

# American Language Hub



**STARTER**  
Workbook without Key

+ access to **Audio**





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**Workbook without Key**

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<b>U1</b>	<b>NICE TO MEET YOU!</b>
(p4–9)	<p><b>G</b> simple present <i>be I, you</i>; simple present <i>be: he, she, it</i></p> <p><b>V</b> countries; numbers 0–10; jobs</p> <p><b>P</b> syllables and syllable stress; contractions with <i>be</i></p> <p><b>W</b> fill in a form</p>
<b>U2</b>	<b>OUR MUSIC, OUR WORLD</b>
(p10–15)	<p><b>G</b> simple present <i>be we, you, they</i>; possessive adjectives; <i>wh-</i> questions with <i>be</i></p> <p><b>V</b> languages and nationalities; days of the week; numbers 11–100</p> <p><b>P</b> syllable stress; contractions in questions</p> <p><b>W</b> write an online introduction</p>
<b>U3</b>	<b>MY LIFE</b>
(p16–21)	<p><b>G</b> <i>a/an</i> and plural nouns; <i>this, that, these, those, have/has</i></p> <p><b>V</b> objects and colors; family</p> <p><b>P</b> /s/, /z/ and /ɪz/; schwa /ə/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a social media post</p>
<b>U4</b>	<b>TIME</b>
(p22–27)	<p><b>G</b> simple present: <i>I, you, we, they</i>; simple present questions: <i>I, you, we, they</i></p> <p><b>V</b> daily activities; time; months and seasons</p> <p><b>P</b> sentence stress; <i>do you</i> /dʒu/</p> <p><b>W</b> write an email about your routine</p>
<b>U5</b>	<b>TIME FOR A BREAK</b>
(p28–33)	<p><b>G</b> simple present: <i>he, she, it</i>; adverbs of frequency</p> <p><b>V</b> free-time activities; food and meals</p> <p><b>P</b> <i>does he / does she</i>; linking with /j/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a blog about food</p>
<b>U6</b>	<b>A PLACE TO LIVE</b>
(p34–39)	<p><b>G</b> <i>there is / there are; some and any; is there / are there</i> question forms</p> <p><b>V</b> places in a town; furniture and rooms; prepositions of place</p> <p><b>P</b> <i>there is / there are</i>; vowel sounds: /ɪ/ and /e/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a review of a café</p>
<b>U7</b>	<b>SKILLS</b>
(p40–45)	<p><b>G</b> <i>can/can't</i>; possessive 's</p> <p><b>V</b> abilities; adjectives</p> <p><b>P</b> <i>can/can't: /æ/ and /ə/</i>; possessive 's</p> <p><b>W</b> write a competition entry</p>
<b>U8</b>	<b>THE HERE AND NOW</b>
(p46–51)	<p><b>G</b> present progressive; adjective order</p> <p><b>V</b> verb phrases; clothes</p> <p><b>P</b> different ways to pronounce <i>a</i>; vowel sounds: /i:/, /ɜ:/, /u:/ and /ɔ:/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a short message</p>
<b>U9</b>	<b>LOOKING BACK</b>
(p52–57)	<p><b>G</b> simple past: <i>was/were</i>; simple past: regular verbs</p> <p><b>V</b> dates and years; everyday verbs</p> <p><b>P</b> <i>was he / was she</i>; past tense endings: /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a short biography</p>
<b>U10</b>	<b>IT'S HISTORY</b>
(p58–63)	<p><b>G</b> simple past: irregular verbs; simple past questions</p> <p><b>V</b> time phrases; life events</p> <p><b>P</b> vowel sounds: /ɔ:/ and /oʊ/; final consonant /t/ and /d/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a paragraph about a past event</p>
<b>U11</b>	<b>HAVING FUN</b>
(p64–69)	<p><b>G</b> <i>like/love/hate/enjoy</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i>; object pronouns</p> <p><b>V</b> recreational activities; entertainment</p> <p><b>P</b> verb + <i>-ing</i> /ŋ/; vowel sounds: /ʊ/ and /u:/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a personal profile</p>
<b>U12</b>	<b>GOING AWAY</b>
(p70–75)	<p><b>G</b> countable and uncountable nouns; present progressive</p> <p><b>V</b> travel; types of vacations</p> <p><b>P</b> consonant clusters; vowel sounds: /t/, /i:/ and /aɪ/</p> <p><b>W</b> write a postcard</p>
<b>AUDIO SCRIPTS</b>	
(p76–80)	

## VOCABULARY

### Countries

Complete the short conversations with the names of the countries.

**A:** Hi! Nice to meet you! I'm Wanda. I'm from  
<sup>1</sup>C \_\_\_ na \_\_\_\_.

**B:** Nice to meet you too, Wanda. I'm Danny. I'm from  
<sup>2</sup>B \_\_\_ z \_\_\_\_.

**A:** Are you from <sup>3</sup>A \_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_ n \_\_\_?

**B:** No, I'm from <sup>4</sup>M \_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Hello. I'm Jack. I'm from <sup>5</sup>B \_\_\_ t \_\_\_ in.

**B:** Nice to meet you, Jack. I'm Ali and I'm from  
<sup>6</sup>Mo \_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_.

**A:** This is Mount Fuji. Where is it?

**B:** It's in <sup>7</sup>J \_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_.

**A:** Where's the Leaning Tower of Pisa?

**B:** It's in <sup>8</sup>I \_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_.

**A:** The Pyramids are in <sup>9</sup>E \_\_\_ p \_\_\_\_.

**B:** Yes, and Sydney Opera House is in  
<sup>10</sup>Au \_\_\_ r \_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_.

**A:** I'm from <sup>11</sup>S \_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_. Are you from  
<sup>12</sup>T \_\_\_ k \_\_\_\_?

**B:** Yes, that's right.

## Numbers 0–10

**A** Write the numbers out in words.

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

**B** Match the phone numbers in words (1–6) with the phone numbers in figures (a–f).

- 1 five, one, six, four, one, seven, three, two, nine, two \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 four, one, eight, seven, nine, eight, two, three, eight, seven \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 five, six, four, seven, one, three, two, nine, five, three \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 four, one, eight, seven, eight, nine, two, one, one, two \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 five, six, four, seven, one, nine, three, two, five, three \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 four, one, eight, seven, one, eight, nine, two, one, zero \_\_\_\_\_
- a 564-713-2953
  - b 564-719-3253
  - c 418-718-9210
  - d 418-798-2387
  - e 418-789-2112
  - f 516-417-3292



## PRONUNCIATION

### Syllables and syllable stress

A Which syllable is stressed? Write the words in the table.

Argentina Australia China Egypt Italy Japan Mexico Morocco Spain Turkey

•	••	•••	••••	•••••	••••••	•••••••
1 _____	Brazil	3 _____	Canada	8 _____	9 _____	10 _____
	2 _____	4 _____	6 _____			
		5 _____	7 _____			

**B** Listen and check your answers to Exercise A.

**C** Practice saying the cities and countries. Then listen and check.

- 1 Berlin, Germany
- 2 Budapest, Hungary
- 3 Bogotá, Colombia
- 4 Jakarta, Indonesia
- 5 Moscow, Russia
- 6 Stockholm, Sweden

D Add the countries from Exercise C to the table in Exercise A.

## GRAMMAR

### Simple present *be*: I, you

A Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 You \_\_\_ from Morocco.
  - a is
  - b are
- 2 \_\_\_ from Germany. I'm from Austria.
  - a I don't
  - b I'm not
- 3 \_\_\_ from Indonesia, right?
  - a You are
  - b You is
- 4 So, \_\_\_ from Britain. Where are you from?
  - a you not
  - b you're not
- 5 **A:** \_\_\_ from Australia?
 

**B:** No, I'm from New Zealand.

  - a You are
  - b Are you
- 6 Hi. \_\_\_ Salvatore from Italy.
  - a I am
  - b I'm am

B Complete the missing information.

- 1 **Positive:** I am / I'm from Spain.  
**Negative:** \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Question:** Am I from Spain?  
**Short answer:** Yes, I am. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **Positive:** \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Negative:** You are not happy. / You aren't happy. / You're not happy.  
**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Short answer:** Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- 3 **Positive:** I am from Egypt. / I'm from Egypt.  
**Negative:** I am not from Egypt. / I'm not from Egypt.  
**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Short answer:** \_\_\_\_\_ / No, I'm not.

C Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verb *be*.

- A:** Hi, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Maria. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Mexico.
- B:** Nice to meet you, Maria. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ David.
- A:** Nice to meet you, David. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Britain?
- B:** No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Melbourne in Australia.



## VOCABULARY

### Jobs

A Look at the puzzle and find 18 words for jobs.

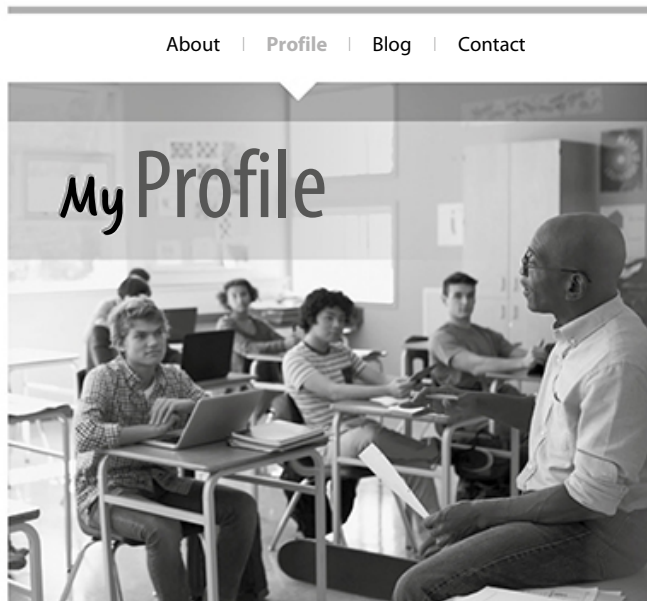
q	c	o	m	p	u	t	e	r	p	r	o	g	r	a	m	m	e	r	r
d	o	c	t	o	r	t	y	s	o	c	c	e	r	p	l	a	y	e	r
e	n	g	i	n	e	e	r	o	s	h	k	l	p	m	s	b	r	p	e
x	n	t	p	m	m	q	k	o	c	a	s	u	v	u	s	p	a	d	c
t	m	b	u	i	l	d	e	r	h	r	t	c	b	s	f	h	m	l	e
e	f	v	a	n	r	q	r	g	e	d	u	a	t	i	z	o	a	p	p
a	s	d	r	n	r	z	r	h	f	y	d	w	s	c	v	t	n	y	t
c	j	d	e	s	i	g	n	e	r	d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

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_

B Choose the correct options to complete the texts.



I'm <sup>1</sup>**a designer / a doctor** in a company. It's a small team and I'm busy. My colleagues are very nice. My <sup>2</sup>**musician / manager**, Helen, is OK. Annette is the <sup>3</sup>**receptionist / police officer**. She answers the phone.



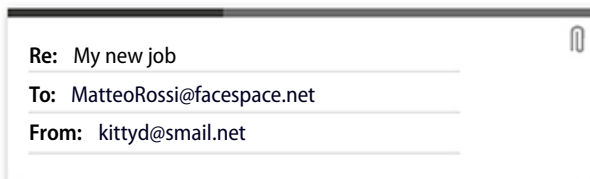
I'm Jonas and I'm <sup>4</sup>**a teacher / an engineer**. My job is at a big language school. My <sup>5</sup>**students / engineers** are from Brazil and Mexico. I'm also a <sup>6</sup>**computer programmer / writer**. I write English books for my school.





## READING

**A READ FOR GIST** Read the email. Where is Kitty's job?



Hi Matteo,

How are you? I'm happy because today is the first day at my new job. <sup>1</sup>**It's** fun. I'm a receptionist at a language school in New York City. <sup>2</sup>**It's** big and there are hundreds of students. They come from Turkey, Spain, Egypt, Japan and other countries. This is a picture of me at work.

Today is the first day for the students, too. I write the names, addresses and phone numbers on the registration form. My colleague isn't here today, so I'm very busy. <sup>3</sup>**She's** from Australia and her name is Anna.

Now I'm in the café. <sup>4</sup>**It's** small, but it's nice. My manager, David, is with me. <sup>5</sup>**He's** friendly.

How's *your* new job? And where is <sup>6</sup>**it**? Is it in Boston? Please tell me all about it!

See you soon!

Kitty



**B READ FOR DETAIL** Read the email again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Kitty's job?
- 2 Is the school big or small?
- 3 What information is on the registration form?
- 4 Where is Kitty's colleague from?
- 5 Where is Kitty now?
- 6 Is her manager friendly?

**C IDENTIFY PERSONAL PRONOUNS** What do the words in **bold** in the email refer to?

- 1 the new job
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 What is your job?
- 2 Are you happy with your job?

## LISTENING

**A PREDICT** Look at the picture. Do you think the people know each other?



**B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to a conversation. Where are the people?  
1.4

**C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and complete the information about the people.  
1.4

### Woman

**First name:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_

**Job:** 2 \_\_\_\_\_

### Man

**First name:** 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**Last name:** Aboud  
**Job:** 4 \_\_\_\_\_ on a design course

**Home (city, country):** Alexandria, 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**Classroom number:** 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**Time:** 7 \_\_\_\_\_

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Which country do you think is good for an English language school: Britain, Australia, the US or a different country?
- 2 Are the students in your English class all from your country, or are they from different countries?

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Greeting people



**A** Complete the conversation between Laura and Callum with the words and phrases (a–j).

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a No, I'm not           | f Bye                |
| b later                 | g Yes, I am          |
| c Hi                    | h Where are you from |
| d Are you from New York | i Nice to meet you   |
| e see you               | j last               |

**Callum:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_! My name's Callum. I'm from Canada.

**Laura:** Hello, Callum. 2 \_\_\_\_\_. I'm Laura. I'm from America.

**Callum:** 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

**Laura:** 4 \_\_\_\_\_. I'm from Boston.

**Callum:** Are you a student?

**Laura:** No, I'm a computer programmer. Are you a student?

**Callum:** 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Laura:** 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada?

**Callum:** Vancouver.

**Laura:** What's your 7 \_\_\_\_\_ name, Callum?

**Callum:** Westbrook. I'm Callum Westbrook. And you?

**Laura:** Price. Laura Price.

**Callum:** Well, um, nice to meet you, Laura. See you 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Laura:** Yes, 9 \_\_\_\_\_ in class.

**Callum:** OK, then. 10 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Laura:** Bye.

**B** Now listen to the conversation and check your answers to Exercise A.

1.5

## WRITING

**A** Which words in the box need capital letters? Why?

austria berlin carlbeck@zmail.net engineer  
fashion designer helena jones simon stockholm

**B USING CAPITAL LETTERS** Find and correct the mistakes with capital letters in the form.

### Purcell Recreational Center

Registration Form

**First name:** alexander  
**Last name:** sparks  
**Home (city, country):** glasgow, scotland  
**Job:** architect  
**Telephone number:** 01414 960599  
**Email:** alexsparks@amail.net

## WRITING PRACTICE

**WRITE** Complete the form with information about a friend. Do not forget to use capital letters for names and places.

### Purcell Recreational Center

Registration Form

**First name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Last name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Home (city, country):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Job:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Telephone number:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY

### Languages and nationalities

A Complete the nationalities.



Country: Brazil  
Nationality: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: China  
Nationality: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: Egypt  
Nationality: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: Japan  
Nationality: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: Mali  
Nationality: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: Poland  
Nationality: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: Sweden  
Nationality: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



Country: Turkey  
Nationality: <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

B Complete the sentences with the correct languages and nationalities.

- I'm Mohammed. I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I'm from Algeria.
- No, we aren't \_\_\_\_\_. We aren't from Lebanon.
- Our teacher is \_\_\_\_\_. He's from Venezuela.
- Rome is in Italy. They speak \_\_\_\_\_ there.
- A:** Is Khanh from Vietnam?  
**B:** Yes, she is. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Proclaimers are a band from Scotland. They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- A:** What language is that?  
**B:** It's \_\_\_\_\_. Those people are from Portugal.
- I'm in Denmark, but I don't understand the people here. \_\_\_\_\_ is a difficult language.

## PRONUNCIATION

### Syllable stress

A Read the sentences. Underline the stressed syllables in the countries and nationalities.

- We're from Poland. We're Polish.
- He's Canadian – you know, from Canada.
- She's from Turkey. She's Turkish.
- You're Swedish ... from Sweden, right?
- It's from Egypt. It's Egyptian.
- The singer is from China. He's Chinese.
- Alva is an Icelandic name. I'm from Iceland.
- The songs are from Italy. They're in Italian.



B Listen and check your answers to Exercise A. Then listen again and repeat.



## GRAMMAR

### Simple present *be*: *we, you, they*

Complete the text with the words in the box.

are Are you aren't They're We're you

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ready for some great American music?

This week: three ideas for your playlist from the US ...



**Sean Rowe** is a musician and songwriter from Troy, New York. His music is very cool. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ big fans!



**St. Vincent** (real name, Annie Clark) is a singer and songwriter from Oklahoma. Are 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a fan of her music? We 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Her songs 5 \_\_\_\_\_ boring – they're very interesting. We love her album *Masseduction*.



**The Revivalists** is a band of eight people from New Orleans. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ super cool!

## Possessive adjectives

A Complete the table with the correct possessive adjectives or subject pronouns.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I love pop music.	1 _____ favorite pop star is Ariana Grande.
2 _____ are a great singer.	Your songs are beautiful.
He is from Virginia.	3 _____ name is James.
This song isn't very good.	4 _____ name is 'La la la'.
5 _____ is a jazz musician.	Her music is very modern.
We have a new album.	6 _____ fans are very excited!
7 _____ have two guitarists in their band.	Their names are Sara and Thomas.

B Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective in each blank.

- Tommy is \_\_\_\_\_ friend. The two of us are in a band.
- This is The Revivalists's album. \_\_\_\_\_ name is *Take Good Care*.
- You're a good songwriter. \_\_\_\_\_ songs are great.
- We love it. It's on \_\_\_\_\_ playlist.
- She's a good singer, but \_\_\_\_\_ songs are very sad!
- I love this band. \_\_\_\_\_ music is great!
- He is a great singer. \_\_\_\_\_ music is really good.



## VOCABULARY

### Days of the week

**A** Reorder the letters to make days of the week.

- 1 Wydaednse \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Tduyesa \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Syudtara \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Maonyd \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Tsuyradh \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Fyiadr \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Sayund \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Put the days of the week in Exercise A in the correct order.

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

## Numbers 11–100

**A** Write the numbers in words. Underline the stressed syllables.

- 1 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 20 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 90 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 19 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 36 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 50 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 15 \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Match the words (1–8) to the numbers (a–h).

- |                |      |
|----------------|------|
| 1 forty-four   | a 31 |
| 2 seventeen    | b 44 |
| 3 fifty-three  | c 53 |
| 4 nineteen     | d 64 |
| 5 ninety-eight | e 17 |
| 6 thirty-one   | f 98 |
| 7 eighty-seven | g 87 |
| 8 sixty-four   | h 19 |

**C** Write the numbers in digits.

- 1 eleven \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 fourteen \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 forty-four \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 fifty-two \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 sixty-seven \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ninety-nine \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

### Wh- questions with *be*

**A** Complete the conversation with one to three words in each blank.

**A:** Hello!

**B:** Good morning.

**A:** What's <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** It's Lucas Charpentier.

**A:** Where <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from?

**B:** Nantes, in France.

**A:** And how <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I'm 32.

**A:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in this photo?

**B:** My children.

**A:** What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** Stephan and Naomi.

**A:** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your English classes?

**B:** On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

**A:** OK! Thank you. Bye.

**B:** See you soon.

**B** Find and correct the mistakes in the questions. Do not use short forms (*What's, Where's, Who's*, etc).

1 Where John is from? I don't think he is from the US.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I'm Ellen. What's is your name?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Jane's nice. Where are she from?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Who's is your teacher? I have Mr. Smith.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 How old your children are?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I love Anna Calvi. What is your favorite singer?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 From where is your English teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_

8 This class looks fun. How old the teacher is?

\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

### Contractions in questions

**A** Practice saying the questions aloud.

1 a How's your yoga class?

b Where's your yoga class?

2 a Where's your house?

b How old's your house?

3 a Who are you?

b How are you?

4 a Where's this?

b Who's this?

5 a Who's your teacher?

b How's your teacher?

6 a Who are they?

b How are they?



**B** Read the questions in Exercise A again. Listen and check (✓) the question you hear.



## READING

**A SCAN FOR INFORMATION** Look at the poster and the picture. Where is the music festival?

**The Shamrock Music Festival**

Galway

**What is it?**  
It's a festival of Irish music from Ireland and other countries – Canada, Britain and Australia, too!

**Where is it?**  
It's in Galway in Ireland. It's very nice there and the people are friendly. They're really fun, too!

**When is it?**  
It's on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

**What are the bands?**  
The big star of the festival is Druve. She's an Irish singer and songwriter from Dublin. Her songs are from her album *Fly on Hill*. Blast Faster is a Canadian musician. His songs are in English and they're great! And 30 more bands!

## LISTENING

**A PREPARE TO LISTEN** Look at the flyer. Which music looks good?

**The Music Box**

**Saturday** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ am  
Workshop about music from <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Saturday** **7 pm**  
African Music Night! Music from <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Morocco and Algeria

**Sunday** **9 am – 11 am**  
Children's singing workshop

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ **8 pm**  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music from Turkey – Istanbul  
Sound System play songs from their new album.

**B READ FOR DETAIL** Read the poster and answer the questions.

- Where are the musicians from?
- What's the name of the festival town?
- What days is the festival?
- Who's the big star of the festival?
- Where's she from?
- How many other bands are there?

**C REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Is there a summer music festival in your country?
- Do you like music festivals?



**B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to a phone conversation and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- The woman is a *musician* / *receptionist*.
- The man's name is *Pedro* / *Richard*.
- The man buys tickets for the *African Music Night* / *children's singing workshop*.



**C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and complete the flyer with one word or number in each blank.

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Which music from the flyer do you want to listen to?
- Would you like to go to a singing workshop? Why/Why not?





## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Asking for clarification

**A** Complete the conversation with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

fashion from how job mean new  
sorry understand What Where

- Sean:** Hi, everyone. Ben and Soraya are 1 \_\_\_\_\_ students.
- Maria:** Hi! Please sit down and have some coffee.
- Aliki:** Where are you 2 \_\_\_\_\_, Ben?
- Ben:** I'm from France. I'm French.
- Maria:** What's your 3 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Ben:** I'm a *créateur*.
- Maria:** A what? 4 \_\_\_\_\_ does that 5 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Sean:** Designer. And what do you design?
- Ben:** I design clothes.
- Aliki:** Oh. You're a 6 \_\_\_\_\_ designer!
- Ben:** Yes, that's it.
- Sean:** And what about you, Soraya?
- Soraya:** I'm from Iran. I'm a ... I think the English word is 'boss'.
- Maria:** A manager?
- Soraya:** Yes, a manager.
- Erik:** I'm 7 \_\_\_\_\_, I don't 8 \_\_\_\_\_.  
What do you manage?
- Soraya:** It's my job. I'm the manager of a bank.



**B** Listen to the conversation and check your answers to Exercise A.

## WRITING

### Hancock's English School

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Hi, everybody!  
My name's Freddy. I'm from Vienna in Austria. I'm 25 years old. I'm an engineer. My English classes are on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. My teacher is Mrs. Jane Cloud. She's from Des Moines in Iowa. I'm a big fan of jazz. My favorite band is The Necks. They're from Australia.

**A** Read the online introduction and answer the questions.

1 Where is Freddy from?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 How old is Freddy?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Who is Mrs. Jane Cloud?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Where is Mrs. Cloud from?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What's Freddy's favorite music?

\_\_\_\_\_

**B USING AND TO JOIN SENTENCES** Read the introduction again. Add *and* four times to Freddy's introduction to join sentences together. Do not join the underlined sentences.

## WRITING PRACTICE

**WRITE** Write an online introduction for your school message board. Use Freddy's introduction to help you. Do not forget to use *and* to join sentences.

## VOCABULARY

### Objects and colors

A Look at the puzzle and find eight words for colors.

s	m	b	r	o	s	l	u	e	t
w	y	e	l	l	o	w	e	d	b
b	l	u	w	n	g	r	e	e	r
l	l	o	w	a	c	k	e	r	o
a	c	k	r	e	d	g	o	e	w
c	g	r	e	u	o	r	e	y	n
k	p	i	n	t	r	a	b	b	c
w	h	i	l	t	e	y	s	k	v
w	g	r	e	e	n	t	x	a	h
h	c	l	l	o	d	s	a	l	m
i	b	r	o	u	d	e	t	c	h
t	r	e	a	d	g	h	t	a	n
e	d	s	a	y	b	l	u	e	i

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

B Look at the pictures and complete the short conversations with one word in each blank. The first letter is given to help you.

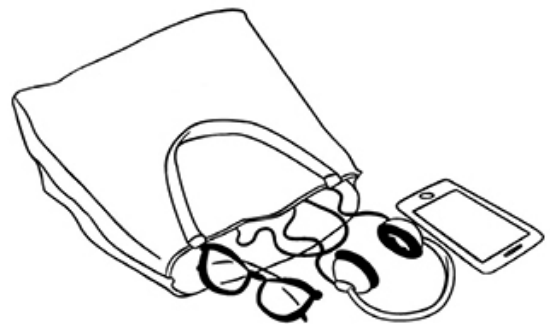


**Mark:** Nice 'h \_\_\_\_\_!

**Sarah:** Thanks! It's new.

**Mark:** Your 'c \_\_\_\_\_ is the same color.

**Sarah:** Yes, it is!



**Antonio:** This is nice.

**Maria:** Yes, it's my new 'b \_\_\_\_\_.

**Antonio:** It isn't very big.

**Maria:** No, it isn't, but it's OK. It's for my 'p \_\_\_\_\_, my 'g \_\_\_\_\_ and my 'h \_\_\_\_\_.



**Ellie:** Cool 's \_\_\_\_\_!

**Dan:** Thanks! Nice 'u \_\_\_\_\_!

**Ellie:** Thank you!



**Sara:** Wow! I like your 'g \_\_\_\_\_.

**Emily:** Thanks! They're new.



## GRAMMAR

### a/an and plural nouns

Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 This is \_\_\_ umbrella from China.
  - a an
  - b a
- 2 Three \_\_\_ with books? Yes, they're for Mrs. Nelson.
  - a box
  - b boxes
- 3 It's \_\_\_ small, blue bag.
  - a an
  - b a
- 4 Her \_\_\_ is green.
  - a sweatshirts
  - b sweatshirt
- 5 Sorry – no \_\_\_ in the classroom.
  - a phone
  - b phones
- 6 It isn't \_\_\_ coat.
  - a an
  - b a
- 7 Are you \_\_\_ architect?
  - a an
  - b a
- 8 All \_\_\_ are at nine o'clock.
  - a classes
  - b class
- 9 It's \_\_\_ orange book.
  - a an
  - b a
- 10 My glasses \_\_\_ black.
  - a is
  - b are

## this, that, these, those

Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 *This / That* is the classroom – our class is here.
- 2 *Are these / Is this* your bags?
- 3 Are *that / those* your glasses?
- 4 *This / These* isn't my hat. My hat's blue.
- 5 **A:** Is *that / those* your coat?  
**B:** No, *this / these* is my coat here.
- 6 *This / These* aren't good headphones.

## PRONUNCIATION

### /s/, /z/ and /ɪz/

**A** Practice saying the sentences aloud. Be careful with the underlined sounds.

- 1 Are these your umbrellas? /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 2 Those are cool hats. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 3 When are your English classes? /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 4 These are good phone. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 5 These aren't our coats. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 6 Are those your glasses? /s/ /z/ /ɪz/



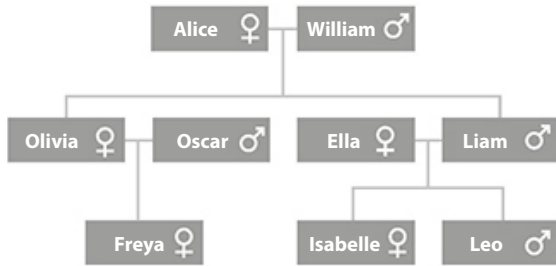
**B** Listen to the sentences from Exercise A. Then choose the correct sound for the underlined letters.



## VOCABULARY

### Family

A Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.



daughter grandfather grandparents  
grandson husband parents son wife

- 1 **Alice:** Liam is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **Oscar:** Olivia is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **Olivia:** Freya is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **Isabelle:** William is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **Leo:** Alice and William are my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 **Isabelle:** Ella and Liam are my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 **Alice:** William is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 **William:** Leo is my \_\_\_\_\_.

B Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 This is my **brother / grandfather**. He's younger than me.
- 2 **A:** How old is your **father / husband**?  
**B:** He's 45 – the same as me.
- 3 David has two **sisters / mothers**, but he doesn't have any brothers.
- 4 My **daughter / grandmother** isn't at school today. She's at home.
- 5 **A:** How old is your **grandson / grandfather**?  
**B:** He's 80.
- 6 These are my **wives / children** in this photo. Anna is seven and Rob is five.
- 7 My **parents / grandparents** are old – my mother is 75 and my father is 82.
- 8 There's a party to celebrate my **mother's / granddaughter's** birthday. She's four.

C Complete the text with the words in the box.

father grandmother grandparents  
mother sons wife's

My name's Jerry. I'm 40 years old. My <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ name is Polly. She's 40, too. We have two children – two <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – and their names are Kevin and Peter. They don't have children, so we aren't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – only parents!  
My <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (our children's grandfather) is 65 years old and my <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is 64. I also have a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (my father's mother). They all live in the same town as us, so that's good.



## PRONUNCIATION

### schwa /ə/

**3.2** **A** Circle one word with the *schwa* sound in each group. Then listen and check.

- 1 party / people / mother
- 2 husband / grandchild / son
- 3 green / umbrella / women
- 4 children / headphones / sweatshirt
- 5 yellow / glasses / person
- 6 birthday / color / eighteen

**3.3** **B** Listen and underline the *schwa* sounds.

- 1 This is my brother.
- 2 There's a party to celebrate.
- 3 My family lives here.
- 4 Lilly isn't the oldest person here.
- 5 Sally has two children.
- 6 She doesn't have a husband.

**3.3** **C** Listen again and repeat.

**B** Find and correct the mistakes with *have/has* or *do/does* in the sentences.

- 1 You have any brothers or sisters?  
\_\_\_\_\_ *Do you have any brothers or sisters?* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I haven't not a sister.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **A:** Do you have a car?  
**B:** Yes, I've do.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We not have an umbrella.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You have a big coat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Marc haven't a phone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 We's a class today.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Sam loves OneRepublic. He have all their CDs.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

### have/has

**A** Complete the short conversations with the correct form of *have/has* or *do/does*.

#### Conversation 1

**Tom:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ a sister?

**Lisa:** Yes, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And you?

**Tom:** No, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a brother.

#### Conversation 2

**Said:** Alex <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a green coat.

**Kate:** No, he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Said:** Oh! <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a black coat?

**Kate:** No, it isn't green or black. He  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a coat! He  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a sweatshirt!

#### Conversation 3

**Heidi:** This is a great photo – are these your children?

**Jimmy:** Yes, my wife and I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two daughters. And you? Do you have children?

**Heidi:** Yes, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a son, but we  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any daughters.



## READING

**A PREPARE TO READ** Look at the title of the article and the picture. What do you think *surprise* means?

### Surprise!



### Today is Martha's birthday.

Martha comes from a big family. She has a brother and two sisters and they have their own children, too. Her parents are very happy to be grandparents and the family is always together on their birthdays. They all live in the same town, so it's easy to be together on special days.

This year, Martha has a new job in a big city. She's in New York now. At work, her colleagues say, 'Happy Birthday!' and give her a cake but it's not the same as when she's with her family.

Now she's at home, and ... what's this? Her family is all here! Her mother and father, her brother and sisters and all their children, her grandparents, too – they're all here in her house! Surprise! It's a big party to celebrate Martha's birthday! There's a cake to eat and great music, too!

'I'm very lucky', says Martha. 'I have a very special family!' Happy Birthday, Martha!

**B READ FOR GIST** Read the article quickly. What is the surprise?

**C READ FOR KEY INFORMATION** Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 Martha has four brothers and sisters.        | T / F |
| 2 Martha lives in the same town as her family. | T / F |
| 3 Martha's new home is in New York.            | T / F |
| 4 Martha's family is at her house.             | T / F |
| 5 There's pizza to eat.                        | T / F |

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Is a surprise party fun? Why/Why not?
- Do you celebrate your birthday with family, colleagues or friends?



## LISTENING

**3.4 A LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- Where are the two women?
- Who has a lot of new things – Naomi or Bahati?

**3.4 B LISTEN FOR KEY WORDS** Listen and check (✓) the new things you hear the woman talk about.

- |                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a bag        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 headphones   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 glasses      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 a phone      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 a hat        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 a coat       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 a sweatshirt | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**3.4 C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again. Match the phrases (1–5) with the objects (a–e).

- |                |   |              |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| 1 a lot of     | — | a phone      |
| 2 blue         | — | b headphones |
| 3 a super cool | — | c glasses    |
| 4 a blue       | — | d sweatshirt |
| 5 red          | — | e bags       |

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Do you have these things in your bag – a phone, glasses, headphones, an umbrella?
- What's your favorite color?

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Describing people

A Look at the pictures and complete the descriptions with the words in the box.

blond dark glasses long short



She has <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair.



He has <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



C Listen again and label the pictures. Write *Sally* or *Anna*.

3.5



a \_\_\_\_\_



b \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

A Look at the picture and read the social media post. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Tess is at her sister's house. T / F
- 2 Her brother isn't with them. T / F
- 3 Charlotte's husband's name is Tom. T / F
- 4 Charlotte's husband is in Peru. T / F

**Tess Langdon**  
November 17th, 1 pm

It's Sunday and I'm free all day! I'm at my parents' house. My sisters, Charlotte and Miriam, are here. I have a brother, too. He isn't here. His name is Tom. On Sundays, we meet here to eat and talk. I'm the one with long dark hair next to my dad. He has gray hair and a beard. The man next to me is my sister Charlotte's husband, Gerald. Miriam has a husband, but he's in Peru. My parents are happy we're here.

🔍 6
❤️ 25
🗨️ 8



B Listen and complete the telephone conversation with one word in each blank.

3.5

**Anna:** Hello, Anna here.

**Sally:** Hi, Anna. This is Sally.

**Anna:** I'm <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? Sally?

**Sally:** Yes. Carl's sister.

**Anna:** Oh, yes! Hi, Sally. How are you?

**Sally:** I'm fine, thanks. Look, I have your <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Do you want to meet? I can give it to you.

**Anna:** Yes. Thanks.

**Sally:** Um ... <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you free at four o'clock?

**Anna:** Yes, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sally:** Do you know Sam's Café?

**Anna:** Yes.

**Sally:** OK. See you there at four o'clock. Bye.

**Anna:** But, Sally!

**Sally:** Yes?

**Anna:** Do you have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair ... long hair ...?

**Sally:** Oh, yes, of course! I have short, light <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair and ... a red <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Anna:** OK. I have long black hair, a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ coat and a black scarf.

B **USING BUT** Read the post again. Find two sentences which can be joined with *but*. Rewrite them as one sentence.

## WRITING PRACTICE

**WRITE** Look at the picture. Imagine you are at work and it is your birthday. Write a social media post about this special day. Use Tess's post to help you. Do not forget to use *but* to join different ideas.



## VOCABULARY

### Daily activities

Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

finish get go (x4) have read talk watch

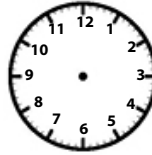
My day starts when I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up at seven o'clock in the morning. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work at eight. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work at four in the afternoon, and then I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my family. In the evenings, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out with my friends, or I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a book or <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a movie. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at 11:30 at night.

## Time

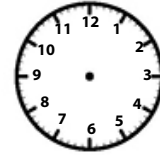
A Match the sentences (1–8) with the times (a–h).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 I have breakfast at six thirty in the morning.     | — |
| 2 I go to work at seven o'clock in the morning.      | — |
| 3 I finish work at five ten in the afternoon.        | — |
| 4 I watch TV at eight thirty in the evening.         | — |
| 5 I go home at six fifty in the evening.             | — |
| 6 I go out at nine fifteen in the evening.           | — |
| 7 I have a class at eight forty-five in the morning. | — |
| 8 I go to bed at twelve o'clock at night.            | — |
- a 12 am  
b 5:10 pm  
c 8:45 am  
d 8:30 pm  
e 9:15 pm  
f 6:50 pm  
g 6:30 am  
h 7 am

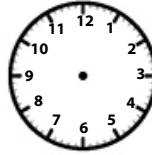
B Draw the times on the clocks.



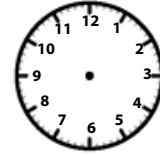
a one o'clock



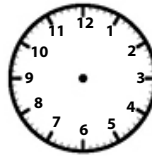
b three fifteen



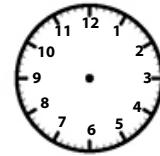
c four fifty



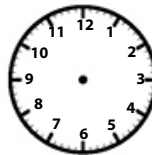
d eleven thirty



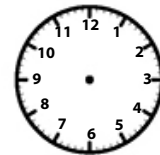
e nine forty-five



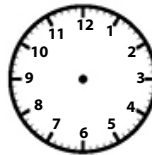
f three forty



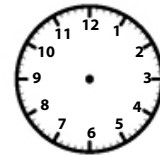
g six twenty-five



h eleven fifty-five



i eight thirty-five



j seven oh five





## GRAMMAR

Simple present: *I, you, we, they*

**A** Complete the sentences with a verb in the simple present.

- I don't work on a big team. I work on a small team.
- We don't live in different towns. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the same town.
- They don't go to work at seven o'clock. They \_\_\_\_\_ to work at eight o'clock.
- You go out in the evening. You \_\_\_\_\_ out in the morning.
- We don't finish work at six. We \_\_\_\_\_ work at five thirty.
- They read emails. They \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- I go to work in the morning. I \_\_\_\_\_ to work at night.
- You live in New York. You \_\_\_\_\_ here.

**B** Reorder the words to make sentences.

- relax / in the evenings / We  
\_\_\_\_\_
- live / I / in a lighthouse / don't  
\_\_\_\_\_
- work / You / in a school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- on the computer / don't / We / play games  
\_\_\_\_\_
- don't / I / on Mondays / go out  
\_\_\_\_\_
- don't / about work / They / talk  
\_\_\_\_\_
- finish / work / We / at six thirty  
\_\_\_\_\_
- get up early / don't / on Sundays / They  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

## Sentence stress



**A** Underline the stressed words in the sentences. Then listen and check.

- I get up at seven o'clock.
- I have breakfast at home.
- I go to work at eight in the morning.
- I finish work at six thirty.
- I don't go out in the evenings – I read or watch TV.
- I go to bed at 11 o'clock.



**B** Listen and complete the sentences.

- They \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ every \_\_\_\_\_.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ start \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- They teach \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ watch \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.



## VOCABULARY

### Months and seasons

**A** Complete the sequences with the correct months of the year.

- 1 January, February, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 September, \_\_\_\_\_, November
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_, July, August
- 4 March, April, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 August, \_\_\_\_\_, October
- 6 November, December, \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Look at the table and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

The seasons in Poland		The seasons in Argentina
spring	March	fall
	April	
	May	
summer	June	winter
	July	
	August	
fall	September	spring
	October	
	November	
winter	December	summer
	January	
	February	

- 1 In Poland, the spring starts in *March / September*.
- 2 December, January and February are *summer / winter* months in Poland.
- 3 The Polish *spring / summer* is in June, July and August.
- 4 Winter starts in *June / December* in Argentina.
- 5 In September, it is *fall / spring* in Argentina.
- 6 The *winter / summer* months in Argentina are December, January and February.

**C** Complete the text with one word in each blank. The first two letters are given to help you.



I'm Georgia and I'm from Greece. My favorite season is <sup>1</sup>su \_\_\_\_\_. The sun is nice (take sunglasses!). Children don't go to school, but I go to work. The hot months are July and <sup>2</sup>Au \_\_\_\_\_. It's nice in the <sup>3</sup>fa \_\_\_\_\_, too – I like September and <sup>4</sup>Oc \_\_\_\_\_.

Greece is cold in the <sup>5</sup>wi \_\_\_\_\_. You need a hat and coat! January and <sup>6</sup>Fe \_\_\_\_\_ are cold months. But the <sup>7</sup>sp \_\_\_\_\_ is nice – in March and <sup>8</sup>Ap \_\_\_\_\_, we go to the countryside.



## GRAMMAR

Simple present questions: *I, you, we, they*

**A** Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to answer the questions.

- 1 Do you live here?
  - a Yes, I live.
  - b No, I don't.
  - c No, I don't live.
- 2 When do you go to work?
  - a Yes, I do.
  - b By car.
  - c At seven thirty.
- 3 Do you have a favorite season?
  - a Yes, I do. It's spring.
  - b In the spring.
  - c Yes, I have spring.
- 4 Do you go to another country in the summer?
  - a No, I don't go.
  - b Yes, I go.
  - c Yes, I do.
- 5 Who do you live with?
  - a Yes, I live with my wife.
  - b My wife.
  - c Yes, I live with.
- 6 Do you both live in Switzerland?
  - a Yes, we live.
  - b Yes, it is.
  - c Yes, we do.
- 7 When do you finish work?
  - a At six o'clock.
  - b Yes, I do.
  - c I go home.
- 8 Do your friends live in the same town?
  - a No, we don't.
  - b No, they don't.
  - c No, you don't.
- 9 Do you two work for the same company?
  - a Yes, you do.
  - b Yes, they do.
  - c Yes, we do.
- 10 Do you like your colleagues?
  - a Yes, you do.
  - b Yes, they are.
  - c Yes, I do.



**B** Read the answers and complete the questions.

- 1 **A:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ live?  
**B:** I live in La Plata.
- 2 **A:** Do \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
**B:** No, I don't. I work in Buenos Aires.
- 3 **A:** When \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?  
**B:** I get up at six.
- 4 **A:** Do \_\_\_\_\_ late?  
**B:** Yes, they do. They go to bed at two in the morning.
- 5 **A:** Who \_\_\_\_\_ work with?  
**B:** I work with Frank and Josephine.
- 6 **A:** Do \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in the morning?  
**B:** Yes, I do. I have breakfast when I get up.

## PRONUNCIATION

*Do you /dʒu/*

**A** Listen to the questions and check (✓) the questions where the speaker says /dʒu/.

- 1 Where do you live?
- 2 Do you work in the town center?
- 3 What time do you finish work?
- 4 Do you go out in the evenings?
- 5 What do you do in the winter?
- 6 Do you live in the countryside?
- 7 Who do you work with?
- 8 Do you go to bed late?



**B** Listen again and repeat the questions.

4.3

## READING

- A USE PICTURES BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the picture in the blog post. Is this place hot or cold?
- B READ FOR GIST** Read the blog post and check your answer to Exercise A.



*Susie's blog of interesting places around the world!*

**Do you think it's cold in your town in the winter? Read about a very, very cold town.**

Oymyakon is in northern Russia and in the winter it's  $-50^{\circ}$  Celsius! In this part of the world, it's always dark in the winter – in December, the day is just three hours long. But the summer is very different. It's nice and light and the day is 21 hours long! How do they know when to go to bed?

Oymyakon isn't a big place. There are 500 people in the town and they live in small houses. There's a school and a store. Some people are teachers, and there are engineers and builders, too, but life is very difficult for people in the winter. They don't go out a lot because it's very cold! But guess what? Some tourists go to Oymyakon – yes! They want to know about life in this very cold place.

- C READ FOR DETAIL** Read the blog post again. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

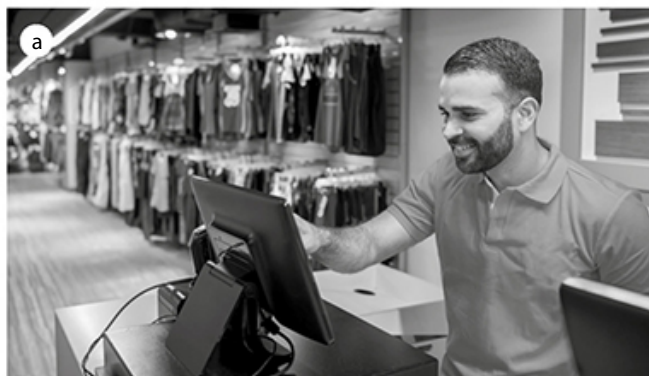
- Oymyakon is in ...
  - northern Russia.
  - southern Russia.
- It is  $-50^{\circ}$  Celsius ...
  - in the winter.
  - in the summer.
- In the summer, the day is ...
  - 3 hours long.
  - 21 hours long.
- The people of Oymyakon live in ...
  - big houses.
  - small houses.
- Life isn't ...
  - easy.
  - difficult.

- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Would you like to go to Oymyakon?
- Do you like the winter?

## LISTENING

- A PREPARE TO LISTEN** Read the notes in Exercise C. Which picture shows Keith's job?



- B LISTEN FOR MAIN IDEA** Listen to a conversation and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- This conversation is *in a café / on the radio*.
- It's about *daily routines / jobs*.
- Keith *has / doesn't have* friends.

- C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and complete the notes with one word or number in each blank.

### Day by day: Keith Hatfield

Madeira to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Restaurant – Spanish and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ food

- go to work – <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning
- have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant
- <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work – three o'clock
- take a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon

- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Is it good to start work very early like Keith? Why/Why not?
- Do you sometimes sleep in the afternoon?

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Ordering in a café

A Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

Can I have do you want large please  
Small Sorry To go What can I get you

A: Hello.

B: Good afternoon. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a cappuccino ... no ... a tea, please?

B: Of course. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, medium or <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Medium, please. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

B: And <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ milk with that?


A: Yes, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Can I have a croissant, too?

B: <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we don't have any croissants today.

A: Oh OK. Just the tea then.

B: Here you are.

A: Thanks. Bye!

 B Listen and check your ideas from Exercise A.



## WRITING

A Look at the picture and read the email. When does Dev do the following activities? Write a time or a part of the day, e.g. *five o'clock, morning*, etc.

- 1 read a book \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 finish work \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 get up \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 call brother \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 go to bed \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 have dinner \_\_\_\_\_



Hi Roberto,

How are you? I am fine. I have a new job! I am a postman now.

I get up at six o'clock in the morning, have breakfast and walk to work. I do not have a car.

It is nice to work in the summer months. I finish work at one or two o'clock in the afternoon. It is not a long day. I go home and have lunch. And my wife, Gretel? She is at work in the afternoon, so I read a book or watch TV. In the evening, we have dinner at seven o'clock. I talk to my brother or my parents on the phone. We go to bed at nine or ten o'clock.

What about you? What is your routine?

Dev

P.S. Here is a photo of me doing my new job.

B USING CONTRACTIONS Rewrite the email using contractions.

## WRITING PRACTICE

WRITE Write an email to a friend about your routine on a day when you do not work. Use Dev's email to help you. Do not forget to use contractions.

## VOCABULARY

### Free-time activities

**A** Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- 1 On Sundays, I \_\_\_ for a walk after lunch.  
a go            b have            c play
- 2 My grandparents just \_\_\_ in the backyard all day!  
a cook        b go            c sit
- 3 I'm so busy that I don't have time to \_\_\_ a meal.  
a cook        b play        c sit
- 4 I like to \_\_\_ a bath in the evening.  
a go            b take        c play
- 5 Do you want to \_\_\_ shopping after work?  
a go            b have        c play
- 6 They \_\_\_ to the gym three times a week.  
a go            b play        c sit

**B** Complete the text with one word in each blank. The first letter is given to help you.



I work a lot from Monday to Friday, so when the weekend is here, I like to relax! On Saturday morning, I get up late and take a long <sup>1</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_ because I have a lot of time. Then, I go for a <sup>2</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside, or I go <sup>3</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ in town. In the evening, I meet my friend Robert and we play <sup>4</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_, or we go out somewhere. On Sunday, I cook a <sup>5</sup>m \_\_\_\_\_ for my friends. We talk or we sit in the <sup>6</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_. I don't go <sup>7</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ or to the <sup>8</sup>g \_\_\_\_\_ – that's not relaxing for me!

**C** Find and correct the mistakes in six of the sentences.

- 1 When it's a nice day, we sit at the backyard.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do you want to go for running tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In the evenings, I take a bath before I go to bed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Do they go the gym every day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In the afternoons, we play at chess.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 On Saturdays, I go for shopping.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I cook a meal for my family on Sundays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Why don't we go a walk in the park?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## GRAMMAR

Simple present: *he, she, it*

A Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- 1 Paolo \_\_\_ for a walk every morning.
  - a go
  - b goes
  - c he goes
- 2 \_\_\_ in town?
  - a Lee works
  - b Does Lee she work
  - c Does Lee work
- 3 He \_\_\_ chess.
  - a doesn't play
  - b not plays
  - c doesn't plays
- 4 **A:** Who \_\_\_ your laundry for you?  
**B:** I do!
  - a do
  - b does do
  - c does
- 5 **A:** Does Ian relax on the weekends?  
**B:** Yes, he \_\_\_.
  - a does
  - b relax
  - c does relax
- 6 What \_\_\_ on Saturdays?
  - a does Fran do
  - b does Fran
  - c Fran does
- 7 Tina \_\_\_ TV every evening.
  - a watch
  - b watches
  - c watchs
- 8 Where \_\_\_?
  - a does Hercules work
  - b works Hercules
  - c does Hercules works
- 9 **A:** Does Marcus go to the gym every day?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_.
  - a doesn't he
  - b he doesn't
  - c he doesn't go
- 10 \_\_\_ every Sunday evening.
  - a Does Maria take a bath
  - b Maria does a bath
  - c Maria takes a bath



B Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses or the correct short answer.

**Noah:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (your parents / live) in the same town as you?

**Angie:** Yes, 2 \_\_\_\_\_. They live about five minutes from my house.

**Noah:** So, do you see them regularly?

**Angie:** Yes, I see them every week. I go shopping with my mom every Saturday, and my dad 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) a meal for us all – my mom 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook)! What about your parents? Do your parents live here?

**Noah:** No, 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Angie:** How far from you 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (they / live)?

**Noah:** They live very far away. And they don't have a car, so they 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to see me – I go to see them. It's about three hours from here. But we talk a lot.

**Angie:** How do you talk to them?

**Noah:** I call them – and my mom 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the internet to talk to me.

## PRONUNCIATION

*does he / does she*

A Listen and complete the questions with *he* or *she*.

5.1

- 1 Does \_\_\_\_\_ live in the same town as you?
- 2 Where does \_\_\_\_\_ work?
- 3 What does \_\_\_\_\_ want to do?
- 4 Does \_\_\_\_\_ usually go running?
- 5 How does \_\_\_\_\_ go to work in the morning?
- 6 What kind of food does \_\_\_\_\_ like?
- 7 Does \_\_\_\_\_ play chess?
- 8 What does \_\_\_\_\_ do to relax on the weekends?



B Listen again to the questions from Exercise A. Practice asking the questions.

5.1

## VOCABULARY

### Food and meals

A Choose the correct options to complete the text.



A good day for me starts with a nice healthy breakfast. It's OK to have only a piece of <sup>1</sup>**bread / chips** and some milk or <sup>2</sup>**juice / rice**, but when I'm really hungry, I have <sup>3</sup>**water / eggs**, too!

For lunch and dinner, I don't eat a lot of meat – maybe a little <sup>4</sup>**tea / chicken**. I cook that with <sup>5</sup>**potatoes / fruit** and beans, sometimes in a tomato sauce. I eat <sup>6</sup>**fish / cookies** – that's very good for your health. But I don't eat

meat or fish every day. I like pasta – my favorite is <sup>7</sup>**apples / macaroni**. Sometimes I cook <sup>8</sup>**drinks / rice** with vegetables. I put <sup>9</sup>**cheese / snacks** on top when it's hot – that's my favorite meal when I'm hungry!

And finally, I don't eat snacks like chips or cookies. I prefer a piece of fruit like a(n) <sup>10</sup>**chocolate / apple** or a banana. I think that's a good way to stay healthy!

B Complete the table with the words in the box.

broccoli chips cookies cucumber grapes juice milk onion orange peanuts pear water

Fruits	Vegetables	Drinks	Snacks
banana	tomato	tea	chocolate
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____



## GRAMMAR

### Adverbs of frequency

**A** Rewrite the sentences with one adverb of frequency from the box in the right place. Sometimes more than one option is possible.

always frequently never sometimes usually

- 1 I eat chicken because I don't like it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Most nights, I go to bed early. I'm in bed by 10 o'clock.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I eat fish because it's good for my health – but only once a month.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'm at the gym after work – I go every day of the week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I sometimes run to work (about once a week), but I walk (about four times a week).  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Find and correct the mistakes with adverbs of frequency in the sentences.

- 1 Jim eats frequently eggs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We eat never late at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We eat sometimes lunch in a restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We always are busy on the weekends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Ken doesn't never drink milk.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I always am late for work!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I have usually a salad for lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They don't have usually breakfast.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

### Linking with /j/

**A** Draw a    to show the words that are linked with a /j/ sound. Then listen and check.

- 1 She eats a lot of salad.
- 2 I often have eggs for breakfast.
- 3 The oranges are nice.
- 4 What does he eat for breakfast?
- 5 Tea is my favorite drink.
- 6 We often eat at home.
- 7 He always drinks coffee before work.

**B** Practice saying the sentences in Exercise A.

**C** Some of the underlined letters are linked with a /j/ sound. Follow the phrases which are connected with a /j/ sound to get out of the maze.



## READING

**A SKIM** Read *Breakfasts around the world* and answer the questions.

- How many countries are mentioned in the text?
- Which country's breakfast can you see in the picture?

## BREAKFASTS around the world



**Do you start the day with a good breakfast, or do you usually drink a cup of coffee and quickly leave the house? There are many kinds of breakfast in different countries around the world.**

### Germany

In Germany, people like to have different kinds of freshly cooked bread for breakfast. They like white and brown bread. They eat it with cheese or cold meat, and many people have eggs, too. Some people also eat cereal with milk and fruit. They always drink a lot of strong coffee.

### Mexico

Here people frequently have a big breakfast. Their favorite breakfast dish is called *huevos rancheros*. People have a type of bread called *tortillas* which they fill with **eggs** and beans and a sauce with tomatoes and onions. They usually drink coffee with a lot of sugar and milk, and some people have hot chocolate.

### Japan

Japanese people often have rice for breakfast. It can be white or brown. Sometimes they like to have a soup with beans, vegetables and fish. Another breakfast food is called *tamago kake gohan*. This is rice with an egg – but they don't cook the egg! Japanese people usually drink green tea with their breakfast.

**B READ FOR DETAIL** Read the blog post again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- In Germany, people only eat white bread. T / F
- People never eat eggs for breakfast in Germany. T / F
- Mexicans like to eat a big breakfast. T / F
- Mexicans like sweet drinks with their breakfast. T / F
- Japanese people don't like soup for breakfast. T / F
- Coffee is Japanese people's favorite drink. T / F

**C REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Which of the breakfasts in the blog post do you like? Why?
- What do you have for breakfast?

## LISTENING

**5.3 A LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the first part of a conversation and label the people in the picture. Write *Wendy* or *Mrs. Turner*.



**5.4 B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the rest of the conversation and choose the correct options to answer the questions.

- Who is Mrs. Turner?
  - a family friend
  - Sam's mother
- Where does Sam like to play?
  - at home
  - in the park
- Which meals will Sam have with Wendy?
  - breakfast and lunch
  - breakfast

**5.4 C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and complete the sentences with one to three words in each blank.

- For breakfast, Sam has \_\_\_\_\_ with milk.
- He goes to the park and \_\_\_\_\_ with his ball.
- Sam's coat is \_\_\_\_\_.
- He wears a \_\_\_\_\_ when it's cold.
- Sam likes \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ juice.
- In the afternoon, he takes a nap for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mrs. Turner usually comes home from work at \_\_\_\_\_.

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Is it good for children to take a nap in the afternoon? Why/Why not?
- What are some healthy foods for children?



## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Asking for information

A Reorder the words to make sentences and questions.

- does / it / long / How / take  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- ticket / How / is / much / a / round-trip  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- to / like / please / a ticket / I'd / Rye,  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- leave / time / it / does / What  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B Read the information in the timetable. Then complete the conversation with the sentences from Exercise A.

Departure	From	To	Arrival	Time	One-way	Round-trip
11:30	Milford	Rye	1:30	2 hrs	\$54	\$102

**Ticket seller:** Can I help you?

**Customer:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket seller:** That's \$54 for a one-way ticket.

**Customer:** 2 \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket seller:** 11:30.

**Customer:** 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket seller:** About two hours.

**Customer:** 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket seller:** \$102.

**Customer:** Wow! That's expensive. A one-way ticket to Rye, please.

C Listen to the conversation and check your answers to Exercise B.

## WRITING

A Read Sal's blog and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- Sal works *in an office / a restaurant*.
- She *never / usually* has a salad for lunch.
- Her sister eats / Her colleagues eat* at a restaurant every day.
- She *sometimes / never* goes to the restaurant with her colleagues.



### SAL'S FOOD BLOG

I usually eat my lunch in the office. I bring a salad from home and I eat <sup>1</sup>the salad at my desk. My sister lives near the office and sometimes I meet <sup>2</sup>my sister for lunch at a restaurant. Some of my colleagues eat at a restaurant every day. <sup>3</sup>My colleagues usually go to an Italian restaurant near the office where <sup>4</sup>my colleagues and I work. Once a week, I go with <sup>5</sup>my colleagues to the restaurant. They usually eat pasta with meat or chicken, but I often have fresh fish – my favorite. We usually share a big salad. I like it when we all eat together.

B **USING PRONOUNS** Read the blog again and replace the underlined words with object or subject pronouns.

## WRITING PRACTICE

A **PLAN** You are going to write a blog about a meal when all of your family gets together. Write some notes about:

- what you usually eat
- where you usually eat
- who you usually eat with

B **WRITE** Write your blog post. Use Sal's blog to help you. Remember to use object pronouns.

## VOCABULARY

### Places in a town

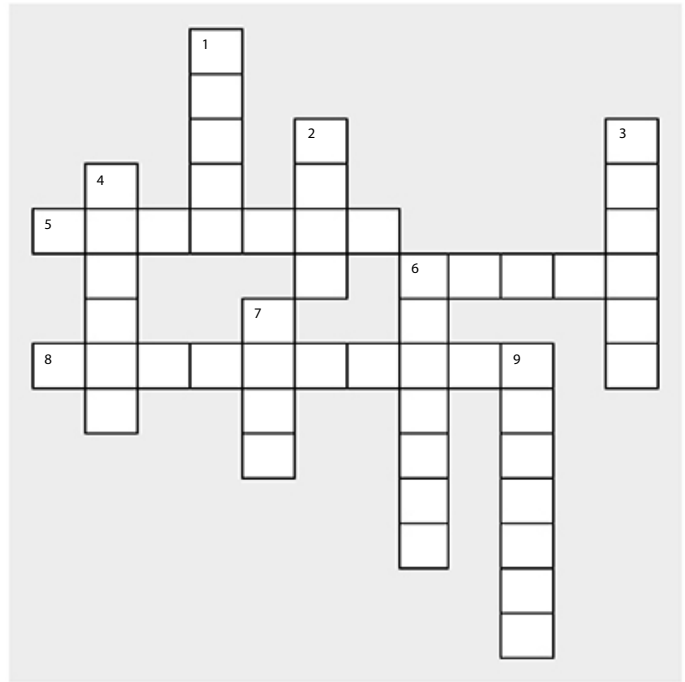
**A Complete the crossword.**

**Across**

- 5 I like to go to the art \_\_\_\_\_ to look at the paintings.
- 6 This is a great \_\_\_\_\_ to buy clothes.
- 8 Sometimes I don't cook and I eat in a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Down**

- 1 We stay in a \_\_\_\_\_ when we're on vacation.
- 2 The children play in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 To learn about the history of the town, go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You find fresh fruits and vegetables at the farmers' \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 At seven o'clock, Jack goes to the \_\_\_\_\_ to get the train to work.
- 7 We go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to get a drink and a snack.
- 9 Let's go to see a play at the \_\_\_\_\_.



**B Complete the text with words from Exercise A.**

## MY WORK DAY

Every morning, I get up early and walk to the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and get the train to my office in the city. It's nice because I walk in the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There aren't any children there in the early morning and it's very quiet. When I'm not late, I sometimes have a cup of coffee at the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the station and wait for my train there. For my lunch break, I sometimes go to the art <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to look at the paintings. I often meet customers and take them for lunch at a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ near my office. In the evening, after work, I sometimes go to the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to see a play. Most afternoons, I take the train home, but I usually walk through the town. I often go to the farmers' <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get some fruits and vegetables, and sometimes I look at clothes in the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in town, but I don't usually buy things.



## GRAMMAR

*there is / there are; some and any*

## A Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 There \_\_\_ a nice park near my house.
  - a 's
  - b are
- 2 There aren't \_\_\_ museums in my town.
  - a any
  - b some
- 3 There \_\_\_ a lot of theaters in the city.
  - a 's
  - b are
- 4 There \_\_\_ a produce market here.
  - a aren't
  - b isn't
- 5 There are \_\_\_ stores in my town.
  - a any
  - b some
- 6 There \_\_\_ apples at the market.
  - a aren't any
  - b isn't some
- 7 There \_\_\_ an art gallery here.
  - a doesn't
  - b isn't
- 8 A: Where are you? What's near you?  
 B: \_\_\_ a station here. And a theater – the Apollo.
  - a There's
  - b There are
- 9 There \_\_\_ hotels in my town.
  - a isn't a
  - b aren't any
- 10 There are \_\_\_ really cheap vegetables at the market today.
  - a some
  - b any
- 11 A: Excuse me, where's the bank?  
 B: Sorry, there \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a isn't a bank near here.
  - b isn't any bank near here.
- 12 That's unusual. There \_\_\_ children in the park this afternoon.
  - a isn't any
  - b aren't any

## B Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–6) with the endings (a–f).

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 There are some                                  | _____ |
| 2 There aren't a                                  | _____ |
| 3 There's a                                       | _____ |
| 4 There isn't a                                   | _____ |
| 5 There are a lot of men in my class, but there's | _____ |
| 6 My work isn't easy. There are                   | _____ |
- a only one woman.
  - b great café near my office. I go there every day.
  - c a lot of problems.
  - d lot of restaurants here, so we go into the city.
  - e bank here – sorry.
  - f great paintings in the gallery.

## PRONUNCIATION

*there is / there are*A Read the text. How would you pronounce *there is* and *there are*?

There are a lot of small stores in my town. There's a large grocery store, too. There's a café in the park and there's a train station. There's a museum, but there aren't any theaters. There's an art gallery and there are two hotels.



## B Listen to the text in Exercise A. Then repeat.

6.1



### VOCABULARY

#### Furniture and rooms

Look at the pictures and label the furniture and the rooms.

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

c \_\_\_\_\_



1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

### Prepositions of place

Choose the correct options to complete the text.



#### **The perfect room for a student**

There's a desk, a chair and a bed <sup>1</sup>**in / on** this room. The desk is <sup>2</sup>**under / in** the window, so there's more light in the day, but there are also lamps <sup>3</sup>**in / on** the desk and bookshelf. There are two bookshelves and a clock <sup>4</sup>**under / on** the wall. There's a shower and a toilet <sup>5</sup>**in / on** the room, too.

## GRAMMAR

*is there / are there* question forms

## A Read the answers and complete the questions.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a theater in the town?  
Yes, there is. We frequently watch plays there.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any bananas in the fridge?  
No, there aren't. Sorry!
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a clock on the wall?  
No there isn't, but there's a bookshelf.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ any furniture in the room?  
Yes, there's a bed, a desk and a chair.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ any things in the closet?  
Yes, there are. There are some clothes and books.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a mirror in the bathroom?  
No, there isn't. But there's one in my bedroom.

B Complete the short conversations with *Is there, Are there* or short answers.

- A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bathroom here?  
B: Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any stores near your house?  
B: No, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a living room in your apartment?  
B: Yes, of course there is – and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three bedrooms.
- A: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of books in the student's room?  
B: No, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any milk in the fridge?  
B: Yes, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people in your class?  
B: No, <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's just me and three other people.

## PRONUNCIATION

## Vowel sounds: /ʌ/ and /e/

## A Practice reading the pairs of sentences aloud.

- 1 a There's a hat on his head.  
b There's a hat on his bed.
- 2 a There are some rugs in the apartment.  
b There are some bags in the apartment.
- 3 a The pen is red.  
b The pan is red.
- 4 a He runs to work at seven.  
b He gets to work at seven.
- 5 a There's some bread in the kitchen.  
b There's an onion in the kitchen.

6.2 B Read the sentences in Exercise A again. Listen and **circle** the sentence you hear.

## 6.3 C Listen and choose the correct sound for each word.

- 1 rug /ʌ/ /e/  
2 run /ʌ/ /e/  
3 ten /ʌ/ /e/  
4 cup /ʌ/ /e/  
5 them /ʌ/ /e/  
6 lunch /ʌ/ /e/  
7 tent /ʌ/ /e/  
8 month /ʌ/ /e/

## 6.4 D Cross out the word in each group with a different vowel sound. Then listen and check.

- |         |      |       |
|---------|------|-------|
| 1 rug   | some | bread |
| 2 get   | run  | desk  |
| 3 bus   | rent | ten   |
| 4 cup   | fun  | bed   |
| 5 lunch | them | nuts  |
| 6 mom   | son  | done  |
| 7 tent  | sun  | one   |
| 8 month | let  | but   |



## READING

- A PREPARE TO READ** Look at the pictures in *The Athens of the north*. What is similar about them?
- B READ FOR GIST** Read the blog post. Number the places (a–d) in the order you read about them (1–4).
- a restaurants — c castle —  
b park — d art gallery —
- C READ FOR DETAIL** Read the blog post again and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
- The writer is on vacation in *Scotland / Greece*.
  - At Edinburgh Castle, you can *learn about history / read stories*.
  - The Castle is usually *quiet / busy*.
  - It's *not far / far* from Princes Street Gardens to the station.
  - The writer *doesn't enjoy / enjoys* looking at paintings.
  - The writer likes 'Café Martone' because it has *a good view / delicious food*.
- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.
- Would you like to visit Edinburgh? Why/Why not?
  - What do you like to see when you're on vacation – castles, museums, art galleries or something else?

About Profile Blog Contact

## The Athens of the North



Athens, Greece



Edinburgh, Scotland

Hi guys. Today's blog post is a bit different because . . . I'm on vacation! Yes, this weekend, I'm in Edinburgh. It's Scotland's first city, and it's sometimes called 'the Athens of the North' because its beautiful buildings look like they are from ancient Greece.

High above the city is Edinburgh Castle – it's like something out of a story book! There are different museums *inside* the castle and you can learn all about the history of the city and the area. But get there early because there are a lot of tourists and sometimes there's a long line for tickets.

You can drive to Edinburgh or you can take the train. There's a big train station right in the city center. Near the station is a beautiful park called Princes Street Gardens with trees and flowers. People walk there and enjoy the sun on warm days.

There are a lot of art galleries in Edinburgh, but I think the best one is the Scottish National Gallery. They have hundreds of beautiful paintings – some old and some modern. It's a great place.

And what about food? Choose from cool little cafés for coffee and cake, cheap street food, traditional Scottish food or cool, modern restaurants with international menus. Right now, I'm in an Italian place called 'Café Martone'. From here I can see the castle. It looks amazing!

## LISTENING



- 6.5 A LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to a conversation in a furniture store and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
- There's / There isn't* any furniture in William's new apartment.
  - William *has / doesn't have* a lot of money.
  - William buys *a bed, a desk and a chair / a bed, a desk, a chair and a bookshelf*.
- B PREDICT** Read William's letter to his parents in Exercise C. Predict which of these topics (a–e) will go in each blank.
- a a price —  
b an apartment number —  
c a color —  
d a place —  
e an object —
- 6.5 C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen to the conversation again and complete William's letter to his parents with a word or number in each blank.

Hi Mom and Dad!

How are you? I'm fine. I love it here in Toronto! My classes are a little difficult, but my new friends are great.

I have some new furniture for the studio

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! Yay! First – a new bed. It isn't

blue. It's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but that's OK. I also

have a desk – a nice big one. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with

a new chair, too! That's a good price, right? I don't have a <sup>4</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_. Can you bring me one from home?

My new address is Apartment 4b, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

West Street. Write soon!

Love,

William

- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Is furniture expensive in your country?
- Do students in your country usually live in an apartment or with their family?

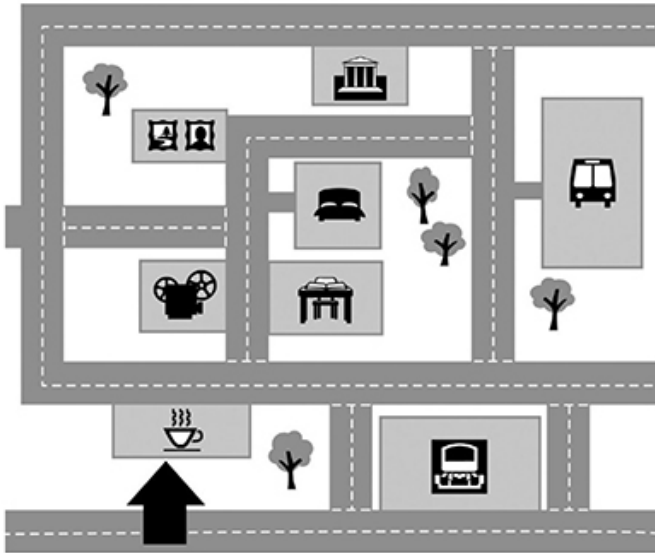


## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

## Asking for and giving directions

A Look at the map and follow these directions. Where are you?

Go out of the café and turn right. Then turn left. The library is on your right. Go straight ahead, past the hotel and it's on your left.



B Complete the conversation with the missing directions. Use the map above to help you.

**Woman:** Excuse me. Is the museum near here?

**Helen:** The museum? Let me see. Oh ... I'm not sure.

**Jimmy:** It's OK. I can tell you. It's not very far. Go out of the café.<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right, then  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ left. The museum is  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your left.

**Gilbert:** No, that's the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Jimmy:** The movie theater's on the right, not the left.

**Gilbert:** No. The <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is on the right.  
The movie theater is on the left.

**Helen:** OK, everybody. Let's just relax, OK?

**Roberto:** Yes, calm down, everybody! Jimmy,  
Gilbert – you're both wrong. To get to the  
museum, you go out of the café, turn right,  
then left, then right, then left, then left again and  
the museum's on your <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Woman:** Ah! Thank you.



C Now listen and check your answers to Exercise B.

6.6

## WRITING

A Read the review. Why does the writer like the café?

### Fantastic croissants!



I love this café because everyone here is friendly and it's super cool! It's usually very busy in the morning when people go to work, but I come here at about 11 o'clock, so I don't have to wait for my coffee and fresh croissant. The coffee is expensive, but it's excellent and I always have a croissant because they are delicious here. The music they play is really good and there's free wi-fi, too, so bring your computer!

B Read the review again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 The people at the café are friendly.           | T / F |
| 2 It's usually busy at 11 o'clock.               | T / F |
| 3 The croissants are good, but the coffee isn't. | T / F |
| 4 The writer likes the music at the café.        | T / F |

C USING BECAUSE Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) to the sentence endings (a–e).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I always drink tea because               |  |
| 2 We don't go to that café because         |  |
| 3 That café has a lot of customers because |  |
| 4 She always takes her computer because    |  |
| 5 The snacks aren't nice because           |  |
| a it's cheap.                              |  |
| b I don't like coffee.                     |  |
| c they're not fresh.                       |  |
| d the people aren't friendly.              |  |
| e there's free wi-fi.                      |  |

## WRITING PRACTICE

A PLAN You are going to write a review of a café that you do not like. Write notes on what you do not like and why.

B WRITE Write a review of your café. Remember to use because to give reasons.

## GRAMMAR

## can/can't

A Complete the text with *can* or *can't* and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

WE NEED

Summer  
camp

YOUR HELP!

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / dive), climb or swim?  
We need your help on our amazing summer camp. We 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) sports like basketball and soccer, but we 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) everything! With your special abilities, you 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (help) us teach young people important sports skills. We want people who 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) different things.  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / help)? Are you free for one week in the summer? We pay you and give you food and a room. It's not a problem if you 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) – there's a bus every day.

For more information, please contact  
sportscampsummer@campservices.net.



B Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

can fly can hold Can you can you do  
can't cook can't speak I can't we can

- I \_\_\_\_\_ my breath for nearly a minute underwater.
- A:** Can you dive?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ French, but I can speak German and Spanish.
- \_\_\_\_\_ climb without a rope?
- He only eats in restaurants because he \_\_\_\_\_.
- What activities \_\_\_\_\_ in your town?
- Some birds \_\_\_\_\_ 10,000 kilometers.
- A:** Can both of you swim?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

C Use the prompts to make sentences.

- He / play the piano / not the guitar.  
\_\_\_\_\_ He can play the piano but he can't play the guitar. \_\_\_\_\_
- She / climb a tree / not a wall.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He / swim in a pool / not in the ocean.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They / play soccer / not basketball.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You / drive a car / not a bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She / make an omelette / not make a cake.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / speak Spanish / not Japanese.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She / swim very far / not underwater.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

### can/can't: /æ/ and /ə/

**A** Listen and write *a, b* or *c* to show the correct sound for the underlined words.

a	/ə/
b	/æ/

**Woman:** OK. What 'can you do? \_\_\_\_\_

**Man:** I can climb. \_\_\_\_\_

**Woman:** Great. Can you dive? \_\_\_\_\_

**Man:** Yes, I can. \_\_\_\_\_

**Woman:** Fantastic! One more thing. Can you drive? \_\_\_\_\_

**Man:** No, I can't. Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Listen again and repeat.

**C** Listen and underline *can* or *can't*.

- I *can* / *can't* ski.
- I *can* / *can't* speak Spanish.
- I *can* / *can't* drive a car.
- I *can* / *can't* hear you.
- I *can* / *can't* climb.
- I *can* / *can't* swim.

**B** Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- We often *make* / *ski* in the mountains.
- I like to *paint* / *play* pictures on the weekends.
- Can you *talk* / *speak* Chinese?
- Can you *drive* / *ride* a bicycle?
- On my birthday, I have a party at home and we all listen to music and *ski* / *dance*.
- I can *cook* / *draw* some easy meals, but nothing difficult!
- Do you know how to *make* / *do* a cake?
- I can *sing* / *say* and play the guitar.

**C** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

do drive juggle paint plays rides sing speak

- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the wall?
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a song in French?
- I can't \_\_\_\_\_ a bus.
- Alison \_\_\_\_\_ the drums.
- Eric \_\_\_\_\_ his horse on the weekends.
- How many languages can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- We can't \_\_\_\_\_ yoga!
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ these three balls?

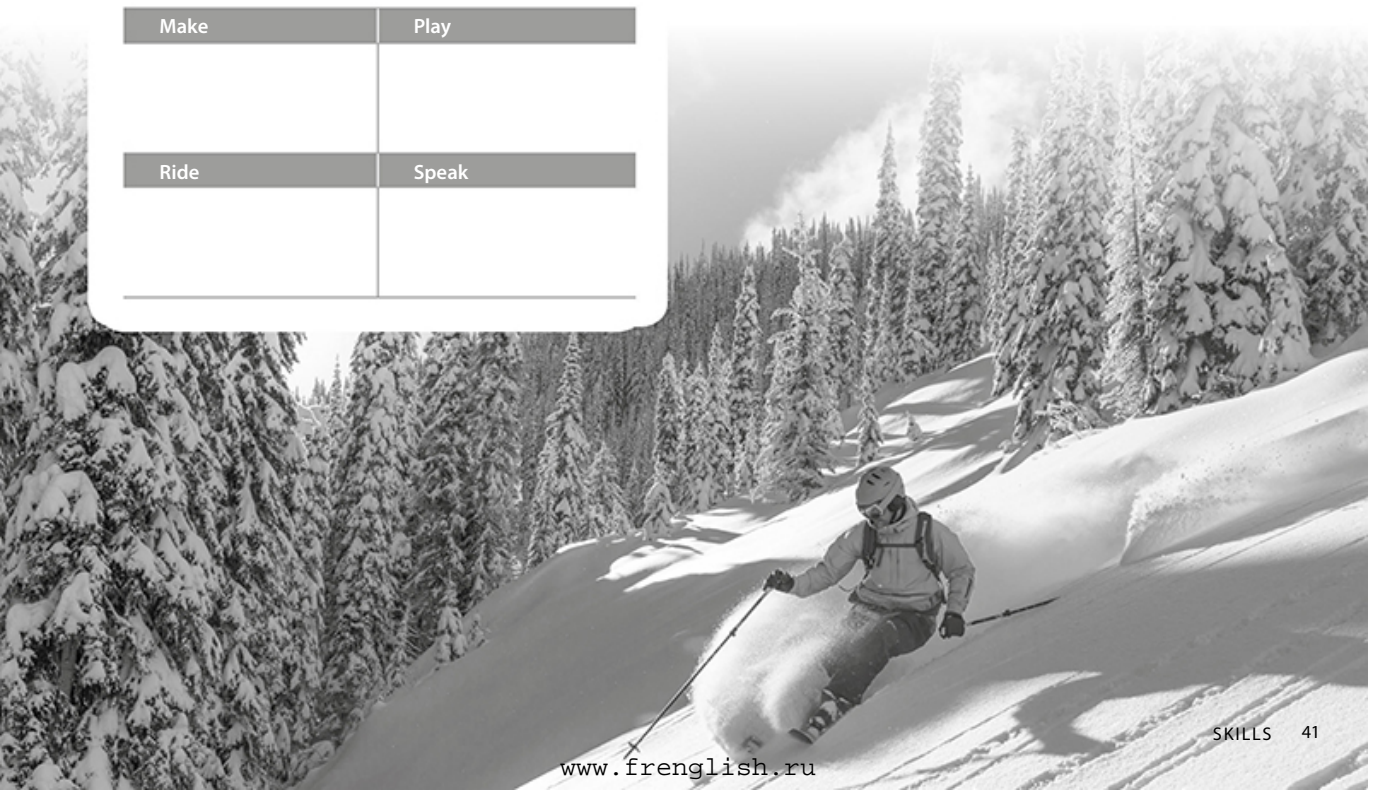
## VOCABULARY

### Abilities

**A** Complete the table with the words in the box.

a bicycle a cake a horse an omelette Chinese  
French Spanish tennis the guitar the piano

Make	Play
Ride	Speak



## VOCABULARY

### Adjectives

A Look at the puzzle and find 12 adjectives. The first two have been done for you.

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

- 1 great
- 2 awful
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_

B Organize the adjectives you found in Exercise A into pairs of opposites.

<u>great</u>	<u>awful</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

D Complete the text with the adjectives in the box.

amazing boring interesting talented terrible young

C Read the sentences and check (✓) the correct one in each pair.

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a They are young musicians.       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b They are youngs musicians.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 a It's a interesting book.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b It's an interesting book.         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 a These questions are difficults. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b These questions are difficult.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 a This is a long movie!           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b This is a movie long!             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 a Their new song is great.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b Their new song is a great.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 a He is a bad dancer.             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b He is an bad dancer.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |



### Bringing people TOGETHER



We are a group of friends and family who all enjoy music. We meet on the weekends and play music together. One or two people in the band are fantastic musicians and they're very <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but the others only do it for fun. Our singer is my son, Kyle. He's very <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (he's only 12), but he's an <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ singer. I play the guitar, but I don't sing because Kyle says I'm <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! When we meet, we don't always play music; sometimes we talk about it, too, and learn new things about different musicians, and that's really <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. So you can see it's never <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ when we get together!



## GRAMMAR

### Possessive 's

#### A Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 You know my sister Gina? This is my *sister friend* / *sister's friend* / *sisters' friend*, Anna.
- 2 My *brothers'* / *brother's* / *brothers* names are Ben and Carl.
- 3 I want to see Marcus. Where is *Marcus's* / *Marcus* / *Marcu's* office, please?
- 4 His *parent's* / *parents's* / *parents'* names are Celia and Frederik.
- 5 Simon is *Harry* / *Harry's* / *Harry's* brother.
- 6 We go to work in my *colleague's* / *colleague* / *colleagues'* car. She's named Jan.
- 7 We have meetings in the *manager's office* / *managers office's* / *managers' office* because she has a big room and a nice view.
- 8 I sometimes stay at *Dannys* / *Dannys'* / *Danny's* house for the weekend.

#### B Add 'in the correct place in the words in bold.

- 1 I sometimes go to my **sons** school to talk to his teachers.
- 2 **Dinas** colleagues work in different cities around the world.
- 3 **Shes** been living with her two cousins.
- 4 Her **names** Nicole, but we call her Nicky.
- 5 Come and stay at my **parents** house in the countryside. My parents are wonderful!
- 6 Tonight is our **daughters** school concert – Darya plays the piano and Bahar sings.
- 7 The new **armchairs** gray with a blue cushion on it.
- 8 **Ollys sisters** names are Octavia and Maria.

#### C Read the sentences in Exercise B again. Is ' in each sentence *is*, *has* or possessive 's or 's'?

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

## PRONUNCIATION

### Possessive 's

#### A Read the conversation and decide how we say the 's at the end of each underlined phrase. Write /z/, /s/ or /ɪz/.

- Man:** Excuse me. Is this 'Amina's desk? \_\_\_\_\_
- Woman:** No, it isn't. This is .'Bert's desk. \_\_\_\_\_
- Man:** So ... is that one over there the desk I want? \_\_\_\_\_
- Woman:** No, that's 'Marcus's desk. \_\_\_\_\_
- Man:** So, um ...? \_\_\_\_\_
- Woman:** It's over there – next to the 4manager's office. \_\_\_\_\_
- Man:** OK. Thanks a lot. \_\_\_\_\_
- Woman:** You're welcome. \_\_\_\_\_



#### B Listen to the conversation from Exercise A and check your answers.

7.3

## READING

**A PREPARE TO READ** Look at the pictures. Which two activities can you see?

## Activities with a DIFFERENCE

People come to Camp No Limits from all over the United States. At Camp No Limits, children and young people can climb, swim, play sports and ride horses. But there's something unusual about Camp No Limits – many of the campers can't walk or run. They love this camp because they can do things here which are difficult for them in everyday life.



Lauren comes to the activity camp for one week every summer. 'I'm 17 years old and I'm from Orlando, Florida. I can walk, but it's difficult and I get tired. Here at Camp No Limits, I play team sports like basketball every morning. Then, in the afternoon, I do my favorite activity – I ride a horse. I have a special teacher who helps me to get onto my horse – Harvey – and who rides with me. We go into the countryside and see beautiful trees, flowers and lakes. It's amazing!'



Yousef loves water sports. 'This is my first time at Camp No Limits and I love it! At my college, the only sports are soccer and basketball and I can't do those. Here, I can go swimming and diving in a special pool where I feel safe. The other people here are nice and friendly and now I have a lot of new friends, too. In the afternoon, I rest and then I meet my friends. We can paint and draw if we want, and there are photography classes, too. I want to come here every year!'

**B READ FOR MAIN IDEA** Read the first paragraph of *Activities with a difference* and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Camp No Limits is *for young people / only for small children*.
- 2 In their everyday life, they *usually / don't usually* do activities like swimming or climbing.

**C READ FOR DETAIL** Read the rest of the article and complete the sentences with one or two words in each blank.

- 1 Lauren usually stays at camp for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Lauren plays \_\_\_\_\_ sports in the mornings.
- 3 For Lauren, the best thing about summer camp is that she can \_\_\_\_\_ a horse.
- 4 Yousef \_\_\_\_\_ play soccer or basketball.
- 5 He feels \_\_\_\_\_ in the special swimming pool.
- 6 He would like to visit Camp No Limits \_\_\_\_\_.

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Is there a place like this near where you live?
- 2 What sports can you play?

## LISTENING

**A PREPARE TO LISTEN** What are the main languages people speak in these countries?

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 Canada  | 3 Mexico  |
| 2 Britain | 4 Morocco |



**B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the conversation between Rachel and Manu. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Rachel speaks *two / three* languages.
- 2 Manu speaks *four / five* languages.



**C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again. Match the sentences (1–6) to the languages and places (a–f).

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 Rachel's homework is in this language.   | a Arabic                     |
| 2 Manu's grandparents live here.           | b Mexico                     |
| 3 Manu's grandparents speak this language. | c Canada                     |
| 4 Manu's father is from this country.      | d French, Arabic and Spanish |
| 5 Manu's parents live here.                | e French                     |
| 6 Manu's mother speaks these languages.    | f Morocco                    |

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 How many languages can you speak?
- 2 Is it important to speak many languages? Why/Why not?





## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Making polite requests

#### A Reorder the words to make a conversation.

A: <sup>1</sup>Mark's Hair / that / is / Hello,  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, it is.

A: <sup>2</sup>make / like / I'd / please / an appointment, / to  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Sure. When do you want to come?

A: <sup>3</sup>time / Do / today / have / you  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes. What time would you like to come?

A: <sup>4</sup>OK / two o'clock / Is  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, sure. See you then.

#### B Which sentence is more polite? Choose the best options.

- 1 a I want short hair, please.  
b I'd like short hair, please.
- 2 a Would you like a new hairstyle?  
b Do you want a new hairstyle?

#### C Choose the best options to complete the conversation.

**Amal:** Hi. Is this Sonja's Salon?

**Sonja:** Yes, it is. How <sup>1</sup>can / would I help you?

**Amal:** <sup>2</sup>I'd want / I'd like to make an appointment, please.

**Sonja:** <sup>3</sup>Yes, of course. / It's OK. When <sup>4</sup>do you like / would you like to come?

**Amal:** <sup>5</sup>Do you have / Do you want time this morning?

**Sonja:** Uh ... let me see. Yes, that's <sup>6</sup>right / fine. What time <sup>7</sup>would you like / is it?

**Amal:** <sup>8</sup>Is 11:30 OK / Is it 11:30?

**Sonja:** Yes, 11:30 is good. See you then.

**Amal:** That's great! Thanks.

#### D Listen and check your answers to Exercise C.



7.5

## WRITING

### A Read the competition entry and answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Leila?
- 2 Where's she from?
- 3 What can she do?

- speak languages   
 ride a horse   
 play music   
 cook   
 dance

### Anyone Can Do It!

**Name:** Leila Risq **Age:** 22

**About you:** I'm Leila and I'm from Egypt. My father is Egyptian and

my mother is Italian. I can <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

Arabic Italian and English. I really love music. I can sing and <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the guitar violin and <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

I like to cook as well. I can cook amazing

<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ from different parts of the

world. My favorite <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is Italian, but I like Spanish Mexican Lebanese and Chinese, too.

### B Complete Leila's competition entry with the words in the box.

drums food meals play speak

### C USING COMMAS IN LISTS Read Leila's entry again and add the missing commas.

## WRITING PRACTICE

### A PLAN You are going to write a competition entry for someone you know who has many skills.

- Who is the person?
- How old are they?
- What can they do?
- Why are they talented?

### B WRITE Write the competition entry. Use Leila's example to help you. Remember to use commas when you write a list of more than two items.

### GRAMMAR

### Present progressive

#### A Rewrite the verbs in the *-ing* form.

- 1 do \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 live \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 get \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 watch \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 sit \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 have \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 talk \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 meet \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 go \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 work \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 take \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 leave \_\_\_\_\_

#### B Use the prompts to write sentences in the present progressive. Use contractions.

- 1 He / not watch TV / listen to the radio.  
He's not watching TV. He's listening to the radio.
- 2 They / play tennis / not play soccer.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We / wait at the station.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You / not listen to me.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I / take a nap.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She / drink coffee.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### C Complete the short answers.

- 1 **A:** Are you enjoying the play, Sarah?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **A:** Is Steve doing yoga right now?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **A:** Are you and I going the right way?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A:** Are they talking to someone?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **A:** Is Vicky going to the theater?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 **A:** So, you're alone at home. Are you watching TV?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 **A:** Are the children getting ready for the party?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 **A:** Is it raining?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.

#### D Read the sentences. Then write questions using the question words in parentheses.

- 1 They're going to the movie theater. (*Where?*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
Where are they going?
- 2 I'm talking to my colleague. (*Who?*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We're waiting for Jim at the café. (*Where?*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She's meeting her friend at nine o'clock. (*When?*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I'm going home because I'm cold. (*Why?*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He's reading the newspaper. (*What?*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### E Complete the text with the present progressive form of the verb in parentheses. Use contractions if possible.



Right now, I'm at home. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (*not work*) today because it's Saturday.  
 I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*cook*) lunch for my family.  
 My wife and my daughter <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (*shop*) in town. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) for  
 something for my daughter to wear to a party tonight.  
 My son's here with me. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (*do*) his English homework. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (*also / listen*) to his favorite band, and now he  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*sing*). Outside it's cold, but  
 at least it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*not rain*).



## VOCABULARY

### Verb phrases

**A** Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm *having / going* shopping.
- 2 We're *talking / meeting* Jenny at the station.
- 3 Let's *take / make* a selfie!
- 4 He's *looking / reading* at his phone again!
- 5 We're *having / taking* lunch in a restaurant today.
- 6 I sometimes *look at / watch* TV in the evenings.
- 7 She's *reading / looking* the newspaper.
- 8 We frequently *meet / talk* on the phone.

**B** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

go have look meet read take talk watch

- 1 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ my friends at our favorite café.
- 2 Why are you \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror?
- 3 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ good photos on your phone?
- 4 Let's go out tonight and \_\_\_\_\_ a good time.
- 5 She's \_\_\_\_\_ the messages on her phone.
- 6 I like to sit at a café and \_\_\_\_\_ the people go by.
- 7 When do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank?
- 8 Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ about your problem?

## PRONUNCIATION

### Different ways to pronounce a

**A** Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ TV?
- 2 Who are you \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- 3 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photos?
- 4 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every weekend?
- 5 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the car on Sundays.
- 6 Be careful! That tree is \_\_\_\_\_!
- 7 Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ your parents.
- 8 Patti is \_\_\_\_\_ with her grandmother this week.
- 9 Hurry up! I need to \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.

**B** Add the words you wrote in Exercise A to the correct place in the table.

/æ/	/eɪ/	/ɔː/	/ɑ/



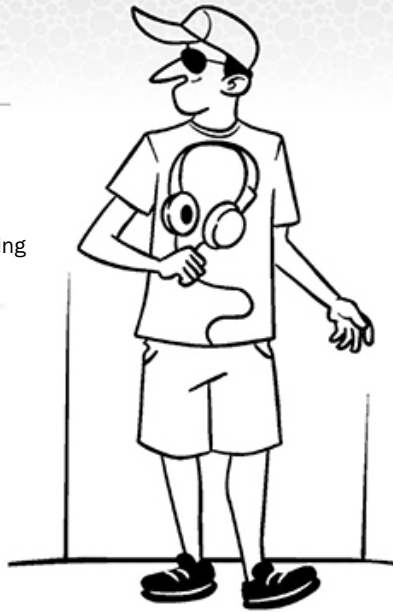
## VOCABULARY

## Clothes

A Look at the pictures and complete the paragraphs with one word in each blank. The first letter is given to help you.

# The best of FASHION WEEK!

Dan is wearing a <sup>1</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_ and sunglasses. He's wearing a cool white <sup>2</sup>T-\_\_\_\_\_ with a picture of headphones on it. He isn't wearing pants – he's wearing <sup>3</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_. He's also wearing black <sup>4</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_.



Kaydee has a big, black <sup>5</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_ on – it's really amazing! She's wearing a white <sup>6</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_. She's wearing white <sup>7</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ and black and white <sup>8</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_.



B Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- It's cold outside. You need a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - shorts
  - coat
- You always wear the same jeans! Do you have any other \_\_\_\_?
  - pants
  - sneakers
- I want to look good at work, so I always wear a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - T-shirt
  - suit
- Annie is looking for a new \_\_\_\_ to wear to her friend's party.
  - pants
  - skirt
- He's wearing a white \_\_\_\_ and a brown jacket.
  - shirt
  - shorts
- Petros is wearing a \_\_\_\_ because it's cold today.
  - T-shirt and shorts
  - sweater and coat
- You don't wear \_\_\_\_ to an important meeting – you wear a suit.
  - jeans
  - a shirt
- I like those \_\_\_\_ – they are a nice color.
  - jacket
  - shoes
- It's my birthday party this weekend and I need a new \_\_\_\_\_.
  - shoes
  - dress
- My favorite \_\_\_\_ is black and white.
  - shorts
  - sweater

C Circle the odd word out in each group.


- socks / shoes / sneakers / **cap**
- cap / shorts / hat / sunglasses
- dress / pants / shorts / jeans
- shirt / sweater / jacket / skirt
- pants / skirt / shirt / shorts

## PRONUNCIATION

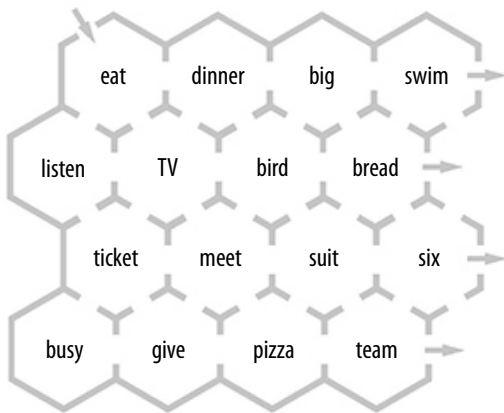
Vowel sounds: /i:/, /ɜ:/, /u:/ and /ɔ:/

A Match the underlined letters in the sentences (1–4) to the sounds (a–d). Use each sound only once.

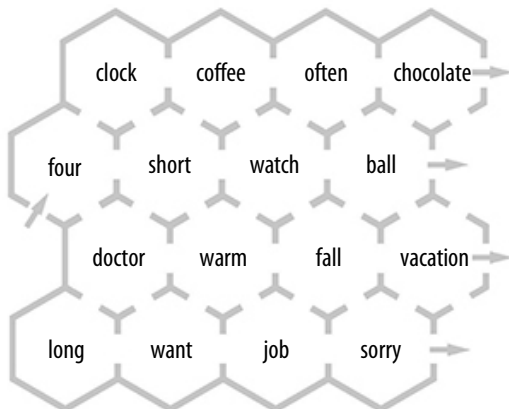
- 1 Who do you know at the party? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 What's the word for this part of a bird? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Let's walk and talk. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Is my green shirt clean? \_\_\_\_\_
- a /i:/ (like jeans)  
 b /ɜ:/ (like shirt)  
 c /u:/ (like shoes)  
 d /ɔ:/ (like law or shorts)

 B Listen to the sentences from Exercise A. Then practice saying them in the same way as the speakers in the recording.

C Connect the words with the /i:/ sound to get out of the maze.



D Connect the words with the /ɔ:/ sound to get out of the maze.



## GRAMMAR

### Adjective order

A Complete the sentences with the adjectives in parentheses in the correct order.

- 1 She has a \_\_\_\_\_ hat. (new / green)
- 2 Francois has a \_\_\_\_\_ coat. (blue / long)
- 3 I like this \_\_\_\_\_ jacket. What do you think? (gray / short)
- 4 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ coat on the chair. (long / yellow)
- 5 Look at his \_\_\_\_\_ sneakers! (white / new)
- 6 He's wearing a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt. (old / gray)
- 7 He wants a \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt. (blue / big)
- 8 I have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ sweater that I love! (great / old)

B Check (✓) the correct sentences and put an X for the incorrect sentences.

- 1 Do you like old big houses?
- 2 Where is my new white shirt?
- 3 She's wearing her orange new pants.
- 4 Is Viv the girl with long brown hair?
- 5 I'd like a black large coffee, please.
- 6 There's a black small table in the room.
- 7 Sia has gray short hair and blue eyes.
- 8 Dad always wears a long green coat in the yard.

## READING

**A SCAN FOR INFORMATION** Read the email quickly and answer the questions with one word.

- 1 Who wrote the email?
- 2 Who are they writing to?
- 3 Are they friends or colleagues?

**Re:** Traveling for business

**To:** Jo.Radford@hemail.net

**From:** KenB@e-solutions.net

Hi Jo,

I'm sorry, but I can't come to your birthday party. I'm in China right now. I'm working at our office in Shanghai this week. I'm teaching my Chinese colleagues how to use the company's new computer program. They're very friendly, they speak perfect English and they're learning really quickly. Shanghai is a fantastic city and the work isn't difficult, so I'm having a good time here.



After work, I walk around the city, or I sit in the sun at the park and relax. This afternoon, it's raining, so I'm staying inside at the hotel. It's a big new hotel in the city center and I have a nice room with a view of the river. Right now, I'm reading my emails and listening to music. Sometimes I meet one of my colleagues in the evening and we go out for dinner.

I'm back home on Sunday morning. Do you want to come over to my house in the afternoon? I have something for your birthday.

Have a great time tomorrow, and Happy Birthday! Say hi to everybody from me.

Ken

**B READ FOR KEY WORDS** Read the email again and complete the summary with one word in each blank.

Ken is in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, China, for work, so he can't go to Jo's birthday <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's staying in a nice <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and his <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are friendly. He wants to see Jo on <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon.

**C READ FOR DETAIL** Read the email again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Ken is teaching his colleagues to speak English. T/F
- 2 Ken is happy to be in Shanghai for work. T/F
- 3 It's warm and sunny every day. T/F
- 4 Ken's hotel room has a view of the city center. T/F
- 5 Right now, he's having his dinner. T/F
- 6 Jo's birthday is tomorrow. T/F

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Do you travel for work? Where do you go?
- 2 Do you like visiting new places?

## LISTENING

**A PREPARE TO LISTEN** Look at the two pictures. What is the difference between the dog in Picture 1 and the dog in Picture 2?



**8.3 B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to a conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 How many differences are there between the two pictures?
- 2 Do the speakers find all the differences?
- 3 Why does the woman leave?

**8.3 C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again, look at the pictures and circle the differences you hear. Which difference do they not find?

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Do you enjoy playing games like this?
- 2 What other games or competitions do you like?

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Shopping for clothes

**8.4** **A** Listen to a conversation. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Lauren is looking for a T-shirt. T / F
- 2 Grace wants a medium size. T / F
- 3 The store doesn't have T-shirts in Grace's size. T / F
- 4 Lauren doesn't like the red T-shirt. T / F
- 5 Grace buys the blue one. T / F

**B** Reorder the words to make sentences and questions.

- 1 it / How / is / much \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 them / a lot / have / We / of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 color / What / you / like / would \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 for / She's / T-shirt / looking / a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 you / help / I / Can \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**8.4** **C** Complete the conversation with the phrases from Exercise B. Then listen and check.

- Lauren:** Hey, Grace. That store has what you want.  
**Grace:** It does? OK, let's go there.  
**Assistant:** Good morning. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**Grace:** We're just looking, thanks.  
**Lauren:** Hold on, Grace. Actually, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**Assistant:** Of course. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 What size would you like?  
**Grace:** Small, please.  
**Assistant:** No problem. And <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**Grace:** Do you have a red one?  
**Assistant:** Is this one OK?  
**Grace:** Hmm. It's not bad. Lauren, what do you think?  
**Lauren:** I think it's horrible. Buy the blue one.  
**Grace:** OK. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**Assistant:** \$15.  
**Grace:** Thanks, I'll take it.

## WRITING

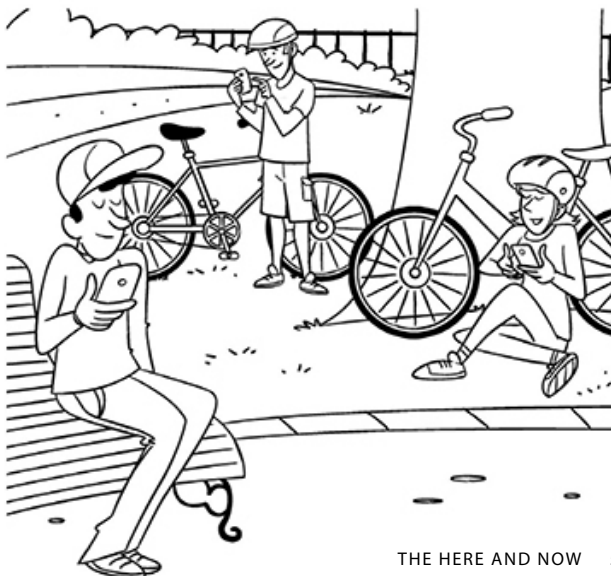
**A** Read the text message conversation. Correct the sentences.

- 1 Olly is sitting in the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *olly is shopping.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He's alone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Tessa is buying a hat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jasmine is shopping, too.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Read the conversation again. Complete the messages with *too* or *also*.

## WRITING PRACTICE

**WRITE** You are going to write a text message conversation between three friends. Use the conversation in Exercise B and the picture to help you. Remember to use *too* and *also*.



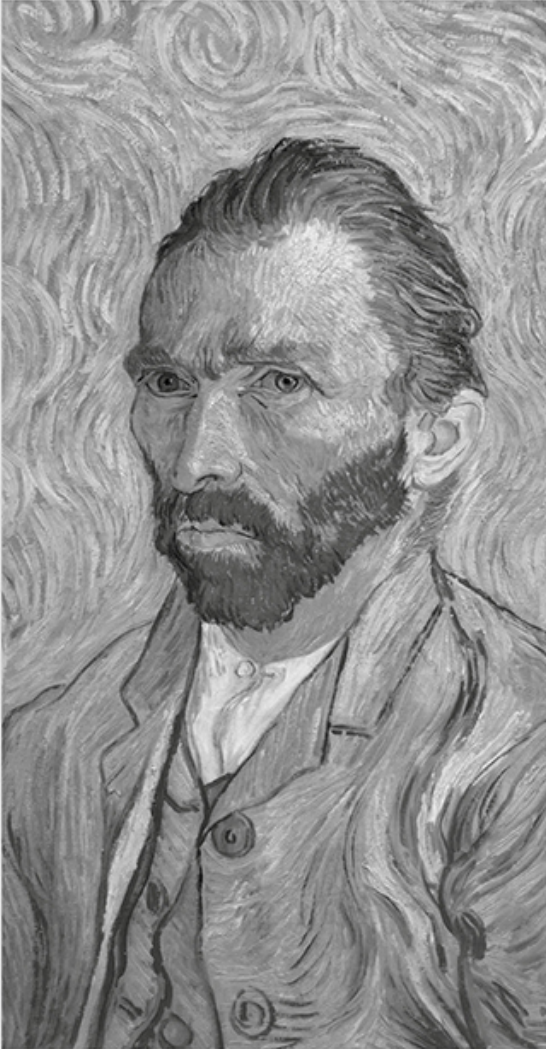
## GRAMMAR

### Simple past: was/were

A Complete the text with the words in the box.

was (x2) wasn't Were were (x3) weren't

### Vincent van Gogh



Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands in 1853. His parents <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fairly rich, but Vincent <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rich when he died at the age of 37. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great artist, but his paintings <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ popular in his lifetime. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they bad paintings? Certainly not, but it <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a long time before people <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interested in them. Later, they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very expensive – and today, they cost millions!

B Read the text and write questions for the underlined answers in the text.

### Frida Kahlo



<sup>1</sup>Frida Kahlo was born in Mexico City on July 6, 1907. <sup>2</sup>She was a great artist. <sup>3</sup>At first, her paintings weren't popular – maybe <sup>4</sup>they were too modern! <sup>5</sup>Later, they were very popular. They are in art museums all over the world and they cost millions of dollars. <sup>6</sup>Many of her paintings were pictures of herself. Were they the first selfies?

- 1 A: Was Frida Kahlo born in Mexico City?  
B: Yes, she was.
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, she was.
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: No, they weren't.
- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, they were.
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, they were.
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, they were.

## VOCABULARY

### Dates and years

**A** Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Let's go to the New York Film Festival on March *thirtieth / thirty*.
- 2 The Empire State Building in New York is from the *one thousand nine / nineteen* thirties.
- 3 Art Deco was popular in New York in the *twenties / twentieth* century.
- 4 Today, in the *twenty-one / twenty-first* century, more than 8,600,000 people live in New York City.
- 5 The Tower Building (1889) was the *first / one* skyscraper in New York.

**B** Write the numbers in words.

- 1 He was a writer in the 16th century.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I was born in 1990.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Today is December 12th.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I wasn't with this company in 2002.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Was that in 1909?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Is August the 7th or 8th month of the year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Shakespeare was born in 1564.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

### was he / was she



**A** Read the questions. Then listen and check (✓) if what you hear is the same as the written question. Rewrite the questions that are different.

- 1 Was he the US president? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Was she a painter? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where was he born? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Was he tired? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why was she famous? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What year was she born? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Was he OK in the lesson? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Who was she with? \_\_\_\_\_



**B** Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the linked words.



## VOCABULARY

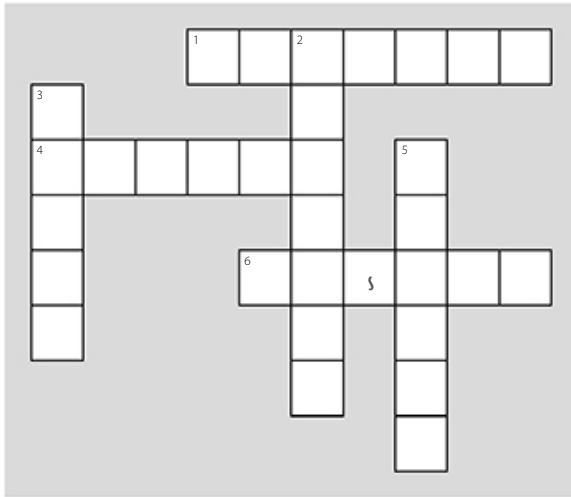
### Everyday verbs

**A** Complete the short conversations with the verbs in the box.

collect   design   help   paint   receive  
start   study   travel

- 1 **A:** Do you \_\_\_\_\_ at college?  
**B:** No, I'm an architect. I \_\_\_\_\_ buildings.
- 2 **A:** Do you often \_\_\_\_\_ presents? What were these flowers for?  
**B:** I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ a friend with her work. These are to say 'Thank you'.
- 3 **A:** Do you have a hobby? Do you \_\_\_\_\_ stamps, for example?  
**B:** No, I don't, but I sometimes like to \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.
- 4 **A:** What time does your day \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B:** Very early – I have to \_\_\_\_\_ to New York every morning.

**B** Complete the crossword with the correct form of the verbs in Exercise A.



#### Across

- 1 I love to give presents, but I also love to \_\_\_\_\_ them!
- 4 How far do you \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day?
- 6 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ cell phones. I have a lot of good ideas for new ones.

#### Down

- 2 A lot of children \_\_\_\_\_ stamps, but not many people over the age of 16 do.
- 3 It's expensive to \_\_\_\_\_ at college in New York.
- 5 Nikki \_\_\_\_\_ pictures at home to relax.

**C** Choose the correct options to complete the descriptions.

#### Dorothy Vaughan (1910–2008)

Vaughan was a mathematician. She was born in Kansas City in the US. She <sup>1</sup>**started / studied** mathematics at college. In 1943, she got a job at the Langley Research Center. She worked there for the next 28 years and <sup>2</sup>**started / traveled** to work every day by public transportation. In 1949, she became the first African–American woman to lead a team. She was an important part of the NASA space program.

#### Carson McCullers (1917–1967)

McCullers was a writer. She was born in Georgia in the US. When she was 10, she <sup>3</sup>**started / studied** to learn the piano. In 1934, she moved to New York to study music. However, she got very sick and decided to be a writer instead. In 1940, she <sup>4</sup>**collected / received** \$500 for her first story, *The Heart Is a Lonely Hunter*. Many of her stories were turned into plays and movies.

#### Elsa Schiaparelli (1890–1973)



Schiaparelli was a fashion designer. She was born in Rome in Italy. In 1922, she moved to France and began making clothes. In the 1930s, she <sup>5</sup>**designed / painted** the 'wrap dress' which is still famous today. In 1934, Salvador Dalí <sup>6</sup>**helped / studied** her design the 'Lobster Dress'. She also designed costumes for movies.



## GRAMMAR

### Simple past: regular verbs

A Complete the table with the correct past simple forms of the verbs in the box.

ask circle complete cry decide paint  
start study try

Add -d	Add -ed	Cut the -y, add -ied
decided	asked	studied
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

B Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- We received / receive your letter yesterday.
- Sandra didn't want / wanted to be a dancer.
- I not looked / didn't look at my phone all day today.
- Khanh studied / studied at college for three years.
- I started / start piano lessons last summer.
- We didn't studied / study Spanish at our school.
- She cry / cried when she heard the news.
- Chantelle designed / did design the house together with an architect.

C Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in parentheses.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ my new Spanish course yesterday. (start)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night because there was nothing good on. (not watch)
- My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ stamps when he was young. (collect)
- His wife \_\_\_\_\_ to Berlin for work last week. (travel)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ that picture – it was a professional artist! (not paint)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone yesterday. (not talk)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ to be a doctor when she was a child. (want)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a great new café in the city center. (discover)
- You \_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday! (not call)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ over 200 emails yesterday – it was awful! (receive)

## PRONUNCIATION

### Past tense endings: /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/

A Listen and circle the verb in parentheses whose ending sounds the same as the underlined verb.

- We wanted to go home. (asked / decided / lived)
- He traveled for many years. (designed / collected / looked)
- He asked for some money. (started / traveled / helped)
- They started to run. (talked / designed / collected)
- We studied in Italy. (collected / cried / asked)
- She collected stamps when she was young. (wanted / helped / asked)

B Choose the correct ending sounds for the underlined verbs. Then listen and check.

- We played soccer until it got dark. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
- The receptionist looked at me and smiled. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
- I really needed your help yesterday! /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
- They painted the house a different color. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
- I cleaned the kitchen, then went to bed. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
- She worked in New York for 10 years. /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

C Listen again and repeat the sentences.



## READING

**A READ FOR GIST** Read *Everyday hero* quickly. What is the main topic of the article?

- science
- education
- art
- technology

**B READ FOR GIST** Read the article again. Match the headings (a–c) with the main paragraphs (1–3).

- a Working for the future \_\_\_\_\_
- b Early life \_\_\_\_\_
- c School and studies \_\_\_\_\_

**C READ FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION** Read the article again and complete the information.

<b>Name:</b>	1 _____
<b>Country:</b>	2 _____
<b>Born in:</b>	3 _____
<b>Opened a:</b>	4 _____



We frequently think of heroes as famous men or women from the past. Kakenya Ntaiya isn't famous and she isn't a scientist or a politician, but she *is* a hero!

<sup>1</sup> Kakenya was born in Kenya in 1978. Her traditional life in East Africa was hard work. When she was a child, her day started at 5 am. She cooked food for her seven brothers and sisters and collected water for the family. She dreamed of a different life – she wanted to become a teacher.

<sup>2</sup> So, Kakenya studied hard at school and received a spot at an American university, but her family wanted her to stay at home and have a family. Finally, they agreed and she traveled to the US to begin her studies.

<sup>3</sup> Some years later, she returned to her village and asked the women, 'What do you need?' They said that they wanted a school for their daughters. In May 2009, Kakenya opened the 'Kakenya Center for Excellence' in her village. Today, hundreds of girls at her school study English, Swahili, science, social science and math there. They also learn about nature, traditional music and dance and play safely in the schoolyard. Kakenya received many prizes and awards for her work. 'I want to make our tomorrow better', she says.

**D READ FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION** Read the article again and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 The writer thinks Kakenya is a *hero* / *famous person*.
- 2 She *worked* / *didn't work* hard when she was a young girl.
- 3 Kakenya *didn't study* / *studied* in the US.
- 4 Kakenya's school is *for girls and boys* / *only for girls*.
- 5 She thinks that *the past* / *the future* is important.

**E REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 What do you think makes someone a hero?
- 2 Do girls receive the same education as boys in your country?

## LISTENING

**A PREPARE TO LISTEN** Read the questions in Exercise C. What do you think you will hear about in the listening?

- 1 famous writers
- 2 famous painters
- 3 famous writers and painters

**9.4 B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the quiz. How much money does Tom win?

**9.4 C LISTEN FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION** Listen again and choose the correct options (a, b or c) to answer the questions.

- 1 What nationality was the painter Claude Monet?
  - a Spanish
  - b French
  - c Belgian
- 2 When was the painter Pablo Picasso born?
  - a 1875
  - b 1894
  - c 1881
- 3 What was the language of Joseph Conrad's books?
  - a Polish
  - b English
  - c French
- 4 What was the name of Andy Warhol's style of art?
  - a pop art
  - b selfie-art
  - c world art
- 5 Which writer studied to become a doctor?
  - a Michael Crichton
  - b Margaret Atwood
  - c Stephen King

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Do you enjoy quizzes? Why/Why not?
- 2 What 'special subject' would you choose on a quiz show?



## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE Making recommendations

**9.5** **A** Listen to a conversation between friends and answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of food does Izzie want to eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many restaurants does Dev know for that type of food?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What two things are wrong with the first restaurant Dev suggests?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What is wrong with the second restaurant Dev suggests?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Does Izzie want to go to the third restaurant he suggests? Why/Why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**B** Complete the conversation with the words and phrases in the box.

Are there   Don't know   should  
Why don't you   wouldn't

- Izzie:** Do you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any good restaurants around here?
- Dev:** Yes, I do. What do you like? Indian food? Japanese? Italian?
- Izzie:** My favorite is Mexican food.
- Dev:** Let me see ... There are three Mexican restaurants in town – I'll show you on the map. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to this one – I was there on Saturday night and the food was terrible, *and* it wasn't cheap.
- Izzie:** OK.
- Dev:** Now this one isn't far, but I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go there, either. It's also too expensive.
- Izzie:** OK. And the third one?
- Dev:** Yes! You <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ definitely go to that one. It's my favorite!
- Izzie:** How do I get there?
- Dev:** Um. It's kind of far away. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi?
- Izzie:** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any other good, cheap restaurants nearby?

**9.5** **C** Now listen to the conversation and check your answers to Exercise B.



## WRITING

**A** Look at the picture above and answer the questions.

- 1 In which country do you think this building is located?
- 2 Do you know the name of this style of architecture?

**B** Read the short biography about Walter Gropius. Check your answers to Exercise A.

### Walter Gropius

Walter Gropius was born in Berlin in Germany in 1883. He was a designer and architect. He designed and built his first buildings in 1910 when he was 27 years old. He is famous for starting the Bauhaus school of architecture and was also a teacher of art and design. He frequently worked with other architects. His most well-known building is the Bauhaus School in Dessau, Germany. He wanted it to be both useful and beautiful. He moved to the UK in 1934 and later to the US. He died there in 1969.

**C ORGANIZING YOUR NOTES** Read the biography again. Put the notes (a–f) in the order you read about them.

- |                      |       |              |       |
|----------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| a famous building(s) | _____ | d occupation | _____ |
| b birth place        | _____ | e name       | _____ |
| c why famous         | _____ | f birth date | _____ |

## WRITING PRACTICE

**A PLAN** You are going to write a short biography of the musician Louis Armstrong. Look at the picture and the notes. Decide on the best order for the information.



Name	: Louis Armstrong
Famous song	: 'What a wonderful world'
Activities	: played trumpet and sang, acted in movies
Birth place	: New Orleans
Why famous?	: made jazz popular
occupation	: jazz musician
Birth date	: 1901

**B WRITE** Write your biography. Use your notes and plan from Exercise A.

## GRAMMAR

## Simple past: irregular verbs

## A Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- Workers **found** / **finded** these important objects under the old house.
- He didn't know what to do with the axe, so he **did give** / **gave** it to the museum.
- I **wore** / **wear** my favorite jacket to dinner because it was a special evening.
- People wrote letters in the past – they didn't **sent** / **send** emails.
- It **taked** / **took** me two hours to get to work yesterday morning!
- We **choose** / **chose** some nice flowers to give to Marcia.
- Phil didn't **have** / **had** breakfast because he was late for work.
- A:** Do you have the same smartphone?  
**B:** No, I **sold** / **did sell** it and **buyed** / **bought** a new one.

## B Rewrite the sentences in the past simple. Use the words in parentheses to help you.

- I go to the movie theater. (*last Saturday*)  
\_\_\_\_\_ I went to the movie theater last Saturday.
- I wear jeans and a T-shirt. (*yesterday*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I make a lot of phone calls. (*last week*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They don't have breakfast at home. (*this morning*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She writes a lot of emails. (*yesterday*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You don't send many text messages. (*yesterday*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He takes a lot of photographs on vacation. (*last summer*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You buy a lot of new shoes! (*last week*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't see you. (*yesterday*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He gives her flowers! (*last Saturday*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## C Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. The first letter is given to help you.

buy choose have make sell wear

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## What was it like?



In the 1950s and 60s, life in the US was very different from the way it is today. It was a time when men frequently <sup>1</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_ suits, not just for work. They <sup>2</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_ to wear them every day including the weekend! People also <sup>3</sup>m \_\_\_\_\_ their own clothes, sometimes because they didn't <sup>4</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_ the money to buy new things and sometimes because they wanted to. Only a few people <sup>5</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_ radios, televisions and telephones and there were a lot of stores that didn't <sup>6</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ expensive things like that – people rented them instead and paid every week or every month.

## VOCABULARY

### Time phrases

**A** Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box to make past time expressions.

10 minutes   20 years   100 years   1986   2002  
 a couple of minutes   the 1990s   the 21st century  
 the past   Tuesday   two weeks   week   year

In	Ago	Last
the 21st century	10 minutes	

**B** One word is missing from each sentence. Write *in*, *ago* or *last* in the correct place.

- I had dinner with my wife Friday.
- The manager left an hour.
- The company started 2018.
- We didn't work week.
- Someone made this snake the 15th century.
- These people lived a long time.
- I found this job year.
- 60 years, life was very different.

**C** Find and correct the mistakes in the time phrases in the sentences.

- I went there before two years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We had a meeting on last Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They found the coins the last year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The past, there were trains, but not many cars.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I spoke to Jim an hour before.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We had no work the past week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You missed the class the last Tuesday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We met five years past.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

### Vowel sounds: /ɔ:/ and /oʊ/

**A** Match the underlined sounds in the sentences (1–5) to the sounds (a or b). Use each sound more than once.

- I like to walk and talk to my friend. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I saw a tall man. \_\_\_\_\_
  - She bought four paintings. \_\_\_\_\_
  - He chose to go alone. \_\_\_\_\_
  - We showed our home to the realtor. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I thought he always wore black. \_\_\_\_\_
- a /ɔ:/ (like *taught*)  
 b /oʊ/ (like *phone*)

**B** Listen to the sentences from Exercise A. Then practice saying them in the same way as the speakers in the recording.



## VOCABULARY

## Life events

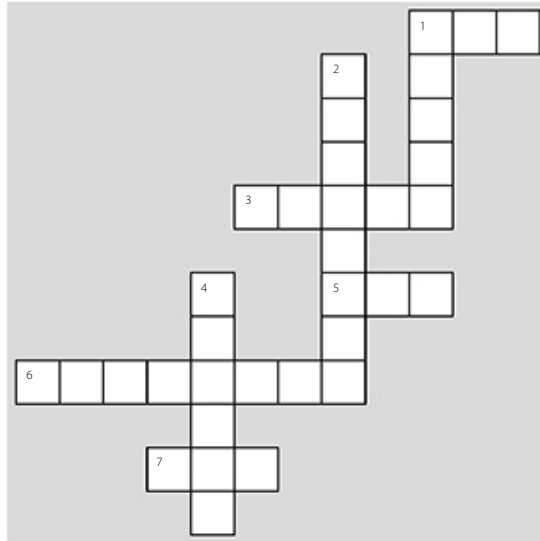
A Complete the crossword with the simple past form of the verbs.

## Across

- 1 win  
3 drive  
5 get  
6 finish  
7 meet

## Down

- 1 write  
2 belong  
4 pass



B Complete the text with the simple past verbs from Exercise A.

# Times of our lives



*In this series, we talk to people about the important moments in their lives. This week, we talk to Mark Berger, a businessman from Atlanta.*

I enjoyed school when I was a child, especially my English classes. I remember that I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of stories, and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ prizes for some of them in school competitions. I loved writing, and I wanted to become a writer then!

A very important moment for me was when I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a car for the first time. The car <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my dad. I was very nervous, but I loved it, and it was good to have my dad there with me. I was very happy when I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my test, and I still love driving today.

Learning to drive was definitely an important moment in my life, but the most important day in my life was when I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my wife, Lorraine, while we were both students studying in New York. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ married after we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ college.



## GRAMMAR

### Simple past questions

**A** Put *did* in the correct place in the questions.

- 1 When they get married?
- 2 They get married in the spring?
- 3 Where the wedding take place?
- 4 What time it start?
- 5 How many people they invite?
- 6 Why they take this picture?
- 7 Who they ask to take it?
- 8 They have an amazing day?

**B** Complete the short answers to the questions.

- 1 **A:** Did your father buy this car last year?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **A:** Did your mother drive it, too?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **A:** Did the family use it every day?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A:** Did it cost a lot of money?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **A:** Did you ever drive this car?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_.

**C** Write questions in the simple past. Use the question words in parentheses to help you.

- 1 We met James outside the station. (*Where?*)

\_\_\_\_\_ *Where did you meet James?* \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 I sent 27 emails yesterday. (*How many?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 I finished the book last week. (*What?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 My mother gave me this ring last year. (*When?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 We left the movie theater because the movie was boring. (*Why?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 The train arrived at six ten. (*When?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 I called Samantha last night. (*Who?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 I bought a new computer yesterday. (*What?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 9 We went home because it started to rain. (*Why?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 10 They sold eight paintings. (*How many?*)

\_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

### Final consonant /t/ and /d/

**A** Listen and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

10.2

- 1 How old were you when you learned to *ride* / *write*?
- 2 I *sent* / *send* a lot of emails.
- 3 Who *set* / *said* that?
- 4 I need a new *code* / *coat*.
- 5 They *built* / *build* a lot of new roads.
- 6 I *spend* / *spent* a lot of money.

**B** Listen to the sentences from Exercise A again and repeat.

10.2



## A HISTORY OF TIME

You probably use your phone to tell the time and many people wear a watch for the same reason. But did you know that people first started counting time thousands of years ago?



### Sundial

In ancient Egypt and Iraq, people used sundials to tell the time. The sun went across the sky and the sundial showed them the hour of the day. The Greeks and Romans used them, too. People used them until the early 19th century, so they were around for a very long time! There were small 'pocket' sundials, too.



### Hourglass

In Europe in the 14th century, people used the hourglass to tell the time on boats. Every hour, they turned the glass and wrote the time in a book. They used these times to find out how fast and how far they traveled.



### Clock

It wasn't until the end of the 13th century that somebody made the first clock. These clocks were very big and people built them in tall towers so everybody could see the time. The oldest working clock in the world is in a tower in Salisbury in the UK. It's from 1386.



### Watch

People didn't have their own watches ('pocket watches') until the 16th century. But they were very expensive and only rich people had them. In the 1900s, they started making watches which were cheaper and soon everybody had one.

## LISTENING

**A PREDICT** Look at the picture. Do you think this building is a theater, a museum or an art gallery?



## READING

- A PREDICT** Look at the pictures in *A history of time*. Which way of telling the time do you think is the oldest?
- B READ FOR GIST** Read the text. Choose the best summary of the main idea.
- People didn't know how to tell the time until the 20th century when each person had their own watch.
  - People used different ways to tell the time, from an object which used the sun to modern watches and phones.
- C READ FOR MAIN IDEA** Read the text again and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
- Sundials were useful to people *only in the ancient world / for thousands of years*.
  - Sundials were *very big / big and small*.
  - In the 14th century, people on boats used an hourglass to calculate *time / time and distance*.
  - The first clocks were *in the UK / in towers*.
  - Watches were for everybody in the *1900s / 1600s*.
- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.
- Which information in the text was a surprise to you?
  - Why is it important to tell the time?



**B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to a conversation about a visit to the building in Exercise A and check your answer. Then write short answers to the questions.

- Did the man enjoy his visit?
- Did he only see metal objects?
- Does the woman want to go there, too?



**C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and complete the sentences with one to three words in each blank.

- The Victoria and Albert Museum is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- They built the museum \_\_\_\_\_.
- You can see objects related to \_\_\_\_\_ at the museum.
- The model boat had \_\_\_\_\_ in it.
- The man saw a \_\_\_\_\_ which was like a snake.
- The man \_\_\_\_\_ see Princess Diana's wedding dress.
- The man liked the toy tiger because tigers are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The model of the tiger is from \_\_\_\_\_.

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Which of the objects that the man talked about did you find most interesting?
- Would you like to visit this museum? Why/Why not?





## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Showing interest

**A Match the sentences (1–5) to the responses (a–g). There are two extra responses.**

- 1 She had a terrible weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I went to a Jay-Z concert at the Arena with some friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I went to Rome with my brother. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I stayed at home and watched TV. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The food was bad. \_\_\_\_\_
- a It was also interesting.
- b That sounds awful.
- c Nice! I love his music.
- d Oh, what a shame. Why?
- e Really? Wow! How cool! I love the buildings there.
- f Where did you go?
- g Sounds good. I like to relax on the weekends, too.

**B Complete the conversation with the words in the box.**

amazing enjoyed nice shame sounds  
talking terrible watched

- Seb:** Hi, Leila. How was your weekend?
- Leila:** Hi, Seb. Not good. I went shopping and bought some new headphones, and then guess what? I left them on the bus! In the evening, I went out for pizza with my parents, but it was '\_\_\_\_\_!'
- Seb:** That '\_\_\_\_\_ awful. Oh look, here come Mike and Chris.
- Mike:** Hi guys. What are you '\_\_\_\_\_ about?
- Seb:** What we did over the weekend. Leila says she had a terrible weekend.
- Mike:** Oh. What a '\_\_\_\_\_ . I went to New York City with my brother.
- Leila:** Really? Wow!
- Chris:** Yes, that sounds '\_\_\_\_\_ .
- Mike:** Yes, it was. What did you do Chris?
- Chris:** I just stayed at home and '\_\_\_\_\_ soccer with some friends.
- Leila:** That's '\_\_\_\_\_ . Was it a good game?
- Chris:** Yes, I really '\_\_\_\_\_ it. My team won.
- Seb:** I watched the game, too. It was a great game.



**C Now listen and check your answers to Exercise B.**

## WRITING

**A Read the story. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

- 1 It was Jan's birthday yesterday. T/F
- 2 Jan had coffee before she went shopping. T/F
- 3 The police officer asked Jan personal information. T/F
- 4 Jan went shopping again later. T/F
- 5 Jan used the extra ticket to take Martha to the concert. T/F

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Jan went shopping yesterday because she wanted to buy a birthday present for her friend, Martha. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ two hours of shopping, she went to a café. She found a table and ordered coffee. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, she noticed a bag under her chair. She told the manager and he said, 'Thank you'. He asked Jan for her name, address and telephone number. <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, she did some more shopping and went home. The <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ day, a woman came to her house. 'You found my bag. Thanks so much! Here are two tickets for my next concert.' It was K T Trickster, the pop singer! Two weeks <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Jan and Martha had an amazing time at the concert.

**B USING SEQUENCING WORDS** Read the story again and complete it with *after, later, next* or *then*.

## WRITING PRACTICE

**A PLAN** You are going to write about a past event.

Read the beginning of a story. Write notes about what happened next.

Last Saturday, it was nice and sunny, so I went for a walk on the beach. After half an hour, I decided to go back home. Then I saw ...

**B WRITE** Write your paragraph about a past event. Use your notes from Exercise A to help you. Remember to use sequencing words to order the events.

## VOCABULARY

### Recreational activities

A Complete *Life in your 20s – is the party over?* with the verbs in the box.

get go (x2) listen spend watch

## Life in your 20s – is the party over?



For a lot of people between the ages of 20 and 30, it is a time to meet friends and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to sporting events, cafés or restaurants. But more and more people in their 20s are saying that they mostly stay in, and the problem is usually money.

Sam, 27, told us, 'Even the burger place is a little expensive. We like to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some takeout food and meet at someone's house. We sometimes <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to music, but we usually just talk'.

Chantelle, 22, said, 'I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ movies or videos online, but it's a little boring when you do it alone, so my friends come to my apartment. I don't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to concerts anymore because I don't enjoy them – and the tickets are so expensive.'

Money isn't the only reason. A lot of young people told us that they want to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more time with their friends and family – and staying in is the best way to do this.

B Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–6) to the endings (a–f).

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 On Friday nights, we get                   | _____ |
| 2 I always try to spend                      | _____ |
| 3 Sometimes, I go to the                     | _____ |
| 4 When I'm alone, I listen                   | _____ |
| 5 Sharon doesn't watch                       | _____ |
| 6 I like good food, so once a month, I go to | _____ |
- a a restaurant to eat.  
b a lot of TV.  
c some takeout food and eat it at my apartment.  
d some time with my parents on the weekends.  
e to music.  
f park near my house for a walk.

C Match the words in the box to the correct verbs. Write them in the correct circles.

a concert a museum a restaurant a soccer game  
a video online family friends soccer on TV  
takeout food the park TV

Get

Go to

a restaurant

Spend  
time with

Watch



## GRAMMAR

### like/love/hate/enjoy + verb + -ing

**A** Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- 1 Dina \_\_\_ online.
  - a doesn't like chatting
  - b isn't liking chatting
  - c doesn't like chat
- 2 \_\_\_ out or staying in?
  - a Do you like go
  - b You like going
  - c Do you like going
- 3 Eric \_\_\_ in expensive restaurants.
  - a is enjoying eat
  - b enjoys eating
  - c enjoys eat
- 4 I \_\_\_ alone!
  - a love being
  - b loving being
  - c love be
- 5 Johnny \_\_\_ to museums.
  - a is hating going
  - b hates going
  - c hates go
- 6 \_\_\_ soccer with you?
  - a Does your friend enjoy watch
  - b Your friend he enjoys watching
  - c Does your friend enjoy watching

**B** Reorder the words to make sentences.

- 1 tennis / playing / enjoy / We  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 to / enjoy / you / theater / going / the / Do  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 TV / watching / like / don't / I  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 in / I / on the weekend / staying / hate  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 like / he / alone / time / spending / Does  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 going / concerts / don't / enjoy / They / to  
\_\_\_\_\_?

## PRONUNCIATION

### Verb + -ing /ŋ/

**11.1** **A** Listen to someone talking about their likes and dislikes. Complete the text with the missing words.

I like going out in the evening. I go into town and meet my friends. We enjoy <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at a café or <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out for a meal in a restaurant. Sometimes we watch a movie together, but the problem is we like <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! At home, the thing I like doing most is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to music. I enjoy being alone sometimes, but I love <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my friends when I can!

**11.2** **B** Listen and circle the word you hear.

- 1 ran / rang
- 2 sin / sing
- 3 sun / sung
- 4 kin / king

## GRAMMAR

## Object pronouns

## A Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 My wife likes online videos, but I don't watch **them / they** very often.
- 2 When my parents need something, they call **I / me**.
- 3 She's a great singer – do you know **she / her**?
- 4 Did you like that movie? I didn't understand **it / me**.
- 5 We love our neighbor because she always helps **us / we** with the children.
- 6 Two of my son's teachers wanted to see me, so I went to see **they / them**.
- 7 **A:** Did your parents give **your / you** that car?  
**B:** No, I bought it.
- 8 **A:** What do you think of Ed Sheeran?  
**B:** I like **he / him**. I think his songs are great.

## B There is one incorrect object pronoun in each sentence. Find and correct the mistakes.

- 1 He's a great soccer player and I love watching he play.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Jane likes concerts, but I don't like going to they.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She's a great jazz musician and I like she a lot.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I watched a baseball game, but I didn't understand him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Our son usually gives we pictures he draws at school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Yes, I know Steve – I sometimes play tennis with he.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I don't like the way that big dog is looking at !!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We love the theater – would you like to come with we sometime?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## C Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

- 1 He loves his guitar. He plays \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 2 My husband bought \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful necklace for my last birthday.
- 3 Our parents gave \_\_\_\_\_ some money to buy a car.
- 4 He bought some new shoes last month, but he never wears \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Her boyfriend buys her flowers every week, but she never buys anything for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I saw \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday but she didn't see me.
- 7 Do you have my book? I think I gave it to \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
- 8 The phone is ringing! Please answer \_\_\_\_\_.



## VOCABULARY Entertainment

**A** In each group of words, circle the odd one out, and say why it does not fit.

- |   |               |          |           |               |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | pop           | comedy   | rock      | classical     |
| 2 | basketball    | baseball | stadium   | tennis        |
| 3 | movie star    | musician | pop star  | concert       |
| 4 | movie theater | actor    | player    | singer        |
| 5 | sci-fi        | horror   | classical | comedy        |
| 6 | concert       | game     | actor     | movie theater |

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

**B** Complete the text with the correct form of circled words from Exercise A.

I don't really like home entertainment so I go out – a lot! I usually go to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because I'm a big music fan. I like pop and rock bands, but sometimes I listen to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music, too – I love listening to violins and cellos.

I sometimes go to sporting events, too. Baseball is my favorite. I like being with all the other fans in the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – it's really exciting.

And once a month, I go to the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to see a movie. I like watching something funny, so I always choose a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I like seeing good <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in action movies, too.

## PRONUNCIATION

### Vowel sounds: /ʊ/ and /u:/

**11.3** **A** Listen and choose the correct sound for the underlined words.

- 1 Was it a good book? /ʊ/ /u:/
- 2 We soon found the school. /ʊ/ /u:/
- 3 Is it true that sugar is bad for you? /ʊ/ /u:/
- 4 It was June, and we took some food to the beach. /ʊ/ /u:/
- 5 My foot hurts – I think there's something in my shoe. /ʊ/ /u:/
- 6 200 years ago, they didn't use many books in schools. /ʊ/ /u:/

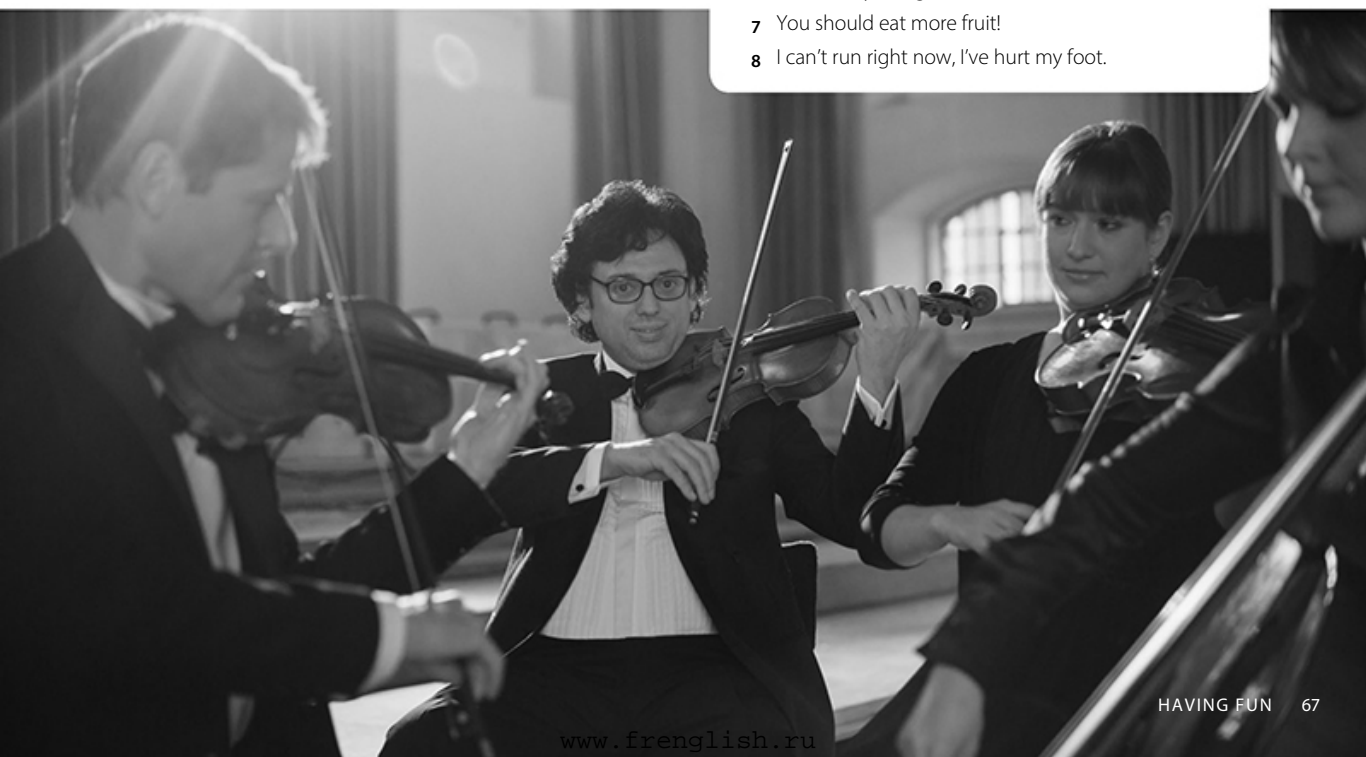
**B** Put the words into the correct place in the table.

book food school shoe took true two you

/ʊ/	/u:/

**C** Underline the words that have an /ʊ/ or /u:/. Then add them to the table in Exercise B.

- 1 I played tennis last Tuesday.
- 2 Stop pushing me!
- 3 Look at the rainbow! It's amazing.
- 4 I bought a new T-shirt yesterday.
- 5 I really like listening to rock music.
- 6 I can't carry this glass – it's too full!
- 7 You should eat more fruit!
- 8 I can't run right now, I've hurt my foot.



## READING

**A PREPARE TO READ** Look at the pictures in *Time well spent*. Answer the questions.

- How often do you go to a café?
- What do you usually eat and drink there?
- What do you like doing at a café?
- How long do you usually spend in a café?

**B READ FOR GIST** Read the article. Did the writer enjoy their visit to the café? Why/Why not?

**C READ FOR DETAIL** Read the article again. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- The writer normally spends time *alone* / *with friends* in cafés on Sunday mornings.
- The writer *likes* / *doesn't like* going to new cafés.
- The food and drink at The Clock Café are *expensive* / *free*.
- Customers can bring their own *food* / *clocks*.
- You *can* / *can't* use wi-fi at the café.
- One* / *Both* of the piano players *was* / *were* good.

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Do you think The Clock Café is a good idea? Why/Why not?
- Would you like to go there?

## LISTENING

**11.4 A LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the first part of a conversation and answer the question.

Why are the people having a meeting today?

- to organize a concert
- to collect money for their club
- to arrange a trip to New York

**11.5 B LISTEN FOR OPINIONS** Listen to the whole conversation. Put a check (✓) if the speaker agrees with the idea. Put an X if he/she disagrees.

Idea	Stevie	Ashley	Molly
concert			
sporting event			
movie night			

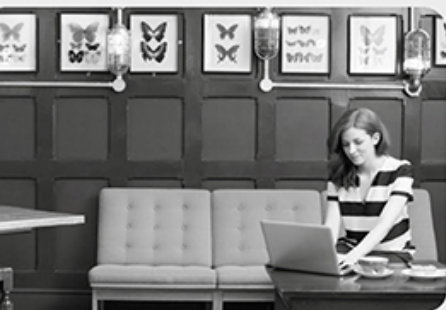
**11.5 C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and complete the speakers' reasons with no more than two words.

- Ashley thinks a concert is a good idea because they're in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Molly doesn't have time to do a concert because she has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ashley says they can't organize a sporting event now because it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stevie wants a movie night because \_\_\_\_\_ watching movies.

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Which idea do you think is the best?
- What other ideas are there for collecting money for a club?

## TIME Well Spent



I love going to cafés with my friends. And we love trying new and interesting places to get our coffee and cake.

We usually like to relax in a café on a Sunday morning, talking and reading the newspapers for hours. But some cafés hate it when customers stay for a long time without buying more food. It's bad for their business. But then I heard about a new café called The Clock Café, where you only pay for the time you spend there, not what you eat or drink! Last Sunday, my friends and I went to try it.

You can have all the free snacks, tea and coffee you like, or you can bring and prepare your own food in the kitchen. (You have to wash your own dishes, though!) When you leave, you just pay for how long you were there – 6¢ for every minute or \$3.60 per hour per person. That's the same price as for a piece of cake and a coffee in some places, so it is not expensive!

The café has its own special coffee and many different kinds of tea and cakes. It's also a good place to study or work because there's free wi-fi ... but it's not always quiet. There's a piano there and somebody started playing when we were there. He wasn't very good, but then somebody else wanted to play and she was amazing!

I think it's a great place – the coffee and cakes are delicious, and it's a good place to relax and read or spend time with friends. The piano is an interesting idea – I guess it depends on who's playing!

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

## Making and responding to suggestions

**11.6** A Listen and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- They're talking about their plans for *today / tomorrow*.
- They decide *not to go / to go* swimming.
- Alex wants to *relax / go shopping*.

**11.6** B Listen again and answer the questions.

- When does Alex have free time?
- What does George suggest they do?
- Why doesn't Alex want to go swimming in the ocean?
- What does Alex suggest?
- Do they agree to go to the classical music concert?
- What do they agree to do?

**11.6** C Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

busy don't free How let's meet perfect sure

**George:** Alex?

**Alex:** Yeah?

**George:** Are you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

**Alex:** I have things to do in the morning, but I'm <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch. Do you want to meet for coffee?

**George:** No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do something different tomorrow.

**Alex:** Like what?

**George:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about going swimming at the recreation center? Or going to the beach for a swim in the ocean?

**Alex:** In the ocean?! Oh no – it's too cold. No – I don't want to do anything outdoorsy. I just want to relax tomorrow.

**George:** OK. What do you suggest?

**Alex:** Why <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we go to a classical music concert?

**George:** A concert is OK, but I'm not <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about classical music – I'm not really a big fan. What about going to the park and listening to the jazz musicians there?

**Alex:** That sounds <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Let's do that.

**George:** Great. So when and where exactly do you want to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Alex:** What about meeting outside our building at 3 pm?

**George:** Cool – see you there!

## WRITING

A Read the personal profile. Then choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- Gerry *writes / takes pictures* for a *vacation / travel* magazine.
- He lives *with his family / alone* in a(n) *apartment / house*.
- He *has / doesn't have* a dog, but he *likes / doesn't like* them.
- He *doesn't enjoy / enjoys* watching soccer on TV.

ABOUT ME: **Gerry P.**

I'm a photographer for a vacation magazine, so I travel to many different places around the world. It's an interesting job and I love it. People tell me my pictures are very good, so I hope to show them in a gallery soon. I don't have a family and I live alone in a small apartment in New York. I travel a lot, so I don't have any pets – but I like dogs. I'm a soccer fan and my team is New York City FC. Their stadium is close to my house, but I don't often go to soccer games. I don't like crowds, so I prefer to watch games on TV with my friends.



B USING SO Read the profile again. Read the sentences where the writer uses *so* and answer the questions.

- Why does Gerry travel a lot? Because ...
  - he takes photographs for a magazine about vacations.
  - he likes vacations.
  - he is interested in seeing different parts of the world.
- Why does he want to show his pictures in a gallery? Because ...
  - he thinks galleries are interesting.
  - people think his photographs are good.
  - his family thinks it is a good idea.
- Why doesn't he have pets? Because ...
  - he doesn't like animals.
  - he's not at home often.
  - he only has a small apartment.
- Why does he watch soccer games on TV? Because ...
  - his friends prefer watching them on TV.
  - it's a long way to his team's stadium.
  - he doesn't like crowds.

## WRITING PRACTICE

A **PLAN** You are going to write a personal profile about a friend. Write notes about his/her work, family and hobbies.

B **WRITE** Use your notes from Exercise A to write the personal profile. Remember to use *so* to talk about results.

## VOCABULARY

### Travel

A Reorder the letters in bold to complete the text.



The Johnson family booked their vacation to Europe months ago. They also booked a <sup>1</sup>**taix** to come to the house and take them to the <sup>2</sup>**trapoir** to get to their <sup>3</sup>**napel**. They changed their money into <sup>4</sup>**esuor**. They put all their clothes in three suitcases and their <sup>5</sup>**sportpass** in a small <sup>6</sup>**gab** which Mr. Johnson put near the door. Then they went to bed.

But in the morning, the taxi didn't come, probably because there was a lot of <sup>7</sup>**factrif**. There were no buses, so they decided to go by <sup>8</sup>**nitra**. They started to go to the station on <sup>9</sup>**foto**, but they were very slow because their <sup>10</sup>**glaguge** was too big. But luckily, on the way, their friend saw them and gave them a ride in her car.

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

B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bike credit luggage money ticket trolleys

- How much does a bus \_\_\_\_\_ cost?
- Some cities have \_\_\_\_\_, but not all.
- I would like to pay by \_\_\_\_\_ card, please.
- Thomas spent all his \_\_\_\_\_ on souvenirs.
- Can you get all your \_\_\_\_\_ in the car?
- Chris goes to work by \_\_\_\_\_ because it's healthy.

C Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

airport credit card luggage money passport  
taxi tickets traffic



Phil

Hey! I'm excited about tomorrow! Do you want to book a <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to go to the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes! I have a lot of <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, so I don't want to take the train.



Hollie



Phil

OK, great. I'll book it now. There's normally a lot of <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the mornings, so I will book it for 6 am. Is that OK?

Yes. I'm going to check in online now and print the <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.



Hollie

Oh dear. I can't. You booked the tickets, so I need the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you used to book!



Hollie



Phil

Don't worry. I can do it when I get home.

Thanks! I'm going to the bank to get some <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Then I'm going to pack my suitcase!



Hollie



Phil

OK. See you in the morning. Don't forget your <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

## PRONUNCIATION

### Consonant clusters

12.1 A Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- I took the trolley to the airport and then got on my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I never fly first \_\_\_\_\_.
- The train is waiting at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is your car \_\_\_\_\_ or black?
- Would you like a soft drink or some \_\_\_\_\_ tea?
- We have broccoli, grapes, \_\_\_\_\_ and bread.

12.1 B Listen to the sentences from Exercise A again. Then listen and repeat.



## GRAMMAR

## Countable and uncountable nouns

**A** In each pair of sentences (1–10), choose the correct option.

- 1 **a** Your money is in my bag.  
**b** Your moneys are in my bag.
- 2 **a** She gave me a lot of information about things to do in Edinburgh.  
**b** She gave me an information about things to do in Edinburgh.
- 3 **a** We waited for three hour for the next train.  
**b** We waited for three hours for the next train.
- 4 **a** What musics do you like?  
**b** What music do you like?
- 5 **a** I don't have any cashes with me.  
**b** I don't have any cash with me.
- 6 **a** I was late because of all the traffic on the road.  
**b** I was late because of all the traffics on the road.
- 7 **a** We had some food on the plane.  
**b** We had a food on the plane.
- 8 **a** Did you bring the luggage?  
**b** Did you bring the luggages?
- 9 **a** I have two ticket.  
**b** I have two tickets.
- 10 **a** I need to do my homework on the train.  
**b** I need to do my homeworks on the train.

**B** Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Make one of the words plural.

- 1 I don't have any \_\_\_\_\_ with me, but I have two \_\_\_\_\_. (*credit card / money*)
- 2 We have some \_\_\_\_\_ of juice, or would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ to drink? (*water / bottle*)
- 3 I brought my English \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation, but it's just a few \_\_\_\_\_. (*homework / exercise*)
- 4 She had some \_\_\_\_\_ at home, so she doesn't want these \_\_\_\_\_.! (*sandwich / food*)
- 5 **A:** Was there a lot of \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B:** No, just a few \_\_\_\_\_. (*traffic / car*)
- 6 **A:** Do you have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B:** No, only two \_\_\_\_\_. (*bag / luggage*)
- 7 **A:** Do you want to listen to some \_\_\_\_\_ in the car or should we sing a couple of \_\_\_\_\_? (*song / music*)
- 8 **A:** I need to get some \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B:** Don't worry, I have ten \_\_\_\_\_.! (*cash / credit card*)
- 9 **A:** Hurry up – we're going to be late! The plane leaves in two \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B:** It's OK. We have lots of \_\_\_\_\_. (*time / hour*)
- 10 **A:** There isn't any \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.  
**B:** I know. I bought you some \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch. (*sandwich / food*)



## VOCABULARY

### Types of vacations

A Unscramble the letters to make words connected to vacations.

- |                   |                |                        |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 acamer _____    | 5 tohel _____  | 9 iisngk olesggg _____ |
| 2 incapmg _____   | 6 entt _____   | 10 gheetssigin _____   |
| 3 ssgunslae _____ | 7 aechb _____  | 11 giskni _____        |
| 4 ikss _____      | 8 leacht _____ | 12 korseln _____       |

B Put the words from Exercise A in the correct category. You can use two words twice.

Types of vacations	Places to stay	Things you need by the ocean	Things you need in the mountains
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

C Choose the correct options to complete the text.

[About](#) | [Profile](#) | [Blog](#) | [Contact](#)

**BLOG**

# Vacations

THEN AND NOW

When Pausanias wrote a <sup>1</sup>**guidebook** / **stove** / **chalet** about Greece, the people he wrote it for were very different from the <sup>2</sup>**sunglasses** / **tourists** / **goggles** who go there today. That's because it was nearly 2,000 years ago, and when people went <sup>3</sup>**to** / **for** / **on** vacation in those days, it was for months or years – not for two weeks. Yes, all those years ago, people went sightseeing <sup>4</sup>**on** / **for** / **around** different places.

Today, people want to go by plane to somewhere hot, to see the ocean <sup>5</sup>**in** / **from** / **over** their hotel window or to go skiing <sup>6</sup>**in** / **at** / **with** the mountains and take photos <sup>7</sup>**to** / **for** / **with** their cameras. But there are a lot of people who enjoy camping <sup>8</sup>**to** / **at** / **with** friends, too.

All they need is a tent and a <sup>9</sup>**stove** / **snorkel** / **goggles** to cook on. It's not a very comfortable vacation, but it's a great way to see and enjoy the countryside.

WELCOME  
TO  
GREECE



### PRONUNCIATION

#### /ɪ/, /i:/ and /aɪ/

**A** Complete the sentences with the words in the box that have the same sound as the underlined letters.

beach like ski time win winner

- I want to read on the \_\_\_\_\_ for a week.
- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the competition?
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ my guidebook?
- This \_\_\_\_\_, we didn't win a prize.
- We can \_\_\_\_\_ or go sightseeing.
- ... and the \_\_\_\_\_ is ... Tim Smith!

**B** Listen and check your answers to Exercise A.

12.2

**C** Listen and choose the correct sound for the words.

12.3

- |          |     |      |      |
|----------|-----|------|------|
| 1 listen | /ɪ/ | /i:/ | /aɪ/ |
| 2 people | /ɪ/ | /i:/ | /aɪ/ |
| 3 time   | /ɪ/ | /i:/ | /aɪ/ |
| 4 please | /ɪ/ | /i:/ | /aɪ/ |
| 5 white  | /ɪ/ | /i:/ | /aɪ/ |
| 6 dinner | /ɪ/ | /i:/ | /aɪ/ |

### GRAMMAR

#### Present progressive

**A** Find and correct the mistakes with the present progressive.

- Where are you go on vacation this year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm be driving to Boston in the morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Judith's meet Amanda at the train station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I go on a sightseeing vacation next month – I'm very excited.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We're leave at five in the morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The manager doesn't working next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are you take the train to Fresno?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does your sister going on vacation with you?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Are sentences 1–8 about now (N) or the future (F)?

- The taxi's coming. Are you sure you're ready? \_\_\_\_\_
- Are you taking your camera when you go on vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
- We're not staying in a hotel this week – we're camping. \_\_\_\_\_
- They're leaving next Wednesday. \_\_\_\_\_
- She isn't going on vacation in the summer. \_\_\_\_\_
- Where are they staying at the moment? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why are you looking at the map? I know where we are. \_\_\_\_\_
- His plane is arriving in an hour. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Complete the sentences and questions with the present progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- I'm not here next week. \_\_\_\_\_ my sister in Los Angeles. (*visit*)
- He can't come to the party. \_\_\_\_\_ soccer on Friday. (*play*)
- What \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday? Do you want to go to the movies? (*do*)
- Helen \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 pm on Friday. Let's pick her up at the station. (*arrive*)
- \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, they can get up late! (*not work*)
- I'm on my way home. Are you there or \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (*go out*)



## What's your vacation style?

We asked readers to tell us about their idea of a perfect vacation. Jade and Paul have two very different vacation styles.



**Jade**

I don't enjoy sightseeing or going to museums and galleries, so I find cities fairly boring. There are always lots of tourists and traffic. For me, camping vacations are the best type of vacation. Last summer, I traveled around California in an old van. I took a tent with me, too. In rainy weather, I slept in the van, and in hot sunny weather, I camped on the beach. In the mornings, I usually walked to a local town to buy food. I didn't have a lot of money, but that was OK because I didn't need to buy many expensive things. In the afternoons, I swam in the ocean and looked at the fish. Then, in the evenings, I cooked food on a stove and read my book or listened to music. I was so relaxed! Next year, I'm driving around Arizona in my van and some friends are coming with me.



**Paul**

My favorite type of vacation is in a city. I enjoy visiting museums and art galleries or interesting buildings. I love the feeling of being with tourists from all over the world. Last year, I went to Rome. I rented a car at the airport and drove to my hotel. I had a lot of luggage, so I didn't want to go by bus. I stayed in an expensive hotel in the city center. My room was fantastic – I could see the Colosseum from my window! During the day, I visited all the important sights and I had dinner

at a different restaurant every evening. On my last day, I went shopping and bought a new camera and some sunglasses. I didn't bring cash but paid for everything with my credit card. Next year, I'm going to Australia. I want to lie on the beach and visit Sydney and Melbourne.

### READING

- A PREDICT** Look at the pictures in *What's your vacation style?* What two types of vacations do you think the people like?
- B READ FOR GIST** Read the article. Which person, Jade or Paul, likes going on expensive vacations?
- C READ FOR DETAIL** Read the text again and complete the table with words and phrases in the box. There are three words or phrases you do not need.

a chalet a hotel a tent or van Arizona Australia  
California Cambodia camping museums and galleries  
Rome, Italy sightseeing skiing swimming

Vacation style	Paul	Jade
Favorite type of vacation		
He/She stays in ...		
He/She likes ...		
Last year's destination		
Next year's destination		

- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.
  - 1 Which type of vacation do you prefer? Why?
  - 2 Would you prefer to visit Arizona or Australia? Why?

### LISTENING

- A PREPARE TO LISTEN** Look at the list of things. Write *W* for winter vacation, *S* for summer vacation or *B* for both.

- |              |   |            |   |
|--------------|---|------------|---|
| 1 camera     | — | 5 goggles  | — |
| 2 snorkel    | — | 6 passport | — |
| 3 sunglasses | — | 7 coat     | — |
| 4 skis       | — |            |   |

- B LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to a conversation about vacation plans and answer the questions with two words.

- 1 Are the two friends going to a hot or a cold place?
- 2 How are they traveling?

- C LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again and choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Rudi *is / isn't* ready for the vacation.
- 2 Rudi must take lots of *T-shirts / swimming things*.
- 3 The friends *are not / are* planning to eat in expensive restaurants.
- 4 Claudia can wear her dresses *in the daytime and in the evening / only in the evening*.
- 5 Rudi is taking *a coat / a jacket*.
- 6 Rudi must buy sunglasses and *a hat / a snorkel*.
- 7 *Claudia / Rudi* has the tickets.
- 8 Rudi *forgot / didn't forget* to buy a guidebook.

- D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Do you spend a little or a long time getting ready for your vacations?
- 2 Do you buy new things before you go on vacation?

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

## Asking for and giving opinions

## A Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

about busy cool idea really so think

- a I don't think \_\_\_\_\_.
- b That's a really \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- c They're always \_\_\_\_\_ with long lines.
- d How \_\_\_\_\_ a weekend away somewhere?
- e It's \_\_\_\_\_ cold there.
- f Sounds like a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- g I \_\_\_\_\_ it's too expensive there.

## B Complete the conversation with the missing sentences (a–g) from Exercise A.

- Will:** What are you two talking about?
- Naomi:** We want to do something together before Olivia goes to Madrid.
- Will:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- Olivia:** But we can't decide what to do.
- Naomi:** I know! 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- Olivia:** Perfect! But where?
- Naomi:** What about Italy? Florence is beautiful and has lots of museums and galleries.
- Olivia:** 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I went there two years ago. Also, I'm not sure I like museums and galleries. 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- Naomi:** That's true. OK, then. What about Reykjavík?
- Olivia:** No way! 5 \_\_\_\_\_ It's called Iceland for a reason.
- Will:** What about Paris?
- Naomi:** 6 \_\_\_\_\_ A coffee costs \$6! What do you think, Olivia?
- Olivia:** I agree. What about Berlin? 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- Naomi:** That's a great idea. Let's go there!

 C Listen to the conversation and check your answers to Exercises A and B.

## C Now complete the postcard with the missing sentences (a–d) from Exercise B.



Hi Gabriella,

I'm on vacation in Greece. 1 \_\_\_\_\_ I'm having a really great time here.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ The sea is nice and cool, not really cold like in New England. I have a new hat for the sun and a snorkel so I can see the fish when I'm swimming.

But I don't just go to the beach. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ It was really interesting to learn about the history of the area. I'm also doing a lot of sightseeing. Tomorrow, I'm going to the famous Acropolis.

There are lots of things to see and do. 4 \_\_\_\_\_

See you soon.

Melissa

## WRITING

## A Read Melissa's postcard. Where is she?

## B EDITING YOUR WRITING Find and correct three mistakes with spelling, grammar and punctuation in each sentence.

- a I got hear three days ago and Im going home on saturday.
- b One week aren't long and I cant wait to come back again next yeer.
- c Its hot and suny, so I go to the beech every day and swim.
- d There are lots of musiums in athens – I am going to the Archeological Museum yesterday.

## D Read the completed postcard and answer the questions.

- Where does Melissa go every day?
- What new things has she gotten?
- Did she enjoy visiting the Archaeological Museum?
- Does she want to visit Greece again?

## WRITING PRACTICE

**A PLAN** You are going to write a postcard to a friend. Think about your last vacation or imagine a dream vacation. Write notes on things to see, things to do, the weather, etc.

**B WRITE** Use your notes and ideas from Exercise A to write a postcard to a friend. Remember to check your spelling, grammar and punctuation when you finish.

## UNIT 1

### 1.4 Lesson 1.3, Listening, Exercise B H = Hamid S = Sarah

- H: This coffee is good, isn't it?  
S: Yes, it is! Hello, I'm Sarah.  
H: Hi, Sarah. My name's Hamid Abboud.  
S: Sorry? Ha ...?  
H: Hamid. H-A-M-I-D. Nice to meet you.  
S: Nice to meet you, too, Hamid.  
H: Are you a student here at the language school?  
S: No, I'm not. I'm a teacher – an English teacher.  
H: Oh! That's great! I'm a student on the design course. It's my first day.  
S: Oh, great. Welcome. Where are you from, Hamid?  
H: I'm from Egypt.  
S: Oh, cool! Are you from Cairo?  
H: No, I'm not. I'm from Alexandria.  
S: Well, ... um ... See you soon. Oh! The design studio is in room number seven.  
H: OK.  
S: And the first class is at 10 o'clock.  
H: Can you repeat that, please?  
S: Yes, of course. It's at 10 o'clock.  
H: Oh, OK. Thanks.  
S: See you later!  
H: Bye, Sarah.

### 1.5 Lesson 1.4, Functional Language, Exercise B C = Callum L = Laura

- C: Hi! My name's Callum. I'm from Canada.  
L: Hello, Callum. Nice to meet you. I'm Laura. I'm from America.  
C: Are you from New York?  
L: No, I'm not. I'm from Boston.  
C: Are you a student?  
L: No, I'm a computer programmer. Are you a student?  
C: Yes, I am.  
L: Where are you from in Canada?  
C: Vancouver.  
L: What's your last name, Callum?  
C: Westbrook. I'm Callum Westbrook. And you?  
L: Price. Laura Price.  
C: Well, um, nice to meet you, Laura. See you later.  
L: Yes, see you in class.  
C: OK, then. Bye.  
L: Bye.

## UNIT 2

### 2.3 Lesson 2.3, Listening, Exercise B C = Carol R = Richard

- C: Good morning. Music Box. Can I help you?  
R: Oh, hello. Good morning. Is there music tonight?  
C: No, sorry. Only tomorrow and Sunday.  
R: Tomorrow?  
C: Yes, tomorrow – Saturday.  
R: What's on Saturday?  
C: On Saturday at 11 am, there's a mariachi music workshop. It's with Pedro Rodriguez.  
R: Who is Pedro Rodriguez?  
C: He's a guitar teacher.  
R: And what's mariachi music?  
C: It's music from Mexico.  
R: Hmm ... I see. OK. What about Saturday evening?  
C: Saturday evening? Um ... it's African Music Night. Three different bands.  
R: Where are they from?  
C: From Mali, Morocco and Algeria.  
R: Is it nice music?  
C: Oh, yes. It's really fun.  
R: What about Sunday?  
C: On Sunday morning is ... a singing workshop for children.  
R: For children? Oh, no. No, thank you.  
C: And on Sunday evening at eight ... Istanbul Sound System.  
R: What's the music?  
C: It's jazz.  
R: Hmm – no. The African Music Night. For three people.  
C: OK. What's your name?  
R: Richard Pitts.  
C: Richard ... Pitts. Saturday. 7 pm. That's fine. OK. See you on Saturday. Goodbye!  
R: Thank you. Goodbye.

### 2.4 Lesson 2.4, Functional Language, Exercise B Se = Sean M = Maria A = Aliki B = Ben So = Soraya

- Se: Hi, everyone. Ben and Soraya are new students.  
M: Hi! Please sit down and have some coffee.  
A: Where are you from, Ben?  
B: I'm from France. I'm French.  
M: What's your job?

- B: I'm a *créateur*.  
M: A what? What does that mean?  
Se: Designer. And what do you design?  
B: I design clothes.  
A: Oh. You're a fashion designer!  
B: Yes, that's it.  
Se: And what about you, Soraya?  
So: I'm from Iran. I'm a ... I think the English word is 'boss'.  
M: A manager?  
So: Yes, a manager.  
E: I'm sorry, I don't understand. What do you manage?  
So: It's my job. I'm the manager of a bank.

## UNIT 3

### 3.4 Lesson 3.3, Listening, Exercise A B = Bahati N = Naomi W = Waiter

- B: Hello, Naomi. Sorry I'm late.  
N: Hi, Bahati. That's OK. How's everything?  
B: Good. And how are you?  
N: I'm fine, thanks. Here – sit down.  
W: Good afternoon. Coffee?  
B: Yes, a cappuccino, please.  
N: You have a lot of bags, Bahati!  
B: Yes. I have some new things. A lot of new things! Look!  
N: Red headphones? They're great!  
B: Yes, yes, but look ... a new phone!  
N: Oh! It's super cool!  
B: It's perfect!  
N: What else?  
B: A blue sweatshirt. And, glasses – for work.  
N: The glasses are blue, too.  
B: Yes, blue's my favorite color.  
W: Here's your cappuccino.  
B: Oh, thank you.

### 3.5 Lesson 3.4, Functional Language, Exercise B A = Anna S = Sally

- A: Hello, Anna here.  
S: Hi, Anna. This is Sally.  
A: I'm sorry? Sally?  
S: Yes. Carl's sister.  
A: Oh, yes! Hi, Sally. How are you?  
S: I'm fine, thanks. Look, I have your hat. Do you want to meet? I can give it to you.  
A: Yes. Thanks.  
S: Um ... Are you free at four o'clock?  
A: Yes, I am.  
S: Do you know Sam's Café?

A: Yes.  
 S: OK. See you there at four o'clock. Bye.  
 A: But, Sally!  
 S: Yes?  
 A: Do you have short hair ... long hair ...?  
 S: Oh, yes, of course! I have short light brown hair and ... a red jacket.  
 A: OK. I have long black hair, a blue coat and a black scarf.

## UNIT 4

### 4.4 Lesson 4.3, Listening, Exercise B S = Simone K = Keith

S: Good morning and welcome to *Day by day*. Call and tell us all about your daily routine. What time do you get up, have breakfast, go to work ...?  
 Hello! Good morning. What's your name?  
 K: I'm Keith Hatfield.  
 S: Hi, Keith. Tell us about your day. First of all, what's your job?  
 K: I work in a restaurant. It's called *Madeira to Madrid*.  
 S: Great! What kind of food is served in the restaurant?  
 K: We have Spanish and Portuguese food.  
 S: Hmm – yum! Is it a good job?  
 K: Yes, it is, but I go to work at five o'clock in the morning.  
 S: Oh, no!  
 K: Yes! I don't have breakfast at home. I have breakfast at work – at the restaurant.  
 S: Is it a big restaurant?  
 K: Yes, it is. And we have a lot of customers, so I'm always busy. I finish work at three o'clock in the afternoon. Then I go home and I take a nap for two hours!  
 S: And in the evening?  
 K: Um ... In the evening, I talk to my friends on the phone, or we go out. We watch a movie or go to a café or restaurant to eat.  
 S: That's great! OK. Thanks, Keith! Bye!  
 K: Bye!

### 4.5 Lesson 4.4, Functional Language, Exercise B

A: Hello.  
 B: Good afternoon. What can I get you?  
 A: Can I have a cappuccino ... no ... some tea, please?

B: Of course. Small, medium or large?  
 A: Medium, please. To go.  
 B: And do you want milk with that?  
 A: Yes, please. Can I have a croissant, too?  
 B: Sorry, we don't have any croissants today.  
 A: Oh, OK. Just the tea, then.  
 B: Here you are.  
 A: Thanks. Bye!

## UNIT 5

### 5.3 Lesson 5.3, Listening, Exercise A W = Wendy S = Sam M = Mrs. Turner

W: Good morning, Mrs. Turner. Hi, Sam!  
 S: Hello.  
 M: Hi, Wendy. How are you?  
 W: I'm fine, thanks. So, Mrs. Turner, today is my first day with little Sam. Can you tell me about his day?

### 5.4 Lesson 5.3, Listening, Exercise B W = Wendy S = Sam M = Mrs. Turner

M: Yes, of course. Um ... Let me see. Sam has his breakfast at eight o'clock.  
 W: OK. What does he like to eat for breakfast?  
 M: He usually has bread and jam. And some milk, of course.  
 W: That's fine.  
 M: After breakfast, we usually go for a walk in the park, and Sam plays with his ball.  
 W: Where's his coat?  
 M: It's over there. It's blue.  
 W: It's cold today. Does he have a hat, too?  
 M: Yes, here it is. We usually eat lunch together. I don't cook a big meal at lunchtime. We have some eggs. Sam likes pasta, too.  
 W: Does Sam have juice to drink?  
 M: Oh, no. It has a lot of sugar. He drinks water.  
 W: OK. Does he take a nap in the afternoon?  
 M: Yes, for an hour.  
 W: I understand. And what time do you come home from work?  
 M: At four o'clock. But today is Thursday.  
 W: I don't understand.  
 M: Oh, sorry. I finish work early on Thursdays – at three o'clock.  
 W: Fine. See you at three o'clock.  
 M: Bye, Wendy. Bye, Sam.  
 S: Bye, Mommy!

### 5.5 Lesson 5.4, Functional Language, Exercise C

T = Ticket seller C = Customer

T: Can I help you?  
 C: I'd like a ticket to Rye, please.  
 T: That's \$54 for a one-way ticket.  
 C: What time does it leave?  
 T: 11:30.  
 C: How long does it take?  
 T: About two hours.  
 C: How much is a round-trip ticket?  
 T: \$102.  
 C: Wow! That's expensive. A one-way ticket to Rye, please.

## UNIT 6

### 6.5 Lesson 6.3, Listening, Exercise A A = Assistant W = William

A: Good morning. Can I help you?  
 W: Um ... yes. I want to buy some new bedroom furniture. I'm a student here in the city. I have a new studio apartment. It's really nice, but there isn't any furniture.  
 A: I see. So you want ...?  
 W: Um ... first ... I want a bed.  
 A: OK. This way, please. We have a lot of different styles and colors. Look.  
 W: Oh, yes. I like this one. It's blue and that's my favorite color.  
 A: Let me see ... It's \$270.  
 W: Oh, wow. That's very expensive.  
 A: How about this one? It's white. But it isn't very expensive – just \$50.  
 W: Oh, yes. That's good. OK. And ... I also want a desk.  
 A: Yes, of course. The desks are here. This brown desk is cheap. It costs \$90.  
 W: Hmm – yes, it's a good price, but it's a bit small. How about that one?  
 A: Oh, yes. That's a nice desk, and it comes with a chair, too. The desk and the chair together cost \$100.  
 W: Perfect. I'll take the desk with the chair.  
 A: Do you want a bookshelf?  
 W: Yes, I do, but I don't have any money for a bookshelf!  
 A: OK!  
 W: Can you bring the things to my new apartment?  
 A: Yes. No problem. What's your address?  
 W: It's Apartment 4b, 60 West Street.  
 A: OK. So ... that's \$150 altogether, please.  
 W: Here's my card.

A: Thank you.  
 W: Thanks very much. Goodbye.  
 A: Bye.

**6.6 Lesson 6.4, Functional Language, Exercise C**

**W = Woman H = Helen J = Jimmy  
 G = Gilbert R = Roberto**

W: Excuse me. Is the museum near here?  
 H: The museum? Let me see. Oh ... I'm not sure.  
 J: It's OK. I can tell you. It's not very far. Go out of the café. Turn right, then turn left. The museum is on your left.  
 G: No, that's the movie theater.  
 J: The movie theater's on the right, not the left.  
 G: No. The library is on the right. The movie theater is on the left.  
 H: OK, everybody. Let's just relax, OK?  
 R: Yes, calm down, everybody! Jimmy, Gilbert – you're both wrong. To get to the museum, you go out of the café, turn right, then left, then right, then left, then left again, and the museum's on your left.

W: Ah! Thank you.

## UNIT 7

**7.4 Lesson 7.3, Listening, Exercise B**

**M = Manu R = Rachel**

M: What are you doing, Rachel?  
 R: Oh, hi, Manu. I'm writing a letter for my French class.  
 M: Oh, are you learning French now?  
 R: Yes, I am. I can speak a lot of languages – English, of course, and some Spanish, and now I'm learning French.  
 M: Three languages? That's great!  
 R: What about you? Just English? You can come to my French class if you want or I can teach you some words and phrases.  
 M: Well, ... um ... My mother's from Morocco and she speaks perfect French. I go there every summer to visit my grandparents. They only speak Arabic and we always speak it when we're together, so you see – I speak French and Arabic.  
 R: Oh!  
 M: Then there's my father.  
 R: Does he speak French and Arabic, too?  
 M: No, he doesn't speak Arabic, but he speaks English and French because he's from Canada – from Montreal.

So at home we usually speak French. And then it's English here at the university of course.

R: Anything else?  
 M: Well, yes. My parents live in Mexico City now. My dad's an engineer there.  
 R: Oh. What language do they speak in Mexico?  
 M: Spanish – both my parents speak very good Spanish.  
 R: Oh, but you don't speak Spanish?  
 M: Well, yes. My Spanish is very good. I don't go there very often because it's a long way and the airfare is expensive, but it's an easy language to learn.  
 R: Easy? I can only say 'Hello' and 'How are you?' It's really difficult!  
 M: Don't worry – I can teach you if you want. Now – do you want me to help you with your French homework?  
 R: Yes, please!

## UNIT 8

**8.3 Lesson 8.3, Listening, Exercise B**

**M = Male F = Female**

M: What are you doing?  
 F: I'm reading a magazine. Hey, look! There's a competition.  
 M: Find seven differences between the two pictures. Cool!  
 F: Let's do it.  
 M: OK ... let me see. Both the pictures are in a park.  
 F: Yes, that's right. In Picture 1, there's a woman sitting on a bench.  
 M: Yes, she's reading a newspaper.  
 F: So ... that's the same. Oh – no! Look – in Picture 2, she's reading a book.  
 M: So that's the first difference. Good job! There are two children playing soccer ... two boys ... but in Picture 2, there's a girl and a boy.  
 F: Oh, yes. There's a dog playing with them, too. A big black dog.  
 M: In the first picture, yes. In the second picture, the dog's black and white.  
 F: Yes, and it's small – a small black and white dog. OK. What about the two young women?  
 M: Hmm ... in Picture 1, they're playing chess.  
 F: I think they're the same. They're also playing chess in Picture 2. Oh, no! This woman has long dark hair, but in the first picture, she has short dark hair.

M: Yes, you're right. Hey, look. There's something else. In Picture 1, it's sunny and warm, but in Picture 2, there isn't any sunshine. I think it's cold.

F: That's true. It's summer in Picture 1. I think that's it.  
 M: No, it says 'seven differences', and we've only found five.  
 F: OK ... oh ... look at the woman running. Here, she's wearing black sneakers and in the other picture, she isn't wearing black sneakers; her sneakers are white!  
 M: Oh, yes. And ... that's number six! And the last difference?  
 F: Let me see ... oh, no!  
 M: What?  
 F: It's five fifty! I start work in ten minutes. I'm late!  
 M: Oh, OK. See you ...  
 F: Sorry! Bye!

**8.4 Lesson 8.4, Functional Language, Exercise A**

**L = Lauren G = Grace A = Assistant**

L: Hey, Grace. That store has what you want.  
 G: It does? OK, let's go there.  
 A: Good morning. Can I help you?  
 G: We're just looking, thanks.  
 L: Hold on, Grace. Actually, she's looking for a T-shirt.  
 A: Of course. We have a lot of them. What size would you like?  
 G: Small, please.  
 A: No problem. And what color would you like?  
 G: Do you have a red one?  
 A: Is this one OK?  
 G: Hmm. It's not bad. Lauren, what do you think?  
 L: I think it's horrible. Buy the blue one.  
 G: OK. How much is it?  
 A: \$15.  
 G: Thanks, I'll take it.

## UNIT 9

**9.4 Lesson 9.3, Listening, Exercise B**

**A = Announcer T = Tom**

A: Good evening and welcome to *Quick Quiz!* The competition where you have to answer as fast as you can on a special subject of your choice. Who's first on tonight's show?  
 Hello! Tell us your name.



- T: Um ... hi. I'm Tom Harris.
- A: Let's hear it for Tom Harris, everybody!  
Tom – are you ready?
- T: Yes.
- A: Your special subject is 20th-century writers and painters. First question: for \$100. What nationality was Claude Monet? Was he a) Spanish, b) French or c) Belgian?
- T: He was French.
- A: That's right. Well done! Second question: for \$200. When was the painter Pablo Picasso born? Was it a) 1875, b) 1894 or c) 1881?
- T: Um ... Let's see. I think 1875 is too early ... and 1881 is too early, too. I think it's ... oh dear ... b) 1894.
- A: Um, sorry, Tom! That is *not* the right answer. Pablo Picasso was born in 1881. So you get no money for that question. Let's try again with your third question – again for \$200. Joseph Conrad, the writer, was born Jozef Teodor Konrad Korzeniowski in northern Ukraine, but his books were in what language? Were they a) in Polish, b) in English or c) in French?
- T: Well, his family was Polish and his name, too, of course ... but I think ... hmm ... yes, I think his books were in English.
- A: Yes, Tom! Perfect! \$200 is yours! Next question: for \$400. That's a lot of money, so be careful now. What was the name of the style of art which Andy Warhol used in his paintings? Was it a) pop art, b) selfie-art or c) world art?
- T: OK. I know this. It's a) pop art.
- A: Yes! Next question, and for \$800, it's a difficult one! Which of these writers studied to be a doctor before becoming famous? Was it a) Michael Crichton, b) Margaret Atwood or c) Stephen King?
- T: Oh, dear. I don't know the answer to this question. I guess ... Michael Crichton – no – um, or Stephen King? ... or ...
- A: I'm sorry, but your time is up. The correct answer to the last question was – Michael Crichton. Tom – you are leaving with \$400. Well done!
- T: Thank you!

**Lesson 9.4, Functional Language,****Exercise A****I = Izzie D = Dev**

- I: Do you know any good restaurants around here?
- D: Yes, I do. What do you like? Indian food? Japanese? Italian?
- I: My favorite is Mexican food.
- D: Let me see ... There are three Mexican restaurants in town – I'll show you on the map. Don't go to this one – I was there on Saturday night and the food was terrible, *and* it wasn't cheap.
- I: OK.
- D: Now this one isn't far, but I wouldn't go there, either. It's also too expensive.
- I: OK. And the third one?
- D: Yes! You should definitely go to that one. It's my favorite!
- I: How do I get there?
- D: Um. It's kind of far away. Why don't you take a taxi?
- I: Are there any other good, cheap restaurants nearby?

**UNIT 10****Lesson 10.3, Listening, Exercise B****10.3 J = Jason P = Polly**

- J: We had a fantastic day at the V and A last week.
- P: The V and A?
- J: Yes, the Victoria and Albert Museum. It's in London.
- P: Oh, OK.
- J: They built it when Victoria was Queen of England. That's why it has her name.
- P: So when was that?
- J: Well, she was born in 1837 and died in 1901.
- P: No, I mean, when did they build the museum?
- J: Oh, I see. In 1852. It's a museum of art and design – it has more than 2.2 million objects in it.
- P: Wow! So what was your favorite object in the museum?
- J: Hmm – that's a difficult question because there were a lot of interesting things there. I really liked the metal collection. There were hundreds of different objects. I really liked a gold model of a boat which a very rich man kept salt in! I also saw amazing objects from ancient Egypt – there was a beautiful necklace shaped like a snake. It was more than a thousand years old!

- P: What else did you see?
- J: The fashion collection was amazing.
- P: Do you like fashion?
- J: No, not really, but this was different. There were pictures, notebooks and clothes from hundreds of years ago, as well as modern clothes.
- P: Did you see the dress that Princess Diana wore when she got married?
- J: No, I didn't. I think that's in a different museum – not the V and A.
- P: I'd like to see that.
- J: The best object was a wooden tiger.
- P: A tiger?
- J: Yes, they're my favorite animals; that's the reason I liked it. It's called 'Tipu's Tiger' and it was from India – from the 18th century. It's made of wood and ... well ... it's a type of toy really, but not for children – maybe that's why people like it. It's one of the most popular objects in the museum. Actually, there are so many things that I didn't have time to see everything. I'd like to go again.
- P: Maybe I can come with you next time.
- J: Good idea!

**Lesson 10.4, Functional Language, Exercise C****10.4 S = Seb L = Leila M = Mike C = Chris**

- C: Hi, Leila. How was your weekend?
- L: Hi, Seb. Not good. I went shopping and bought some new headphones, and then guess what? I left them on the bus! In the evening, I went out for a pizza with my parents, but it was terrible!
- S: That sounds awful. Oh look, here come Mike and Chris.
- M: Hi guys. What are you talking about?
- S: What we did over the weekend. Leila says she had a terrible weekend.
- M: Oh. What a shame. I went to New York City with my brother.
- L: Really? Wow!
- C: Yes, that sounds amazing.
- M: Yes, it was. What did you do Chris?
- C: I just stayed at home and watched soccer with some friends.
- L: That's nice. Was it a good game?
- C: Yes, I really enjoyed it. My team won.
- S: I watched the game, too. It was a great game.

## UNIT 11

**Lesson 11.3, Listening, Exercise B**  
11.5 **S = Stevie A = Ashley M = Molly**

- S: Good morning. Hi, Molly. Hi, Ashley.
- A & M:** Hi, Stevie.
- S: Thanks for coming. Now – you know that we need to collect money for the music club. We want to buy new books and instruments for the weekend workshops, and we want to go on a trip to New York to the Musical Museum. What can we do to collect some money? Any ideas? Ashley?
- A:** Well, we *are* a music club ... Why don't we organize a concert?
- S: I think that's a great idea, Ashley. We can all sing a song or play our instruments. Molly, what do you think?
- M:** I'm not sure about that. I don't have time to practice any new songs because I have a lot of work right.
- S: Well, OK. Do you have any other ideas, Molly?
- M:** Yes, I do. What about a sporting event? A soccer game? Or a race?
- S: I'm sorry, but that sounds a bit ... well, a bit boring. Ashley?
- A:** I think that's a terrible idea! We're a music club, not a sports club! And we can't have a sporting event because it's winter now, and the weather is cold and rainy. No, I don't think that's a good plan.
- S: Do we have any other suggestions?
- A:** Um ... I really love movies.
- S: Yes, Ashley? And?
- A:** How about having a movie night?
- S: Good idea. Everybody enjoys watching movies. Molly?
- M:** Yes, OK. That sounds interesting. Let's have a movie about a famous musician.
- S: Yes, I think that's a great idea.

**Lesson 11.4, Functional Language,**  
11.6 **Exercise A**  
**G = George A = Alex**

G: Alex?

- A:** Yeah?
- G:** Are you busy tomorrow?
- A:** I have things to do in the morning, but I'm free after lunch. Do you want to meet for coffee?
- G:** No, let's do something different tomorrow.
- A:** Like what?
- G:** How about going swimming at the recreation center? Or going to the beach for a swim in the ocean?
- A:** In the ocean?! Oh no – it's too cold. No – I don't want to do anything outdoorsy. I just want to relax tomorrow.
- G:** OK. What do you suggest?
- A:** Why don't we go to a classical music concert?
- G:** A concert is OK, but I'm not sure about classical music – I'm not really a big fan. What about going to the park and listening to the jazz musicians there?
- A:** That sounds perfect. Let's do that.
- G:** Great. So when and where exactly do you want to meet?
- A:** What about meeting outside our building at 3 pm?
- G:** Cool – see you there!
- C:** And a sun hat. Do you have sunglasses?
- R:** I have a hat, so that's OK. And I'm going shopping tomorrow to buy some sunglasses. Do I need anything else?
- C:** No, I don't think so. Oh ... do you have a snorkel?
- R:** Yes, I do. What about you?
- C:** No, I don't. Can you buy me one tomorrow?
- R:** Sure. OK, bye then, Claudia ...
- C:** Hold on!
- R:** What's the matter?
- C:** I have our tickets, but don't forget your passport.
- R:** No, don't worry. I have a small bag with my passport, my money and my credit cards. Oh, I almost forgot. I bought a guidebook yesterday, so you don't need to get one.
- C:** Oh, that was a good idea. We can read it on the plane. OK – see you on Saturday morning at the airport.
- R:** Great. I'm really excited! See you soon. Bye, Claudia.
- C:** Bye, Rudi!

## UNIT 12

**Lesson 12.3, Listening, Exercise B**  
12.4 **R = Rudi C = Claudia**

- R:** Hi, Claudia. It's Rudi here.
- C:** Oh, hi, Rudi. Are you ready?
- R:** Um ... no ... not really. That's why I'm calling you. What clothes are you taking?
- C:** Well, it's really hot in Las Palmas, so take light clothes – lots of T-shirts, some shorts ... and your swimming things, of course.
- R:** Great. What about the evenings?
- C:** Well, we're not going anywhere really expensive, are we? I'm taking two dresses for eating out in the evening, but of course I can wear them in the day, too, if I want. Why don't you take some nice pants for the evening? You can wear them with one of your T-shirts and they'll look fine.
- R:** OK. So no sweaters or coats, or anything?
- C:** No, it's not cold there, but take a jacket.
- R:** OK.

**Lesson 12.4, Functional Language,**  
12.5 **Exercise C**  
**W = Will N = Naomi O = Olivia**

- W:** What are you two talking about?
- N:** We want to do something together before Olivia goes to Madrid.
- W:** Sounds like a good idea.
- O:** But we can't decide what to do.
- N:** I know! How about a weekend away somewhere?
- O:** Perfect! But where?
- N:** What about Italy? Florence is beautiful and has lots of museums and galleries.
- O:** I don't think so. I went there two years ago. Also, I'm not sure I like museums and galleries. They're always busy with long lines.
- N:** That's true. OK, then. What about Reykjavík?
- O:** No way! It's really cold there. It's called Iceland for a reason.
- W:** What about Paris?
- N:** I think it's too expensive there. A coffee costs \$6! What do you think, Olivia?
- O:** I agree. What about Berlin? That's a really cool place.
- N:** That's a great idea. Let's go there!