

Welcome

USEFUL PHRASES

A

- 1 Can you repeat that, please?
- 2 How do you say *trabajar* in English?
- 3 Could you speak more slowly, please?
- 4 How do you pronounce that?
- 5 How do you spell that?
- 6 What does *excellent* mean?

B

- 1 April, June, September, November
- 2 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday
- 3 first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth
- 4 (today's date)

PRONUNCIATION

A

polite amazing beautiful

B

magazine support campus

C

- 1 /s/
- 2 /z/
- 3 /ɪz/
- 4 /d/
- 5 /t/
- 6 /ɪd/

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 do
- 2 Can
- 3 Are
- 4 are
- 5 does
- 6 swim

B

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 next to me; all the others are about time
- 3 four years ago; all the others are about places
- 4 egg; all the others are about containers
- 5 in a month; all the others are about the past
- 6 bread; all the others are about types of fruit

B

- 2 verb
- 3 preposition
- 4 auxiliary
- 5 article
- 6 noun
- 7 adverb

C

- 2 Where
- 3 When
- 4 How many
- 5 Who
- 6 Why
- 7 How much

D

Students' own answers

1 RELATIONSHIPS

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

1.1 Breaking the ice

LISTENING

A

- 1 conversation
- 2 tip
- 3 successful
- 4 topic
- 5 relationship

B

Students' own answers

C

- 1 meeting new people
- 2 a smile
- 3 interests and studies

D

- 1 Say
- 2 Ask
- 3 know
- 4 give
- 5 feel
- 6 discuss

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 2 Is
- 3 Have
- 4 Are
- 5 is
- 6 Did
- 7 Were
- 8 did
- 9 Do

B

- 1 simple present
- 2 simple present
- 3 present perfect
- 4 present progressive
- 5 simple present
- 6 simple past
- 7 simple past
- 8 simple past
- 9 simple present

C

- 1 before
- 2 before
- 3 before

E

- 1 Why are you studying English?
- 2 Do you have any brothers or sisters?
- 3 Have you ever met a famous person?
- 4 Did you do anything nice last weekend?
- 5 Do you like tea or coffee?
- 6 Are you a late-night or early-morning person?
- 7 Who is your funniest friend?
- 8 Who was the first person you talked to this morning?
- 9 Have you ever been to a wedding?
- 10 What was the last good movie you saw?

F

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B

/e/	/u:/	/ɑ:/	/i:/	/aɪ/	/oʊ/	/eɪ/
l	q		b	y		h
m	w		c			j
n			d			k
s			g			
x			p			
			t			
			v			
			z			

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

1.2 Blogs and bloggers

READING

A-B

Students' own answers

C

- 1 Michela 2 Emma 3 Maria 4 Maria
5 Emma 6 Michela

D

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 d 2 b 3 c 4 e 5 a

B

cloud (noun) Students choose from two definitions; (countable and uncountable); one definition (un/countable); students choose from three definitions (countable).

expedition (noun) (countable) Students choose from three definitions.

positive (adjective) Students choose from five definitions; positive (noun) (countable) students choose from three definitions.

rare (adjective) Students choose from two definitions.

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 Interviews on the streets of New York.
2 Usually normal people, sometimes celebrities.

B

- 1 Once 2 rarely 3 normally 4 occasionally 5 then
6 most 7 every 8 never

C

- 1 normally 2 occasionally 3 rarely 4 never

D

- 1 a 2 so 3 now 4 time

E

- 1 before; after
2 at the beginning
3 at the end

G

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

1.3 Personality

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 Handwriting and personality
2 A (popular) magazine (there are no citations, the language looks informal and there are pictures)
3 What your handwriting says about you / To see if your handwriting matches your personality
4 As it is not a scientific journal or paper, and there are no citations, you cannot fully trust the ideas.

C

Students' own answers

D

- 1 The study of handwriting
2 They match criminals to their handwriting or check if signatures are real or fake.
3 No

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 without saying
2 people
3 singular
4 possessives

B

Students should have underlined: anything

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 hard-working 3 creative 4 well-organized 5 lazy
6 sensible 7 sociable 8 curious 9 independent

B

2 at 3 for 4 with 5 in 6 in

C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

1 ●●	2 ●●●	3 ●●●	4 ●●●●
lazy	sensible		independent

C

1 ●●	2 ●●●	3 ●●●	4 ●●●●
	curious sociable confident well-organized	creative	

SPEAKING HUB

A-B

Students' own answers

**1.4 Hello again
COMPREHENSION**

A

1 Spain 2 photographer 3 coffee 4 flat/apartment
5 Gaby 6 Seattle 7 video 8 34 9 croissants
10 London 11 American 12 old movies 13 Neena's
14 Zac 15 central London

B-C

Students' own answers

D

1 is 2 is 3 had 4 hasn't 5 invites 6 eats

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

1 Hello 2 meet 3 meet 4 going
5 doing 6 What 7 Long 8 Let's

USEFUL PHRASES

A

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

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-D

Students' own answers

Unit 1 Review

VOCABULARY

A

2 people person 3 gamer 4 foodie
5 father of two 6 music fan

B

2 well-organized 3 sensible 4 curious
5 creative 6 sociable

C

1 for 2 in 3 in 4 with

GRAMMAR

A

1 have 2 Are 3 Did 4 Have 5 was

B

1 of 2 Every 3 hardly 4 week 5 Now 6 times

C

1 Somebody 2 nothing 3 use 4 anything

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

2 Let me introduce myself
3 Nice to meet you
4 What a nice surprise
5 What are you doing these days

2 LIVING

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

2.1 Love where you live

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

1 forest 2 Milan 3 900 4 traffic 5 transportation
6 China and the Netherlands

C

1 noisy; polluted; hot; crowded
2 The trees keep the apartments cool in the summer and warm in the winter. They also produce oxygen, which keeps the air clean. The buildings are so quiet because the trees and plants stop the noise from the people and traffic in the streets below.
3 They are expensive to build.
4 Yes, the writer believes they are worth the cost.

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

1 almost 2 completely 3 very

B

Students should have underlined: fairly; really; extremely; so

C

1 before
2 use
3 can

E

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 quiet 3 convenient 4 modern 5 attractive
6 clean 7 noisy

B-C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 dirty 2 quiet 3 modern 4 peaceful 5 noisy

C

modern; funny; ugly; awful

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

2.2 The boomerang generation

LISTENING

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 Young people that go back home to live with their parents after college
2 25 years old
3 He's looking for a job, so maybe he doesn't have enough money to live on his own.
4 No

C

- 2 G 3 R 4 A 5 G 6 A 7 C 8 R

D

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 for 2 about 3 on 4 with 5 to

B

- 2 on 3 with 4 about 5 for 6 with 7 about
8 about

C

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 SP 2 PP 3 SP 4 PP

B

- 1 simple
2 progressive
3 progressive
4 progressive

D

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

<i>sl</i>	<i>sm</i>	<i>sn</i>	<i>sp</i>	<i>st</i>	<i>sw</i>
	small	snack	speak	start	swim

B

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A

- 2 Are you saving money for anything this year?
3 Do you like cooking for yourself?
4 Do you know your neighbors?
5 Students' own answers

B

Students' own answers

2.3 Time flies

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

Theory 1: d

Theory 2: a

Theory 3: e

Theory 4: c

C

- 1 F (Time moved slowly when the writer was a child.)
2 T
3 F (Life for many adults is fast, busy and stressful.)
4 T
5 T
6 T

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 started; regular
2 knew; irregular
3 didn't; negative
4 did; question

B

- 1 finished 2 -ed 3 negative 4 make
5 before 6 short

PRONUNCIATION

A

<i>/ɔ:/</i>	<i>/e/</i>	<i>/ei/</i>
fought taught	sent	made paid

B

- 1 Where did you meet your best friend?
- 2 What did your parents teach you?
- 3 Were you a happy teenager?
- 4 Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- a took exams
- b learned to drive
- c started school
- d went on first date

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING HUB

A–C

Students' own answers

2.4 Noisy neighbors

COMPREHENSION

A–C

Students' own answers

D

Relief. They were expecting problems – possibly somebody aggressive. In the end it was just a neighbor with hearing loss.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- 1 do; N
- 2 ask; G
- 3 using; G
- 4 help; Z
- 5 do; N
- 6 go; Z
- 7 go; Z
- 8 come; Z

B

- 1 What do you think I should do?
- 2 What do you suggest?
- 3 You could ...
- 4 How about + *-ing*?
- 5 Let me help you out.
- 6 Why don't you ...
- 7 I think you should ...
- 8 Why don't we ...

C

- 1 should 2 think 3 could 4 Why 5 should
- 6 shouldn't 7 don't

USEFUL PHRASES

A

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

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A–B

Students' own answers

Unit 2 Review

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 for 3 to 4 on 5 about 6 with

B

- 2 went to 3 fell 4 got 5 had 6 changed

GRAMMAR

A

- 2 almost 3 extremely 4 fairly 5 so

B

- 2 's working 3 cost 4 's living 5 doesn't like
- 6 are leaving 7 catches

C

- 2 weren't wasn't
- 3 thought think
- 4 knowed knew
- 5 leaved left
- 6 teached taught
- 7 wasn't didn't

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 do; think; should
- 2 Maybe; should
- 3 suppose so
- 4 Why don't you
- 5 That's; idea
- 6 Do; want me to

3 TRAVEL

UNIT OPENER

1–3 Students' own answers

3.1 The four-year journey

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

150 US dollars – Graham spent \$150 per week
 193 countries – Graham visited 193 countries
 1,426 days – Graham traveled for 1,426 days
 2,000 miles – Graham had to go back 2,000 miles because he didn't have the correct visa.

C

Students' own answers

D

- F (The United Nations didn't help Graham pay for his journey.)
- F (His journey finished in South Sudan.)
- T
- T
- F (He tried to get to the Seychelles three times from three different countries.)
- F (He went on his journey to show that the world isn't a scary place and that people are kind.)

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- before
- can
- can
- can't
- don't have to

C

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

Travel by air	Travel over land	Travel by ocean
helicopter	train bus taxi car minibus trolley	boat ferry

B

- I go to work by a bus everyday.
- My brother occasionally gives me a ride on the back of his motorcycle.
- I took a taxi home last Saturday night.
- I usually get by a trolley to my English classes.

PRONUNCIATION

B

/p/	/b/	/v/
pay park passenger passport	bank bike	van visit very

SPEAKING

A-D

Students' own answers

3.2 Lost at Sea

LISTENING

A-B

Students' own answers

D

- The Robertsons left their old life behind.
- There was a serious accident.
- The Robertsons had no more food.
- The Robertsons got help.
- The Robertsons made it back to land.

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- were living
- sold
- bought
- started
- was passing
- noticed

C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

Students' own answers

B

- weak
- stress

C

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- adjectives
- opposite

B

- dis
- un
- in
- un
- im

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

B-C

Students' own answers

3.3 Too good to be true

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

- Sounds real – it mentions both good and bad points, the writer hasn't used a lot of strong adjectives like 'excellent', 'wonderful' or 'beautiful', it doesn't have unnecessary punctuation or capital letters.
- Doesn't sound real – the writer has used lots of strong adjectives like 'excellent', 'wonderful' and 'beautiful', it has a lot of unnecessary punctuation and capital letters.

C

Students' own answers

D

- 2; 4

E

- Not all online reviews are genuine
- For money – some restaurants and hotels pay people to do it
- How to spot a fake review
- A mix of positive and negative comments; less extreme language; more helpful details
- Pictures that seem to be too good to be true; 100 percent positive or negative comments; capital letters; extreme adjectives and lots of exclamation marks

F
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

- A**
1 to + base form
2 verb + *-ing*
3 either

- B**
1 plan; decide; need; manage; choose; seem; expect; want
2 consider; avoid
3 like

D
Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A
all of them

C
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A
different

/ʃ/	/tʃ/	/dʒ/
shout show	picture	genuine language manage

SPEAKING HUB

A
Students' own answers

C
Students' own answers

3.4 Overslept

COMPREHENSION

A
Students' own answers

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

C
He picks up a bag Gaby has dropped. The bag has her name and phone number on it.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- B**
3 A return/round-trip, please
6 No, most trains are direct.
8 three minutes
9 platform 9
11 at 9:30

USEFUL PHRASES

- A**
1 [01:34] 2 [01:38] 3 [02:15] 4 [02:43]
5 [02:47] 6 [02:55]

B
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B
Students' own answers

Unit 3 Review

VOCABULARY

- A**
1 trolley 2 minibus 3 plane 4 bus
5 helicopter 6 ferry

un-	im-	dis-	in-
happy kind likely organized	polite	organized	accurate

- C**
1 campsite 2 cruise ship 3 beach resort
4 chalet 5 apartment

GRAMMAR

- A**
1 Most of 2 Some 3 No 4 All

- B**
1 was surfing 2 attacked 3 were watching 4 happened
5 was sitting 6 noticed 7 hit 8 swam 9 was waiting

- C**
1 to leave 2 to go / going 3 to learn
4 visiting 5 to try / trying

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- A**
1 Could I have a ticket to Central Station?
2 Would you like a one-way or a round-trip?
3 What time does the train arrive in Amsterdam?
4 What time's the next train?
5 Do I have to change trains?
6 I'm sorry, did you say platform 30?
7 So it's left at the top of the stairs, is that right?
8 Excuse me, how do you get to platform 9?

B
Students' own answers

4 SOCIALIZING

UNIT OPENER

- 1 Students' own answers
- 2 Rue Massena, Nice, France
- 3 Students' own answers

4.1 What's the plan?

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 go to 2 go for 3 see or go to 4 play 5 hang out

C

Students' own answers

LISTENING

A

Students' own answers

B

Students should circle the following activities listed in the Vocabulary section:

- go for lunch
- hang out with friends
- go for a walk
- go for coffee
- go to a market
- go to the theater
- see or go to a comedy show

C

- 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 | 2 A 3 | 4 A 5 |

B

- 1 intentions
- 2 arrangements

PRONUNCIATION

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

4.2 The future of free time

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

Article A: Work-life balance

- 1 There will be shorter workweeks and longer weekends. / We will have more free time. / Soon every weekend might be a long weekend.
- 2 Better technology will do more of our work for us.
- 3 Carlos Slim – he is mentioned because some of his employees already work shorter weeks.
- 4 A better work-life balance / offices will use less energy and there will be fewer car trips.

Article B: Social media

- 1 The way we use social media will change in the future.
- 2 Virtual reality will make it possible to meet friends in 3D virtual worlds.
- 3 Mark Zuckerberg – he is mentioned because he is spending a lot of money on developing VR social media.
- 4 You will be able to meet friends 'inside' pictures and videos and in VR clubs and museums, etc.

Article C: Robot relationships

- 1 Humans will develop close relationships with robots.
- 2 Technology will make robots look, sound and move like humans. Scientists might be able to build robots that really understand human feelings.
- 3 Professor Hiroshi Ishiguro – he is mentioned because he has built a robot named Erica that can show basic feelings on her face.
- 4 Robots could take care of people.

C

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 The good news is some people think it might not be long until every weekend is a long weekend.
- 2 However, experts agree that the way we use social media will change in the future.
- 3 Some experts even believe that one day it may be possible for robots to feel love.

B

A: Work-life balance:

Experts and business leaders predict that better technology will do more of our work for us.

This will allow us to have shorter workweeks in the future.

A better work-life balance won't be the only good thing about shorter workweeks.

Offices will use less energy for lighting, computers and air conditioning, and there will be fewer car trips to work, which is better for the environment.

B: Social media:

But if Mark Zuckerberg of *Facebook* is right, you and your friends will soon put on your VR headsets and meet in amazing 3D virtual worlds.

With VR social media, it will be possible to meet your friends 'inside' pictures and videos.

This means, for example, that you will be able to spend time together at the top of mountains or the bottom of oceans!

It will also be possible to hang out in virtual versions of real clubs or museums, or just about anywhere in the world (or the universe) you can imagine.

There is still a lot of work to do on the technology, so you might have to wait a while before you can share your selfies from the far side of the moon!

C: Robot relationships:

Experts predict that in the future, humans will probably develop close relationships with robots.

Right now, most of the robots in Japan look like Pepper, but it definitely won't be long until robots look, sound and move like humans.

This means your robot might be able to figure out if you are happy or sad and use this information to talk and behave like a friend.

C

- 1 will 2 might/may

D

- 1 less
2 more
3 after
4 before

F

- 2 It **will** probably be harder to find a job in the future because of technology.
3 I don't think we'll have robot friends in my lifetime.
4 We **might** control computers with our minds in the future.
5 VR headsets **will** definitely get much cheaper in the next few years.
6 Humans **probably** won't fall in love with robots in the future.
7 I'm sure we'll all have robots in our homes 20 years from now.
8 We **may** stop working completely one day because of technology.

G

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 There will be fewer car trips to work in the future.
2 Technology will do more of the work for us.
3 People won't be paid for working fewer days per week.
4 Do you think people will be happier in the future?
5 No, they won't.
6 Yes, they will. They won't have to work so hard.

VOCABULARY

B

- 1 possibility
2 prediction
3 agreement
4 development
5 happiness; sadness

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

4.3 Hygge

READING

A-B

Students' own answers

C

'Hygge' is the Danish attitude that focuses on enjoying the simple things in life, such as enjoying a coffee in a relaxed atmosphere with easy-going friends or family.

D

- 1 comfortable 2 technology 3 important
4 health 5 explain

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 What is 'hygge'?
2 How do you pronounce 'hygge'?
3 How do you pronounce 'hygge'? (object question)

B

- 1 don't change 2 object

D

- 1 Who; -; S
2 What; do; O
3 Who; smiles; S
4 What; do; O

E

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

Vowels: a, e, i, o, u
Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z

B

- 1 'light' and 'a' 2 'take' and 'a'

C

- 2 a relaxed atmosphere
3 the simple things in life
4 friends and family

SPEAKING HUB

A-C

Students' own answers

4.4 Would you?

COMPREHENSION

B

- 1 have 2 doesn't know 3 wants 4 likes
5 likes 6 arrange

C

	Milly	Zac
1 tonight	✗	✓
2 on Saturday after 1:30	✓	✗
3 on Sunday at midday/noon	✓	✓

D

Tonight, Milly has to see her sister.
On Saturday, Zac is fixing Sam's computer.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

B

2 Would 3 could 4 Are 5 How 6 What 7 Do

USEFUL PHRASES

A

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

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

Saying yes	Saying no
Sounds great.	I'm sorry, I'm busy.
Awesome.	I can't.
I'd love to.	Oh, wait a minute,
Yeah, sure.	I just remembered ...

B

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A

1 a shop 2 swim 3 eating

B

Students' own answers

Unit 4 Review

VOCABULARY

A

1 go 2 for 3 ride 4 to 5 out 6 play 7 to 8 watch

B

1 activities 2 discussion 3 abilities
4 happiness 5 possibility

GRAMMAR

A

1 'm not going to forget
2 're meeting
3 's taking
4 'm going to lie down
5 're getting up

B

1 It will **probably** be easier to meet people in the future ~~probably~~ because of technology.
2 People might **go going** on virtual dates online in the future.

3 A virtual date probably won't **be** very romantic.
4 We might ~~to~~ use technology to help us choose the perfect partner.
5 The way people meet and fall in love may not ~~not may~~ change very much.

C

1 It's
2 do; spend
3 What; It's
4 do; don't
5 did; went

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

2 **D:** Not really. No plans. Why?
3 **J:** Do you want to come over? Jenny has made a curry dish and little Sam says he misses his Uncle Dean.
4 **D:** A curry dish and my favorite nephew? I'd love to!
5 **J:** That's great. There's just one thing ... Jenny and I are going out.
6 **D:** What?
7 **J:** Well, we have an invitation to a new restaurant and ...
8 **D:** And, you need a babysitter!
9 **J:** Well, yes.

5 WORK

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

5.1 Work

READING

A

1 self-employed 2 salary 3 well-paid 4 pay raise

B

Students' own answers

C

Students' own answers

D

1 K 2 H 3 L 4 K 5 B 6 L

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

1 *be able to*
2 *could*
3 *be able to*
4 *be able to*

C

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

1 work 2 earns/gets 3 get 4 works 5 took
6 get 7 are 8 get/earn

B
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A
different

/w/	/v/
weekend with	visa love have achieve

D
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B
Students' own answers

5.2 Flip-flop entrepreneurs

READING

A
Students' own answers

B
is fashionable; is popular with celebrities; gives money to charity; does charity work

- C**
- 1 Their parents took them out of school and away to India to travel and do charity work.
 - 2 Their parents died in the Asian tsunami.
 - 3 In memory of their parents and to help other orphans
 - 4 Attractive, casual, comfortable, stylish, fashionable, colorful
 - 5 They wore flip-flops.

D
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 can 2 don't have to 3 must

B
1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d

C
base form

PRONUNCIATION

A
Students' own answers

B
1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b

VOCABULARY

A
Students' own answers

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

C
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-C
Students' own answers

5.3 Don't call us

LISTENING

A
1 Don't 2 Do 3 Do 4 Don't 5 Don't 6 Do

B
3

C
1 ✓
2 ✗
3 ✓
4 ✗
5 ✗

D
1 yes 2 no 3 no 4 yes 5 yes 6 no
7 no 8 no 9 no

E
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 No
2 Finished
3 Simple past
4 Yes
5 Unfinished
6 Present perfect

B
1 Simple past
2 present perfect

C
1 *How long*
2 *since*
3 *for*

D
Simple past

VOCABULARY

B-C
Students' own answers

SPEAKING HUB

A-C
Students' own answers

5.4 The cat

COMPREHENSION

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 The interviewer's cat
- 2 Mittens
- 3 Starting a new job

C

- 1 law 2 accounts 3 four 4 new 5 under 6 manage
- 7 project 8 team 9 right 10 Yes

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- 2 a company car
- 3 last year
- 4 manage my time
- 5 working on a team
- 6 my job

B

Students' own answers

USEFUL PHRASES

A

- 1 How did it go?
- 2 It was going so well ...
- 3 Please take a seat.
- 4 Tell me about yourself.
- 5 That's a good question.
- 6 Let me think.
- 7 Go on.
- 8 Just go!

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

challenge(s)

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

Unit 5 Review

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 c

B

- 1 cool
- 2 casual
- 3 stylish
- 4 attractive
- 5 dress

C

- 1 for 2 in 3 at/for 4 at/for 5 at/in 6 for

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 could
- 2 being able to
- 3 can
- 4 was able to
- 5 to be able to

B

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

C

- 1 have you worked
- 2 I started
- 3 she's been
- 4 She became
- 5 did you change
- 6 I haven't worked
- 7 I wanted
- 8 I've loved

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 learned 2 question 3 responsible
- 4 enjoy 5 team 6 problem

6 HEALTH

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

6.1 Health myths

LISTENING

A

- 1 myth 2 expert 3 reality 4 a balanced diet
- 5 antibiotics 6 confused 7 liquid

B

Students' own answers

C

- 1 four experts 2 b

D

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 much; a
- 2 enough; c
- 3 too; a
- 4 enough; b
- 5 many; a

B

- 1 *too many*
- 2 *too much*

D-E

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

cold; flu; a headache; a cough; a sore throat; a temperature

B

2 a cough 3 a headache 4 flu 5 toothache 6 sunburn
7 a broken bone 8 a temperature 9 stomach ache
10 a sore throat

PRONUNCIATION

B

1 e; burn
2 d; ache
3 a; stomach
4 c; flu
5 b; sore

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

6.2 Keep fit

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

different

C

/ŋ/	/n/	/m/
walking	burn marathon	swim stomach remember marathon

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

1 to entertain 2 to persuade 3 to inform

C

1 MM 2 PR 3 N 4 N 5 FF 6 PR

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

1 present participle 2 adjectives 3 gerunds

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

6.3 We may never 'meat' again

READING

A

1 wheat 2 avocado 3 grain 4 broccoli 5 fur 6 kale

B

health; worry about the environment; the feeling that it's wrong to exploit or kill animals

C

1 F (There are around half a million vegans in the UK.)
2 T
3 F (Vegans get all the vitamins they need for a balanced diet from grains, fruits, seeds, nuts and vegetables.)
4 T
5 T
6 F (Many grocery stores and restaurants now offer vegetarian and vegan products.)

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

1 *just*
2 *already*
3 *yet*

B

1 before
2 after
3 end

D

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B

/s/	/ʃ/	/s/ and /ʃ/
lettuce rice sandwich sauce spinach	fresh fish	chefs sushi

SPEAKING HUB

A-C

Students' own answers

6.4 Painful experience

COMPREHENSION

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 terrible
- 2 terrible
- 3 Students should have checked: head, eyes, nose, throat, ears

C

Students' own answers

D

Advice for Gaby – hay fever tablets
Advice for the pharmacist – hot lemon and honey, rest

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- a Ask about health
- b Explain symptoms
- c Give advice

B

- 1 sure you're OK
- 2 headache
- 3 a temperature
- 4 back
- 5 flu
- 6 this medicine
- 7 relax

USEFUL PHRASES

A

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

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

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

SPEAKING

Students' own answers

Unit 6 Review

VOCABULARY

A

Down

- 1 toothache
- 2 broken bone
- 4 temperature

Across

- 3 cough
- 5 sore throat
- 6 stomachache

B

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 b
- 6 c

C

- 1 wheat
- 2 shrimp
- 3 tomato
- 4 cod
- 5 lettuce

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 not enough
- 2 too many
- 3 not enough
- 4 too much
- 5 too much

B

- 2 Lucien is **becoming** very fit these days; PP
- 3 He isn't **doing** any exercise right now; PP
- 4 My brother loves **running** marathons; G
- 5 I want to try **practicing** yoga by myself; G

C

- 1 already
- 2 just
- 3 yet
- 4 just
- 5 already
- 6 yet

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 How; help
- 2 feel terrible
- 3 What; symptoms
- 4 have; sore throat; cough
- 5 hurts
- 6 have; temperature

7 MIND

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

7.1 Smile

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

- 3 17
- 4 It lowers blood pressure and there is a healthy increase in heart rate and blood flow. It can create a positive mood and lower stress.
- 5 It helps people to connect. It says 'I like you and I want to be your friend'.

C

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F (Laughing increases heart rate and lowers blood pressure.)
- 4 T
- 5 F (Laughter causes the release of chemicals.)
- 6 F (Experts believe that smiling and laughter in humans began as a way to show relief when danger had passed.)

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 a/an
- 2 the
- 3 – (no article)

C

- The smiley face is a famous image all over **the** world. Why do you think ~~an~~ **the** image is so successful and popular?
- Do you own or have you ever owned anything with **a** smiley face on it, such as ~~the~~ **a** T-shirt? Where else do we see it?
- Do you use ~~an~~ emojis or icons in your online messaging? Do you have a favorite emoji? Are there ~~the~~ emojis for your country or culture?

D

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

They are pronounced using the weak sound /ə/ (schwa). *a/an* is connected to the end of the word before it.

VOCABULARY

A

- adjectives
- feelings and states of mind
- can be positive or negative

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

7.2 The internet and the brain

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 attention span 2 memory 3 distracted 4 addicted

C

A possible negative effect on our memory because we do not need to remember things

Possibly affecting our attention spans because we are easily distracted

Social network addiction is becoming a serious problem because people are constantly trying to impress and get approval.

D

- 1 JennyH 2 Tom6 3 Sue123 4 Sue123 5 JennyH

E

If you don't use an ability or skill, you will lose that ability or skill. This could apply to abilities and skills such as using your memory, playing a musical instrument or something physical such as fitness, stamina or strength.

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 didn't use to 2 used to 3 used to
Rule: do not exist now

C-D

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

Used to is pronounced as /ju:s tə/.

We don't usually pronounce the final sound in *used* and *to* has the weak form /ə/ (schwa).

VOCABULARY

A

net = internet
site = website

C

- We usually use shortened words when we want to express ourselves quickly.
- Informal
- Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

C

Example answer:

I'm sure that my memory is not as good as it used to be. And I'm sure it's because of the internet and other devices such as cell phones and even satellite navigation systems. We simply don't need to remember anything. We just need to know where to find the information. So, I agree totally with the comment 'use it or lose it'.

D-E

Students' own answers

7.3 Intelligence

LISTENING

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 b 2 a

C

Students should have checked: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

D

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

E

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

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

B

- 1 grow up 2 brought; up 3 given up 4 make up
5 dropped out 6 falling out

C
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 no article
2 an article

C
1 college 2 school 3 the college 4 prison
5 the prison

D
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A
Students' own answers

B
The is pronounced in its strong form /ði:/ when it occurs before a vowel sound, including /ju:/ in the United States.
The is pronounced in its weak form /ðə/ when it occurs before a consonant.

SPEAKING HUB

A–D
Students' own answers

7.4 Neena's dinner

COMPREHENSION

A
1 Z 2 G 3 G 4 Z 5 G 6 G 7 Z 8 G 9 Z 10 N

B
a grater

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

B
1 forgotten 2 think 3 made 4 use
5 use 6 made 7 know

USEFUL PHRASES

A
1 c 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 b

B
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A
1 b 2 a 3 c

B
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

Students' own answers

Unit 7 Review

VOCABULARY

A
1 cheerful 2 nervous 3 happy 4 glad 5 scared

B
2 information 3 laboratory 4 airplane 5 internet
6 microphone 7 suitcase 8 website

C
1 grew up
2 brought me up
3 falling out
4 make up
5 give up
6 drop out

GRAMMAR

A
1 the 2 – 3 The 4 – 5 The 6 a 7 – 8 –

B
2 We didn't use to chat on social media. We used to chat on the phone.
3 We used to watch videos. We didn't use to watch movies online.
4 We didn't use to write and send emails. We used to write and send letters.

C
1 –; the
2 –; –
3 –; the
4 a; a

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

1 use; made; c
2 think; a
3 use; called; b

8 ART

UNIT OPENER

1–3 Students' own answers

8.1 Musical taste

LISTENING

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

B
Students' own answers

C
The music we grew up with is comforting.
We can form or join social groups with common musical tastes.
We listen to the music that matches our mood.

D
1 c 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 b

E
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 ourselves 2 ourselves 3 themselves 4 yourself

B
a 3; 4 b 1 c 2

D
Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

B
1 lyrics 2 gig 3 cover songs 4 catchy 5 on tour
6 album 7 live 8 band members

C
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A
1 background; no, the 'ck' together make one /k/ sound.
2 electric; yes
3 individual; yes
4 influenced; yes
5 keyboards; yes
6 ourselves; yes

SPEAKING

A-D
Students' own answers

8.2 Unusual art

VOCABULARY

A
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

1 sleep 2 ship 3 live 4 seat 5 pitch 6 beat

READING

A
a packing tape
b dirt
c matches
d toilet paper rolls and paper

B
a 3 b 5 c 4 d 2

C
1 F (She cuts up paper and places it inside toilet paper rolls.)
2 F (He uses thin layers of brown packing tape to produce light and dark.)
3 T
4 F (He creates images of different subjects.)

D
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 to create
2 to produce
3 to make

B
to; base form
Other examples in the article:
In this post, we look at four artists who use unusual materials to produce their art.
French artist Anastassia Elias uses toilet paper rolls and paper to create everyday scenes of life.
Russian artist Stanislav Aristov uses burned matchsticks to create his art.
Aristov then combines these two images to produce the final artwork using picture software.

D
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B
Students' own answers

8.3 Telling stories

VOCABULARY

A
1 sci-fi 2 horror 3 autobiography 4 comedy
5 costume drama 6 animated

PRONUNCIATION

1 ●●●	2 ●●●●●	3 ●●●●●
	animated	historical biography
4 ●●●●	5 ●●●●●●●	6 ●●●●●
fantasy comedy musical	romantic comedy	science fiction

C
Students' own answers

LISTENING

A
1 memorable 2 engaging 3 visualize
4 sense 5 gripping

B
Students' own answers

C
1 B 2 B 3 M 4 M

D
2 d 3 c 4 a 5 b

E

on the other hand; though; but; although; however

VOCABULARY

A

- exciting; gripping
- interesting; memorable
- disappointed

B

- engaging; amazing
- bored
- disappointed
- gripping; moving

GRAMMAR

A

- possible
- present tense; will
- can

SPEAKING HUB

A

- 1, 2, 4

B-D

Students' own answers

8.4 First date

COMPREHENSION

A

music; family; food; culture; home

B

- T
- T
- T
- F (Milly's birthday is next week.)
- F (Zac isn't crazy about English food.)
- T
- F (Milly thinks Zac is shy.)
- F (Milly wants to keep walking.)

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- No
- For
- kidding
- believe
- Are
- did
- Really
- do
- So
- Neither
- too

PRONUNCIATION

A

Rising intonation	Falling intonation
For real?	You're kidding!
Are you?	I don't believe it!
She did?	So do I.
Really?	Neither am I.
You do?	Me, too.

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

Unit 8 Review

VOCABULARY

A

- albums
- lyrics
- singer; guitarist; drummer
- gigs; live; light show; audience; stage

B

- gallery; c
- exhibit; a
- sculpture; a
- still life; b
- portrait; b
- abstract; c

C

- b; disappointed; P
- e; exciting; gripping; P
- d; engaging; moving; P
- c; amazing; P
- a; bored; N

GRAMMAR

A

- ourselves
- herself
- yourself; myself

B

- to see / to visit
- to watch
- to meet / to get to know
- to call

C

- see; will you say
- A: miss; 'll get
B: stops; can walk / 'll walk / could walk
- like; 'll love; 'll get; like

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- did
- real
- believe
- too
- do
- So

9 MONEY

UNIT OPENER

- Students' own answers
- Emerson is suggesting that sometimes we sacrifice too many important things like time with our families or friends, health and happiness to obtain money.
- Students' own answers

9.1 Spending money

READING

A

- d
- b
- c
- a

B

- b
- d
- a

C

- 1 Experiences
- 2 It helps her to discover her interests, what she likes and doesn't like and who she is.
- 3 She sees different points of view and meets people with different ideas and opinions to hers. She learns important life lessons, which helps her to understand the world.
- 4 It helps you to become more independent and more confident.
- 5 Never doing anything different
- 6 Experiences make us feel good and give us a sense of achievement.

D

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

/ɑː/	/ʌ/	/æ/
after last	discover money much up	happiness travel

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 spent; would gain
- 2 wouldn't discover; didn't spend
- 3 didn't do; might become

Rule:

- 1 unreal or impossible
- 2 simple past; *would* + base form
- 3 can

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 up 2 on 3 toward

B

- 1 out of; out
- 2 in; for; by
- 3 from; to

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

9.2 Getting and giving

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 give away
- 3 supports
- 4 made
- 5 lost; owed
- 6 raises
- 7 donate

B

- 1 donated; raise
- 2 support
- 3 earn; made; give; away

C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B

across, also, baseball, Facebook, promise, salary, same, supports, Switzerland
gives, raises, visit

LISTENING

A

Students' own answers

B

Names of philanthropists	Numbers	What the numbers mean
Andrew Carnegie Oprah Winfrey Bill and Melinda Gates and Warren Buffet		

C

Names of philanthropists	Numbers	What the numbers mean
		He gave away \$350 million – 90 percent of his wealth.
		Money she has given away so far
		Money given away. <i>Giving Pledge</i> set up in 2010

D

b

E

- 1 ✓
- 2 ✓
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✗
- 5 ✓
- 6 ✗
- 7 ✗
- 8 ✓

F

- 2 Azim Premji
- 3 Meg Whitman
- 4 Sara Blakely
- 5 Carlos Slim
- 6 Li Ka-shing

GRAMMAR

A

- 2 Let's now look at five modern-day philanthropists that you may or may not have heard of.
- 3 Instead she has her own charity that focuses on the environment and education.
- 4 He has also set up a university which promotes educational thinking.
- a who
- b which
- c that

D

Example answers:

- 2 which; Oxfam
- 3 who; my English teacher
- 4 (which); poverty
- 5 who; Tim Berners-Lee

SPEAKING

Students' own answers

9.3 Who needs money?

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

The article is about how it is becoming more common for people to trade goods or services instead of paying money for them.

C

- 1 red paperclip; house
- 2 items or services
- 3 (\$1200) painting; dental treatment
- 4 hour; (a certain amount of) time credits
- 5 realistic price; a fair exchange

D

making a living = earning (enough) money to live
 set up = started something
 swapped = gave something to someone in exchange for something else
 dental = relating to teeth
 treatment = the process of providing medical care
 favor = something you do for someone in order to help them
 break down = stop working

E

- 1 b 2 c 3 a

F

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 nouns 2 after 3 some 4 subjects or objects

C

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 do 3 made 4 Doing 5 make; does

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 /dʒ/
- 2 /dʒ/
- 3 /ʒ/
- 4 /ʒ/
- 5 /dʒ/

SPEAKING HUB

A-D

Students' own answers

9.4 Difficult customer

COMPREHENSION

A

Students' own answers

B

- 1 A blue sweater
- 2 It was too small.
- 3 Milly asked if the sweater had been in the washing machine. The woman said no. Then the woman got upset and Milly gave her the money back.

C

Milly – relaxed/kind
 Customer – dishonest/anxious

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

B

- 1 I'm looking for
- 2 kind of thing
- 3 I'll take it
- 4 would you like
- 5 Can you enter
- 6 I'd like to
- 7 I'd like a refund
- 8 Here's your refund.

USEFUL PHRASES

A

- 1 right; M 2 over; M 3 only; M 4 be; C
- 5 must; C 6 about; M

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 2 a My niece is really tall.
 b My niece is really tall.
- 3 a These shoes are very comfortable.
 b These shoes are very comfortable.
- 4 a You've been extremely helpful.
 b You've been extremely helpful.

C

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

Unit 9 Review

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 to; from
- 3 out of
- 4 for; by
- 5 in
- 6 up

B

- 2 make 3 made 4 do 5 make 6 did

GRAMMAR

A

- 2 I'd tell them. / I'd keep both phones.
- 3 I'd accept the money. / I'd tell the teacher.
- 4 I'd pay for the food. / I'd tell the store manager.

B

- 1 who finds one
- 2 you don't know
- 3 who needs food
- 4 that is useful
- 5 who has received a favor
- 6 that Matt has hidden
- 7 you spend it on

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 2 I'm looking for a gift for my mother
- 3 What kind of thing are you looking for?
- 4 How much are they?
- 5 I'll take them.
- 6 Would you like me to gift-wrap them for you?
- 7 How would you like to pay, cash or card?

10 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

10.1 Devices

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

LISTENING

A

b

B

- 1 b 2 d 3 f 4 a

C

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 My bag is a lot lighter than it used to be.
- 2 It's the best gadget I've ever bought.
- 3 I bought the cheapest one.
- 4 You can check words so much more quickly than in a paper dictionary.
- 5 This is definitely the most useful piece of technology I own.
- 6 It was more expensive than an old-fashioned paper map.
- 7 We spend a lot of time arguing about which turns the most quickly.

B

- 1 lighter
- 2 more expensive
- 3 more quickly
- 4 cheapest
- 5 most useful
- 6 best
- 7 most quickly

C

- 1 a lot 2 so much 3 a little

PRONUNCIATION

B

- 1 The cheapest devices aren't the best.
- 2 The lightest laptop is better than the rest.
- 3 It's the fastest phone in our product test.

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

10.2 It's only good when it works

READING

A

- 1 annoying 2 rely on 3 mix; mix 4 advertise
5 symbol 6 security

B

Students' own answers

C

- 2 User 4
- 3 User 1
- 4 User 3
- 5 User 4
- 6 User 1
- 7 User 2

D

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- 2 block 3 remember 4 connect 5 click 6 crashes
7 freezes 8 install

B
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 the same
2 different

B
1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d

PRONUNCIATION

A
1 /əz/
2 /æz/
as is usually unstressed and pronounced /əz/. If the speaker wants to emphasize a point or is annoyed, then *as* is stressed and pronounced /æz/.

C
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

Students' own answers

10.3 The best view in the universe

READING

A–B
Students' own answers

C
3

D
1 F 2 O 3 F 4 O 5 F 6 O 7 F 8 F 9 F 10 O

E
Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A
1 necessary 2 *to* + base form 3 add 4 *do*

VOCABULARY

A
1 follow 2 repair 3 made 4 testing 5 look for
6 doing 7 Do 8 collect 9 Make 10 solve

PRONUNCIATION

A
The vowel sounds are different in each pair. *Foot* and *woman* have the short /ʊ/ sound. *Food* and *routine* have the long /u:/ sound.

/ʊ/	/u:/
look	group
would	move
	room

SPEAKING HUB

Students' own answers

10.4 Locked out

COMPREHENSION

A
a 2 b 7 c 4 d 8 e 3 f 9 g 10 h 6 i 5 j 1

B
1 Outside the flat/apartment
2 She is taking the rubbish/trash out and the door slams shut.
3 Outside, walking down a street
4 We don't know.
5 Holding music
6 Gaby finds the keys in her dressing gown/bathrobe.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A
2 I can't hear you.
3 Can you hear me?
4 You cut out again.
5 What was that?
6 The signal isn't very good.

Describe a phone problem	Ask for clarification
I can't hear you. You've cut out again. The signal isn't very good.	Can you hear me? What was that?

B
1 through 2 just 3 through 4 Just 5 through

C
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

Students' own answers

Unit 10 Review

VOCABULARY

A
1 drone 2 GPS 3 fitness tracker 4 e-reader 5 tablet
6 USB drive 7 power bank

B
1 collect 2 look 3 do 4 test 5 make 6 do

GRAMMAR

A
3 more reliable
4 the most reliable
5 easier
6 the easiest
7 more quickly
8 the most quickly

B

- 2 That messaging service is not **as** private **as** this one.
- 3 My wife doesn't forget passwords **as** easily **as** I do.
- 4 My dad's phone is just **as** old-fashioned **as** my mom's.
- 5 I don't learn how to use new devices **as** quickly **as** I used to when I was young.
- 6 This game is just **as** good **as** the other soccer games on the market.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 take; moment 2 message; beep 3 signal; good
- 4 that 5 breaking

11 NATURAL WORLD

UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

11.1 Natural wonders

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 lights 2 canyon 3 waterfall 4 mountain 5 volcano
- 6 reef 7 harbor

C

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

/e/	/i:/
get	be
met	leave
rest	reef
ten	see

LISTENING

A

- b** 6 **c** 2 **d** 1 **e** 7 **f** 3 **g** 5

B

- 2 Grand Canyon
- 3 Mount Everest
- 4 Victoria Falls
- 5 Paricutin Volcano
- 6 Rio de Janeiro Harbor
- 7 Northern lights

C

- 1 To protect and promote the natural wonders of the world
- 2 How unique the place is, how important it is and its pure natural beauty
- 3 He's loves traveling and likes a challenge.
- 4 **a** Northern lights
b Paricutin volcano
c Victoria Falls
d Great Barrier Reef
e Mount Everest
f The Grand Canyon

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 *be*; past participle
- 2 do not say
- 3 *by*

C

- 2 The White Cliffs of Dover are made of chalk and similar minerals.
- 3 The Himalayas were formed 40–50 million years ago.
- 4 The Niagara Falls are visited **by** around 30 million people a year.
- 5 Uluru in Australia is also known as Ayers Rock.
- 6 The Galapagos Islands were discovered **by** the Bishop of Panama in 1535.

SPEAKING

A

In a canyon on the Hvita River in southwestern Iceland
At the end of the Ice Age, 15,000 years ago
By open land and fields
By road and a short walk
Thousands of people each year
The spectacular views and the incredible power of the water

B

Students' own answers

11.2 Animal images

VOCABULARY

A

Students' own answers

C-D

Students' own answers

READING

A

- 1 d 2 c 3 e 4 b 5 a

B

- 1 grizzly bears 2 orangutans; spiders
- 3 elephants; eagles; tigers; monkeys; lemurs
- 4 grizzly bears

C

- 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 c

D

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 great to watch
 - 2 easy to take
 - 3 hard to get
- Rule:
infinitive

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

11.3 Throw-away world

READING

A
Students' own answers

B
c

- C**
- Each year, over 300 millions of tonnes of plastic is produced and used and then most of it is thrown away.
 - It was cheap; it was convenient, had many uses and was long-lasting.
 - It is based on the fact that up to 12 million tonnes of plastic every year enter the world's oceans.
 - Humans consume thousands of pieces of marine plastic each year when they eat fish and other seafood.
 - Some governments have promised to reduce the amount of plastic pollution.
 - Individuals can use less plastic, especially single-use and 'disposable' items and we can also buy products with less packaging and we can recycle more.

PRONUNCIATION

A
The /l/ sound is not pronounced in each of the words.
1 yes 2 yes 3 yes 4 no 5 no 6 yes 7 no 8 no

B

/l/ is pronounced	/l/ is not pronounced
plastic	would
travel	calm
smaller	should
climate	folk

C
The letter 'l' is usually not pronounced when it follows the vowels 'a', 'o' or 'u'.

GRAMMAR

A
1 surprising 2 before; after 3 can

C
Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

- A**
- everywhere
 - somewhere
 - Nowhere
 - anywhere
 - nowhere

- B**
- somewhere
 - nowhere; Everywhere
 - anywhere; somewhere
 - Everywhere; anywhere

C
Students' own answers

SPEAKING HUB

A-C
Students' own answers

11.4 Power cut

COMPREHENSION

- A**
- When all the lights go out and there is no power. The American English word for *power cut* is *power outage* or *power out*.
 - A story about a time he was scared when the power went out
 - More and more frightened
 - Students' own answers

B
Students' own answers

C
a 7 b 10 c 2 d 3 e 5 f 1 g 8 h 4 i 9 j 6

- D**
- d
 - a
 - e
 - b
 - c

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A
1 stormy 2 started 3 that 4 anyway 5 end 6 scared
7 tell 8 poor 9 awful

B
Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

A

Very interested	Not very interested
That's terrible. You poor thing.	You lucky thing. How frightening. How interesting.

C
Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B
Students' own answers

Unit 11 Review

VOCABULARY

- A**
- Atlas Mountains
 - San Francisco Bay
 - Grand Canyon
 - Amazon Rainforest
 - Death Valley
 - Panama Canal
 - Lascaux Caves

B

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Insects	Fish
elephant	owl	alligator	ant	–
gorilla	eagle	snake	butterfly	
monkey	parrot	lizard	mosquito	
tiger	penguin	crocodile	bee	

C

- 1 everywhere 2 somewhere 3 everywhere 4 nowhere

GRAMMAR

A

- is located
- is also known
- was formed
- was originally located
- were created by

B

- easy to use
- safe to drink
- necessary to have
- unusual to see; lucky to see

C

- I **don't even** use plastic bags.
- Ella does a lot of recycling; she **even** recycles clothes.
- I never buy plastic. I **don't even** let my children play with plastic toys.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- started
- Go
- happened
- How
- Poor
- anyway
- Then
- That's
- end

12 MEDIA

UNIT OPENER

- 1-3 Students' own answers

12.1 The news

VOCABULARY

A

- follow
- news headlines
- breaking news
- share
- journalist
- report

B

Students' own answers

READING

A

d; The article is about how to identify fake news.

B

- Online news sites and social media
- More
- Because it is so easy for anyone to set up a website and report the news, and there is less control over online journalism.
- Invented news stories that are designed to seem real. They are usually used for political reasons or to support some other way of thinking.
- Some fake news websites are designed to look like genuine news sites and have similar web addresses. Fake news stories are usually mixed in with real stories, which makes it difficult to identify them.
- Check the source of the story. Notice how much information there is to support the story. Look carefully at the pictures. Check to see if other reliable organizations are reporting the story. Use your own common sense and think critically.

C

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

Reporting speech and ideas
Tense – simple past
Why simple past? – when we report someone's ideas or their actual words, we usually 'go back one tense'

B

- 1 liked 2 was doing 3 didn't think 4 was 5 'd get

D

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

C

/ɒ/	/ɔ:/	/oʊ/
follow	more	follow
online	short	episode
box	caught	show
honest		

SPEAKING

A-D

Students' own answers

12.2 On the box

VOCABULARY

Students' own answers

READING

A

Students' own answers

B

- F (It was originally a mail-order DVD rental service.)
- F (We are now watching more TV than in the past.)
- T
- T
- F (Now there is no need for one story to be contained within one episode.)
- T

GRAMMAR

A
2

B

- 1 had
- 2 before

PRONUNCIATION

A

I was late, but the movie hadn't started.

I found a ticket that someone had dropped.

Words such as *was*, *but*, *a* and *that* are in their weak forms:
/wəz/, /bət/, /ə/, /ðət/.

The auxiliary verb *had* in the affirmative form of the past perfect is reduced to /həd/ or /əd/.

The negative form of the auxiliary verb in the past perfect *had not* is contracted to hadn't /hædnt/.

C

- 1 I'd seen a couple of episodes before the one last night.
- 2 The meeting had just finished when we arrived.
- 3 Had you already seen the movie?

D

Example answers:

- 1 we'd got stuck in traffic.
- 2 we'd watched enough already.
- 3 we hadn't seen each other for months.

SPEAKING

A-C

Students' own answers

12.3 Advertising

LISTENING

A-B

Students' own answers

C

sneakers and a vacuum cleaner

D

- 1 both
- 2 Kerry
- 3 Alex
- 4 both
- 5 Alex
- 6 Kerry

E

Students' own answers

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 make suggestions or offers
- 2 a different meaning from
- 3 / and we

C

Students' own answers

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 eye
- 2 attention
- 3 connect
- 4 message
- 5 slogan
- 6 logo
- 7 brand

B

Students' own answers

PRONUNCIATION

B

brand, can, grab
best, connect, message

SPEAKING HUB

A-D

Students' own answers

12.4 Watch this COMPREHENSION

A

Students' own answers

B

Zac – an action movie
Neena – a wildlife show
Gaby – football match/soccer game

C

Students' own answers

D

They watch the movie.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- 1 It seems to me that ...
- 2 That's a good idea.
- 3 I don't have a strong opinion.
- 4 I'm not so sure about that.

B

Strong agreement – I completely agree!; Exactly!
Strong disagreement – I totally disagree; Oh please!

PRONUNCIATION

B

Students' own answers

SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

Unit 12 Review

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 follow
- 2 headlines
- 3 breaking
- 4 share
- 5 report

B

Across

- 4 season finale
- 5 episode
- 7 channel
- 8 show

Down

- 1 box set
- 2 on demand
- 3 series
- 6 season

C

- 1 brands
- 2 logos
- 3 slogan; message; connect
- 4 eye; attention

GRAMMAR

A

- 2 there were two or three I usually look at.
- 3 what kind of news stories I was interested in.
- 4 I didn't have a preference.
- 5 if I was following a news story at the moment.
- 6 I was following the election.

B

- 1 became
- 2 had been
- 3 had been
- 4 had each played
- 5 gave

C

- 1 Should 2 will 3 Should 4 Will 5 should

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 seems 2 true 3 view 4 see 5 disagree 6 strong

Grammar Hub

1.1

A

- 2 What does he do on weekends?
- 3 Where did you meet for coffee?
- 4 Are you drinking tea or coffee?
- 5 Were your new colleagues at the office?
- 6 Have you ever been to Mexico?
- 7 Has she tried that new restaurant?

B

- 2 Have you ever ~~meet~~ **met** a graphologist?
- 3 What ~~you are~~ **are you** talking about?
- 4 Did they ~~went~~ **go** to the movie theater last night?
- 5 Where ~~you did~~ **did you** put the new keyboard?
- 6 What **is** your best friend's name ~~is~~?
- 7 Did you **do** anything nice last weekend?

1.2

A

- 2 sometimes 3 always 4 normally 5 occasionally
- 6 rarely 7 regularly

B

- 2 Now and then, they comment on online articles.
- 3 I read online tips every so often.
- 4 She writes for popular magazines most of the time.
- 5 He takes his dog to the park three times a week.
- 6 We always play computer games on Saturdays.
- 7 We usually meet up for coffee on Sunday.

1.3

A

- 2 somewhere 3 nothing 4 anything 5 everywhere
- 6 Someone 7 No one

B

- 2 No one 3 anyone 4 nothing 5 anything
- 6 something 7 somewhere

2.1

A

- 2 This is an extremely expensive area.
- 3 The park is so crowded on Sundays.
- 4 Cars move very slowly in the city.
- 5 It is fairly polluted in some places.
- 6 I am almost ready to move.
- 7 There is a really beautiful park near here.

B

- 2 extremely 3 really 4 completely 5 extremely
- 6 almost 7 fairly

2.2

A

- 2 ~~I stay~~ **I'm staying** at my parents' house this week.
- 3 ~~She's liking~~ **She likes** doing the laundry very much.
- 4 They ~~'re~~ usually ~~helping~~ with the housework on Sundays.
- 5 ~~Paul's doing~~ **Paul does** the cooking most of the time.
- 6 We **are** both ~~look~~ **looking** for a permanent job right now.

B

- 2 does
- 3 don't need
- 4 are you arguing
- 5 're / are saving
- 6 doesn't always cook
- 7 's / is talking

2.3

A

- 2 didn't visit
- 3 bought
- 4 Did you bring
- 5 took
- 6 didn't leave
- 7 weren't worried

B

- 1 Did you enjoy
- 2 went
- 3 did you do
- 4 didn't have
- 5 was
- 6 took

3.1

A

- 2 Some of the seats were dry.
- 3 All the passengers were unhappy.
- 4 None of us wanted the trip to end.
- 5 I don't like most kinds of beach resorts.
- 6 We have no money left in our wallets.
- 7 Dilly also had some problems in the airport.

B

- 1 None 2 the people 3 taxis 4 some 5 all of 6 No

3.2

A

- 2 Jan ~~was having~~ **had** an accident while she was sailing in the Pacific.
- 3 While they **were** asking for directions, I looked at a guide book.
- 4 She ~~traveled~~ **was traveling** through China when she first met Clive.
- 5 The pilot was landing the plane when the crash ~~was happening~~ **happened**.
- 6 When the ferry ~~crossed~~ was crossing the ocean, we saw some dolphins.
- 7 She ~~swam~~ **was swimming** in the lake when something ~~was biting~~ **bit** her leg.

B

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

3.3

A

- 1 booking 2 writing 3 to take 4 trying
- 5 to enjoy 6 to get

B

- 1 to stay 2 sleeping 3 going 4 to stay
- 5 meeting 6 to spend

4.1

A

- 2 She's going to the theater with Alice tonight.
- 3 ~~We meet~~ **We're meeting** Pamela at 4 pm this afternoon.
- 4 They **are** going to cook pizza for everyone.
- 5 She's going **to** buy a cake for his birthday.
- 6 What time **are** we meeting for lunch?

B

- 2 I think I'm going to stay at home tonight.
- 3 Karl and Inge are going to try that new sushi place.
- 4 When are you seeing your sister again?
- 5 Tom's having a birthday party on Friday night.
- 6 We're meeting in the central square at five o'clock.

4.2

A

- 2 Maybe you will
- 3 will
- 4 definitely
- 5 may
- 6 won't
- 7 go

B

- 1 will definitely do 2 might control 3 might not be
- 4 probably won't go 5 will have 6 won't cost

4.3

A

- 1 Who; S 2 When; O 3 What; S 4 Where; O
- 5 How; O 6 Why; S

B

- 2 Where is your favorite place for relaxing?; a
- 3 What does she do in her free time?; e
- 4 How is Sara feeling about the driving test?; b
- 5 When are they leaving for Bucharest?; c
- 6 Who is the best cook in the family?; d

5.1

A

- 2 can't 3 able 4 Can 5 were 6 could 7 to

B

- 2 She wants to be able to buy a house.
- 3 At my last job I could finish at four.
- 4 She wants to be able to take a long vacation.
- 5 He can't do the job because it involves special training.
- 6 They like being able to work from home.

5.2

A

- 2 don't have to 3 can 4 have to 5 must not
- 6 don't have to 7 must

B

- 1 Can 2 can't 3 have to 4 don't have to 5 has to

5.3

A

- 2 since 3 for 4 for 5 for 6 since 7 since

B

- 2 They've been in your office for an hour.
- 3 You've changed your appointment three times.
- 4 We haven't had a pay raise for a while.
- 5 How long has she been the owner of the company?

6.1

A

- 2 too 3 enough 4 enough 5 much 6 too 7 enough

B

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

6.2

A

- 2 ~~To jog~~ **Jogging** is my favorite form of exercise.
- 3 I'm ~~watch~~ **watching** a good TV show about superfoods.
- 4 She doesn't like ~~swim~~ **swimming** in the ocean.
- 5 Recently, there has been an ~~increase~~ **increasing** number of accidents in the home.
- 6 My nextdoor neighbor isn't ~~to do~~ **doing** very well ~~right now~~.
- 7 A ~~rise~~ **rising** number of people can't afford to buy medicine.

B

- 2 We love visiting our family doctor; G
- 3 There is a growing interest in pilates; A
- 4 We're studying food groups in health class; PP
- 5 My favorite free time activity is cooking; G
- 6 People are taking vitamins in increasing numbers; A

6.3

A

- 1 yet 2 yet 3 already 4 just 5 already 6 just

B

- 2 They have lost 5 pounds from their diet already.
- 3 I have just had a phone call from the nurse.
- 4 We haven't used our new oven yet.
- 5 She has taken her medicine today already.
- 6 Have you bought the food for tonight yet?
- 7 I've just seen Pamela in the grocery store.

7.1

A

- 2 The 3 a 4 – 5 The 6 an 7 –

B

- 1 a 2 The 3 a 4 – 5 a

7.2

A

- 2 Did you ~~used~~ **use** to live here?
- 3 They didn't ~~used~~ **use** to be friends.
- 4 She ~~use~~ **used** to study all the time
- 5 We used **to** live in Germany.
- 6 He used ~~surfing~~ **to surf** the internet for hours every day.
- 7 You used to ~~being~~ **be** good at remembering names.

B

- 2 In the past, people didn't use to have things like the internet.
- 3 In the 1990s, cell phones used to be much bigger.
- 4 In the early days, the internet used to be very unreliable.
- 5 Did you use to find it hard to study at school?

7.3

A

- 2 prison 3 school 4 school 5 the college

B

- 2 – 3 The 4 – 5 the

8.1

A

- 2 We didn't give ~~ourself~~ **ourselves** enough time to set up the exhibit.
- 3 Paul, be careful! Please don't hurt ~~himself~~ **yourself** climbing over those seats.
- 4 He wrote the songs for his album all by ~~itself~~ **himself**.
- 5 You look tired, Eleni. You should look after ~~yourself~~ **yourself** and get more sleep.
- 6 I wish our friends Pete and Lynne could be ~~ourselves~~ **themselves** around strangers.
- 7 The show I organized ran ~~myself~~ **itself** – it didn't take a lot of work.

B

- 2 yourself 3 herself 4 itself 5 themselves
6 himself 7 ourselves

8.2

A

- 2 She attended drawing classes to spend time with other artists.
- 3 We go to the movie theater early to get good seats.
- 4 Some people visit Paris just to see the Louvre.
- 5 They were selling their art on the street last weekend to make money.
- 6 She is going to voice lessons every evening to improve her singing.
- 7 We are traveling to Florence next year to do some photography.

8.3

A

- 3 He ~~stars~~ **will star** in the movie if they pay him well.
- 4 I'll go with you to the movie theater if we can watch a comedy.
- 5 ✓
- 6 ✓

B

- 2 'I'll buy
- 3 won't have
- 4 'I'll go
- 5 like
- 6 asks

C

- 2 do; will you send
- 3 come; won't have
- 4 invite; will get
- 5 shows; probably won't be
- 6 happens; might damage

9.1

A

- 2 If people ~~aren't~~ **weren't** obsessed with money, the world would be a better place.
- 3 If I had the choice, I ~~will~~ **would** buy experiences, not possessions.
- 4 Carol would travel more if she ~~have not~~ **didn't have** children.
- 5 You would inspire other people if you ~~would do~~ **did** something amazing.
- 6 ~~Did~~ **Would** you throw away ~~your~~ **all** your possessions if I asked you?
- 7 If I could take two months off work, I ~~traveled~~ **travel** around India.

B

- 2 won
- 3 would be
- 4 would you do
- 5 had
- 6 would give
- 7 wouldn't do

9.2

A

- 2 whose 3 that 4 where 5 that 6 when 7 which

B

2 d 3 a 4 e 5 g 6 c 7 f

9.3

A

2 having 3 setting up 4 giving 5 Doing
6 spending 7 making

B

2 Dreaming; S
3 Spending; S
4 being; O
5 doing; O
6 Being; S
7 living; O

10.1

A

2 This is the ~~better~~ **best** device I've ever owned.
3 You bought the ~~more~~ **most** expensive phone in the store.
4 This laptop is ~~worst~~ **worse** than my old one.
5 Your tablet is ~~more light~~ **lighter** than mine.
6 This tablet starts ~~the~~ more quickly than my other devices.
7 Technology is getting more ~~the~~ **and** more advanced.

B

2 the most expensive
3 better
4 cheaper; cheaper
5 more quickly
6 the heaviest

10.2

A

2 not as
3 as much fun
4 just as simple as
5 as
6 as reliable as
7 as fast as

B

3 Radio advertising isn't as effective as TV advertising.
4 The GPS on my phone is as good as the GPS in the car.
5 3G internet isn't as fast as 4G.
6 Old models aren't as reliable as new models.

10.3

A

2 Do astronauts need to wear spacesuits all the time? No, they don't.
3 Does she need to follow a schedule? No, she doesn't.
4 Does the food need to be canned? Yes, it does.
5 Do astronauts need to be fit? Yes, they do.
6 Do I need to repair this computer? No, I don't.

B

2 The scientists need to do more research on the subject.
3 People need to think about the future.
4 You need to find a solution.
5 He needs to confirm what he believes.
6 They do not / don't need to install an app.

11.1

A

2 The cliffs were ~~form~~ **formed** 200 million years ago.
3 The museum **was** opened by the President last night.
4 The mountain is ~~make~~ **made** of a strong type of rock.
5 The city ~~doesn't~~ **isn't** known for its art.
6 The new park wasn't ~~open~~ **opened** by anyone famous.
7 She **was** attracted to Africa because of the wildlife.

B

2 is made 3 was created 4 is owned 5 not owned

11.2

A

2 It's necessary to be quiet near wild animals.
3 It was fascinating to take photos of insects.
4 It's good to live a green lifestyle.
5 Is it educational to watch wildlife shows?

B

2 important not 3 not easy 4 not necessary
5 essential not 6 not safe 7 not essential

11.3

A

2 A 3 B 4 B 5 B

B

2 ~~The~~ **Even** the base camp for Mount Aconcagua is very high.
3 There are many solutions – we can **even** stop using plastic.
4 There are a lot of organizations in my town – there's **even** a bird-watchers' club.
5 I love all animals, and I **even** like spiders.
6 I know some adults who don't **even** know the difference between a lion and a tiger.

12.1

A

2 (that) she would post it online later.
3 (that) he couldn't help with the budget.
4 not to watch the show without him.
5 she could borrow my box set.
6 they were going to show the ad that night.
7 I might need to speak to a journalist that day.

B

2 wanted 3 could 4 didn't feel 5 had seen
6 were going to

12.2

A

2 I was late, but the movie ~~wasn't starting~~ **hadn't started**, so it was OK.
3 The show ~~have~~ **had** just begun when we arrived.
4 They had ~~saw~~ **seen** the movie twice already.
5 The journalist ~~has~~ **had** already left when she got to the meeting.
6 Had you ~~just~~ **already** seen the show before last night?
7 B: Yes, she ~~did~~ **had**.

- B**
 2 had already seen 3 had already read 4 had just started
 5 found

12.3

- A**
 2 Should 3 Will 4 Should 5 Will 6 should 7 will

- B**
 2 Will they release the new movie this weekend?
 3 Should I pay for the movie tickets?
 4 Will she finish her journalism course this year?
 5 Should we watch something exciting this weekend?

Vocabulary Hub

1.1

- A**
 1 strangers
 2 colleagues
 3 students; teacher
 4 relatives; children; parents; grandparents; couple
 5 friends

- B**
 1 friends
 2 teacher
 3 grandparents'
 4 strangers
 5 colleagues
 6 relatives

1.2

- A**
 2 mother of three
 3 foodie
 4 traveler
 5 sports fan
 6 gamer
 7 people person
 8 book lover
 9 blogger
 10 music fan

- B**
 1 dog 2 coffee 3 father 4 positive 5 soccer

2.3

- A**
 1 c 2 f 3 i 4 b 5 h 6 e 7 j 8 a 9 g 10 d

3.3

- A**
 1 apartment
 2 beach resort
 3 campsite
 4 chalet
 5 cruise ship
 6 guest house
 7 hostel
 8 five-star hotel

B Suggested answers

- 1 Front desk: the place in a hotel where guests are met, check in, can ask questions; R
- 2 double or twin rooms: rooms for two people; a double room has a large bed for a couple, a twin room has two single beds, single rooms are rooms with just one small bed in it for one person only; R
- 3 dorms: abbreviation for dormitory; balcony: the place in a hotel room where you can stand just outside the window – usually on an upper floor. It sticks out from the wall of the building; G
- 4 safes: the place in a hotel room which locks where you can keep your passport and money; air-conditioning: a system that makes the air in a building cooler; sea views: it is possible to see the sea from the building or from a room in the building; R
- 5 room service: a service in a hotel where food, drinks, etc can be brought to your room; G
- 6 gym: the place where there is special equipment to help people/guests do physical exercises and work out, spa: a health club in a hotel, especially one that has a steam room and swimming pool; R
- 7 checking out: leaving the hotel/paying the bill; airport transfer: a hotel bus or taxi to take guests to the airport from the hotel; G
- 8 self-service apartment: accommodations where guests cook and clean for themselves; R

4.2

- A**
-ion: invent; predict
-ment: improve; agree

- B**
-ness: kind; sad
-ity: active; possible
 You need to change the spelling of *happy*, *able*, *active* and *possible* when you add a suffix to make a noun: *happiness*, *ability*, *activity*, *possibility*.

4.3

- A**
 1 a good book
 2 relaxed atmosphere
 3 friends or family
 4 homemade food
 5 board games
 6 get together
 7 simple things
 8 quiet night
 9 hot bath
 10 by the fire
 11 some candles
 12 some time out

5.3

- A**
 1 Volkswagen
 2 a design firm
 3 accounts
 4 a hospital

B

1 at/for 2 for 3 at/in 4 for 5 in 6 in

6.2

A

1 jogging 2 racquetball 3 yoga 4 field hockey
5 biking 6 Nordic walking 7 marathon running
8 working out at the gym

B

2 lose 3 goes 4 run/done 5 play 6 keeps
7 burns 8 does 9 goes 10 played

6.3

A

Fruit and vegetables	Grains	Seafood
avocado	oats	shrimp
banana	wheat	lobster
lettuce	rice	cod
tomato		tuna

B

1 lettuce; tomato (possibly avocado, tuna)
2 oats; wheat; banana
3 lobster; shrimp

C

1 tuna 2 wheat 3 shrimp 4 shrimp; avocado 5 cod

7.1

A

2 e 3 f 4 c 5 b 6 a

B

glad: pleased; cheerful – positive
nervous: anxious; scared – negative

C

1 anxious (*scared* is too strong for this situation)
2 cheerful (*relaxed* could also be possible; we rarely use *pleased* with mood)
3 relaxed (*pleased* and *cheerful* also possible)
4 scared (*anxious* may be possible, but *scared* is the most natural choice)
5 confused
6 pleased (*cheerful* is also possible)

7.2

A

introduction – intro; information – info; newspaper – paper;
laboratory – lab; suitcase – case; airplane – plane;
cell phone – phone; microphone – mic

B

1 info 2 mic 3 sites; net 4 case; plane 5 intro; paper
6 phone; lab

8.1

1 guitar; guitarist; keyboards; keyboard player; microphone;
drums; drummer; singer
2 audience; stage; light show; guitar; guitarist; microphone;
drums; drummer

8.2

A

1 landscape 2 still life 3 portrait 4 abstract art
5 sculpture 6 photograph 7 exhibit 8 gallery

9.3

A

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

10.1

A

1 fitness tracker 2 tablet 3 power bank
4 drone 5 e-reader 6 USB drive

B

1 power bank 2 USB drive 3 fitness tracker
4 drone 5 e-reader

11.1

A

1 desert 2 valley 3 bay 4 cliff 5 cave 6 canal
7 ocean 8 rainforest

11.2

A

Mammals	Birds	Insects
elephant	duck	ant
gorilla	eagle	bee
lion	owl	butterfly
monkey	parrot	fly
panda	penguin	mosquito
tiger		moth
Reptiles	Amphibians	Fish
alligator	frog	shark
crocodile	toad	tuna
lizard		
snake		

Communication Hub

9.2

Example answers: Student A

- This is something which/that you use in class to help you learn English.
 - This is someone who doesn't eat meat.
 - This is a symbol which/that you use when you are tweeting.
 - This is something which/that enables you to communicate with other people at all times.
 - This is something which/that we need to buy things with.
- Example answers: Student B
- This is something which/that we read, usually for entertainment.
 - This is someone who teaches at a university.
 - This is a symbol which/that you use when you are sending online messages.
 - This is something which/that connects people all over the world.
 - This is something which/that we need to eat to stay alive.

1 Writing

A

- 1 Learning languages; people who want to practice English
- 2 Send her a message in English.

B

- 1 She studies law in college and goes to English classes three times a week.
- 2 She's a big reader and is interested in old black and white movies.
- 3 She's a curious, sociable person. She loves meeting new people. She's a people person.

C

- 1 blogger
- 2 language
- 3 I'm 20 years old
- 4 three times a week
- 5 well organized
- 6 serious about
- 7 isn't
- 8 interested in
- 9 I like talking to people / I like to talk to people
- 10 people person

D

- 1 green
- 2 blue
- 3 red

E

- 1 travel; S
- 2 did you; G
- 3 every; V
- 4 am usually; G
- 5 independent; S
- 6 responsible for; V
- 7 Do you want; G
- 8 written; G

WRITING

A-C

Students' own answers

2 Writing

A

Emma is complaining that the roads outside her apartment are dangerous.

B

- 1 Emma mentions three problems and two solutions.
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3 Present progressive

C

- 1 and
- 2 or
- 3 but
- 4 so
- 5 because

D

- 1 because
- 2 and
- 3 or
- 4 but
- 5 so

WRITING

A-C

Students' own answers

3 Writing

A

Suggested answers

- 1 To take a break from work. To take a break from taking care of a family. To visit and learn about another place. To spend more time as a family or with a partner.
- 2 Bad weather, flight delays

B

Students' own answers

C

- 2 It wasn't possible to go up the mountain.
- 3 The weather was better.
- 4 Amal lost something.
- 5 Scott had an accident.
- 6 There was a problem at Amal's home.

D

First; the next morning; After breakfast; The following day; Then; Two days later

E

- 2 morning
- 3 next
- 4 then
- 5 hours
- 6 After

F

Students' own answers

WRITING

A-C

Students' own answers

4 Writing

A

- 1 To invite them to her place
- 2 She's planning a *hygge* evening.
- 3 Themselves, some warm socks and a wool sweater

B

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

C

Elvira and Jan are not coming.
Ravi is coming.

D

- 1 Thanks for inviting us. / Thanks for the invitation.
- 2 I'd love to come.
- 3 I'm afraid we can't make it.
- 4 We'd love to come, but ... (we're going to Jan's parents' house for dinner.)
- 5 Let's get together soon. / It'll be gr8 to see you.

E

- 1 guys
- 2 see
- 3 gr8
- 4 'd
- 5 See you

WRITING

A-B

Students' own answers

5 Writing

WRITING

A–B

Students' own answers

C

- 2 reason for writing
- 3 attachments, for example, your résumé
- 4 what you are doing now and when you are available
- 5 details about your experience and character
- 6 why you want this job
- 7 polite ending

D

- 2 F 3 I 4 I 5 F 6 I/F 7 I 8 I 9 I 10 F
11 F 12 F 13 I

E

Dear Ms Zatorska Dear Sir/Madam,
I am writing to apply for I would like to apply for
attached Please find attached
I speak fluent I am fluent in
this experience the knowledge and skills I developed there
A job with Working for
I look forward to hearing from you I hope to hear from
you soon.
Sincerely yours Yours truly,

F

Students' own answers

WRITING

A–B

Students' own answers

6 Writing

A

- 1 a 2 c 3 b

B

- 2 useful 3 worth 4 Highly 5 reasonable
6 problem 7 Recommended 8 disappointed
9 poor 10 made 11 waste

C

I like the color (positive)
It's very useful (positive)
It was definitely worth the money (positive)
Highly recommended (positive)
It was a reasonable price (positive)
It is well made (positive)
It was easy to put together (positive)
it came with ... (neutral)
The only problem is ... (negative)
Recommended for ... (positive)
I was very disappointed with them. (negative)
They look nice (positive)
They're really poor quality (negative)
These were badly made (negative)
I don't recommend these (negative)
a real waste of money (negative)

D

- 1 why you bought the product
- 2 positive points
- 3 negative points
- 4 recommendation (or not)

E

Students' own answers

WRITING

A–C

Students' own answers

7 Writing

A

It shows the percentage of 25–34-year-olds in English-speaking countries with a college degree in 2015.

B

- 1 Canada 2 South Africa 3 Ireland 4 Australia
5 the US 6 New Zealand

C

- 1 compares 2 to 3 contrast 4 Similarly

D

- 1 By/In comparison 2 According to; both 4 compares; shows

WRITING

A–D

Students' own answers

8 Writing

A

The review is positive.

The movie is a musical, but it is also a classic love story with some wonderful music and singing and some old-fashioned dancing. At the same time, it is exciting, beautiful and heart-breaking. I found myself completely engaged with the story and with the lives of Mia and Seb. The acting was excellent. Emma Stone and Ryan Gosling were perfect as Mia and Seb. If you like musicals, you'll love this movie.

B

- 2 the plot or story
- 3 movie genre
- 4 writer's opinion of the movie
- 5 writer's opinion of the actors
- 6 writer's recommendation

C

Stacey99, BillyTom and DashaV like the movie. Rob78 doesn't like the movie.
Stacey99: I agree. Great movie. I wasn't expecting that ending, but it's definitely worth seeing.
BillyTom: I liked the ending. I didn't imagine the story would finish that way. It was a nice twist!
DashaV: This movie is a work of art, full of color and life. A modern-day classic.
Rob78: Not my favorite movie. But to be fair, I don't like musicals!

D

1 set 2 stars 3 story 4 movie 5 acting 6 worth

E

The movie is set in Los Angeles in 1961. It tells the true story of the author P.L. Travers and movie maker Walt Disney. Disney wants to make a movie using one of Traver's books. It stars Tom Hanks. The acting is excellent. This movie is definitely worth seeing.

WRITING

A-D

Students' own answers

9 Writing

A

1 buyer 2 condition 3 specifications
4 accessories 5 details

B

best or key features: This is an original and signed pen and ink drawing ...

how good the price is: only \$150 / I am selling them for the bargain price of \$40.

size or dimensions: The dimensions are 35 cm x 18 cm. / They are size 40.

accessories: It comes in the original box and with a case, strap and spare battery.

condition: almost new and hardly used / in good condition with a few minor marks / in excellent condition with just a few light marks

contacting the seller: Please contact me if you have any questions. / Please contact me for further information. / If you have any questions, just ask.

C

2 condition
3 new
4 used
5 box
6 marks
7 questions
8 information
9 ask

D

1 The phone comes in the **original** box.
2 I **am selling** a Sony Bravia 65XE9005 TV.
3 The camera is **nearly** new and is **in** excellent condition.
4 The item **is** in good condition with a few **light** marks.
5 Please contact **me** for further **information** and details.

WRITING

A-C

Students' own answers

10 Writing

A-B

Students' own answers

C

Laptops

Advantages: faster, bigger memory, good if you want several apps or programs open at the same time

Disadvantages: big and heavy, more expensive

Tablets

Advantages: battery lasts longer between charges, good for travel

Disadvantages: small memory

D

I'd recommend a tablet.

I'd suggest buying a laptop.

I think you should do some more research online.

You could also talk to someone in a computer store and ask for their opinion.

E

1 I think you should **get** a new phone rather than a used one.

2 I'd recommend **checking** a used phone carefully before you buy it.

3 You could **read** more about different brands online.

4 I'd suggest **buying** a used phone because you'll get better performance for your money.

WRITING

A-B

Students' own answers

11 Writing

A

1 b; Halong Bay, Vietnam
2 c; Lindisfarne, Northumberland, the UK
3 a; Joshua Tree National Park, California

B

	a	b	c
Name of place	Joshua Tree National Park	Halong Bay	Lindisfarne
Location	California	Vietnam	north of England
Key features	desert landscape of large rocks and boulders and Joshua trees	thousands of different-sized islands and rock formations coming out of the ocean	an island a mile off the coast that can be reached by road when the tide is out with beautiful beaches
How to travel there	by car (from Los Angeles)	an organized tour (from Hanoi)	drive across (when the tide is out)

C

1 *recommend*
2 *should*
3 *were*
4 *'d*
5 *sure*
6 *idea*

D

- 1 It's a good idea to book the train in advance.
- 2 I suggest you go in April or May.
- 3 I'd recommend staying at least two or three days.
- 4 If you're in Krakow, you really should visit the Wieliczka Salt Mine.
- 5 When you're in Oxford, make sure you visit the Natural History Museum.
- 6 If I were you, I'd rent a car for a few days.

WRITING

A-C

Students' own answers

12 Writing

A

Students' own answers

B

Brett Sanders was driving at 39 mph in a 30 mph zone when he was stopped by police and was given a \$212 fine. Sanders said the fine was too much and that he wanted to make some kind of complaint. So, he ordered over \$212 in pennies from the bank and put them into two large buckets. He then went to the payment office and poured the 22,000 coins onto the counter. When he had finished this, he immediately walked out of the building. A friend filmed him while he was doing this. He told reporters that after he had done it, he 'felt great'.

According to the payment office, Sanders had actually overpaid by \$7.81. They called him to offer a refund, but Sanders was happy to let them keep the change. Many people have said Sanders's actions were wrong. At the same time, other people think it was a good way to make a point. What do you think?

C

- 1 was rescued 2 after 3 had spent 4 was getting
5 when 6 spotted 7 was 8 was wearing 9 was

WRITING

A-D

Students' own answers