t/	/dʒ/	/ŋ/

### T 3.3 Listen, check, and repeat.

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Unit 3 • Good times, bad times

# Listening

## 14 Memories

1 **T 3.4** Listen to three friends, Carol, Anne, and Richard, talking about their earliest memories. What is each person's earliest memory?

Carol \_\_\_\_\_  
 Anne \_\_\_\_\_  
 Richard \_\_\_\_\_



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Carol love sitting on her father's shoulders?
- 2 Why didn't her father want to carry her on the day she remembers?
- 3 Why is this memory so important in her life?
- 4 How does Anne know that she didn't invent her memory?
- 5 How long was it before her family used the Christmas tree the second time?
- 6 What does Carol think Anne's memory shows?

3 **T 3.4** Listen again and complete the extracts from the conversation.

- 1 My mum says my dad \_\_\_\_\_ me a lot on his shoulders at that age, and I absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ it because he \_\_\_\_\_ a really big, tall man.
- 2 That's of this one day when I \_\_\_\_\_ with my mum and dad, and older sister. We \_\_\_\_\_ through some fields near where we \_\_\_\_\_, and my dad \_\_\_\_\_ pick me up.
- 3 Well I know this isn't something \_\_\_\_\_ because when I \_\_\_\_\_ my mum, she \_\_\_\_\_ like that.

# 4

## Modal and related verbs

- obligation (*must, have to, should*)
- permission (*can, allowed to*)
- Phrasal verbs – separable or inseparable?

### Getting it right

## Modal and related verbs

### 1 Recognizing verb forms

Read the text. Use the verb forms in *italics> to complete the chart.*

Things that are <b>IMPORTANT</b> to do	<i>have to buy</i>
with <i>have to</i>	
with <i>must</i>	
Things that are <b>IMPORTANT NOT</b> to do	
with <i>mustn't</i>	
Things that are <b>NOT NECESSARY</b> to do	
with <i>don't have to</i>	
Things that are <b>A GOOD IDEA</b> to do	
or <b>A GOOD IDEA NOT TO DO</b>	
with <i>should</i>	
with <i>shouldn't</i>	
Things that you are <b>ABLE</b> or <b>PERMITTED</b> to do	
with <i>can</i>	
Things that are <b>FORBIDDEN</b> to do	
with <i>can't</i>	
with <i>not allowed to</i>	

## Tips for visitors to Britain

**The weather** British weather is notoriously changeable. You *should bring* some warm clothes and some waterproof clothes whatever the season.

**Food and drink** In a pub or bar you *have to buy* your drink from the bar, then carry your drink to a table. You are only served at a table in a café or restaurant.

Tipping is a problem. You *don't have to leave* a tip in a restaurant, but if the meal and the service have been good, you *should leave* about 10%. Similarly you *can tip* a taxi driver if you want.

In a restaurant, you *mustn't say* 'Give me the menu' or 'I want a drink!' This is considered very rude. You *should be polite* and say 'Could I have the menu, please.' We tend to say 'Please' and 'Thank you' a lot.

**People** You *mustn't address* people as 'Mr' or 'Mrs'. We usually say – 'Good morning', not 'Good morning, Mr'.

**Transport** Obviously, you *have to drive* on the left, and the law says you *must wear* a seat belt in the back seat as well as the front. You *shouldn't drive* if you've been drinking alcohol.

**Tourism** In London, you *should buy* an Oyster card. With this you *can travel* on the Underground, the buses, and some railways. You *don't have to pay* to visit most museums and art galleries.

Entrance is usually free. You *must see* the London Eye, St Paul's Cathedral, and Borough market. They're too good to miss.

**General** You *can get* cash from ATM machines, which are everywhere. You *aren't allowed to smoke* in any public buildings. You *can't smoke* in pubs, bars, or restaurants.

Unit 4 • Getting it right 25

# Obligation

## 2. have to / don't have to

Look at the photos. Match the sentences with the people.



- I have to wear smart clothes.
- I always have to be home before 11.00 p.m.
- My dad usually has to work in the evenings.
- I don't have to get up at 6.30 a.m. anymore.
- My husband has to take our children to school every morning.
- My wife has to go to the hospital every week.
- I have to get good marks in my exams.
- My little sister doesn't have to help with the housework.
- I often have to travel abroad.

## 4. Forms of have to

Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have to get up early tomorrow ...	a if you want to be a doctor.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> My grandmother had to go to work ...	b because it's the weekend.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> We're having to economize ...	c if I don't pass?
4 <input type="checkbox"/> You'll have to study hard ...	d when she was just 12.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> You didn't have to buy me a present, ...	e because we're saving up for a holiday.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Will I have to take the exam again ...	f but it was very kind of you.

## 5. must and have to

1 There is a difference between *must* and *have to*. *Must* expresses the authority of the speaker. *Have to* refers to the authority of another person, or to obligation generally. If you are not sure which one to use to express obligation, use *have to*.

Match the pairs of sentences with their meaning.

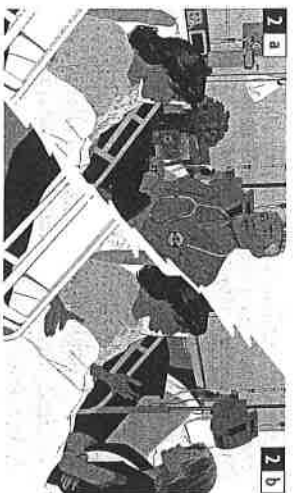
1 I must have a drink of water.	a The doctor told me to.	b	a
2 I must do my homework tonight.	b I'm really thirsty.	b	a
3 We have to go to Paris some time.	c I'm telling myself it's important.	b	a
4 I must water the plants today.	d That's why I can't come out with you tonight.	b	a
5 We must have lunch soon.	e Another boring business trip! Yawn!	b	a
6 We have to have lunch with our boss.	f It would be so romantic!	b	a
7 What about next Wednesday?	g I haven't done them for ages.	b	a
8 We'd better look smart!	h They need lots and lots of water.	b	a

## 6. Talking about obligation

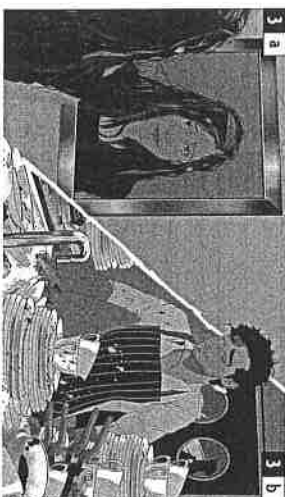
Complete the sentences with *must*, *have to*, or *had to*.



- a 'You \_\_\_\_\_ be home by 11.00.'
- b 'Bye! Dad said I \_\_\_\_\_ be home by 11.00.'



- a 'You \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed for a few days.'
- b 'The doctor told me I \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed for a few days.'



- a 'I \_\_\_\_\_ wash my hair tonight.'
- b 'I \_\_\_\_\_ wash all these dishes.'



- a 'I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor's.'
- b 'Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor's at 3 p.m.'

## 7. *mustn't* / *don't have to* / *didn't have to*

Choose the correct verb form.

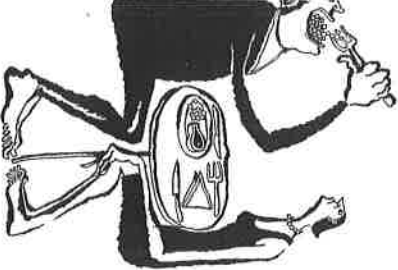
- 1 We have a lot to do tomorrow. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* have a late night.
- 2 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* tell Mary what I told you. It's a secret.
- 3 The museum is free. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* pay to get in.
- 4 In the Victorian times children *mustn't* / *didn't have to* attend school up to the age of 16. Most children left when they were 12.
- 5 Terry's a millionaire. He *mustn't* / *doesn't have to* go to work.
- 6 When I was a child I *didn't have to* / *don't have to* do my washing. My mother did it for me.
- 7 We *mustn't* / *don't have to* rush. We've got plenty of time.
- 8 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* play with knives. They're dangerous.
- 9 This is my favourite pen. You can borrow it, but you *mustn't* / *don't have to* lose it.
- 10 A Shall I come with you?  
B You can if you want, but you *mustn't* / *don't have to*.

**8 should for advice**

- 1 Read the sentences. Give advice using *should* and an idea from the box.
- take more exercise      **let him play for an hour**  
take up a sport or a hobby      get it serviced
- My son never wants to go out, he just plays computer games all day!  
You **should let him play for an hour**, and then tell him to stop and do something else.
  - My car keeps breaking down.
  - My wife isn't sleeping very well these days.
  - Since he retired, my father doesn't know what to do with himself.
- 2 Complete the questions with *do you think I should...?* and an idea from the box.
- go to      get out with      say      take      have
- Peter wants to go out with me. He's nice, but I only like him as a friend.  
Do you think I **should go out with him**?
  - I've been offered places at Oxford and Cambridge Universities. Which university \_\_\_\_\_?
  - Everything on the menu looks wonderful!  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
  - I've got a terrible headache, and I can't read the instructions on this aspirin bottle.  
How many \_\_\_\_\_?
  - My aunt has invited me to her picnic, but I don't want to go.  
What \_\_\_\_\_ to her?

**9 Modern manners**  
Do the quiz to see if you know how to behave in the UK!

- Do you have good manners?**
- Choose the response that's true for you.
- You're in a restaurant with friends and your mobile rings. Should you ...  
a answer it in front of them?  
b turn your phone off, of course?
  - You get a present for your birthday. You need to say thank you. Should you ...  
a text?  
b email?
  - You are at the dinner table. Your meal has arrived, but no one else's has. Should you ...  
a start eating?  
b wait for everyone else to be served?
  - You've been invited round for dinner. Should you take ...  
a a bottle of wine?  
b something to offer – a bunch of flowers, a box of chocolates?
  - You get an invitation to the kind of evening you really can't stand. Should you ...  
a ignore the invitation?  
b make up an excuse?
  - Your friend asks if you like his/her new clothes. You think they're awful. Should you ...  
a tell the truth?  
b say they look great?
  - You're at home watching your favourite TV programme when some friends arrive. Should you ...  
a invite your friends to watch with you?  
b turn off the TV?
  - You're on the bus listening to your MP3 player. Someone asks you to turn it down. Should you ...  
a pay no attention and carry on listening?  
b apologise and turn it down?



**Permission and ability**

- 10 can and be allowed to**  
Who says these sentences? Where?
- You can't park here. I'll have to give you a parking ticket!  
*A traffic warden in the street.*
  - 'I'm sorry, sir, but you can't get on the plane without a passport.'
  - 'You aren't allowed to look at your notes during the exam.'
  - 'Shh! You can't talk in here. People are studying.'
  - 'You can take your seat-belt off now. You still aren't allowed to smoke, use personal computers or mobile phones.'
  - 'We're allowed to make one phone call a week, and we can go to the library, but we spend most of our time in our cells.'
  - 'You can take photographs, but you can't use flash photography or touch any of the exhibits.'
  - 'You aren't allowed to jump into the pool, but you can use the diving board at the deep end.'

**Obligation and permission**

- 11 The pain and pleasure of being a teenager**  
Complete the interview with Alice and Barney with the correct form of *can, be allowed to, or have to*.
- Interviewer** What are some of the good things about being a teenager and not an adult?
- Alice** Well, we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ earn a living for a start.
- Barney** We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ go out with our friends, go shopping, go to the cinema.
- I** So what you're saying is, what's good is that you have no responsibilities?
- A** Yeah, we're pretty free. We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ do what we like, most of the time.
- B** But money's a problem. What's good is that you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ pay bills, but it also means we can't buy what we want.
- A** Yes, we never have enough money.
- I** What do you think it's like being an adult?
- A** Well, adults have to worry about bills so they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ earn a living. They don't have as much free time as we do. They're always busy. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ do what they want, when they want.
- I** Who do you feel more sorry for, your mum or your dad?
- B** My mum. She looks after us kids, take us to school and swimming and dance, and she goes to work. And she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ cook, clean, and run the house.
- A** I feel more sorry for my dad. He (8) \_\_\_\_\_ travel a lot, so we go weeks without seeing him, and that's really tough on him and us.
- B** But the very worst thing about being a teenager is that we have to go to school.
- I** Is that so bad?
- A** Yes! The rules are so stupid! We have to wear a horrid uniform, that's bad enough – and we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans. We have to wear smart trousers or a skirt.
- I** What's so bad? (10) \_\_\_\_\_ wear a stupid cap when I was at school!
- B** And you (11) \_\_\_\_\_ do so much coursework.
- A** And you can't skip class and (12) you \_\_\_\_\_ use your mobile phone!
- I** Dear me! What a difficult life you two lead!



# Phrasal verbs

## Separable or inseparable?

1 Put the noun in brackets in two places in these sentences.

1 Could you turn off (the light)?

Could you turn the light off? Could you turn off the light?

2 Look at the litter on the street. I've got to pick / up (those empty bottles):

3 I saw some lovely clothes today. I tried / on (a coat) but I didn't buy it.

4 Please don't throw / away (those newspapers). I haven't read them yet.

5 I'll sort / out (this problem). Don't you worry about it.

2 Rewrite the sentences in the exercise above with the noun as a pronoun.

1 Could you turn it off? 4 \_\_\_\_\_

2 I've got to pick them up. 5 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Put the nouns in brackets in just one place in these sentences.

1 I'm looking for (Peter - him).

I'm looking for Peter. I'm looking for him.

2 When you get to Reception, ask for (Mr Smith - me).

3 I'm looking forward to (the party - it).

4 You go out tonight. I'll look after (the children - them).

5 I like my husband's family. I get on well with (my mother-in-law - her).

# Listening

## 13 A radio phone-in

1 Listen to a radio phone-in about 'rules that were made to be broken'. There are three topics discussed:

- a Table manners
- b School uniforms
- c Driving rules

Which topics do you think these lines from the phone-in refer to? Put a, b, or c.

1  a You shouldn't put your elbows on the table.

2  b ... you have to have some way of expressing your individuality.

3  c They're saying you shouldn't smoke at the wheel, aren't they?

4  a Why does everyone have to dress exactly the same?

5  b Apparently you shouldn't read a map or talk to a passenger.

6  c ... you've got to eat up everything on your plate.

**T 4.2** Listen and check.

2 Choose the correct answer.

1 Tony thinks you can eat more *quickly* / *easily* with your elbows on the table.

2 He says we teach children to eat *too quickly* / *too much*.

3 Sarah wants to wear *special* / *normal* clothes for school.

4 She thinks she should be allowed to wear a different *colour* / *style* of skirt.

5 Andy explains that it's only *using* a *mobile phone* / *smoking* at the wheel that's actually illegal.

6 He thinks that changing CDs while you're driving is *less* / *more* dangerous than talking to someone.

3 Complete these lines from the phone-in with the correct form of the phrasal verb from the box.

put up with    come up to    cut off    get through    pick up

1 'And it's just \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes to nine.'

2 'I think people just \_\_\_\_\_ these rules from their parents.'

3 'Can you hear me? Oh, I'm sorry, it looks like Sarah's been \_\_\_\_\_.'

4 'I think she's going to have \_\_\_\_\_ that school uniform anyway.'

5 '... do try ringing again if you don't \_\_\_\_\_ the first time.'

**T 4.2** Listen again and check.

# Vocabulary crossword 1

Use the clues to complete the crossword. All these words and expressions have appeared in Units 1-4.

## ACROSS

4 Juliet was very \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard Romeo's family name. (5)

6 The number of people living in a country is the \_\_\_\_\_. (10)

8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who doesn't eat meat. (10)

10 Most of the world's \_\_\_\_\_ comes from Saudi Arabia. (3)

13 Her health has picked up since she moved to a country with a sunny \_\_\_\_\_. (7)

14 When something is \_\_\_\_\_, it's very, very old. (7)

15 The \_\_\_\_\_ for Boniface's apartment is £30 a month. (4)

16 Someone who is no longer married is \_\_\_\_\_. (8)

19 In Britain you don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ military service. (2)

20 The Gregory family live in a \_\_\_\_\_ house (fig). (5)

21 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who looks after people in a hospital. (5)

24 What's the telephone \_\_\_\_\_ for New York? It's 212. (4)

25 \_\_\_\_\_ is another word for 'frightening'. (5)

27 The Gregory children learned to appreciate small \_\_\_\_\_. (6)

28 The Qu family motto is 'save money, live simply, care \_\_\_\_\_ your friends'. (3)

29 The Gregory children have \_\_\_\_\_ bedrooms, full of expensive things. (4)

32 Lars is here \_\_\_\_\_ a business trip. (2)

33 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a very bad or frightening dream. (9)

34 You have to wear a seat \_\_\_\_\_ when you're driving. (4)

35 A country whose Head of State is a king or queen, like the UK or Spain is a \_\_\_\_\_. (8)

## DOWN

1 Someone or something from a different country is \_\_\_\_\_. (7)

2 English people usually call an 'apartment' a \_\_\_\_\_. (4)

3 The \_\_\_\_\_ of Romeo and Juliet has a very sad ending. (5)

4 Romeo went to the Capulet's party \_\_\_\_\_ (without an invitation). (9)

5 'I reckon he's married.' 'I think \_\_\_\_\_, too.' (I agree). (2)

7 If something is against the law, it is \_\_\_\_\_. (7)

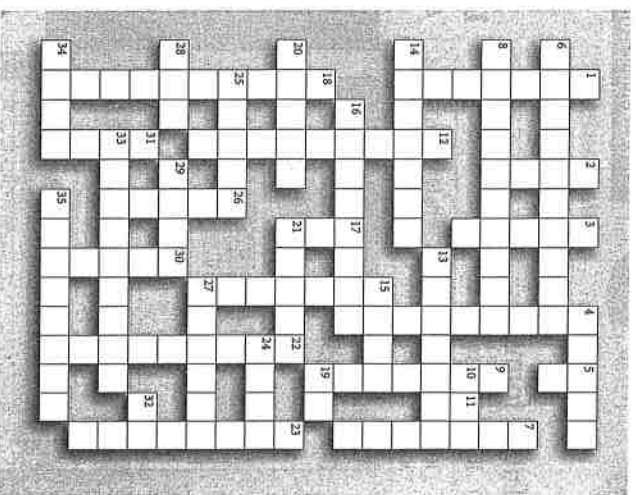
9 Mmm! Are these potatoes fried, or \_\_\_\_\_ in the oven? (7)

11 How long does \_\_\_\_\_ take you to get to school? (2)

12 Someone who can speak two languages is \_\_\_\_\_. (9)

15 A HR manager has to \_\_\_\_\_ new staff. (7)

17 I \_\_\_\_\_ out of petrol on the way home! I had to walk the garage. (3)



18 Charles and Camilla are both \_\_\_\_\_ about hunting (have strong feelings about). (10)

22 If you act very strangely, and differently from other people, they think you are \_\_\_\_\_. (9)

23 That's the Manager, and that's her \_\_\_\_\_ Assistant, answering her calls. (8)

26 As a \_\_\_\_\_ man, van Gogh worked in London and Paris. (5)

30 We're just having dinner. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ yet? (5)

31 The people in a close-\_\_\_\_\_ family have strong relationships with each other. (4)



**going to**

**What's going to happen?**

Look at the pictures. Write what is going to happen.



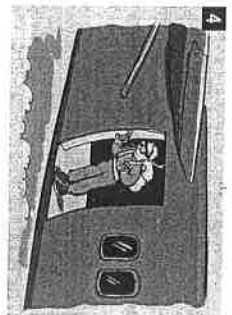
1 He's going to have a haircut.



2 He's going to see a film.



3 She's going to be scared.



4 He's going to buy a car.



5 They're going to get married.



6 They're going to have a picnic.

**will or going to?**

**Planned or spontaneous?**

Complete the conversations with *will* or *going to* and the verb in brackets. Use the most natural form.

- A Why are you wearing your old clothes?  
 B Because I am going to wash (wash) the car.
- A I've got a headache. Have you got any aspirin?  
 B Yes, they're in the bathroom. I will get (get) some for you.
- A Don't forget to tell me if I can help you.  
 B Thank you. I will give (give) you a ring if I think of anything.
- A Why are you making sandwiches?  
 B Because we are having (have) a picnic on the beach.  
 A What a lovely idea! I will get (get) the towels and the swimming costumes.  
 5 A I'm going now! Bye!  
 B Bye! What time will you be (be) back tonight?  
 A I don't know. I will call (call) you later.
- A You've still got my CD. Have you forgotten?  
 B I'm sorry. Yes, I'd forgotten. I will give (give) it back to you tomorrow.
- A Dad, can you lend me £10, please?  
 B I will give (give) it back tomorrow.  
 A I don't know. What will you see (see) a film with Tina and Mike?  
 8 A Your exams start in two weeks' time. When will you start (start) revising?  
 B I know. I will do (do) some tonight.  
 A You're going out tonight.  
 B I will start (start) tomorrow night, then.

**T 5.1 Listen and check.**

**Present Continuous**

**7 Making arrangements**

Complete the conversation with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in the box.

- invite come have make stay  
 get bring give travel deliver

- A Can you keep a secret?  
 B Yes, of course. What is it?  
 A I am having a surprise party for Rosa next Saturday. It's her thirtieth birthday.  
 B A surprise party? That'll be difficult to arrange without her knowing. Who is you?  
 A Everybody. All our friends, her friends, from work, all her family, even her two aunts from Scotland. They are coming down on Friday evening and they are staying with them.  
 B What about the food and drink? Where is that from?  
 A It's all arranged. Marcello's restaurant is providing all kinds of food and drink on Saturday afternoon, and their chef is making a special birthday cake with pink icing and sugar flowers.  
 B Excellent. And what is you doing?  
 A Oh, yes! I've booked a very special holiday. A week for two in Bali. We are going first class and we are staying in a five-star hotel.  
 B That's a great idea. Very clever! I can see that you're going to enjoy her birthday, too! Am I invited to this party?  
 A Of course. But keep it a secret.

**T 5.2 Listen and check.**



**Expressing the future**

**8 will, going to, or the Present Continuous?**

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- A Have you got toothache again?  
 B Oooh! It's agony! But I see / am seeing the dentist this afternoon.
- A Have you booked your holiday?  
 B Yes, we have. We're going / ill go to Italy.
- A What a beautiful day! Not a cloud in the sky!  
 B But the weather forecast says it's going to rain / is going to rain.
- A Please don't tell anyone. It's a secret.  
 B Don't worry. We won't tell / re not telling anybody.
- A I haven't got enough money to pay for my ticket.  
 B It's OK. I'm going to lend / ill lend you some.
- A You two look really shocked. What's the matter?  
 B We've just learnt that we'll have / re having twins!
- A I thought you'd just bought a new dishwasher?  
 B We have. It's being / will be delivered tomorrow.
- A Can you meet me after work?  
 B I'd love to, but John's taking / ill take me out for dinner tonight.

**may / might / could for possibility**

**9 We may go to Italy**

Complete the sentences using the prompts.

- We haven't decided what we're doing this summer. (may - go to Italy / Spain)  
We may go to Italy, or we may go to Spain.
- Let's go and see that new film. (could - be good / be rubbish)
- Kate doesn't know what she wants to do when she grows up. (might - be a doctor / vet)
- I can't decide which car I want. (may - buy a Ford / Toyota)
- There are two things I'd like to see on TV tonight. (could - watch a film / the football)



## All future forms

### 10 The lottery winner

1 Complete the text about the lottery winner using the future verb forms a–l.

- |                       |                        |                         |              |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| a are getting married | d may also buy         | g 're staying           | j 're flying |
| b 'r will change      | e 'm going to carry on | h 're going to see      | k won't be   |
| c 're going to make   | f 'll pay off          | i might treat ourselves | l could get  |

## Lottery winner Mandy is off to see the world

A West country hairdresser is celebrating in style after winning more than £1.5m on the lottery.

Mandy Jones, 47, from Modbury, Devon, discovered her win on Monday. I'm absolutely thrilled, she said. I've been doing the lottery ever since it started, but I've never won anything till now.

Mrs Jones doesn't think that the win (1) **b** her life at all. I'm still the same person. I have no plans to quit my job. I (2) **c** being a hairdresser because I like the people I work with.

Husband Alan, 52, an electrician, said: 'I'm going to be self-employed. I've always wanted to work for myself. Now I can do it.'

Mrs Jones and her husband plan to invest some of the money, but they also intend to enjoy their new-found wealth. Mrs Jones said: 'We (3) **d** sure our daughters are secure, and then we're going to do some travelling. First we (4) **e** to New York for a week, and we (5) **f** in the Plaza Hotel on Central Park. Then we (6) **g** the Terracotta Army in China. It's something I've always wanted to do.'

Daughters Helen, 21, and Chantal, 18, are less enthusiastic about the Terracotta Army, but they have each been promised a little something of their own. 'I'm getting a cat on Saturday,' said Chantal. 'I want a Chia Sport. A pink one.'

2 Here are the answers to some questions about Mandy and her family. Write the questions.

- How long are they going to New York for? **a** A week.
- \_\_\_\_\_? **b** The Plaza.
- \_\_\_\_\_? **c** They're going to see the Terracotta Army.
- \_\_\_\_\_? **d** A Chio Sport.
- \_\_\_\_\_? **e** Next spring.
- \_\_\_\_\_? **f** A new house.



The couple are buying a new house for their elder daughter, Helen. She said: 'I've already chosen the house. I've got lots of plans. My boyfriend and I (7) **h** next spring, so this win couldn't have come at a better time for us.'

Mr and Mrs Jones (8) **i** a new house for themselves, but it (9) **j** far away from where they live now. 'We (10) **k** ourselves to a house with a double garage. At the moment we only have a single garage,' said Mrs Jones.

Sipping champagne in the gardens of the White Horse Inn, Mr Jones said: 'Of course we've always had money problems, but now things (11) **l** easier. People say money can't buy you happiness, but it sure helps. I think we (12) **a** our credit card bills and then see what's best to do after that.'

## Prepositions

### 11 Adjective + preposition

1 Complete these sentences using *of* or *with*.

- You must be fed up \_\_\_\_\_ listening to me complaining about my work – how has your day been?
- I've always been jealous \_\_\_\_\_ people who can sing well. Even my cat leaves the room when I start singing.
- I've put a lot of work into this essay and I'm really proud \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- I thought I was getting toothache, but the dentist said there's nothing wrong \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth at all.

2 Complete these sentences using *about* or *for*.

- I feel really sorry \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy. First day of her holiday and she's got the flu.
- Are you serious \_\_\_\_\_ starting your own business? It's a very risky thing to do, you know.
- We're very excited \_\_\_\_\_ going to Egypt. We've always wanted to see the pyramids.
- I think it was Van Gogh who was famous \_\_\_\_\_ painting sunflowers, wasn't it?

3 Complete these sentences using *in* or *to*.

- Are you and Jim interested \_\_\_\_\_ tennis? I think I can get some tickets for Wimbledon next week.
- You don't look at all similar \_\_\_\_\_ Mark. It's difficult to believe he's your brother.
- Who's that woman over there dressed \_\_\_\_\_ black? I want someone to introduce me to her.
- Thank you so much. I'll never forget how kind you've been \_\_\_\_\_ me.

4 Complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

- A Did you try that new Italian restaurant?  
B Yeah. The food was OK, but I wasn't satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ the service.
- It's typical \_\_\_\_\_ Bob to disappear when it's time to do the washing-up!  
A Excuse me, could you tell me where the post office is?  
B I'm sorry, I'm not familiar \_\_\_\_\_ this area myself.
- A Good morning. *Grantech Solutions*.  
B Hello. I'd like to speak to the person responsible \_\_\_\_\_ recruitment, please.

## Listening

### 12 Friends of the earth

1 **T 53** Listen to three students, Debbie, Jake, and Steve, discussing whether to go to a protest camp at the local airport. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.

- The airport already has two runways.
- Air travel accounts for 15% of carbon dioxide emissions.
- There is twice as much air travel as there was 15 years ago.
- The camp will produce its own energy needs.
- They decide to go to the camp on Tuesday.



2 Complete the lines from the conversation with the correct future form.

- He \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) his tutor this afternoon to talk about changing courses.
- Well, to be honest, I'm not so sure a protest \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a difference on this one.
- ... You think they \_\_\_\_\_ (ban) air travel some day soon, do you?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) involved in anything illegal or violent.
- I don't know if it's legal or illegal, but I'm sure it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) completely non-violent.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) you both up at 10.00.

**T 53** Listen again and check.

# 6

Information questions  
Adjectives and adverbs • Vocabulary – antonyms  
Pronunciation – word stress • Phrasal verbs in context (1)  
**What matters to me**

## Question forms

### 1 Matching questions and answers

Read the questionnaire. Write questions a–l in the correct place.

- a How many times have you moved in the past five years?  
b Who do you live with?  
c What car do you drive?  
d Which book has influenced you most?  
e How long does it take you to get ready in the morning?  
f How often do you travel abroad?  
g Whose genes have you inherited, your mother's or your father's?  
h How much time do you spend on your own?  
i What objects do you always carry with you?  
j What music is on your iPod?  
k What are you afraid of?  
l What are you like in the morning?



THE FIVE-MINUTE QUESTIONNAIRE

We talk to the writer Simon Treanway about his life and career.

- 1  **a** My wife and two daughters. We share a two-bedroom flat but only one bathroom, unfortunately.  
2  **b** Just once. We've been here for three years, but we need to move.  
3  Grandfather, organ donor card, and photos of the three girls in my life.  
4  I like my own company, so as much as I can without being rude.  
5  *The Complete Works of Shakespeare*. How did he do it?  
6  BB King, the Rolling Stones.  
7  Four or five times a year for business and pleasure. Once or twice on holiday – it really depends on what work I'm doing.  
8  I get up at 6 a.m. I'm at my busiest and most productive before anyone else gets up.  
9  Two minutes. One minute to shave, one minute to throw old jeans and a shirt.  
10  I look like my mother, and I have my father's bad temper. It's an unfortunate combination.  
11  An ancient second-hand Mercedes.  
12  That anything bad might happen to my wife or kids.

### 2 Find a question in ex 1 with:

- how + adverb  
 what + noun  
 which + noun  
 whose + noun  
 how much  
 how many  
 a preposition at the end

## Questions

### 2 Questions with what / which / whose

Write a question with *what / which / whose* + noun.

- 1 Do you want to get up at 6.00? 7.00? 8.00?  
*What time do you want to get up?*

2 Are you looking for a small shirt? Medium? Large?

3 Is this Jane's coat? Annie's? Henry's?

4 Is your wife Hungarian? Spanish? Lebanese?

5 Do you read *The Times*? *The Mirror*? *The Telegraph*?

6 Do you like classical music? Rock 'n' roll? Jazz?

7 Did you go to Oxford University? The Sorbonne? Harvard?

8 Is your phone an Ericsson? A Samsung? A Nokia?

9 Is it the 39 bus that goes to the station? The 18? Or the 103?

10 Is this my dictionary or your dictionary?

11 Is your house number 3? Number 33?

12 Do you want this one or that one?



### 3 Questions with how

Write a question with *how* + adjective / adverb.

1 *How wide* is the English Channel?

2 *About twenty-five miles* from Dover to Calais?

3 *About five kilometres*?

4 *Does it take you to get to school?*

5 *Forty-five minutes* if the traffic is OK?

6 *The top speed is 240 kph*?

7 *I guess about four hours a day*?

8 *Three times* have you been in a plane?

9 *Three or four times a year*?

10 *We were at school together, so all my life*?

11 *I'm 1 metre 75*?

12 *was born?*

13 *'3.2 kilos'*

### 4 More questions

Match a question in A with an answer in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> What does this button do?	a Graphite and titanium.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> What is this remote control for?	b It sets the timer.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> What are your parents like?	c If you count the kids, there are ten of us.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> How are your parents?	d They're fine, thanks.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> What are tennis rackets made of these days?	e I twisted my ankle playing football.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> You shouted at him? What did you do that for?	f Because he was really annoying me!
7 <input type="checkbox"/> How many of you are there?	g It controls the stereo system.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> What have you done to your leg?	h They're great fun. Not too embarrassing.

5 Questions with a preposition


Complete the questions with a preposition at the end.

- A I think Jamie's in love  
B Who is he in love with ?  
A Beth. Of course. He's crazy about her.
- A Dad can I have the car tonight?  
B What \_\_\_\_\_ want it \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A I'm going out with a couple of friends. Is that OK?
- A There's someone's phone on the table.  
Who \_\_\_\_\_ belong \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B It's mine. Thanks.
- A Jack's granddad died last week.  
B Oh dear! What \_\_\_\_\_ die \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A A heart attack.
- A I am REALLY angry.  
B What \_\_\_\_\_ so angry \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A My bank has charged me £20 for being 50p overdrawn.
- A Pierre's the director of a European company.  
B Really? Who \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A *Allegemine Union*.
- A We can't go yet! Not everyone's here.  
B Who \_\_\_\_\_ waiting \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A Anna. She's getting ready.
- A Do you like my new dress?  
B Where \_\_\_\_\_ get it \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A Beebo's on the High Street.
- A Mary got married last weekend.  
B Really? Who \_\_\_\_\_ get married \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A A guy she met in Czech Republic.
- A I had a great chat with Bertie the other day.  
B Oh, yes? What \_\_\_\_\_ talk \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A His relationship with his boss. Very interesting.

6 Questions in context

Look at Kathy's profile on her website. Write the questions.

**Kathy Weller**



**profile**

1	HOMETOWN	London
2	OCCUPATION	student
3	STUDYING	Economics
4	WHERE	Bristol University
5	BIRTHDAY	18 October 1986
6	RELATIONSHIP	single
7	LIVES WITH	3 friends
8	HAIR	blond
9	EYES	blue
10	HEIGHT	1m 70
11	CLOTHES	High Street chic
12	APPEARANCE	glamorous
13	CHARACTER	passionate, fun-loving
14	INTERESTS	cinema, clubs, going out with friends
15	MUSIC	r'n'b, hip hop

- Where does she live \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- What does she do \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Which \_\_\_\_\_ at?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ going out with anyone? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- How \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- What sort \_\_\_\_\_ look like? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ like as a person? \_\_\_\_\_ like doing? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- \_\_\_\_\_ like doing? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- What kind \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Tenses and questions

7 A place of my own

1 Read about Sean's shed. Put the verb forms from the box in the correct place in the text.

made	were bought	estimates
has built	spend	is situated
was given	're learning	were stolen

Sean's secret hide-away

Ever since he was four, Sean Matthews (1) has been making things. He's now 14, and this is the third shed that he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ . He even helps his friends with their sheds. 'I've always had tools,' he says. 'I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ my first tool set when I was five. When I was eight, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ bookcases and a desk for my bedroom. Naturally at school his favourite subject is Design and Technology.' 'We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ how bridges are constructed. It's fascinating,' says Sean.

His hut (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in a secluded spot in a field behind his parents' farmhouse. Sean designed and built everything himself. He had no help at all. He laid the stones, nailed the wooden boards, and painted the windows and door blue. Most of the materials were borrowed. (which means they (7) \_\_\_\_\_ ) from the renovation of the family home. The shed is made of wood, with a tiled roof. The furnishings (8) \_\_\_\_\_ from charity shops for next to nothing. Sean (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that the shed has cost a couple of hundred pounds, and took three months to build.



'I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time here,' he says. 'Four or five hours a day. It's great to be able to get away from nagging parents, always telling me what to do, like to be by myself.'

Inside, the hut is cosy and well-equipped. It has running water, a small kitchen, and bunk beds. During the summer months Sean has friends over to stay. They sit outside around a camp fire and look at the stars. 'It fills me with a peace that you can't imagine,' says Sean.

2 Complete the questions.

- How long has he been making things \_\_\_\_\_ ? Since he was four.
- How many \_\_\_\_\_ ? Three.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ? Blue.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ? Wood.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ? £200.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ? Three months.
- \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_ ? Four or five hours a day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ like inside? It's cosy and well-equipped.

## Adjectives

### 3-ed/-ing adjectives

1 Complete the story about Contented Kate. Use the words in brackets. Add *-ed* or *-ing*. Sometimes the spelling changes.

## Contented Kate

Contented Kate thinks her job is

(1) exciting (excite) because it's very varied. It isn't easy, and she has to work hard, but she likes it, so it's

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (reward) as well.

If her clients are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with the service they get from her, Kate is happy. When she meets her targets, and her boss tells her she's wonderful, she's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (delight), obviously.

Kate has a flat with (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stun) views over the city. Her boyfriend, Freddy, who has a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (challenge) job in the City, is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (overwhelm) by her beauty and totally in love with her. She is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (amuse) by him because he tells such funny stories.



2 Complete the story about Depressed Dave. Use the words from the box below. Add *-ed* or *-ing*. Sometimes the spelling changes.

confuse    terrify    worry    annoy    disappoint    exhaust    impress

## Depressed Dave

Depressed Dave is (1) disappointed because he didn't get a pay rise. He's in a lot of debt, so he's very

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ about money at the moment.

On top of all that, he isn't sleeping well, so he always arrives at work feeling

(3) \_\_\_\_\_. As he's new at the job, there's a lot he doesn't understand. People tell him different information, he doesn't know what to do, which is very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for him.

And to make matters worse, his boss is a bit of a bully, so poor Dave is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of her. She doesn't like Dave, the way he talks, and she isn't (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by the way he dresses, either. In fact, she is pretty (7) \_\_\_\_\_ by everything about him.



## Adverbs

### 9 Position of adverbs

Adverbs sound better in a certain position. I often get headaches. I like modern art very much.

Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentence.

1 You'll succeed if you don't work hard. (never)

2 I've finished my homework, but not quite. (almost)

3 She's coming to the party. (definitely)

4 You behaved yesterday. I'm ashamed of you. (very badly)

5 They love each other. (passionately)

6 I don't like her. (really)

7 He earns £10,000 a year. (only)

8 He always wears a jumper, in summer. (even)

9 The water isn't warm to go swimming. (enough)

10 It's cold for me. (too/much)

11 I want a cup of tea. (just)

12 He wasn't injured. (fortunately/seriously)

13 I forgot her birthday. (completely)

14 I don't like skiing. (at all/very much)

15 When did you see Peter? (last)

## Vocabulary

### 10 Antonyms

1 Match an adjective in A with its opposite in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> hard-working	a part-time
2 <input type="checkbox"/> old-fashioned	b stressful
3 <input type="checkbox"/> casual	c lazy
4 <input type="checkbox"/> good-looking	d smart
5 <input type="checkbox"/> full-time	e rude
6 <input type="checkbox"/> polite	f modern
7 <input type="checkbox"/> relaxing	g unattractive

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> easy-going	a stupid
2 <input type="checkbox"/> poor	b cruel
3 <input type="checkbox"/> bad-tempered	c calm
4 <input type="checkbox"/> second-hand	d fussy
5 <input type="checkbox"/> clever	e modest
6 <input type="checkbox"/> kind	f well off
7 <input type="checkbox"/> big-headed	g brand new

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the boxes in Exercise 1.

- A 'He isn't very polite, is he?'  
B 'No. In fact, he's incredibly rude.'
- A 'They need to modernize the way they work.'  
B 'True. Some of their business practices are very \_\_\_\_\_.'
- A 'Camping is not a relaxing holiday, is it?'  
B 'That's true. It's a very \_\_\_\_\_ way of spending a holiday.'
- A 'James such a lazy person.'  
B 'Strange. Her brother is very \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'You can't wear jeans to an interview! You've got to look \_\_\_\_\_.'
- My girlfriend gets angry about everything. She's so \_\_\_\_\_.
- George's kids are such \_\_\_\_\_ eaters. They don't eat bread, or cheese, or anything green. They only eat pasta.
- A 'I'm so stupid. I ran out of petrol on the motorway.'  
B 'Yeah, that wasn't very \_\_\_\_\_.'
- Pete's always talking about how much money he's got, the fabulous holidays he has, and how intelligent he is. He's so \_\_\_\_\_.
- I know Pete has money, but really he isn't that \_\_\_\_\_. He owes the bank a lot.

## Pronunciation

### 11 Word stress

1 The unstressed syllables in words are often pronounced as the weak sound /ə/. This is the most common vowel sound in spoken English.

global	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/
police	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/
performance	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/	/ə/

T 6.1 Listen and repeat.

2 T 6.2 Listen to these words. Write in the /ə/ sounds.

conversation	/ə/	/ə/	banana
attention	/ə/	politeness	preparation
apartment	/ə/	social	customer
personal	/ə/	international	surprising
	/ə/	intelligent	

T 6.2 Listen again and repeat.

3 Complete the sentences with another form of the word in bold. Mark the /ə/ sound in both words.

- I love his **photograph**. He's definitely my favourite **photographer**.
  - Dave studied **politics** at university, but he never wanted to become a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Technology** advances so quickly these days. It's impossible to imagine what \_\_\_\_\_ changes there will be in the next 20 years.
  - Bill doesn't seem to like **vegetables**. I can't understand why he's a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The role of **employment** agencies is to help \_\_\_\_\_ find suitable workers.
  - I know anything's possible in football, but do you think England winning the World Cup again is a real \_\_\_\_\_?
- T 6.3 Listen and check. Repeat the sentences, paying attention to the /ə/ sounds in both words.

1. Phrasal verbs in context (1)

Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form. The definitions in brackets will help you.

**Journeys**

set off pick up hang on get in

You're arriving in London next Monday, right? Yes, that's right.

I'll (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ if you like. (collect)

That would be lovely.

What time does your train (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive)?

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (Wait), I'll just check on the ticket! Er... 17.45.

OK. The traffic's bad at that time but if I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave the house) at about 5.00 p.m., I'll be there in plenty of time

**Moving house**

get down to bring up work out settle in

I hear you've just moved house. How (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (adapt) to your new surroundings?

Not bad. It's all a bit chaotic, so it's hard to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (finally start doing) any work.

And the kids?

Well, we moved to the country because we didn't want to find (7) \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ (educate and care for) in town. They're finding it tough at the moment. They've left their friends behind a bit.

I'm sure it will all (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (get better). Give it time.

**Relationships**

put up with split up get over go out with (someone)

A Did you hear that Sam and Dee have (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (end a relationship, separate)?

B Really? They've been (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (be boyfriend and girlfriend) for years! What went wrong?

A Sam said all they did was argue, and he couldn't (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (tolerate) it anymore. Dee apparently is very upset.

B I'm sure she is, but she'll (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin to feel better) it. He wasn't that great.

**Hurry up!**

hold up go on about calm down come on

A (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry up!) We're late!

B All right! There's no need to panic. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (become less agitated)

A Get a move on! How long does it take you to get ready?

B There's no need to (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk endlessly in an annoying way) it. I'm moving as fast as I can.

A But we might get (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (make late) in the traffic. Then we'd be really late.

Listening

1. My favourite room

**T 6.4** Listen to Dan and Laura talking about their favourite room in their homes. Complete the chart.

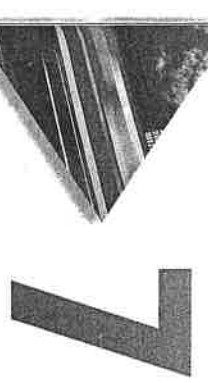
	Dan	Laura
Room	attic room	
Site		quite big
Flooring	wooden, floorboards	
Wall colour		a warm shade of blue
Furniture	coffee table, sofa, lamp	
Windows		huge bay window

Unit 6 • What matters to me

2. Choose the correct answer.

- It feels so good / well to have more space.
- ... especially when the kids are being noisy / noisily.
- That sounds wonderful / wonderfully old-fashioned!
- ... when I want to read, or even to just sit quiet / quietly on my own for a while.
- ... blues can be quite cold if you don't choose careful / carefully.
- ... if you can't find anything you like in the shops, you have to get creative / creatively, don't you?
- ... even in winter, especially in the morning when the sun shines straight / straightly into it.
- I like to wake up slow / slowly as I watch the first people setting off for work.

**T 5.4** Listen again and check.



Present Perfect or Past Simple?









1. Who's who?

1. Match the sentences with the people.

- a** He only sold one painting while he was alive.
- b** She married and divorced three times. She committed suicide when she was 36.
- c** She's been divorced twice and has adopted three children.
- d** He's been living in Los Angeles for over thirty years. He prefers the light there.
- e** She's written seven Harry Potter books. She's been writing stories since 1971.
- f** She wrote *Pride and Prejudice* when she was in her twenties.
- g** He's had a successful solo career since leaving the boy band. *Take That*. In 2007 he had a month in rehab for drug addiction.
- h** His band was called *The Wallers*. He died of a brain tumour aged 36.

2. Complete the questions about the people using the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

3. Write the answers to the questions in the boxes a-h.

	<b>a</b>	<b>J. K. ROWLING</b> 1965–	Q How many Harry Potter books / write?	A _____
	<b>b</b>	<b>VINCENT VAN GOGH</b> 1853–1890	Q How many pictures / sell / when / alive?	A _____
	<b>c</b>	<b>ANGELINA JOLIE</b> 1975–	Q How many children / adopt?	A _____
	<b>d</b>	<b>MARILYN MONROE</b> 1926–1962	Q How many times / married?	A _____
	<b>e</b>	<b>BOB MARLEY</b> 1945–1981	Q Whose band / called <i>The Wallers</i> ?	A _____
	<b>f</b>	<b>ROBBIE WILLIAMS</b> 1974–	Q he ever / take drugs?	A _____
	<b>g</b>	<b>DAVID HOCKNEY</b> 1937–	Q How long / live / Los Angeles?	A _____
	<b>h</b>	<b>JANE AUSTEN</b> 1775–1817	Q When / write <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> ?	A _____

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous  
Active and passive • Vocabulary – be and have  
Prepositions – noun + preposition • Pronunciation – sentence stress  
**Fashions and Passions**