

OXFORD

# American English File<sup>3</sup>

Third Edition

## WORKBOOK



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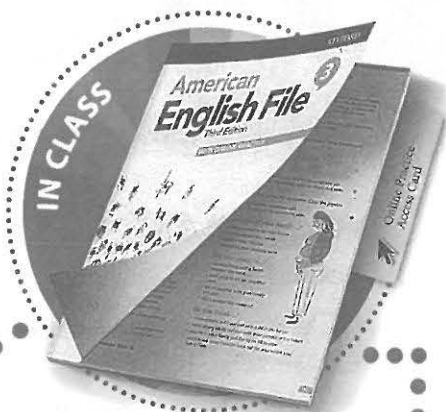
# How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

## American English File

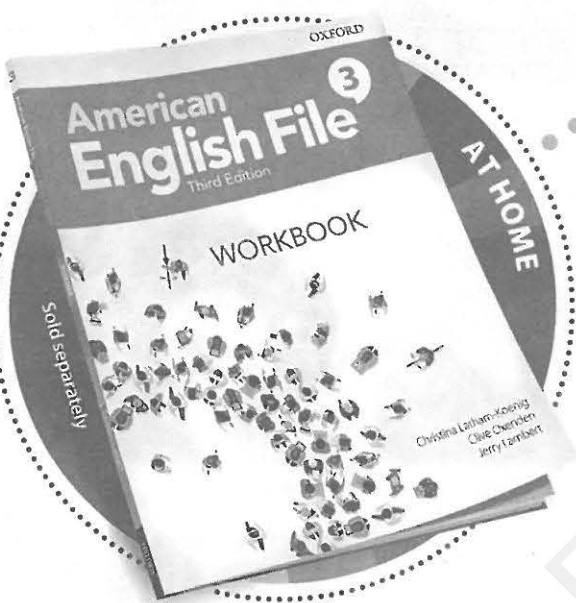
Third Edition

### Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.



ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES

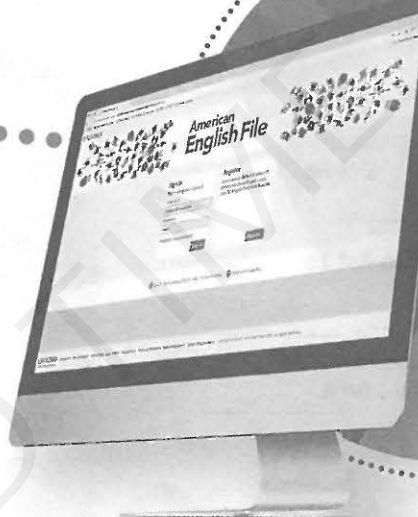


### Workbook

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

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

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



### Online Practice

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

Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.

Use the Sound Bank video to practice English sounds.

Watch the Practical English video before you do the exercises.

Use the interactive video for more Practical English practice.

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

Practice Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

G simple present and continuous, action and nonaction verbs

V food and cooking

P vowel sounds

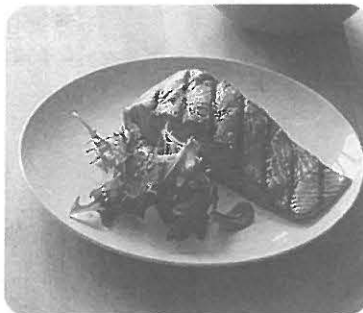
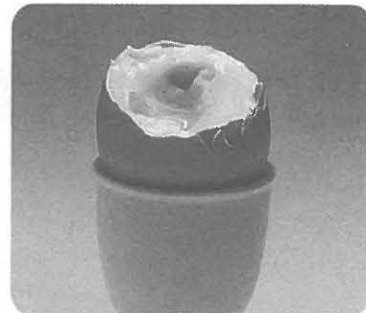
## 1 VOCABULARY food and cooking

a Circle the word that is different.  
Explain why.1 peach chicken raspberries pear  
The others are all fruit.2 chicken lamb squid beef  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.3 melon cherries peach cucumber  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.4 green beans beets cabbage duck  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.5 lemon salmon grapes cherries  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.6 zucchini crab mussels shrimp  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.

b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–8.

avocado eggplant lobster mango  
melon red pepper squid ~~tuna~~1 a large sea fish that we eat  
tuna2 a vegetable with dark purple skin  
\_\_\_\_\_3 a tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin,  
soft, light green flesh, and a large seed  
inside  
\_\_\_\_\_4 a sea animal with a soft body, eight arms,  
and two tentacles  
\_\_\_\_\_5 a red vegetable that is empty inside  
\_\_\_\_\_6 a tropical fruit, which has a yellow and  
red skin and is yellow inside  
\_\_\_\_\_7 a sea creature with a hard shell and  
eight legs  
\_\_\_\_\_8 a large round fruit with a thick yellow or  
green skin and a lot of seeds  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Label the pictures.

1 grilled salmon

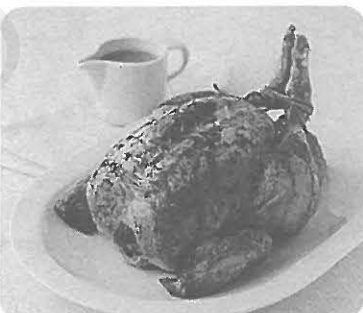
2 \_\_\_\_\_ egg



3 \_\_\_\_\_ potato



4 \_\_\_\_\_ egg



5 \_\_\_\_\_ chicken



6 \_\_\_\_\_ peas

d Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

canned fresh frozen low-fat raw spicy1 We don't need canned tomatoes, we need fresh ones.

2 Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ peas in the freezer?

3 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ fish, so I never eat sushi.

4 Hannah's on a diet, so she bought some \_\_\_\_\_ yogurt to  
have for dessert.

5 We buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread from the baker's every morning.

6 Mexican food can be very \_\_\_\_\_.



e Match the phrasal verbs in **bold** in questions 1–3 to definitions a–c.

- Are there any food or drinks you'd like to **cut down on**? Which one(s)? c
- Have you ever tried to **cut out** any food or drinks completely? Which one(s)? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where do you usually go when you want to **eat out**? What do you usually have? \_\_\_\_\_

- to stop eating something completely
- to have lunch or dinner in a restaurant
- to eat less of something

f Answer the questions in e.

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

## VOCABULARY from listening

g Complete the sentences.











- I miss drinking good green tea when I go on vacation.
- My favorite pizza t\_\_\_\_\_ are sausage and peppers.
- I eat chocolate when I'm unhappy to ch\_\_\_\_\_ myself u\_\_\_\_\_.
- We sometimes eat r\_\_\_\_\_ -m\_\_\_\_\_ food for dinner when we get home from work late.
- I'm a\_\_\_\_\_ to peaches, so I never eat them.
- Do you ever get t\_\_\_\_\_ -o\_\_\_\_\_ food from the Chinese restaurant on the corner?
- I don't like tuna as a sandwich f\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

beef carton chicken chocolate cookie  
crab fork jar mango lobster peach pork  
squid sugar tuna zucchini

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1<br>fish   | 2<br>tree   | 3<br>cat  | 4<br>car  |
|   | beef  |   |   |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5<br>clock  | 6<br>horse  | 7<br>bull   | 8<br>boot   |
|   |   |   |   |

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

c Write the words.

- /bɔɪld/ boiled
- /'kæbɪdʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /'spɑːsi/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /raʊstɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /greɪps/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /frʊt/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /berkt/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /'mɛlən/ \_\_\_\_\_
- /'ɛɡplənt/ \_\_\_\_\_

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

### 3 GRAMMAR simple present and continuous, action and nonaction verbs

#### a Complete the sentences with the simple present or continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

- I sometimes feel \_\_\_\_\_ tired after lunch. (feel)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ late on the weekend. (not get up)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the TV or can I turn it off? (watch)
- My boss \_\_\_\_\_ to work every morning. (walk)
- Can you call back later – I can't hear you. We \_\_\_\_\_ a party, and the music is very loud. (have)
- There's a man in our neighbors' yard. What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_? (do)
- How often \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ you homework? (give)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate this month. I need to cut down on sweet things. (not eat)
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ yoga. (not do)
- My friend has stopped eating snacks. He \_\_\_\_\_ to be healthier. (try)

#### b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct sentences.

- I like your jacket. Is it new? ☒
- Something is smelling good. What are you making? ☒  
Something smells good.
- That cake is looking delicious. Did you make it? ☐
- I don't know what to cook for dinner. ☐
- Are you thinking the fish is cooked now? ☐
- Can I call you back? I'm having lunch right now. ☐
- This soup tastes very spicy. What's in it? ☐
- I'm loving all kinds of vegetables. There aren't any I don't eat. ☐

#### c Complete the sentences using the correct form of a verb from the list.

believe not belong drive play not recognize  
not sleep sound not use

- I can't talk now, I'm driving \_\_\_\_\_. I'll call you when I get to the office.
- I think your boyfriend is telling the truth – I \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- Can you turn off your computer if you \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- This bag \_\_\_\_\_ to me. Is it yours?
- Sarah isn't home. She \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
- I'm tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ well right now.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ that woman. Do you know who she is?
- That music \_\_\_\_\_ awful. Would you mind turning it down?

#### d Write questions.

- what / you / do right now  
What are you doing right now?
- where / you / usually do your homework  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- why / you / study English  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- you / think English is easy  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- you / enjoy the classes right now  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- what / you / usually do after the class  
\_\_\_\_\_?

#### e Write an email to your teacher. Use the questions in d to help you.

✉

Hi \_\_\_\_\_,

Right now, I'm doing my English homework.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Hope you're well.

Best wishes,

\_\_\_\_\_

# 1B

## Modern families

Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.  
First line of Anna Karenina  
by Leo Tolstoy, Russian writer

**G** future forms: present continuous, be going to, will / won't    **V** family, adjectives of personality    **P** sentence stress, word stress

### 1 VOCABULARY family, adjectives of personality

#### a Complete the sentences with a family word.



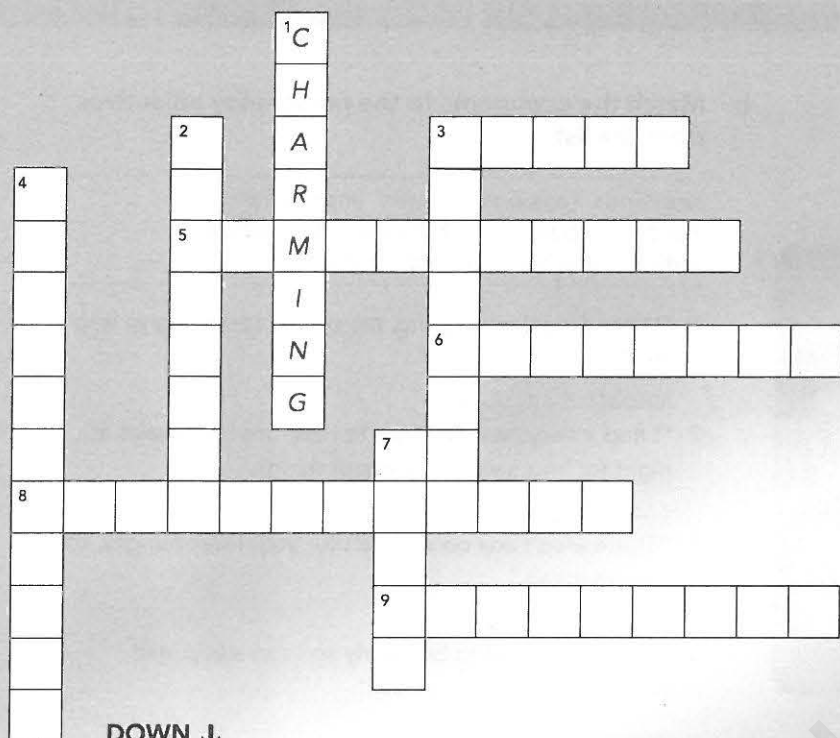
- 1 Your mother and father are your parents.
- 2 Your grandfather's father is your gr gr.
- 3 A child who has no brothers or sisters is an o ch.
- 4 Your brother's or sister's daughter is your n.
- 5 A child who parents take into their family and treat as their own is an a ch.
- 6 Your partner, children, parents, and brothers and sisters are your i family.
- 7 Your father's new wife is your st.
- 8 Your wife or husband's brother is your br i l.
- 9 A sister who shares one parent with you is your h s.
- 10 Your brothers and sisters are your s.
- 11 Your grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins are your e family.
- 12 Your brother's or sister's son is your n.
- 13 Your stepmother's or stepfather's daughter from an earlier relationship is your st.

#### b Match the comments to the personality adjectives from the list.

ambitious anxious honest independent  
insecure patient rebellious self-confident  
selfish sensible spoiled stubborn

- 1 "When I want something, my parents always give it to me."  
spoiled
- 2 "I find it very hard to relax. Sometimes I lie awake at night for hours worrying about things."  
anxious
- 3 "There aren't any cookies left for you. I was hungry, so I ate them all."  
selfish
- 4 "I'm going to go to bed early so I can sleep well before my exam tomorrow."  
ambitious
- 5 "I feel very comfortable when I'm speaking in public."  
self-confident
- 6 "I'd like to be the manager of a big multinational company."  
ambitious
- 7 "That's what I think, and I'm not going to change my mind."  
stubborn
- 8 "I'd prefer to do this on my own, thanks."  
independent
- 9 "I was a really difficult teenager. I didn't obey any rules at school or home."  
rebellious
- 10 "Take your time. I can wait. I'm not in a hurry."  
patient
- 11 "Excuse me. You dropped some money. Here it is."  
honest
- 12 "I'm not sure if Jess is my friend or not. She says she is, but I don't really know."  
insecure

- c Read the sentences and complete the crossword with the missing adjectives.



**DOWN ↓**

- 1 Omar's attractive, friendly, and  – everybody loves him!
- 2 Naomi's really . She loves going out, and she has a lot of friends.
- 3 My niece is very  for her age – you'd never guess she was only 12.
- 4 Laura's very  – she writes some wonderful stories.
- 7 Laila's so . She's always telling other people what to do.

**ACROSS →**

- 3 My boss is really . Sometimes he's fine, but other times he gets angry about the smallest thing.
- 5 It isn't fun playing tennis with my brother because he's so . He hates losing.
- 6 I'm lucky to have a friend like Paul because he's very . He's always there when I need his help.
- 8 My grandma's very . She loves us all very much, and she gives us lots of hugs and kisses.
- 9 It's very easy to make Sofia cry because she's very .

- d Write the opposite adjectives. Use a negative prefix.

- |               |                |               |       |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 clean       | <u>unclean</u> | 8 organized   | _____ |
| 2 honest      | _____          | 9 responsible | _____ |
| 3 mature      | _____          | 10 sociable   | _____ |
| 4 reliable    | _____          | 11 friendly   | _____ |
| 5 sensitive   | _____          | 12 kind       | _____ |
| 6 ambitious   | _____          | 13 patient    | _____ |
| 7 imaginative | _____          | 14 selfish    | _____ |

- e Complete the sentences with *sensible*, *sensitive*, or *sympathetic*.

- 1 Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_! I didn't mean to make you cry.
- 2 Be \_\_\_\_\_! There are only three three extra spaces in our car. We can't take the whole soccer team home!
- 3 Be \_\_\_\_\_! Her hamster died, and she's very upset!

## 2 GRAMMAR future forms

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs or phrases in **bold**.

- 1 **he / look for** (an intention)  
My brother hates his job.  
He's going to look for a new one.
- 2 **I / pay** (an offer)  
Don't worry about the drinks.  
\_\_\_\_\_ for them.
- 3 **I / make** (an offer)  
\_\_\_\_\_ some more coffee.
- 4 **you / get married** (a prediction)  
Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ before you're 30?
- 5 **we / go** (an arrangement)  
\_\_\_\_\_ on vacation tomorrow.  
I can't wait!
- 6 **I / have** (an instant decision)  
**A** Are you ready to order?  
**B** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ the steak.
- 7 **I / be** (a fact)  
\_\_\_\_\_ 21 on my next birthday.
- 8 **we / meet** (an arrangement)  
\_\_\_\_\_ your parents for a meal this weekend.
- 9 **I / not be** (a promise)  
I'm going to Maria's house for dinner, but I \_\_\_\_\_ home late.
- 10 **it / break** (a prediction)  
There are too many groceries in this bag.  
I think \_\_\_\_\_.



**b Complete the conversations with the correct future form of the verbs in parentheses.**



- 1 A Are you going away this weekend? (go away)  
 B No, we are staying here. Why? (stay)  
 A We are having a barbecue. Would you like to come? (have)



- 2 A I'm too tired to cook. I am ordering Chinese take-out. (order)  
 B Good idea. I am calling the restaurant. What do you want for your appetizer? (call)  
 A I am having spring rolls, please. (have)



- 3 A What time are you leaving this morning? (leave)  
 B I am getting the six o'clock train. (get)  
 A I am giving you a ride to the train station, then. (give)



- 4 A What are you doing tonight? (do)  
 B I am going to the movies with some friends. (go)  
 A What movie are you seeing? (see)  
 B The new *Star Wars* movie.  
 A Oh, I've seen it. You love it! (love)



- 5 A I am helping you do the dishes. (help)  
 B OK. I am washing and you can dry. But please be careful with the glasses. (wash)  
 A Don't worry. I am not breaking anything! (not break)

**c Answer the questions. Use the correct future forms.**

- 1 What are you going to do after the class?  
First, I'm going to go shopping.  
Then, I'm going to go home and make dinner.
- 2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?  
 In the morning, it will be sunny.  
 In the afternoon, I think it will be cloudy.
- 3 What are you doing this weekend?  
I am going to the beach.
- 4 What are your plans for next summer?  
I am going to travel.

**3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress**

**a 1.3 Listen and complete the sentences.**

- 1 When are you going to book your vacation?  
 2 I'm going to the.  
 3 I'm going to the.  
 4 are you going to?  
 5 I'm going to some.  
 6 I'm going to my.  
 7 She's going to her.  
 8 will you your ?  
 9 I am going to them.  
 10 I'll be them on.

**b 1.3 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.**

# Practical English Meeting the parents

reacting to what people say

## 1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

a Circle the correct answers. ONE or TWO answers may be correct.

- 1 A Kate's going to study abroad for a year!  
B What a great idea! / Oh, no! / What a pity.
- 2 A I left my wallet at home again!  
B How fantastic! / I don't believe it. / You're kidding.
- 3 A I didn't get the job.  
B That's great news! / What a pity. / Never mind.
- 4 A We're getting married!  
B How fantastic! / That's great news! / Oh, no!
- 5 A Dave bought a new car.  
B Never mind. / Really? / What a pity.
- 6 A I lost my phone.  
B Oh, no! / How fantastic! / That's great news!

b Complete the chart with the correct phrases from a.

- 1 Reacting to something surprising  
I don't believe it!
- 2 Reacting to something interesting  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Reacting to some good news  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Reacting to some bad news  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 HOW + ADJECTIVE, WHAT + NOUN

Complete the phrases with *How* or *What*.

- 1 How interesting!
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea!
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ terrible news!
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ awful!
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ amazing!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a pity!

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with the phrases from the list.

a really nice guy Go ahead How do you see  
How incredible I mean Not really That's because  
things like that

- 1 A What do you think of Isabel's new boyfriend?  
B He's a really nice guy.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ your life in ten years?  
B I think I'll be married and have my own company.
- 3 A I hear you're an excellent swimmer. Would you like to be a professional?  
B \_\_\_\_\_. I don't have enough time to train.
- 4 A I'm sorry. I'm not feeling hungry.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ you ate too much for lunch!
- 5 A You know, I think we went to the same school.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! What a coincidence!
- 6 A Can I have another piece of chicken, please?  
B \_\_\_\_\_. There's more in the kitchen.
- 7 A What kinds of books do you read?  
B Biographies, historical fiction, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A Would you like to come to the concert with us?  
B No, sorry. \_\_\_\_\_, I'd love to, but I'm busy.

# Can you remember...? 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

- Excuse me. The ticket office is closed. What time \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
- Tony's in his room. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.
- Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ with you. I think you're wrong.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a suit to the wedding next Saturday?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue on Friday. Would you like to come?
- Don't worry. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ home late tonight.






## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- crab duck lobster squid
- beef chicken lamb salmon
- stepsister niece nephew half-sister
- aunt uncle cousin mother
- affectionate bossy honest patient
- charming moody selfish stubborn

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
|  fish  | 1 grilled siblings reliable squid   |
|  tree  | 2 beef great niece steamed          |
|  cat   | 3 anxious family imaginative mature |
|  car   | 4 carton charming father jar        |
|  horse | 5 four organized pork spoiled       |

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

### CHANGING EATING HABITS

Eating habits <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ healthier, according to the results of a government survey. The study <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the food bought by the average family over the last 40 years. One of the greatest differences is the type of milk that people are drinking. Today, many <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy skimmed milk rather than full-fat milk for their families. This is probably because of campaigns to help people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of fat they eat. Another type of food that contains less fat and is very popular today is oven French fries. These are French fries that are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the oven without adding fat. It <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that people today are also more adventurous in what they eat. Instead of frozen fish, they're now buying more fresh seafood, such as shrimp and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As for meat, people are eating less <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and lamb, and more chicken and ground beef. Italian food is extremely popular today and <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pasta is available in supermarkets, as well as the cheaper dried version. In general, nutritionists are happy with the results of the survey and hope that people <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eating healthily in the future.



- |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a are becoming | b become        | c is becoming   |
| 2 a compare      | b is comparing  | c compares      |
| 3 a nephews      | b parents       | c siblings      |
| 4 a cut down on  | b cut down      | c eat out       |
| 5 a baked        | b boiled        | c steamed       |
| 6 a is seeming   | b seem          | c seems         |
| 7 a cherries     | b grapes        | c mussels       |
| 8 a lobster      | b peach         | c pork          |
| 9 a fresh        | b grilled       | c raw           |
| 10 a continues   | b is continuing | c will continue |

G present perfect and simple past V money P o and or

## 1 VOCABULARY money

### a Complete the sentences with the correct verb in parentheses.

- My sister wastes a lot of money on clothes she never wears. (wastes / saves)
- I can't to buy a house of my own. (pay / afford)
- You'll have to a lot of money if you want to travel around the world next year. (save / waste)
- We still the bank a lot of money. (owe / earn)
- Ji-sung about \$2,000 a month at his new job. (raises / earns)
- That painting a lot of money. (charges / is worth)
- My uncle is doing a bike ride to money for charity. (afford / raise)
- I don't want to lose these earrings. They a fortune! (cost / owed)
- I'll have to some money from the bank if I want to buy a new car. (borrow / lend)
- Mary \$10,000 from her grandfather when he died. (inherited / invested)
- I \$5,000 in a company, and I made a 5% profit. (inherited / invested)
- The plumber me \$300 to fix my shower. (cost / charged)
- Can you me \$200 until I get paid? (borrow / lend)

### b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I'll pay for the meal if you get the drinks.
- They charged us \$10 a bottle of water.
- My friends got debt when they bought their new house.
- We borrowed some money my parents.
- Rena puts all her extra money the bank.
- I don't mind lending money people in my family.
- Andy and Sue spent a lot of money their son's education.
- Can I pay credit card?
- If I lend you some money, when can you pay me ?
- Phil invested all his money his own company.

### c Complete the advertisement with the words from the list.

bills budget contactless payment  
loan mortgage salary tax

## What's so good about WIN-WIN Bank?

WIN-WIN Bank provides all the traditional banking services while using the latest technology.

### What's new

Use our **WIN-WIN** phone app to manage your money and pay your <sup>1</sup> bills. For extra convenience, sign up for <sup>2</sup> and you'll never have to carry cash with you again.

### What hasn't changed

Need money for a car or a vacation? We'll give you a <sup>3</sup> of up to \$10,000 for whatever you want to buy. If you're buying a house, we can give you a <sup>4</sup> at one of the lowest interest rates on the market.

### Someone to talk to

Finding it hard to get to the end of the month? Our advisors can help you plan a <sup>5</sup> to make your money go farther. If you're working, they can give you advice on how to manage your <sup>6</sup> each month and how much <sup>7</sup> you should be paying.

So, if you're looking for a new bank, just remember: **WIN-WIN** has it all!







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

live off live on pay back take out

- How often do you use an ATM? How much money do you usually take out?
- When was the last time you lent money to somebody? How long did it take them to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Why do young people sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ their parents?
- What's the smallest amount of money you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ for a month? What would you spend it on?

e Answer the questions in d.

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

## VOCABULARY from reading

f Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

- We use olive oil for all our cooking.
- Max fell off his bike during our bike tr \_\_\_\_\_, but he didn't hurt himself.
- Becky doesn't use beauty tr \_\_\_\_\_ that are tested on animals.
- Our electricity b \_\_\_\_\_ is going to be very high this month – we've had the heat on every day.
- I usually drink tap w \_\_\_\_\_ with my meals.
- I try to buy environmentally-friendly cleaning pr \_\_\_\_\_ because they don't pollute the water.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION o and or

a Circle the word with a different sound.

|       |                                       |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| up    | 1 money nothing <u>sorry</u> won      |
| clock | 2 contactless shopping dollar clothes |
| phone | 3 owe done sold loan                  |

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

c Look at the pairs of words. Is the pronunciation of or the same (S) or different (D)?

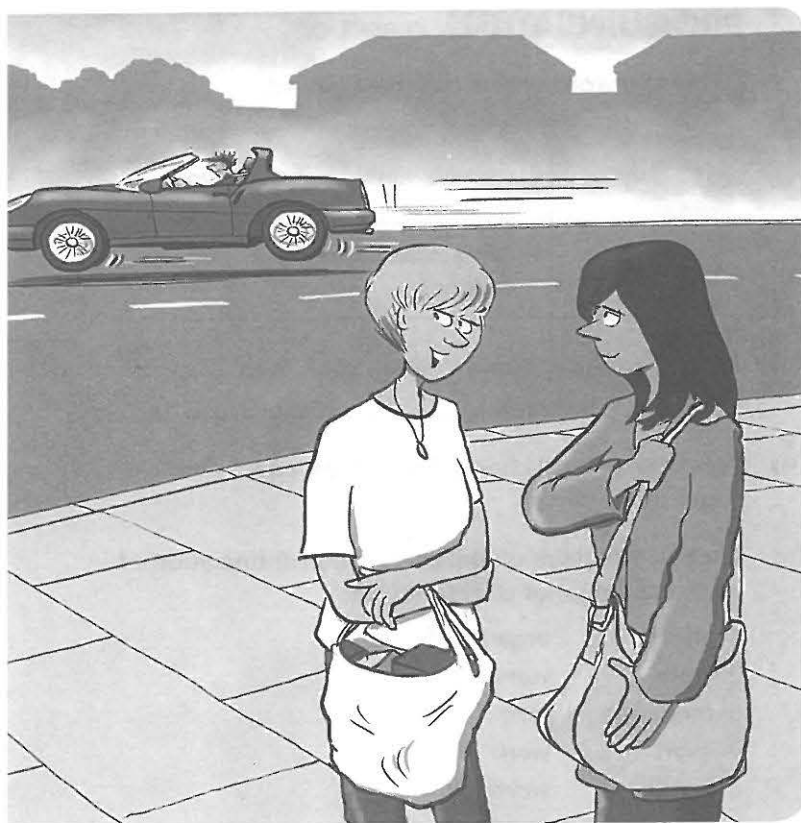
- |            |           |          |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 afford   | organized | <u>S</u> |
| 2 store    | worse     | <u>D</u> |
| 3 mortgage | fork      | _____    |
| 4 short    | work      | _____    |
| 5 world    | worth     | _____    |
| 6 order    | word      | _____    |

d 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR present perfect and simple past

a Circle the correct answer.

- I've never owed / never owed any money to the bank in my life.
- Rachel wants to buy a house, but she hasn't saved / didn't save enough money yet.
- They've charged / charged us too much for our meal last night.
- Paul hasn't inherited / didn't inherit anything from his grandmother when she died.
- I can't pay you back. I haven't been / didn't go to the ATM yet.
- I've never used / never used contactless payment, but I'd like to try it.
- How much has your TV cost / did your TV cost?
- I haven't had / didn't have any coins, so I couldn't put any money in the parking meter.
- I love your house – how long have you lived / did you live in it?
- My girlfriend has a really well-paid job. She has earned / earned \$85,000 last year.



**b** Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 **A** When did your son buy his car? (buy)  
**B** When he \_\_\_\_\_ his driver's test last month. (pass)
- 2 **A** How much money \_\_\_\_\_ you from your sister yesterday? (borrow)  
**B** About \$100, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it already. (spend)
- 3 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a new apartment yet? (find)  
**B** Yes, and the bank \_\_\_\_\_ to give me a mortgage. (agree)
- 4 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ any money to a friend? (lend)  
**B** Only to my boyfriend when he \_\_\_\_\_ a new phone. (need)
- 5 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment with the doctor yet? (make)  
**B** Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday, and she's seeing him tomorrow. (call)

**c** Re-order the words to write present perfect and simple past questions.

- 1 **a** you / buy a house  
Have you ever bought a house?  
**b** when / you / buy it  
When did you buy it?
- 2 **a** you / find any money on the street  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
**b** how much / you / find  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 **a** you / use contactless payment  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
**b** where / use it  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 **a** you / pay for a meal for a lot of people  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
**b** why / you / pay for it  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 **a** you / stay in an expensive hotel  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
**b** who / you / stay there with  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 **a** you / raise money for charity  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
**b** how much / you / raise  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**d** Answer the questions in c.

- 1 **a** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 **a** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **a** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **a** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 **a** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 **a** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_

G present perfect + for / since, present perfect continuous

V strong adjectives: exhausted, amazed, etc.

P sentence stress

# 1 GRAMMAR present perfect + for / since, present perfect continuous

- a Write the words and phrases from the list in the correct column.

2015 a long time December  
I was very young lunchtime six months  
two weeks three days Tuesday years

| for | since |
|-----|-------|
|     | 2015  |
|     |       |
|     |       |
|     |       |
|     |       |

- b Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verb in parentheses and for or since.

- I've had my car for about a month. (have)
- My mom \_\_\_\_\_ sick \_\_\_\_\_ weeks. (be)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ each other \_\_\_\_\_ we were in college. (know)
- Owen \_\_\_\_\_ for the same company \_\_\_\_\_ five years. (work)
- Dan and Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ in Boston \_\_\_\_\_ they got married. (live)
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ gardening \_\_\_\_\_ they were young. (love)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Australia \_\_\_\_\_ a long time. (want)
- Lola \_\_\_\_\_ to me \_\_\_\_\_ last year. (not speak)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ a long time. (not see)
- Max \_\_\_\_\_ Ayesha \_\_\_\_\_ they were in school together. (like)

- c Complete the conversations with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.



- 1 A Did you know that Amy's in a band?  
B No. Have they been playing together for a long time? (they / play)



- 2 A How long was your flight?  
B Twelve hours. \_\_\_\_\_ all day. (we / travel)



- 3 A My brother has a very good job in New York.  
B Really? How long \_\_\_\_\_ there? (he / work)



- 4 A Diana has finally moved into a new apartment.  
B Oh good! \_\_\_\_\_ one for a long time. (she / look for)



- 5 A Why does Marco's teacher want to see you?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ his homework lately. (he / not do)



- 6 A You're late.  
B Yes, I know. Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ long? (you / wait)



- 7 A You look exhausted.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ the kids all day! (I / look after)



- 8 A How's your soccer team doing, Pete?  
B Pretty good, but \_\_\_\_\_ recently. I hurt my foot. (I / not play)

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

- 1 How long have you lived / have you been living abroad? ✓
- 2 I've studied / I've been studying Chinese for two years. ✓
- 3 My parents have had / have been having the same car for ten years. ✓
- 4 How long has Mark played / has Mark been playing the bass guitar? ✓
- 5 Alex has worked / has been working in this school since he started teaching. ✓
- 6 I've known / I've been knowing her for years. ✓
- 7 We've gone / We've been going to the same dentist since we were children. ✓
- 8 You've worn / You've been wearing the same coat for years! ✓
- 9 How long have you ridden / have you been riding horses? ✓
- 10 I've washed / I've been washing the car; it looks much cleaner now. ✓

e What have you been doing recently? Write five sentences. Use the ideas from the list or your own ideas.

a book a hobby a job a new habit a sport a TV show  
your work / studies

I've been eating more vegetables because I want to be healthier.  
I have exams, so I've been studying.

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

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 2.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I've been traveling all day.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ have they been \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 She's been \_\_\_\_\_ since \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We've been \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_.

b 2.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 3 VOCABULARY strong adjectives

a Match the regular adjectives 1–14 to the strong adjectives a–n.

- |                |          |               |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 tired        | <u>d</u> | a amazed      |
| 2 surprised    | _____    | b boiling     |
| 3 big          | _____    | c delighted   |
| 4 cold         | _____    | d exhausted   |
| 5 dirty        | _____    | e filthy      |
| 6 funny        | _____    | f freezing    |
| 7 happy        | _____    | g furious     |
| 8 hot          | _____    | h fascinating |
| 9 hungry       | _____    | i hilarious   |
| 10 interesting | _____    | j huge        |
| 11 small       | _____    | k positive    |
| 12 sure        | _____    | l starving    |
| 13 afraid      | _____    | m terrified   |
| 14 angry       | _____    | n tiny        |





**b** Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from a.



1 The couple is delighted.



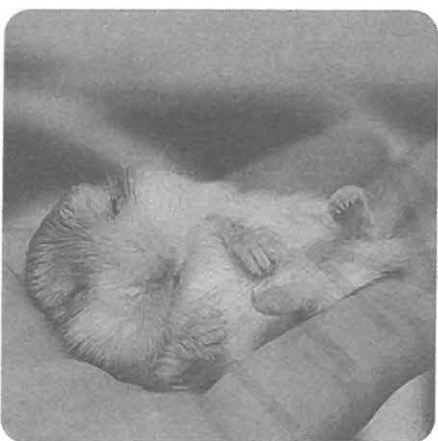
2 They're \_\_\_\_\_.



3 It's really \_\_\_\_\_.



4 He's \_\_\_\_\_.



5 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ hamster.



6 She's absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.

**c** Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from a.

- 1 The temperature has been going up all week, and now it's absolutely boiling.
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that you don't know the name of the president of the US.
- 3 Tom's parents have just found out he's been missing school, so they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I've been watching a horror movie, and now I'm absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We're \_\_\_\_\_ because we've hiked 8 miles today.
- 6 That movie is \_\_\_\_\_. We laughed all the way through it.
- 7 This book is \_\_\_\_\_. I've learned so much from it.
- 8 I've been thinking about your question, and now I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I know the answer.

**d** Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 The last time I had a huge meal was when \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The weather was absolutely boiling when I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 One of the most hilarious movies I've seen is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I felt really exhausted when I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When I'm absolutely starving, the thing I most want to eat is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I was delighted with a present I got \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I saw a fascinating TV show recently about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Something that makes me furious is \_\_\_\_\_.

G choosing between comparatives and superlatives V transportation P /f/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/, linking

## 1 VOCABULARY transportation

a Complete the crossword.

DOWN ↓

ACROSS →

1 M  
O  
T  
O  
R  
C  
Y  
C  
L  
E

2 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

3 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

4 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

5 L [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

6 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

7 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

8 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

b Complete the compound nouns with one word.

- 1 Don't forget to put your seat \_\_\_\_\_ belt on.
- 2 You'll get a \_\_\_\_\_ ticket if you leave your car there.
- 3 Sorry we're late. There was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ jam downtown.
- 4 The trip took us twice as long because there was \_\_\_\_\_ work on the freeway.
- 5 I wish bike riders would use the \_\_\_\_\_ lane instead of the sidewalk.
- 6 We need to fill up at the \_\_\_\_\_ station before we leave.
- 7 The traffic is always worse during \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
- 8 There wasn't anybody waiting at the taxi \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Slow down! There are \_\_\_\_\_ cameras on this road.
- 10 We had to stop at the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ because it was red.
- 11 There was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ crash, so they closed the freeway.
- 12 This road is dangerous to cross. Let's use the \_\_\_\_\_ walk.
- 13 Do you know what the speed \_\_\_\_\_ is on this road?
- 14 They made this street a \_\_\_\_\_ zone, so there aren't any cars.

**c Complete the sentences with the correct form of take.**

- 1 It usually takes two hours to get to my mother's house.
- 2 How long \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ to get downtown on a weekday?
- 3 It usually \_\_\_\_\_ us about 45 minutes to get to the airport.
- 4 It \_\_\_\_\_ me two hours to get to work yesterday.
- 5 I'm not looking forward to driving to Los Angeles tomorrow. It \_\_\_\_\_ about eight hours to get there.
- 6 How long \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ you to get home last night?

**d Complete the sentences with the words from the list.**

off (x2) out out of up (x2)




- 1 We asked our neighbor to drop us off at the airport.
- 2 They set \_\_\_\_\_ early because they wanted to arrive before lunch.
- 3 Charlie forgot his GPS, so he ended \_\_\_\_\_ getting completely lost.
- 4 Look \_\_\_\_\_! That car isn't going to stop.
- 5 Do you think you could pick me \_\_\_\_\_ from the train station?
- 6 I ran \_\_\_\_\_ gas because I forgot to fill up when I left home.

**e Answer the questions.**

- 1 How do you usually travel around your town or city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How do you usually travel when you go on vacation?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What's the traffic like during rush hour where you live?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What's the speed limit on the freeway in your country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How long does it take you to get downtown?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who usually picks you up and drops you off at the airport?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Have you ever run out of gas? If so, where were you going?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Have you ever gotten lost? If so, where did you end up?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/**

**a Circle the word with a different sound.**

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  <b>jazz</b>   | 1 bridge <u>cheap</u> journey mortgage |
|  <b>shower</b> | 2 station crash watch rush             |
|  <b>chess</b>  | 3 catch jam adventure coach            |

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



### 3 GRAMMAR choosing between comparatives and superlatives

- a Write sentences with the information from the survey. Use the comparative or the superlative.

## Where to go?

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular vacation destinations.

|                     | Bangkok (Thailand) | Dubai (UAE) | Cancun (Mexico) |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| It's expensive      | ★                  | ★★★★        | ★★              |
| It's crowded        | ★★★                | ★★          | ★★              |
| It's easy to get to | ★★                 | ★★          | ★★★★            |
| It's exciting       | ★★★                | ★★          | ★★              |
| It's hot            | ★★                 | ★★★★        | ★★              |
| It's relaxing       | ★                  | ★★          | ★★★★            |

- Dubai / expensive / Bangkok  
Dubai is more expensive than Bangkok.
- Bangkok / crowded of the three destinations  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Cancun / easy to get to / Bangkok  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Bangkok / exciting / Dubai  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Dubai / hot / Cancun  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Cancun / relaxing of the three destinations  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### b Complete the sentences with one word.

- Gas isn't as expensive in the US as it is in the UK.
- My father drives more slowly \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ cheapest gas station in the city.
- Let's go by train. It's \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the bus.
- This is the \_\_\_\_\_ day of my life – everything has gone wrong!
- I think trains are \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous than cars. There are fewer accidents.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ to go by subway than by bus. Buses are much slower.
- Singapore is the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive city in the world.
- You're at the Sheraton? We're staying at the same hotel \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- Why don't we walk? It's the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive way to travel.

- c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in parentheses. Write 3–5 words. Contractions are two words, e.g., *isn't*.

- My apartment is bigger than my boyfriend's. (big)  
My boyfriend's apartment isn't as big as mine.
- You don't walk as fast as me. (than)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- I've never been to a more interesting city than Istanbul. (most)  
Istanbul is \_\_\_\_\_ I've been to.
- My job isn't as interesting as yours. (less)  
My job \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
- I've never eaten a better pizza. (the)  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever eaten.
- The train is more expensive than the bus. (as)  
The bus \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- We have the same car. (as)  
Your car \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- I've never slept in such an uncomfortable bed before. (least)  
That's \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever slept in.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a 3.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- It's the most dangerous thing I've ever done.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ going by train than by bus.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ place to visit is the museum.
- Flying is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ than going by train.
- Scooters aren't \_\_\_\_\_ motorcycles.
- It's the \_\_\_\_\_ I've been here.

- b 3.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Listen carefully to the linked words. Copy the rhythm.



G articles: a / an, the, no article

V collocation: verbs / adjectives + prepositions

P /ə/, two pronunciations of the

## 1 GRAMMAR articles

## a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Yesterday was hottest / the hottest day of the year so far.
- 2 We went to New York City for my birthday last weekend / the last weekend.
- 3 I think girls / the girls are better at learning languages / the languages than boys / the boys.
- 4 Did you lock door / the door when you left house / the house this morning?
- 5 My sister works for Japanese / a Japanese company. She's engineer / an engineer.
- 6 I don't usually like fish / the fish, but salmon / the salmon we had last night was delicious.
- 7 We go to movies / the movies once a week / the week.
- 8 Don't worry! It's not the end / end of the world / world.
- 9 Do you think women / the women are more sensitive than men / the men?
- 10 What beautiful day / a beautiful day! Let's have lunch / a lunch on the patio.

## b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 That's pretty dress – the color suits you. ☒ a pretty dress
- 2 He's going to visit his parents the next weekend. ☐
- 3 The money doesn't make people happy. ☐
- 4 My grandfather left school when he was 14. ☐
- 5 I go to the dentist about twice a year. ☐
- 6 Have you worn jacket that you bought last week? ☐
- 7 That was one of the best meals I've ever had. ☐
- 8 What noisy child! Where are his parents? ☐
- 9 Alex is studying to become doctor. ☐
- 10 I love cats, but my boyfriend doesn't like them. ☐
- 11 Her husband sits in front of the TV all day. ☐
- 12 She always leaves the work at five thirty. ☐

c Complete the text with *a / an, the, or –* (no article).

# DNA

the reason women  
see colors better  
than men

Why are women generally able to see <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ colors better than men? Scientists say there is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reason for this, and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reason is in our DNA. Our chromosomes contain DNA, which controls many things about us. The ability to see <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ color red is carried by the X chromosome. Men have only one X chromosome, but <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ women have two of them. This means that it's easier for women to see red. This was important in prehistoric times when women were looking for <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fruit to eat. They needed to choose <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right fruit, so they had to be able to see <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ difference between different colors. If they made <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mistake, they could kill their families and themselves. So, it was more important for women to see different colors, while men had <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ other important skills.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, two pronunciations of *the*

a 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ to *speak* \_\_\_\_\_ to the *manager* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The bus is \_\_\_\_\_ train.
- 3 What are we going \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Could you open \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 She needs \_\_\_\_\_ her ankle.
- 6 We want \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

b 3.3 Listen again and repeat.

c 3.4 Listen and repeat the phrases. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *the*.

- 1 The conversation was about the woman next door.
- 2 The university invited a guest to speak at the meeting.
- 3 I sometimes go to the theater in the evening.
- 4 We took the elevator instead of walking up the stairs.
- 5 The office gave me all the information I needed.
- 6 The gray skirt is nice, but I prefer the black one.

### 3 VOCABULARY collocation

#### a Circle the correct prepositions.

- 1 They're arriving at / on / in Seoul on Friday.
- 2 That suitcase belongs for / from / to me.
- 3 Let's ask someone at / for / of directions.
- 4 We might go camping, but it depends in / of / on the weather.
- 5 Everybody laughed about / at / to Zach when he fell off the chair.
- 6 Who's going to pay for / of / with the meal?
- 7 I dreamed about / from / with my old school friends last night.
- 8 That girl reminds me about / of / to my cousin.
- 9 I apologized at / to / with the teacher about / for / of being late.
- 10 He often argues at / to / with his friends about politics.
- 11 We arrive at / in / to Union Station in Denver at 7:45.
- 12 She doesn't believe about / in / on ghosts.
- 13 I can't choose between / of / with the green one or the blue one.
- 14 They're really looking forward for / of / to their vacation.
- 15 James spends a lot of money for / in / on expensive presents for his girlfriend.

#### b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 I'm tired of my job. I think it's time for a change.
- 2 My boyfriend isn't very passionate about soccer.
- 3 He's famous for his role in *Sherlock Holmes*.
- 4 I'm not very interested in abstract art.
- 5 Nina is very different from her sister.
- 6 Adam's very good at math.
- 7 I'm fed up with this gray weather.
- 8 My brother is very worried about his daughter right now.
- 9 A lot of people are scared of spiders.
- 10 They're angry with their son about his terrible exam grades.
- 11 She's very close to her brother.
- 12 My husband is very proud of his new car.
- 13 I'm very fond of my grandfather. He's a wonderful person.
- 14 Experts say that walking is good for you.
- 15 Jack's older brother isn't very nice to him.
- 16 We're really happy about our new sofa.
- 17 The children are very excited about going to the concert.
- 18 My neighbor was very rude to me yesterday.
- 19 Gus used to be married to Maya.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION when are prepositions stressed?

#### a 3.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

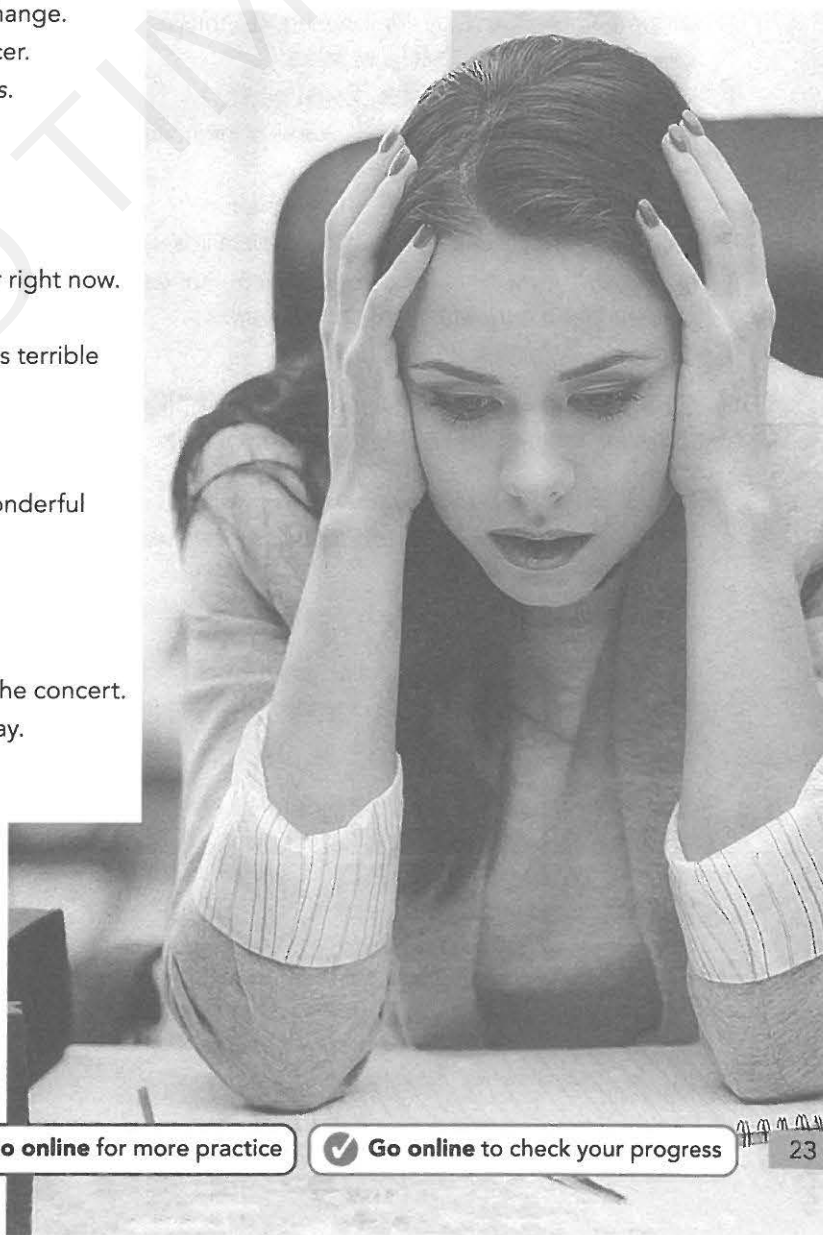
- 1 A Who did you argue with \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ with my \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 A Who are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_!

- 3 A What are you so \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about my \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 A What are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### b 3.5 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.



Go online for more practice



Go online to check your progress

## 1 GIVING OPINIONS

## a Match sentences 1–9 to responses a–i.

- 1 Do you like reggae? f
- 2 What do you think of Ed Sheeran? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you still listen to your old CDs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I've heard that musicians make a lot of money. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I'd love to be famous! \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Classical music is great for a quiet meal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What's your opinion of heavy metal? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What kind of music does your girlfriend like? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Do you like this band? \_\_\_\_\_

- a I agree. You can listen to it and talk to each other at the same time.
- b To be honest, I haven't asked her.
- c Sometimes. But it's easier listening to a music streaming service. Don't you agree?
- d No, they're terrible. What do you think?
- e I don't think that's right. Only a few of them earn enough to live on.
- f It's OK. But if you ask me, rap is more fun.
- g I like him. But in my opinion, Bruno Mars is better.
- h Oh sure, it would be great to start with. But you'd soon get fed up with all the photographers.
- i Personally, I think it's a little loud.

## b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from a. Use each phrase once only.

- 1 A What do you think of music festivals?  
B They're OK. But in my opinion, there are too many people.  
A Yes, you're right.
- 2 A Do you think Cathy has a good voice?  
\_\_\_\_\_, I've never heard her sing.  
A Well, you should!
- 3 A Do you ever listen to the radio?  
B Not really. The DJs talk too much.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A Yes, they do.
- 4 A For me, the 80s was the best decade for music.  
B \_\_\_\_\_, the 80s were good, but there's been some great music since then, too.  
A I suppose so.

- 5 A Do you like this song?  
B Not really. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A It's awful.

- 6 A Do you like live music?  
B Yes, I do. \_\_\_\_\_, it's a little expensive.  
A Absolutely!

- 7 A People shouldn't listen to loud music on public transportation.  
B \_\_\_\_\_. They should wear headphones.  
A That's right.

- 8 A Jazz music started in the UK.  
B \_\_\_\_\_. I'm pretty sure it began in the US.  
A Of course it did! Sorry about that.

- 9 A What's your opinion of Rihanna's new song?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ it's better than the last one.  
A Me too.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Hang on a minute It's just that my boyfriend's away  
~~That's so kind of you~~ You've come back  
Did you mean what you said

- 1 A I brought you some flowers.  
B Thank you. That's so kind of you.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_  
B Yes, I forgot my phone.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ about moving abroad?  
B No, of course I didn't. I was only kidding.
- 4 A You look upset. What's the matter?  
B Nothing really. \_\_\_\_\_ and I miss him.
- 5 A I'm going out for a walk. Do you want to come?  
B \_\_\_\_\_. I'll get my coat.



# Can you remember...? 1-3

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with one word.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ need a new car right now. My old car works perfectly.
- That suitcase looks heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_ get a cart for you.
- I'm not ready to go. I haven't put on my coat \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've been learning English \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
- Your cooking is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine – this tuna is delicious!
- My sister's studying medicine. She wants to be \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 beets cabbage grapes green beans
- 2 charming mature sociable spoiled
- 3 borrow loan owe save
- 4 angry furious starving terrified
- 5 train truck motorcycle van
- 6 fond of fed up with passionate about pleased with

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
|  up     | 1 done gone money nothing            |
|  clock  | 2 fond lobster watch worry           |
|  phone  | 3 cost sold owe roasted              |
|  shower | 4 adventure ambitious crash sociable |
|  chess  | 5 catch charming peach machine       |

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

### Jobs for women

Kerry Cassidy is one of Britain's 19,000 train drivers. She <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a train for eight years now, and she's very happy with her job. The situation for women train drivers has changed a lot <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1978 when Karen Harrison became the first in the UK. At that time, the male drivers were generally not very nice <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ women.

Today, the job is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for women to do than it was in the past because attitudes have changed. One of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ things about it is the salary. Georgiana Oana <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a train driver for a year. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £55,000 a year, so she's been able to get a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to buy her own house. Kerry Cassidy is a single mother, but she can easily <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ childcare for her two children while she's away at work. Kerry believes there is nothing about being <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that makes it a man's job. She says that there is no reason why women shouldn't apply.

- |                   |                  |                    |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a drives        | b is driving     | c has been driving |
| 2 a for           | b from           | c since            |
| 3 a at            | b to             | c with             |
| 4 a easier        | b easiest        | c more easy        |
| 5 a better        | b best           | c the best         |
| 6 a has been      | b is             | c was              |
| 7 a costs         | b earns          | c wins             |
| 8 a bargain       | b budget         | c mortgage         |
| 9 a afford        | b charge         | c raise            |
| 10 a train driver | b a train driver | c the train driver |

**G** obligation and prohibition: *have to, must, should*   **V** phone language   **P** silent consonants

# 1 VOCABULARY phone language

## a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

busy   call back   cut somebody off   dial   go off  
hang up   leave a message   put somebody on hold  
ringtone   swipe   text/message   voicemail

- 1 to send somebody a message using a cell phone  
text / message
- 2 to make a caller wait until the person they want to talk to is free  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to call somebody again or call somebody who called you earlier  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to start ringing  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to record information for somebody to listen to later  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 an electronic system that can store messages so that you can listen to them later  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 to stop or interrupt somebody's phone conversation  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 to push the buttons on a phone to call a number  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the sound your phone makes when somebody is calling you  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 to move content across a screen using your finger  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 meaning that a phone is in use and can't be called  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 to end a phone conversation and put the phone down  
\_\_\_\_\_

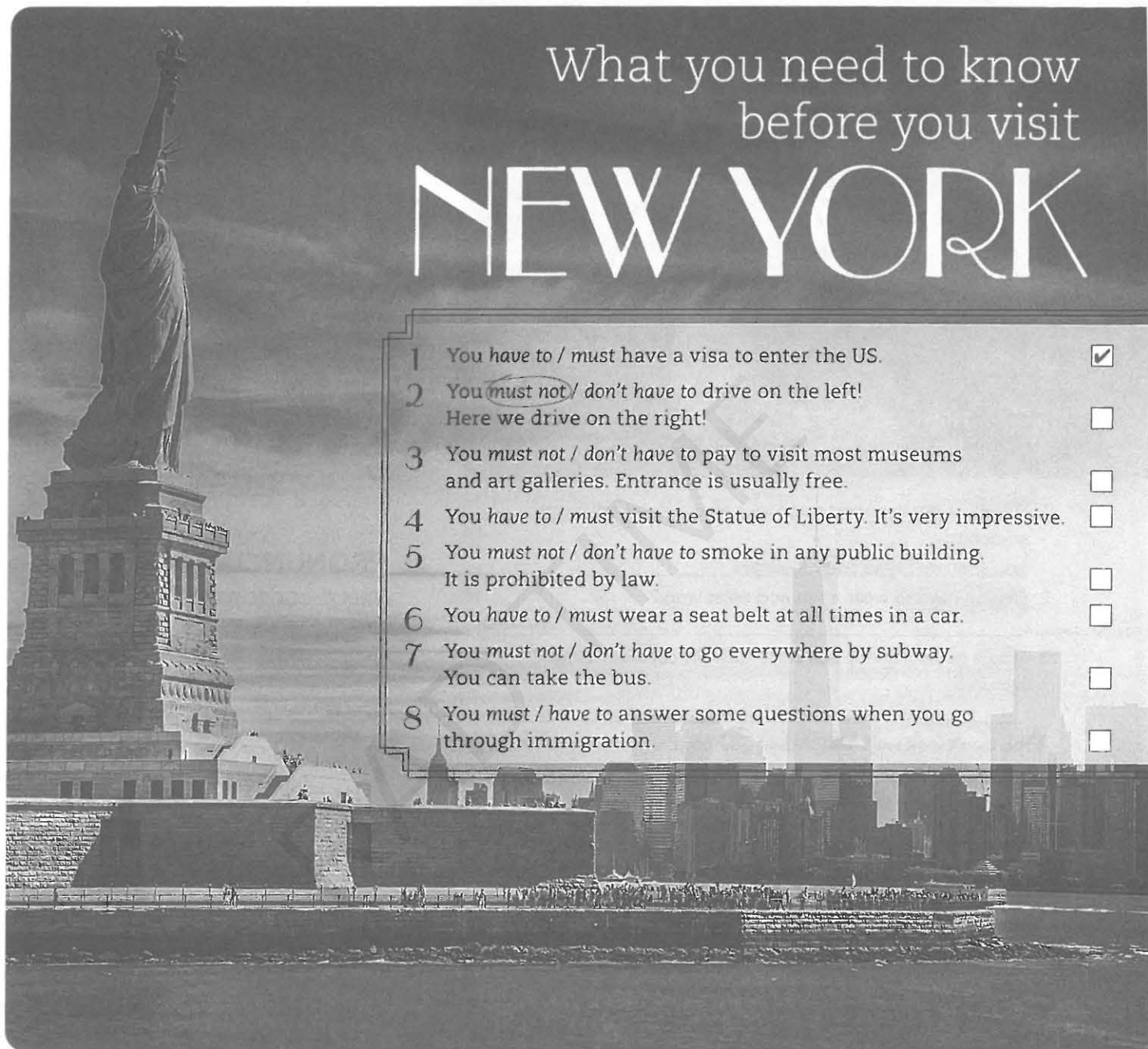
## b Complete the sentences with the words from a.

- 1 I wanted to speak to my boss personally, so I didn't leave a message.
- 2 If I give you my phone, you can \_\_\_\_\_ through my vacation photos.
- 3 We turned off our phones at the start of the movie to make sure they didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We were \_\_\_\_\_ when the train I was on went into a tunnel.
- 5 I need to choose another \_\_\_\_\_ because I never hear the one I have.
- 6 I couldn't talk to my bank because the phone was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 When you call big companies, they often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.
- 8 John isn't answering his phone, so I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ later.
- 9 Did you listen to your \_\_\_\_\_ last night? I left you a message.
- 10 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ when companies call me to try to sell me something.
- 11 I don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ my friends' numbers because they're all in my contacts.
- 12 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your brother and tell him we're going to be late?



## 2 GRAMMAR obligation and prohibition

- a Read the article. If both forms are correct, check (✓) the sentence. If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.



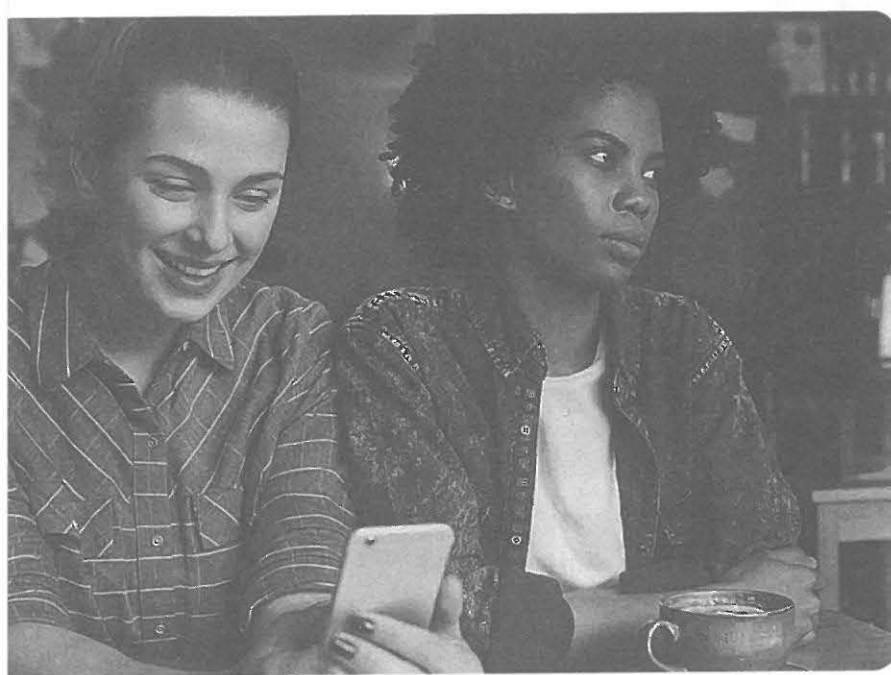
What you need to know  
before you visit  
**NEW YORK**

- 1 You *have to* / *must* have a visa to enter the US. ☒
- 2 You must not / *don't have to* drive on the left!  
Here we drive on the right! ☐
- 3 You *must not* / *don't have to* pay to visit most museums  
and art galleries. Entrance is usually free. ☐
- 4 You *have to* / *must* visit the Statue of Liberty. It's very impressive. ☐
- 5 You *must not* / *don't have to* smoke in any public building.  
It is prohibited by law. ☐
- 6 You *have to* / *must* wear a seat belt at all times in a car. ☐
- 7 You *must not* / *don't have to* go everywhere by subway.  
You can take the bus. ☐
- 8 You *must* / *have to* answer some questions when you go  
through immigration. ☐

- b Complete the sentences with *must*, *must not*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- 1 Adam must graduate from high school or he won't be able to go to college.
- 2 I think you \_\_\_\_\_ buy the blue dress, not the red one. It suits you better.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ take phones into the exam room.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ eat so much junk food. It isn't good for you.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ be quiet when you're in the library.
- 6 Who do you think we \_\_\_\_\_ invite to the party?
- 7 I know I \_\_\_\_\_ go out tonight, but I really want to go to the concert.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ forget to call my sister back. She left me a message this morning.

- c Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct sentences.



- 1 You must not read text messages when you're talking to somebody.  
You shouldn't read text messages
- 2 Do you have to wear a suit and tie at work? ☒
- 3 I must go to work by bus yesterday. My car was being repaired.
- 4 You don't look well. You should go home.
- 5 You don't have to park here. It says "no parking."
- 6 My father is a nurse and he often should work nights.
- 7 In the future, perhaps everyone will have to speak English and Chinese.
- 8 I must not cook last night because we went out for dinner.

- d Write a sentence about an obligation in each of the places. Use *must*, *have to*, *should*, and *ought to*.

- 1 an airport  
You should arrive two hours before the flight leaves.
- 2 a movie theater  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a soccer stadium  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a library  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a museum  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a swimming pool  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

#### silent consonants

- a ~~Cross out~~ the silent consonants in the words.

- 1 listen
- 2 shouldn't
- 3 lights
- 4 hour
- 5 exhausted
- 6 debt
- 7 mortgage
- 8 foreign
- 9 wrong
- 10 island

- b 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



# 1 GRAMMAR ability and possibility, reflexive pronouns

a Read the sentences. If both forms are correct, check (✓) the sentence. If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.

- 1 She *can* / *is able to* swim really well because she used to live by the ocean. ✓
- 2 You need to *can* / *be able to* drive to live in the country. ☐
- 3 Luke *could* / *was able to* read when he was only three years old. ☐
- 4 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we *can* / *we'll be able to* go for a long walk. ☐
- 5 Sorry, I've been so busy that I *haven't could* / *haven't been able to* call until now. ☐
- 6 If Mai-ting had a less demanding job, she *could* / *would be able to* enjoy life more. ☐
- 7 I've never *could* / *been able to* dance well, but I'd love to learn. ☐
- 8 We're really sorry we *couldn't* / *weren't able to* come to your wedding. ☐
- 9 I *used to can* / *used to be able to* speak a little Arabic, but I've forgotten most of it now. ☐
- 10 *Can you* / *Will you be able to* pick me up at the train station when I arrive? ☐
- 11 To work for this company, you *must can* / *must be able to* speak at least three languages. ☐
- 12 I hate *not can* / *not being able to* communicate with the local people when I'm traveling. ☐

b Read Tyler Ruiz's résumé. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.

- 1 Tyler can sail.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ speak a little Chinese when he started working in Hong Kong.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ speak German.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ design websites since 2004.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ finish his PhD before he left the US.
- 6 He'd like \_\_\_\_\_ speak Russian.
- 7 He \_\_\_\_\_ speak a little Russian soon.



**Name:** Tyler Ruiz

**Date of Birth:** 09/22/1985

## Education

- Degree in French with Marketing (2008)
- Master's in Business Administration (2011)
- Started PhD in Business (2014) – incomplete

## Work Experience

- **2003–2005:** Trainer and Operator with Texas Instruments, London
- **2008–2014:** Assistant then Marketing Manager, Texas Instruments, Dallas, US
- **2014–present:** Managing Director, AHH Marketing Services Ltd., Hong Kong

## Other Skills

- IT skills – advanced
- Course in web design 2004

## Languages

- French (fluent)
- Chinese (basic) certificate 2013
- I hope to start Russian classes next January.

## Hobbies and Interests

- Watersports, especially sailing and windsurfing

c Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Thanks for inviting me yesterday. I really enjoyed c
- 2 She got the job because she'd prepared \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Have a great time, you two! I'm sure you'll enjoy \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My new printer is much better than my old one. It even turns \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We really wanted to watch the sunrise, so we kept \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He fell down the stairs, but luckily he didn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They've been saving to buy \_\_\_\_\_

- a himself badly.
- b ourselves awake by listening to music.
- c myself at the concert.
- d itself off when it isn't being used.
- e yourselves at the party.
- f themselves a house since they got married.
- g herself well for the interview.

2 **PRONUNCIATION** sentence stress

a 4.2 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 She can sing \_\_\_\_\_ very well \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I've \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

b 4.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 **VOCABULARY** -ed / -ing adjectives

a Complete the sentences with the correct adjective in **bold**.



1 **amazed / amazing**

Venice is an amazing city. You really must go there one day.

2 **embarrassed / embarrassing**

I felt very \_\_\_\_\_ when I realized my mistake.

3 **frightened / frightening**

He's \_\_\_\_\_ of dogs. He can't go anywhere near them.

4 **excited / exciting**

The final half of the game was really \_\_\_\_\_.

5 **bored / boring**

I enjoyed the book, but the movie was a little \_\_\_\_\_.

6 **annoyed / annoying**

I can't stand this quiz show. The host is really \_\_\_\_\_.

7 **depressed / depressing**

I'm fed up with this terrible weather – it's so \_\_\_\_\_.

8 **disappointed / disappointing**

Max was very \_\_\_\_\_ when he wasn't chosen for the job.

9 **tired / tiring**

Everyone was \_\_\_\_\_ after the walk, so nobody felt like going out in the evening.

10 **frustrated / frustrating**

I got very \_\_\_\_\_ when I couldn't log onto my bank's website.

**b Complete the sentences with the -ed or -ing form of the verbs from the list.**

amaze ~~amney~~ bore depress disappoint  
embarrass excite frighten frustrate tire

- 1 I'm really annoyed with my brother – it makes me so angry when he forgets my birthday!
- 2 My sister can't swim. She's \_\_\_\_\_ of the water.
- 3 Looking after small children can be very \_\_\_\_\_. They have a lot of energy.
- 4 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ when my phone rang during the meeting. I could feel my face getting red.
- 5 His class grades were very \_\_\_\_\_. He failed every subject.
- 6 I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ about going to Australia. It's the first time I've been abroad!
- 7 This show is really \_\_\_\_\_. Can we watch something more interesting?
- 8 I always feel \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a vacation. Sometimes I'm unhappy for days!
- 9 She tried for a long time to get back onto the surfboard, but in the end she got \_\_\_\_\_ and gave up.
- 10 We took lots of photos because the view was so \_\_\_\_\_.



**c Write true sentences about you using the words in bold.**

- 1 **annoying**  
My little brother is sometimes very annoying.
- 2 **bored**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **amazing**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **exciting**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 **frightened**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 **disappointed**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 **frustrating**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 **embarrassed**  
\_\_\_\_\_

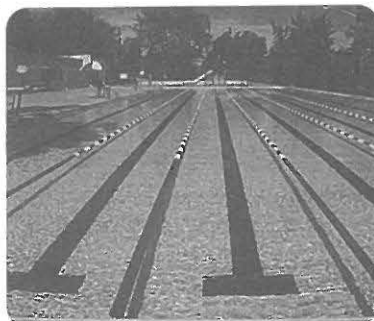
## 1 VOCABULARY sports

a Read the definitions. Then write the words.

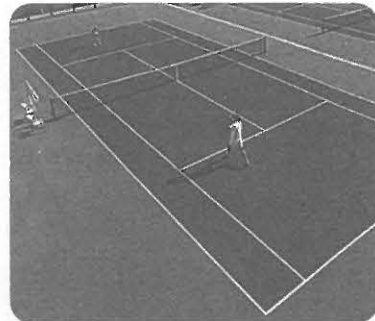
- 1 a large group of people who are watching a sporting event  
crowd \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 people who are very enthusiastic about a sport  
f \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in, e.g., soccer, basketball, ice hockey, etc.  
r \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group  
t \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules, e.g., in baseball  
u \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 people who play a game or sport  
pl \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sports  
st \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 an area with seats around it where public entertainment such as sports events are held  
a \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the person who is the leader of a team  
c \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 a person who trains people to compete in certain sports  
c \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 people who are watching a sports event  
sp \_\_\_\_\_

b Label the photos with a word from the list.

course court field pool slope track



1 swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_



2 tennis \_\_\_\_\_



3 golf \_\_\_\_\_



5 soccer \_\_\_\_\_



5 ski \_\_\_\_\_



6 running \_\_\_\_\_



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

beat do get injured get in shape go  
kick lose score tie throw train win

- My wife did yoga five times a week when she was younger.
- The team \_\_\_\_\_ hard every day before the tournament.
- The Moroccan runner \_\_\_\_\_ the race. He got the gold medal.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ by riding my bike to work every day. Now I'm much healthier than I used to be.
- Mexico and Spain \_\_\_\_\_ their game 2-2.
- I didn't play well in the semi-final. I \_\_\_\_\_ 2-6, 1-6.
- Marc \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to his brother, but he dropped it.
- Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ the US 5-0 in the final. They had a much stronger team.
- The Argentinian striker \_\_\_\_\_ four goals in the last game.
- Our best player \_\_\_\_\_ in the second half and was taken to see the team's doctor.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ swimming every day when we were on vacation.
- Everyone laughed when I \_\_\_\_\_ the ball and my shoe came off.





- d Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with the words from the list.

off out (x2) up

- You get in shape quickly if you work out every day.
- That player is going to be sent \_\_\_\_\_ if he continues arguing with the referee.
- We'll be knocked \_\_\_\_\_ of the tournament if we don't win our next game.
- You can get injured if you don't warm \_\_\_\_\_ before you play a game.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ɔː/ and /ə/

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
|  horse | 1 course <u>work out</u> four warm up |
|  bird  | 2 first hurt sport world              |
|  horse | 3 door shorts score slope             |
|  bird  | 4 court serve circuit worse           |

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

## 3 GRAMMAR past tenses

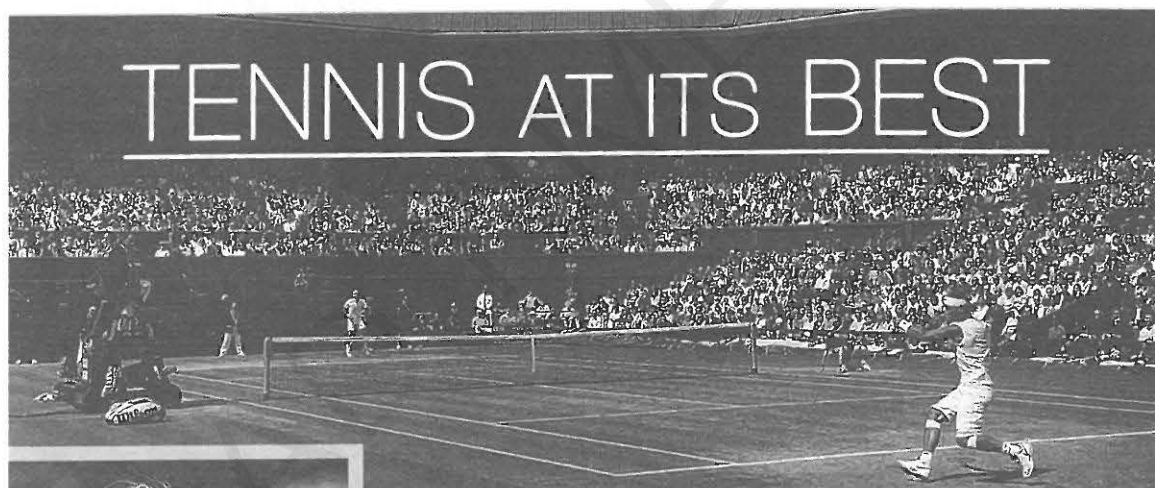
- a Circle a, b, or c.

- She \_\_\_\_\_ the gold medal at the last Olympic Games.  
a won b was winning c had won
- I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when I heard the news.  
a had b was having c had had
- I wanted to go for a swim, but I \_\_\_\_\_ a towel.  
a didn't bring b wasn't bringing c hadn't brought
- Our guests arrived while we \_\_\_\_\_ the basketball game on TV.  
a watched b were watching c had watched
- We \_\_\_\_\_ any goals in our last game.  
a didn't score b weren't scoring c hadn't scored
- As soon as the movie started, I realized that I \_\_\_\_\_ it before.  
a saw b was seeing c had seen
- I \_\_\_\_\_ ice hockey and tennis when I was in school.  
a played b was playing c had played
- It was late and people \_\_\_\_\_ to get home before it got dark.  
a hurried b were hurrying c had hurried
- We were exhausted when we eventually got home – we \_\_\_\_\_ a very busy day.  
a had b were having c had had
- Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ when you called, so I couldn't answer.  
a drove b was driving c had driven

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past, past continuous, or past perfect.

- 1 When we arrived (arrive), everyone else had finished (finish) their lunch and they were sitting (sit) on the patio having coffee.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the airport when they suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) that they \_\_\_\_\_ (not lock) the back door.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not recognize) many people at my school reunion because everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a lot in the last 20 years.
- 4 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) to go out for dinner yesterday when her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her to say that he \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) come because his car \_\_\_\_\_ (break down).
- 5 Manchester City \_\_\_\_\_ (beat) Manchester United yesterday. United \_\_\_\_\_ (win) 1-0 in the first half, but City \_\_\_\_\_ (score) two goals in the second half.
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to the train station, but the nine o'clock train \_\_\_\_\_ (already / leave). The train station was empty except for two people who \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the next train.

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.



The 2008 Wimbledon final between Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal was one of the most exciting tennis matches in the history of the game. It was the third time the two men <sup>1</sup> had played (play) each other in the final of the tournament, and everyone <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look forward to) the match. Federer <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the 2006 and 2007 finals, but this time Nadal <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to have a good chance of winning.

The match <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 2:00 p.m. After the first two sets, Nadal <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) 2-0, but during the third set, rain stopped play. When the players <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come back) on the court, Federer started to play much better, and he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the next two sets before rain stopped play for a second time. It <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) late when the match started again, but the spectators <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) take their eyes off the court.

In the fifth set, the score <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) 6-6, then 7-7, and then Nadal won the next two games to win the match. After playing for four hours and 48 minutes, Rafael Nadal <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (beat) Roger Federer to become the Wimbledon Men's Singles champion for the first time.

G past and present habits and states V relationships P the letter s, used to

## 1 GRAMMAR past and present habits and states

## a Circle the correct words.

- 1 I *used to see* / *usually see* my friends two or three times a week.  
We often go to the movies.
- 2 Matt *used to play* / *usually plays* basketball, but he doesn't anymore.
- 3 We *didn't use to go* / *don't usually go* away on vacation because we can't afford it.
- 4 Jordan *used to wear* / *usually wears* makeup when she goes out.
- 5 *Did you use to have* / *Do you usually have* a lot of friends when you were at school?
- 6 We *stayed* / *usually stay* in the same cottage every summer when I was a child.
- 7 I *never used to watch* / *don't usually watch* much TV, but now I'm addicted to Netflix.
- 8 I *went skiing* / *used to go skiing* with some friends last weekend.

## b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 Where did you used to live before you moved here? ☐
- 2 Jerry used to have a beard, but he shaved it off. ☒
- 3 I usually go to the gym after work. ☐
- 4 My wife doesn't use to wear high heels. She doesn't like them. ☐
- 5 Did you use to have long hair when you were younger? ☐
- 6 I use to walk to work. My office is only ten minutes from my house. ☐
- 7 Carol never used to be very friendly, but now she always says hello to me. ☐
- 8 Do you use to get up late on Sundays? ☐
- 9 I used to go to Paris once with my parents when I was little. ☐
- 10 We stayed in an expensive hotel when we were in Las Vegas. ☐


c Complete the sentences with *usually*, or the correct form of *used to*, and the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 Naomi used to wear glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (wear)
- 2 My uncle and aunt \_\_\_\_\_ me a present on my birthday, but this year they forgot! (give)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my mom on Sundays. We talk for about half an hour. (call)
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to French classes, but I stopped last month because I'm too busy now. (go)
- 5 We never \_\_\_\_\_, but now we go to a restaurant at least once a week. (eat out)
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ late, but today I need to finish this report before I go home. (not work)
- 7 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ very shy, but now she's much more confident. (be)
- 8 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ animals, but now he has a dog. (not like)



## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter s, used to

- a 5.2 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1<br>snake  | 2<br>zebra  | 3<br>shower   | 4<br>television   |
| see<br><u>friends</u><br>most<br>social   | eyes<br>easy<br>especially<br>nowadays  | tissue<br>please<br>sure<br>sugar   | usually<br>pleasure<br>decision<br>music  |

- b 5.2 Listen again and repeat the words.

- c 5.3 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

- Where did you **use** to live?
- Did you **use** to **wear** glasses?
- They **used** to **have** a lot of **money**.
- He **used** to **go** to my **school**.
- We **used** to **work** **together**.
- You **used** to **have** **long** **hair**.
- We **didn't** **use** to **get** **along**.
- I **didn't** **use** to **like** it.

## 3 VOCABULARY relationships

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

classmates close friend colleague  
couple ex fiancé partner roommate

- Jack's divorced, but he has a new partner named Kerry.
- This is Koji, my \_\_\_\_\_. We're getting married next year.
- Marisol is a very \_\_\_\_\_. I tell her everything.
- That girl over there is my \_\_\_\_\_. We went out together for two years.
- Tony and I were \_\_\_\_\_ in high school.
- I went to the conference with a \_\_\_\_\_ from work.
- Zoe is a great \_\_\_\_\_. She's good company, and she's very neat.
- Emilio and Megan are a very nice \_\_\_\_\_. We've known them since college.

- b Read about two relationships. Complete the phrases with a word from the list.

became common got in liked married  
met out proposed to together touch up




- They met \_\_\_\_\_ at a party.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- She got \_\_\_\_\_ touch.
- They went \_\_\_\_\_ together.
- They didn't have a lot in \_\_\_\_\_.
- They broke \_\_\_\_\_.
- They lost \_\_\_\_\_.



- They got \_\_\_\_\_ know each other.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ along.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- They were \_\_\_\_\_.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
- They got \_\_\_\_\_.



- c Complete the text with the highlighted words and phrases from b. Use the simple past form of the verbs.



Anna <sup>1</sup> *met* Luke when she started work. She <sup>2</sup> immediately because he seemed like a really nice person. The two sat next to each other in the office, so they <sup>3</sup> each other very quickly. They soon <sup>4</sup>, and they discovered that they <sup>5</sup> because they were both sports fans. They <sup>6</sup> a few times after work, and they fell in love.

They <sup>7</sup> for a year, but they argued a lot, and in the end they <sup>8</sup>. After that, Anna got a new job in a different town and so they <sup>9</sup>. Ten years later, they <sup>10</sup> again on Facebook. They were both still single, and Luke had changed jobs, too. They decided to try again, and this time they <sup>11</sup> better than before, maybe because they weren't working together. After six months, Luke <sup>12</sup> Anna, and she accepted. They <sup>13</sup> last spring. A lot of their old colleagues from work came to the wedding!

- d Complete the sentences with abstract nouns formed from the words from the list.

friend leader member partner relation

- 1 My dad and I are very close. We have an excellent *relationship*.
- 2 My \_\_\_\_\_ with Debbie goes back to when we were in high school together. We've known each other for years!
- 3 I like the look of the new gym in my town, so I'm going to apply for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Karen was promoted to manager because of her \_\_\_\_\_ skills.
- 5 The two brothers have gone into \_\_\_\_\_ together, and they've opened a restaurant by the river.

## 1 PERMISSION AND REQUESTS

a Re-order the words to make phrases for permission and requests.

- 1 jacket / pass / you / can / my  
Can you pass my jacket?
- 2 OK / window / I / is / open / if / a / it  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 mind / that / would / repeating / you  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 you / of / take / me / a / could / photo  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 you / if / here / mind / sit / do / I  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 you / do / could / you / bag / carry / think / my  
\_\_\_\_\_?

b Circle the best response to the questions from a.

- 1 Yes, I can. / Sure.
- 2 No problem. / Yes, it is.
- 3 No, I wouldn't. / Not at all.
- 4 No problem. / Yes, I could.
- 5 Of course not. / No, I don't.
- 6 Yes, I could. / Sure.

c Complete the requests with the correct form of a verb from the list.

~~do~~ join meet pass take visit

- 1 Could you do me a big favor?
- 2 Is it OK if we \_\_\_\_\_ my parents this weekend?
- 3 Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me at the airport?
- 4 Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 5 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the salt?
- 6 Do you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ me to the train station?

d Match the requests from c to responses a-f.

- a 4 Of course not. Take a seat.
- b \_\_\_\_\_ Sure. Here it is.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, of course. What time's your train?
- d \_\_\_\_\_ It depends on what it is!
- e \_\_\_\_\_ Not at all. When do you land?
- f \_\_\_\_\_ Sure. Which day would be best?

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the highlighted phrases in the conversations with a word from the list.

come days mind see talk way

- 1 A Hello, Richie. You're here at last!  
B Hi, Andy. It's great to see you, mate.

- 2 A Come and sit down, Amelia. It's been a long time.  
B I know. We've got a lot to about.

- 3 A How you're so late?  
B Sorry, I missed the bus.

- 4 A This is nice. You and me having dinner together.  
B Yeah. Just like the old.

- 5 A Let's go out tonight.  
B I'd rather stay in, if you don't.

- 6 A Let's walk to the station.  
B No, man! Let's get a taxi!

b Complete the conversation with the highlighted phrases from a.

- Jay Dan! It's great to see you.
- Dan You too, Jay. It's been years.
- Jay 2
- Dan My flight was delayed, and then I had to wait a long time for a taxi.
- Jay Well, you're here now. Do you want to go to the hotel to rest?
- Dan 3 I want to go out and see the city!
- Jay Don't you want to unpack first?
- Dan No, I can do that later. But I'll take a shower, 4
- Jay Sure. Go ahead.
- Dan This is great. You and me getting ready to go out.
- Jay Yeah. 5
- \*\*\*
- Dan OK, I'm ready. Let's go. 6
- Jay That's true. So much has happened since we last saw each other.

# Can you remember...? 1-5

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write three words. Contractions are two words, e.g., *isn't*.

- I met my partner six years ago.  
I've known my partner \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'll carry that suitcase for you.  
\_\_\_\_\_ that suitcase for you?
- Jacob started studying at 9:00 a.m., and he's still studying now.  
Jacob \_\_\_\_\_ since 9:00 a.m.
- Playing soccer is prohibited in the pedestrian zone.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ soccer in the pedestrian zone.
- I can't go to your party next Friday.  
I won't \_\_\_\_\_ go to your party next Friday.
- My sister cried a lot when she was a child.  
As a child, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- boiled canned roasted steamed
- selfish stubborn bossy reliable
- tax voicemail budget loan
- scooter road work traffic light crosswalk
- call back dial hang up propose
- captain stadium coach referee

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  bull     | 1 could food good sugar                |
|  boot     | 2 lose pool cook huge                  |
|  computer | 3 propose mortgage competitive avocado |
|  horse    | 4 course fork score world              |
|  bird     | 5 hurt sport earn worse                |

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

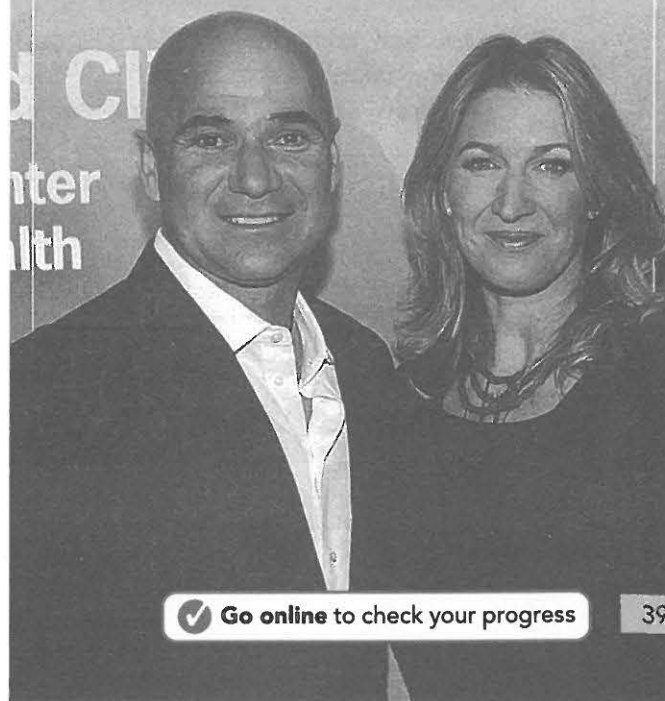
### A perfect match

Andre Agassi and Steffi Graf both used to be very famous tennis players. They're also a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The pair have been married <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 2001, and they have two teenage children.

Agassi and Graf have a lot <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ common. When they were little, their fathers were very ambitious for them. As children, they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to practice for hours each day to become successful players.

In 1992, both Agassi and Graf won Wimbledon, but they didn't actually meet until 1999, when they both won the French Open tournament in Paris. At the time, the two were very different <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other. Agassi was famous <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his wild appearance and rebellious personality, while Graf was quieter and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sensible. The two started going <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together after the tournament, and they've been together ever since.

During their careers, Agassi and Graf earned a lot of money, and today they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ worth millions of dollars. They both work for different organizations helping to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money for charity.



**b Complete the sentences.**

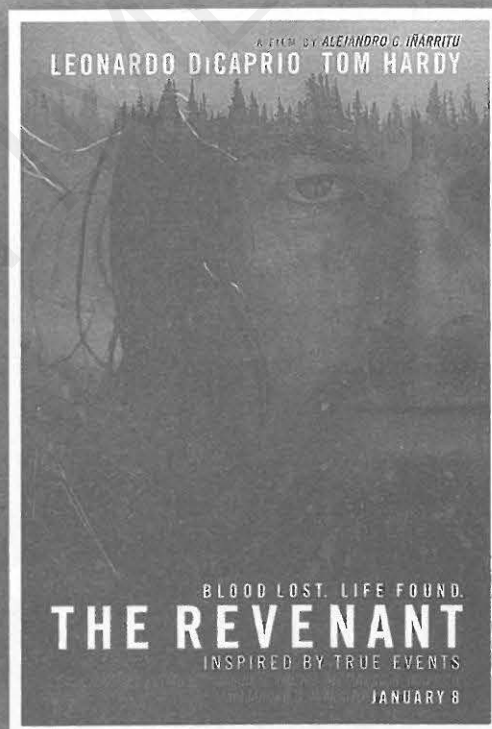
- 1 The star of the movie was a famous American actress.
- 2 I didn't understand the movie because the plot was very complicated.
- 3 The actor wanted to play the part as soon as he had read the script.
- 4 Some of the audience was crying at the end of the movie.
- 5 Most critics have given the movie an excellent review.
- 6 They only had to shoot the scenes once.
- 7 It's a French movie, but with English subtitles.
- 8 You'll have to wait for the sequel to find out what happens next.
- 9 My favorite score is the music from *Guardians of the Galaxy*.
- 10 The best thing about the movie was the special effects. They were very realistic.
- 11 The director is looking for extra to act in the crowd scenes.
- 12 The cast was a mixture of British and American actors.
- 13 *The Times* movie critic didn't like the movie at all.
- 14 The two actors first met on the set of the movie *La La Land*.
- 15 I've seen the trailer, and it looks like a really interesting movie.

**c Complete the text with the phrases from the list.**

is based on    ~~was directed by~~    was dubbed into  
plays the part of    is set in    was shot

# THE REVENANT

*The Revenant* is a 2015 American western. It <sup>1</sup> was directed by Mexican movie director Alejandro G. Iñárritu. The movie <sup>2</sup> is based on the northwestern part of the US. It <sup>3</sup> is set in a novel about the experiences of Hugh Glass, a man who lived in the area in the early 1800s. *The Revenant* <sup>4</sup> was shot on location in Canada, the US, and Argentina. Leonardo DiCaprio <sup>5</sup> plays the part of Hugh Glass and won an Academy Award for his performance. *The Revenant* was made in English, but it <sup>6</sup> was dubbed into other languages.





# 1 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

## a Circle the correct words.



- 1 That man can't / must be the new boss.  
Our new boss is a woman.



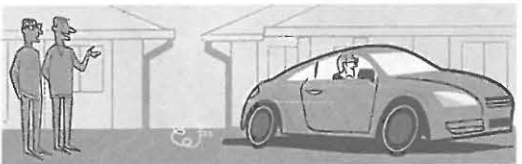
- 2 You must / can't be really tired. You've had  
a long trip.



- 3 I'm not sure what book to buy Austin. He  
might not / must not like the same kind of  
things as me.



- 4 Paula can't / could be injured. She isn't  
running very well at all today. She's very slow.



- 5 Your neighbor must / might not have a good  
job. He has a very expensive car.



- 6 Luke and Molly must / can't have much  
money. They never go out.

## b Complete the sentences with *must, might, might not*, or *can't*.

- He lived in Argentina for five years, so he must speak good Spanish!
- You \_\_\_\_\_ be very busy at work. You're always on Facebook!
- I'm not sure, but the new assistant \_\_\_\_\_ be South Korean. Her last name is Cho.
- Mark passed all his exams. His parents \_\_\_\_\_ be very proud.
- A** I think Mexico will win tonight.  
**B** You \_\_\_\_\_ be serious! They don't have a chance!
- Lucy wasn't feeling well this afternoon, so she \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party tonight. She said she'd let us know later today.
- I thought our neighbor was away on vacation, but she \_\_\_\_\_ be – I just saw her drive down the street.
- It's very cold and cloudy this evening. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ snow.

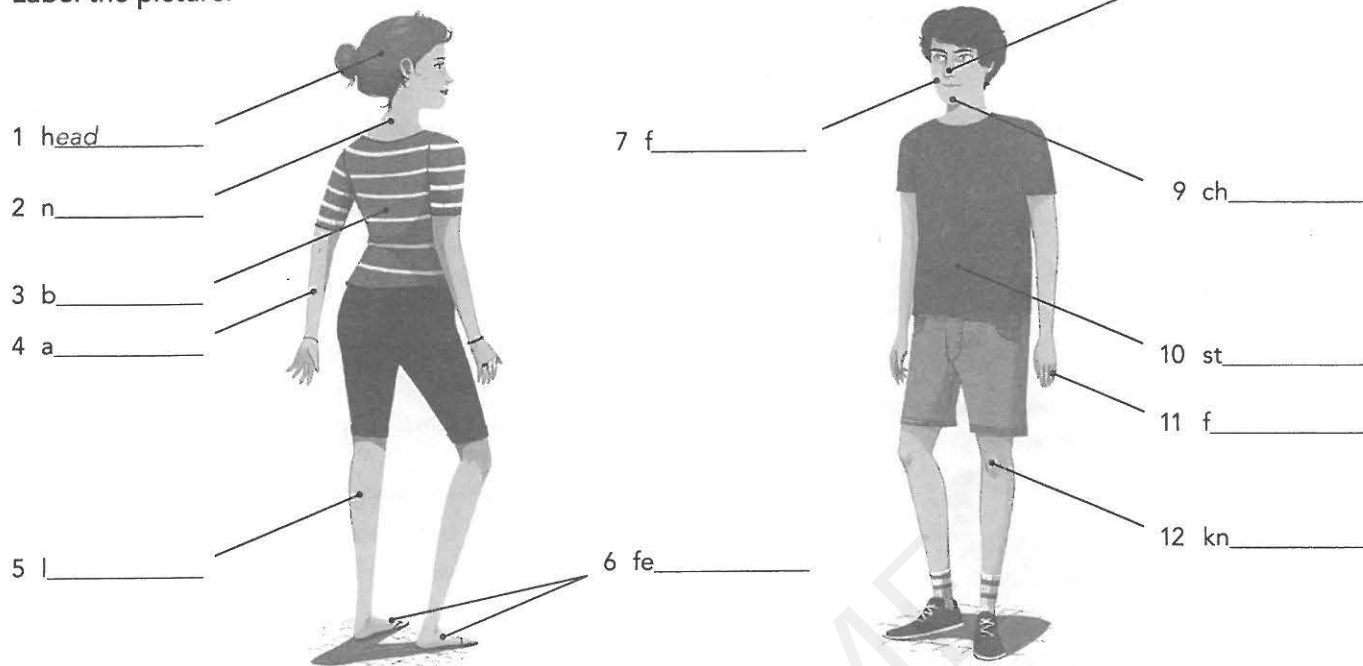
## c Rewrite the highlighted sentences. Use *might (not), can't*, or *must*.

- They've been knocked out of the tournament. I'm sure they're disappointed.  
They must be disappointed.
- Emily's late. It's possible that she has a meeting.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's 8:30 and Tomo's still in bed. I'm sure he isn't going to work today.  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- Don't buy that sweater for Maya. It's possible that she won't like it.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- We've only walked for 15 minutes. I'm sure you aren't tired already.  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- Shira's been studying all night. I'm sure she has an exam tomorrow.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- We've been waiting a long time for the elevator. It's possible that it isn't working.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- My brother isn't answering his phone. It's possible that he's driving home from work.  
He \_\_\_\_\_.

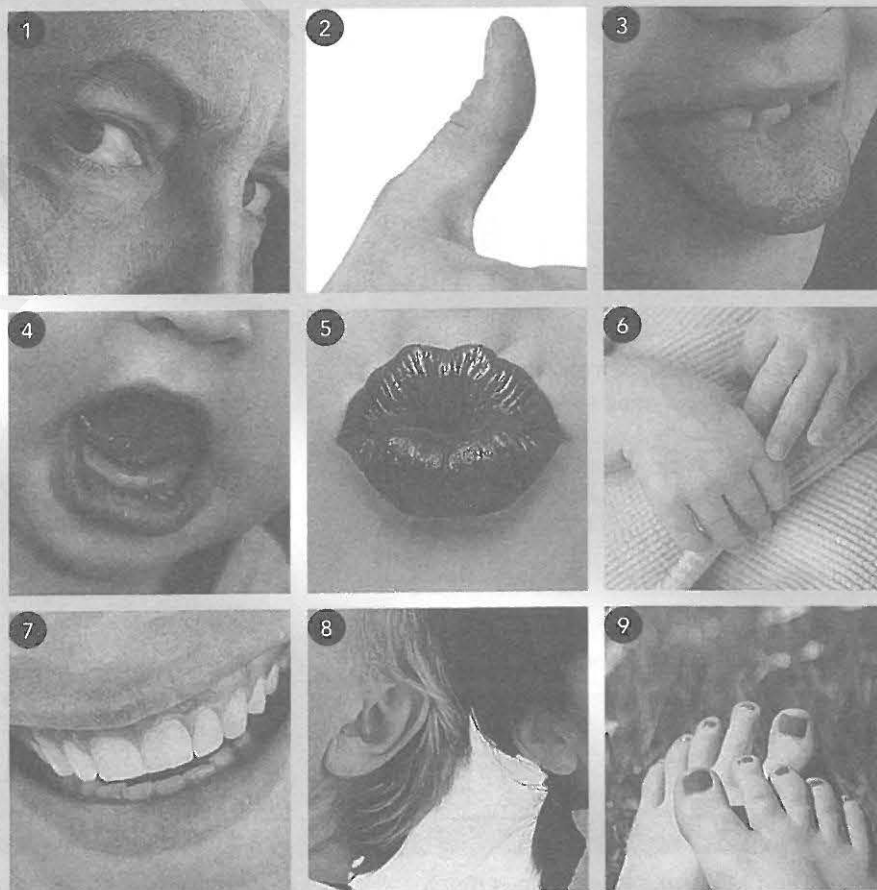
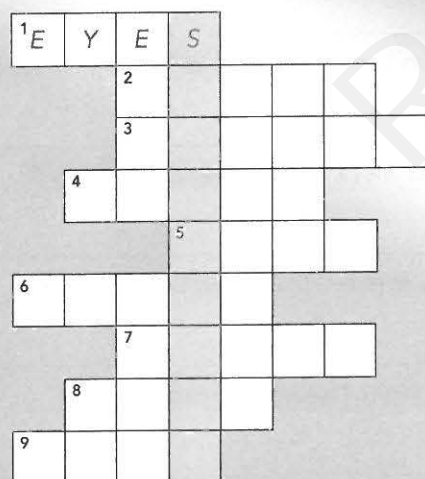


## 2 VOCABULARY the body

a Label the picture.



b Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle to find the hidden part of the body.



**c Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.**

bite clap kick nod point smell  
smile ~~stare~~ taste throw touch whistle






- 1 It's rude to stare at people. It can make them feel uncomfortable.
- 2 You'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ the ball harder to score a goal.
- 3 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ that plant with your hand – it's poisonous.
- 4 If you're in another country and don't speak the language, you can \_\_\_\_\_ at the thing you want in a store or café.
- 5 I can \_\_\_\_\_ something burning. Did you turn off the oven?
- 6 My grandparents always look unhappy in photos because they never \_\_\_\_\_ at the camera.
- 7 He was too embarrassed to speak, but he was able to \_\_\_\_\_ his head to show he had understood.
- 8 Did the audience \_\_\_\_\_ much at the end of the concert?
- 9 Laila doesn't like dogs because she's afraid they'll \_\_\_\_\_ her.
- 10 I often \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite song when I'm in the shower.
- 11 Don't drop trash on the street. \_\_\_\_\_ it in the trash can.
- 12 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the soup? I think it might need more salt.

**d Complete the sentences with a part of the body.**

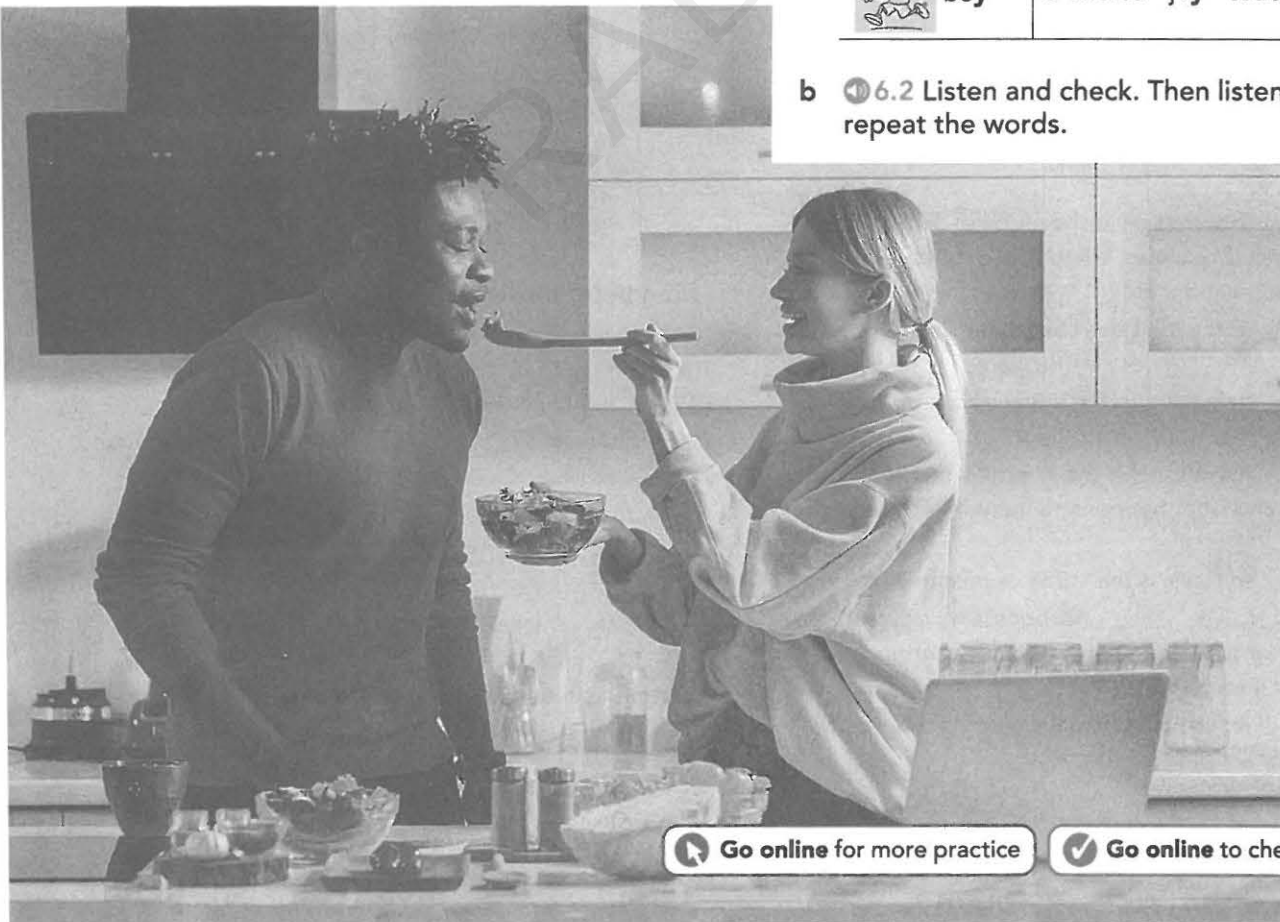
- 1 You kick with your foot.
- 2 You point with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You smile with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You taste with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You nod with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You stare with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 You smell with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 You touch with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 You whistle with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 You bite with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 You clap with your \_\_\_\_\_.

**3 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs**

**a Circle the word with a different sound.**

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
|  bike   | 1 bite smile height <u>weight</u>    |
|  train  | 2 face great <u>eyes</u> taste       |
|  phone | 3 nose tongue throw <u>toes</u>      |
|  owl  | 4 sound crowd mouth <u>shoulders</u> |
|  boy  | 5 choice joy touch <u>voice</u>      |

**b 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.**



G first conditional and future time clauses + *when, until, etc.* V education P the letter u

## 1 VOCABULARY education



## a Complete the sentences. Order the letters to make school subjects.

- 1 Physics (siphycs) is the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (ogphyrage) is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (lobigyo) is the scientific study of living things.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (teturelira) is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (trymische) is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (rytohis) is the study of past events.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (fortionmain nogytechlo) is the study of computers for collecting, storing, and sending out information.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (eticsmamath) is the study of numbers, quantities, or shapes.

## b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11.

## In the US

college elementary school grade high school  
kindergarten middle school preschool  
private school public school religious school  
semesters

- 1 A school for children aged from about two to five  
preschool
- 2 A school supported by US tax dollars  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A school for children aged from 11 to 13  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A school that parents have to pay for  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a school level with children of the same age  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A school where teachers may be priests or nuns  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A school for children aged from five to ten  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 A place where students can study for a degree after they have finished high school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 A class to prepare children aged five for first grade  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 A school for children aged 13 to 18  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 A period of time that the school year is divided into  
\_\_\_\_\_

## c Complete the sentences.

## In the UK

- 1 Very young children often go to nursery school.
- 2 Children start p\_\_\_\_\_ sch\_\_\_\_\_ when they are five.
- 3 Children go to s\_\_\_\_\_ sch\_\_\_\_\_ from the ages of 11 to 18.
- 4 The school year is divided into three t\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A school where children study, eat, and sleep is a b\_\_\_\_\_ sch\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 School children are usually called p\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 When they leave school, some students go to u\_\_\_\_\_ to continue their education.

- d Complete the texts with the simple past form of the verbs from the list.

be punished be-suspended cheat let make  
misbehave (not) be allowed to



At my private high school, discipline was very strict. Students who behaved badly <sup>1</sup> were suspended, so very few students <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in class. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ talk during class, and the teacher <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us stand up every time another teacher came into the classroom. We had to wear a uniform, and we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if we wore something different. We had to study a lot, and nobody <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on exams. In the final year, the teachers weren't as strict with us, and they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us leave school during the lunch break.




fail pass study take



I was very nervous before my final exams in college. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for several weeks, and I didn't go out at all. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ five exams, and I was very relieved when I had finished. In the end, I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all of them, but my friends weren't so lucky. They <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some of the exams, so they had to retake the classes.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter u

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
|  boot | 1 fruit <u>lunch</u> scooter true |
|  up   | 2 couple mussels pull tongue      |
|  bull | 3 cut full push put               |
| /yu/ /yu/  | 4 future muscial tuna uniform     |

- b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

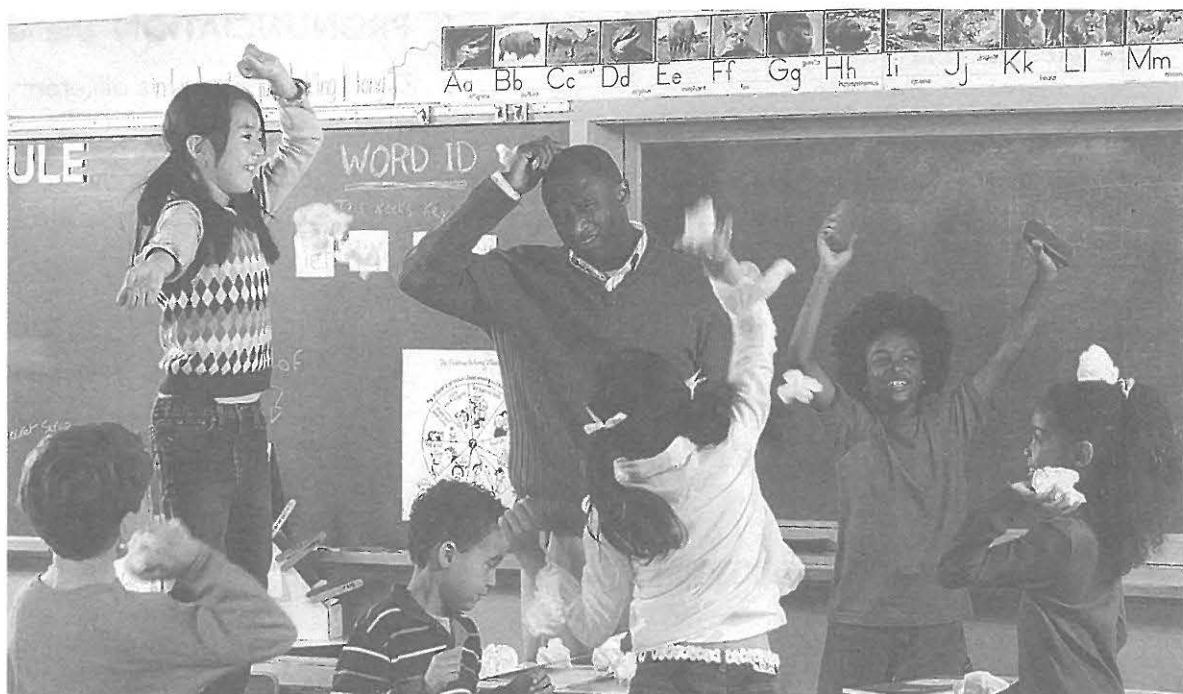
## 3 GRAMMAR first conditional and future time clauses + when, until, etc.

- a Match the sentence halves.

- |                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 Will you buy a car                | <u>e</u> |
| 2 Mike's parents will be furious    | _____    |
| 3 I'll have more time to help you   | _____    |
| 4 You'll have to go to a new school | _____    |
| 5 He won't pass his exams           | _____    |
| 6 Nina won't go back to work        | _____    |
| 7 You'll need to buy the book       | _____    |
| 8 I'll stay at home                 | _____    |

- a unless he studies more.  
b after I come back from my vacation.  
c if he fails his exam again.  
d before the classes start.  
e if you pass your driver's test?  
f when your family moves to California.  
g if I still don't feel well in the morning.  
h until her daughter starts school.





**b** Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word only once.

after before if ~~unless~~ until when

- 1 They won't be able to leave class unless the teacher gives them permission.
- 2 They'll have to wear a uniform \_\_\_\_\_ they go to a private school.
- 3 I'll talk to my teachers \_\_\_\_\_ I choose the subjects I want to study next semester.
- 4 Emmi will be disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ she doesn't get good grades.
- 5 I'll have a long vacation \_\_\_\_\_ the semester finishes.
- 6 The teacher won't start class \_\_\_\_\_ all the students are quiet.

**c** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple present or future (*will / won't*).

- 1 I *'ll do* \_\_\_\_\_ my homework as soon as I *get* \_\_\_\_\_ home. (do, get)
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ late unless we \_\_\_\_\_. (be, hurry)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower before I \_\_\_\_\_. (take, go out)
- 4 The school bus \_\_\_\_\_ for you if you \_\_\_\_\_ on time. (not wait, not be)
- 5 If the teacher \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. (not come, not have)
- 6 James \_\_\_\_\_ home until he \_\_\_\_\_ a job. (not leave, find)
- 7 Alice \_\_\_\_\_ buy a car unless her parents \_\_\_\_\_ her the money. (not be able to, lend)
- 8 As soon as my boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ his grades, he \_\_\_\_\_ me. (get, call)
- 9 She \_\_\_\_\_ kindergarten until she \_\_\_\_\_ five years old. (not start, be)
- 10 You \_\_\_\_\_ better if you \_\_\_\_\_ every day. (play, practice)

**d** Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I'll charge my phone when I get home tonight \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'll go out tonight if \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I won't watch TV later unless \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'll do my homework before \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I won't buy a (new) phone until \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'll go to bed after \_\_\_\_\_.



G second conditional, choosing between conditionals

V houses

P sentence stress, the letter c

## 1 GRAMMAR second conditional, choosing between conditionals

## a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If we had the time, d
- 2 I'd like my apartment more \_\_\_\_
- 3 You'd be able to find a job \_\_\_\_
- 4 If my sister didn't work so hard, \_\_\_\_
- 5 If we bought a bigger house with a yard, \_\_\_\_
- 6 If they could live anywhere they wanted to, \_\_\_\_
- 7 We'd get along better \_\_\_\_
- 8 I wouldn't want to live in New York City, \_\_\_\_

- a she could spend more time with her children.
- b they'd move to Hawaii.
- c if you spoke better English.
- d ~~we'd do the housework ourselves.~~
- e if we didn't have to share an office.
- f unless I earned a lot of money.
- g if it was on the top floor.
- h we'd be able to have a dog.

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

- 1 If Tom had more time, he'd paint his room himself. (have, paint)
- 2 Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ happier if her roommate \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen more often. (be, clean)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ to work if I \_\_\_\_\_ a parking space. (not drive, not have)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ working if you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money? (continue, win)
- 5 I'm sure Antonia \_\_\_\_\_ better if she \_\_\_\_\_ so much coffee. (sleep, not drink)
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me the money if I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new car. (lend, need)
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ surprised if it \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. (not be, snow)
- 8 If our house \_\_\_\_\_ so small, you \_\_\_\_\_ all stay the night. (not be, can)
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_ your alarm? (wake up, not set)
- 10 If we \_\_\_\_\_ another bathroom, there \_\_\_\_\_ a line for the shower. (have, not be)

## c Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the first or second conditional.

- 1 If they offer me the job, I'll take it. (I / take it)
- 2 If my car wasn't being repaired, I'd give you a lift. (I / give you a lift)
- 3 If I had Emily's number, \_\_\_\_\_. (I / call her)
- 4 You'll miss the train if \_\_\_\_\_. (you / not hurry up)
- 5 If I see John, \_\_\_\_\_. (I / tell him the news)
- 6 Rob wouldn't send you flowers if \_\_\_\_\_. (he / not love you)
- 7 If my mother didn't live on her own, \_\_\_\_\_. (she / be happier)
- 8 If it rains on Saturday, \_\_\_\_\_. (they / cancel the game)
- 9 You wouldn't spend so much money if \_\_\_\_\_. (you / not eat out every night)
- 10 Rita won't go to work tomorrow if \_\_\_\_\_. (she / not feel better)

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress, the letter c

## a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 If I exercised more, I'd be in much better shape.
- 2 I'd \_\_\_\_\_ my own \_\_\_\_\_ if I had a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Would you \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 If it were \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ if I \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

## b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

- c Say the pairs of words. Do the letters in **bold** have the same pronunciation or are they pronounced differently? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

- |            |          |          |             |          |     |
|------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|-----|
| 1 carpet   | location | <u>S</u> | 5 city      | center   | ___ |
| 2 cabin    | ceiling  | <u>D</u> | 6 castle    | musician | ___ |
| 3 center   | cozy     | ___      | 7 decide    | entrance | ___ |
| 4 spacious | special  | ___      | 8 fireplace | balcony  | ___ |

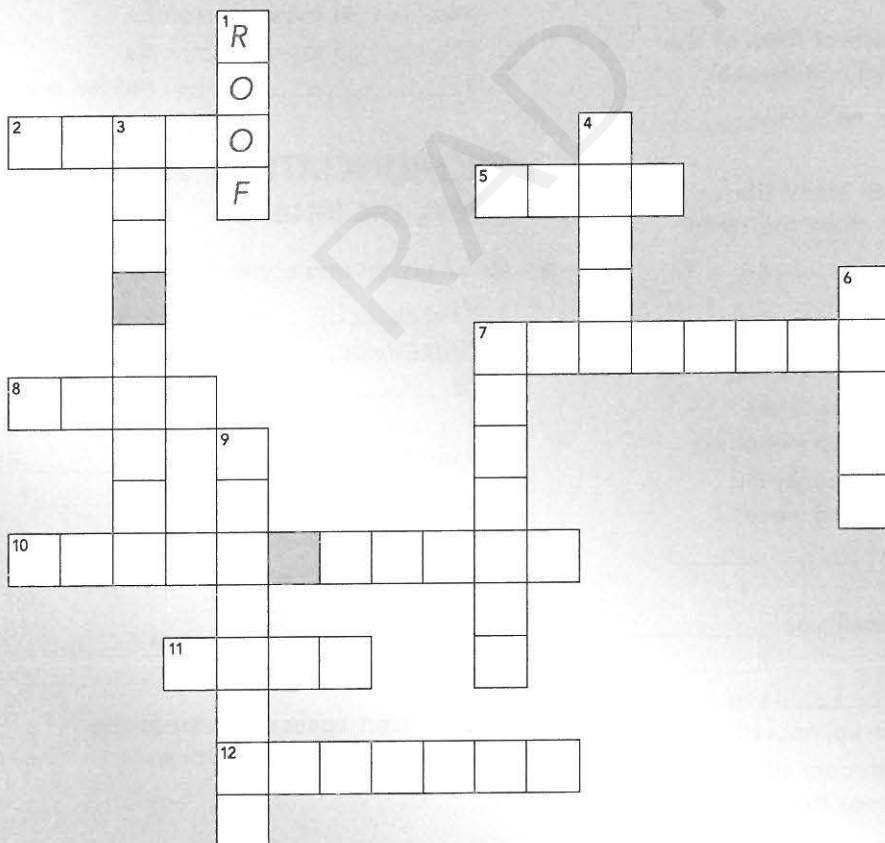
- d 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY houses

- a Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

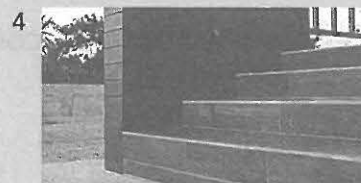
- We're looking for a house in a suburb. We don't want to live in the city.
- I'd love to live by the ocean, maybe on the west coast.
- All the bedrooms are on the second floor.
- Sara bought a beautiful cabin in the woods, where she can go hiking every day.
- Chris lives on the outskirts of the city, so he has to commute to work in the city every day.
- My grandparents live in a town north of New York City called Cold Spring.

- b Complete the crossword.



#### DOWN ↓

- the part of the building that covers the top part of it
- the highest floor of a building



- the space or room under the roof of a house



#### ACROSS →

- a flat, hard area, especially outside a house or restaurant, where you can sit, eat, and enjoy the sun



- a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below the ground
- one of the sides of a room or building joining the ceiling to the floor
- the floor of a building that is at street level



c Complete the ads. Circle a, b, or c.

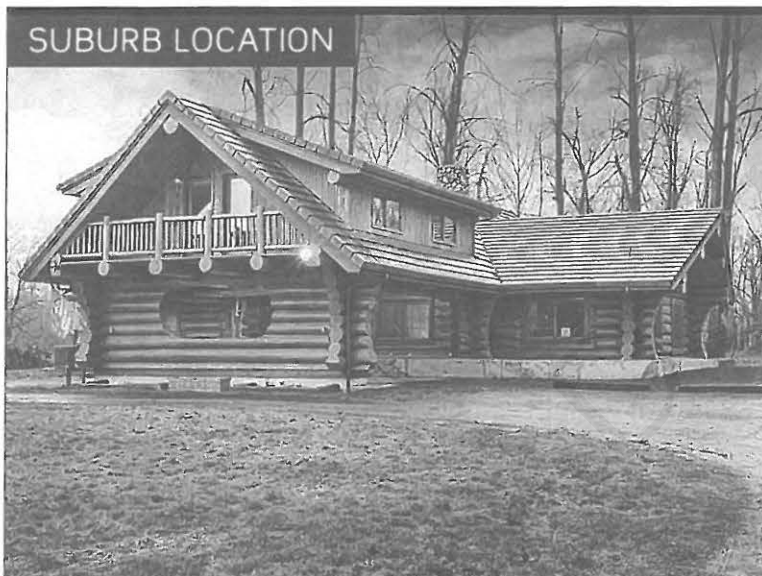


JUST ADDED

### FOR SALE

This <sup>1</sup> apartment is on the top floor of a building with magnificent views of the Charles River. All the rooms are very <sup>2</sup>. It has three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a large <sup>3</sup> kitchen. The living room has a <sup>4</sup> floor, and there are carpets in all the bedrooms.

- |            |            |         |
|------------|------------|---------|
| 1 a modern | b recent   | c young |
| 2 a clear  | b light    | c lit   |
| 3 a big    | b spacious | c tiny  |
| 4 a board  | b rug      | c wood  |



SUBURB LOCATION

### FOR SALE

This 1980s cabin is situated in a quiet suburb. It has a kitchen, bathroom, living room, and two small but <sup>5</sup> bedrooms. All the rooms have low <sup>6</sup>, and the walls are made <sup>7</sup> logs. There is a large <sup>8</sup> in the living room, but the cabin also has central heat.

- |              |             |         |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 5 a cozy     | b safe      | c soft  |
| 6 a ceilings | b roofs     | c walls |
| 7 a by       | b in        | c of    |
| 8 a roof     | b fireplace | c patio |



3 BEDROOMS

### FOR SALE

This recently built house is located on the <sup>9</sup> of the city, with good public transportation links. Downstairs there's a kitchen, a living room, and a dining room, while on the <sup>10</sup> floor are three bedrooms and a stylish bathroom. Outside the house there are four <sup>11</sup> down to a small yard, where there's a <sup>12</sup> that is perfect for outdoor entertaining.

- |               |             |           |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 9 a suburbs   | b outskirts | c center  |
| 10 a basement | b first     | c second  |
| 11 a steps    | b stairs    | c paths   |
| 12 a patio    | b basement  | c balcony |

## 1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS

a Re-order the words to make phrases for making and responding to suggestions.

- 1 not / why  
Why not \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 very / fish / keen / not / I'm / on / raw  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 a / idea / great / that's  
\_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 restaurant / don't / sushi / that / we / why / new / try  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 about / Chinese / having / what / food  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 shall / lunch / go / we / where / for  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 cab / could / to / time / get / we / a / save  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Italian / to / going / how / an / restaurant / about  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 there / go / let's  
\_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the conversation with the phrases from a.

- Rena** I'm hungry. <sup>1</sup>Where shall we go for lunch \_\_\_\_\_?
- Phil** I think there's a burger place near here. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
- Rena** Phil, you know I don't eat meat.
- Phil** Oops! Sorry, I forgot. Well, <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- I like pasta.
- Rena** Aren't you on a diet?
- Phil** Well, yes...
- Rena** No pasta for you, then. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- Phil** I'm not sure about Japanese food. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
- Rena** Well, <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- I know a place that makes excellent fried rice.
- Phil** <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_? Is it far from here?
- Rena** It's a couple of blocks away. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
- Phil** <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! Let's do that.

## 2 VERB FORMS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

eat out go meet order play watch

- 1 We could order a pizza.
- 2 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a movie.
- 3 What about \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 p.m.?
- 4 Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ cards?
- 5 How about \_\_\_\_\_ to the theater?
- 6 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation.

- Ellie** Joe?
- Joe** Hi, Ellie.
- Ellie** It's Mom's birthday, and you're late. Where are you, <sup>1</sup>anyway \_\_\_\_\_?
- Joe** That's <sup>2</sup>wh\_\_\_\_\_ I'm calling. I'm not going to <sup>3</sup>m\_\_\_\_\_ it for dinner.
- Ellie** Why not?
- Joe** I'm at a friend's house. She's <sup>4</sup>o\_\_\_\_\_ to Canada tomorrow to start her new job, and I wanted to say goodbye.
- Ellie** But why tonight? It's <sup>5</sup>n\_\_\_\_\_ that I don't think you should say goodbye, but couldn't you do it tomorrow?
- Joe** Not really. I wanted to have a <sup>6</sup>w\_\_\_\_\_ with her about something before she left.
- Ellie** Mom's going to be upset.
- Joe** Sorry, Ellie. It won't <sup>7</sup>h\_\_\_\_\_ again. Tell Mom I'll see her tomorrow.



# Can you remember...? 1-7

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

- John and Mary are delighted because their son gets / 's getting / will get married next year.
- He plays / 's playing / 's been playing tennis for ten years.
- You don't have to / ought to / must not send text messages when you're driving. It's against the law.
- I'd love to can / be able to / could to play the piano, but I can't.
- If I have / had / will have time tonight, I'll send you those photos.
- If I knew the answer, I'll tell / tell / 'd tell you.




## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- dishonest irresponsible sympathetic unkind
- borrow charge invest salary
- public elementary private grade
- arena coach track stadium
- cast extra plot star
- lips shoulder teeth tongue

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
|  key    | 1 carpet cast circle critic      |
|  snake  | 2 ceiling center cozy fireplace  |
|  shower | 3 city musician spacious special |
|  train  | 4 stare state taste trailer      |
|  bike   | 5 eyes fail high smile           |

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

### Alternative schooling

Mother-of-two, Sue Cowley, is an experienced teacher and author of many books on how to give children <sup>1</sup> education. These days, teachers <sup>2</sup> the first people to insist that children must be educated at school, not at home. However, Mrs. Cowley doesn't agree. That's why she decided to take her children out of school for six months to go on a road trip. The route the family took <sup>3</sup> by the children themselves, Alvie and Edite, who were eleven and eight at the time.

In November 2014, they <sup>4</sup> in the family car and headed for the Netherlands, where they stayed in a mobile home on the <sup>5</sup> of Amsterdam. They visited Anne Frank's house and the Rijksmuseum. From there, they drove all around Europe before making their way to China. While their <sup>6</sup> were studying hard at school, Alvie and Edite <sup>7</sup> giant pandas at Beijing Zoo.



The children <sup>8</sup> get up early or study on their trip, but their mother <sup>9</sup> them write a page in their travel journal every day. Alvie and Edite learned a lot, including how to draw accurate maps of their travels and what to do if you become separated from your family on the subway.

<sup>10</sup> at school since they returned from their trip, but Mrs. Cowley would like to take them on another adventure one day.

- |                  |                  |                 |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 a better       | b best           | c the best      |
| 2 a are usually  | b usually are    | c used to be    |
| 3 a chose        | b was chose      | c was chosen    |
| 4 a set down     | b set off        | c set up        |
| 5 a coast        | b outskirts      | c suburbs       |
| 6 a classmates   | b colleagues     | c partners      |
| 7 a have visited | b had visited    | c were visiting |
| 8 a can't        | b didn't have to | c must not      |
| 9 a allowed      | b let            | c made          |
| 10 a They're     | b They've been   | c They were     |



**G** choosing between gerunds and infinitives **V** work **P** word stress

## 1 VOCABULARY work

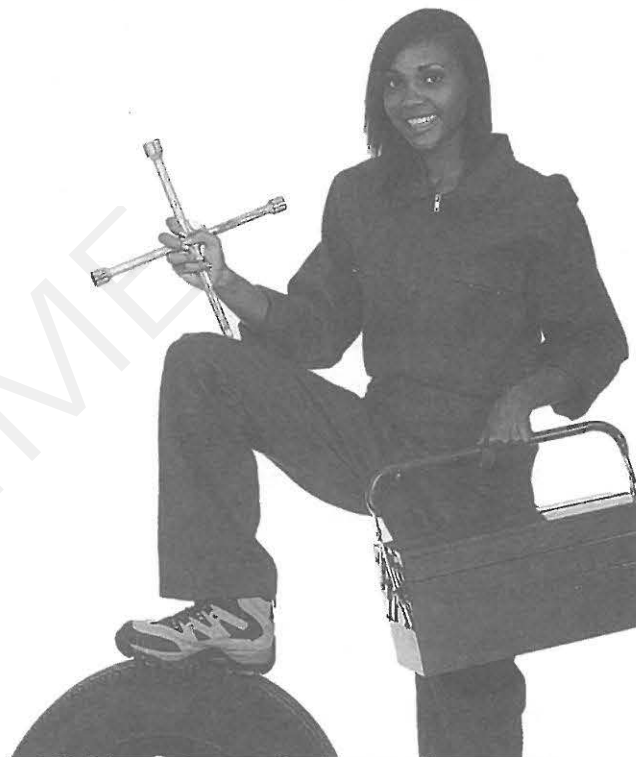
### a Complete the text with words from the list.

applied downsized fired overtime promoted ran  
resign retire set up shifts training course

My father's first job was at a small local company. He had to work a lot of <sup>1</sup> overtime, which he really hated, but he knew he would be <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if he didn't do it. One day, he decided to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the job. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a new job with a multinational company. At first, he worked <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a factory. Then, he got <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to supervisor. Later, he was <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because business was bad. After that, my dad took a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in business management, and he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his own business. He <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the company for 20 years, and he didn't <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until he was 68 years old. This photo shows the party they organized for him on his last day.

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

freelance full-time part-time permanent  
self-employed temporary unemployed



- 1 Maxine is a self-employed mechanic. She loves working for herself.
- 2 My niece is still \_\_\_\_\_ school, but she has a \_\_\_\_\_ job. She only works on Friday evenings and Saturdays.
- 3 João is \_\_\_\_\_ his third year of college. He's hoping to get a \_\_\_\_\_ job as a waiter for the summer to earn some money.
- 4 Laura is \_\_\_\_\_ charge of IT at the public library. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ job – she works from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.
- 5 My cousin used to work \_\_\_\_\_ a large multinational company, but he's been \_\_\_\_\_ since he was downsized last year.
- 6 My boyfriend has a \_\_\_\_\_ job in a bank, and he hopes to stay there until he retires. He's responsible \_\_\_\_\_ customer loans.
- 7 My sister is a \_\_\_\_\_ software developer. She works \_\_\_\_\_ lots of different companies.



c Complete the sentences with a noun form of the word in **bold**.

- 1 A musician plays **music** for a living.
- 2 They're looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ to **translate** some documents into Chinese.
- 3 The company **employs** over 200 people – 150 of whom have full-time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Hanna studied **pharmacy** because she wanted to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When we **retire**, we'd like to spend our \_\_\_\_\_ with our grandchildren.
- 6 They're going to **promote** someone, but we don't know who's going to get the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Ken's interested in **law**, so he'd like to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My son is good at all the **sciences**, so I'm sure he'll be a \_\_\_\_\_ when he's older.
- 9 My colleague tried to **resign**, but our boss wouldn't accept his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I **applied** for the job, but I sent in the \_\_\_\_\_ too late.
- 11 A \_\_\_\_\_ has to get up early to take care of his **farm**.
- 12 He wasn't **qualified** for the job because he didn't have any \_\_\_\_\_.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of a word from the list. Use each word twice.

company fire market run work

- 1 I like spending time with John. I enjoy his company.
- 2 The track and field official \_\_\_\_\_ his gun to start the race.
- 3 I dropped my phone in the bathtub and now it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ five miles every evening.
- 5 Jane was \_\_\_\_\_ because she stole money from the company.
- 6 We always buy fruit and vegetables from our local \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My sister has applied for a job with an engineering \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 There isn't a big \_\_\_\_\_ for this kind of product in South America.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ part-time in a café.
- 10 One day, I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ my own business.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 ap|pli|ca|tion
- 2 a|pply
- 3 em|ploy|ment
- 4 down|size
- 5 far|mer
- 6 free|lance
- 7 law|yer
- 8 mu|si|cian
- 9 per|ma|nent
- 10 phar|ma|cist
- 11 pro|mo|tion
- 12 quali|fi|ca|tion
- 13 qual|ify
- 14 re|sig|na|tion
- 15 re|tire
- 16 re|tire|ment
- 17 sci|en|tist
- 18 tem|po|ra|ry
- 19 trans|la|tion
- 20 un|em|ployed

b 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

## 3 GRAMMAR choosing between gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ a good job these days.  
a finding **b to find** c find
- 2 He isn't very good at \_\_\_\_\_ decisions.  
a making **b to make** c make
- 3 They promised \_\_\_\_\_ me at the end of the month.  
a paying **b to pay** c pay
- 4 I should \_\_\_\_\_. It's getting late.  
a going **b to go** c go
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ an application form can take ages.  
a Filling out **b To fill out** c Fill out
- 6 My girlfriend told me \_\_\_\_\_ her later.  
a calling **b to call** c call
- 7 The movie I saw last night made me \_\_\_\_\_.  
a crying **b to cry** c cry
- 8 Tim really enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ on a team.  
a working **b to work** c work
- 9 I went to the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ some bread.  
a buying **b to buy** c buy
- 10 I gave up \_\_\_\_\_ basketball when I went to college.  
a playing **b to play** c play



**b** Correct any mistakes in the highlighted verbs. Check (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 I remember having my first job interview. I was really nervous! ☒
- 2 Lift heavy weights can give you back problems. ☐  
*Lifting heavy weights*
- 3 The interviewer asked me wait in the reception area. ☐
- 4 I know you don't like my boyfriend, but please try to be nice to him. ☐
- 5 Go on, tell me! I promise to not laugh. ☐
- 6 The bus didn't come, so we started walking home. ☐
- 7 Anna continued study until midnight. ☐
- 8 It's impossible to read your writing! ☐
- 9 If you're tired, I don't mind stay in tonight. ☐
- 10 Everyone is afraid of being fired. ☐

**c** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 I went to the bank to get some money. (get)
- 2 Try \_\_\_\_\_ to your boss. She might be able to help you. (talk)
- 3 I want you \_\_\_\_\_ me exactly what happened. (tell)
- 4 I didn't remember \_\_\_\_\_ the stove, so the kitchen was full of smoke. (turn off)
- 5 Some couples can go on \_\_\_\_\_ to each other for days after an argument.  
(not speak)
- 6 I'm going out with Jamie because he makes me \_\_\_\_\_. (laugh)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ drive is one of the requirements of the job. (be able to)
- 8 The service had been so bad that the manager agreed \_\_\_\_\_ us for our meal.  
(not charge)

G reported speech: sentences and questions

V shopping, making nouns from verbs

P the letters ai

## 1 GRAMMAR reported speech

## a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Matt said yesterday that he will / would come shopping with me.
- 2 We asked the salesperson how much it was / was it.
- 3 My sister said me / told me that she had spent all her money at the sale.
- 4 I asked Lucy where she bought / did she buy her clothes.
- 5 You told me that you may / might go shopping on Saturday.
- 6 My brother asked me if I can / if I could lend him some money to buy a new video game.
- 7 Kate said that she had to / must go to the supermarket.
- 8 I asked my sister whether suited me the dress / the dress suited me, and she said I looked great!
- 9 Carolina asked me what I wanted / did I want from the mall.
- 10 Nick said that he couldn't pay me back, because he has forgotten / had forgotten his wallet.

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

- 1 Jackie said that she was thinking of buying a new car.
- 2 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ me he wanted to see his friends more often.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ you'd check the price online.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ you I might be late.
- 5 Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ me that he couldn't find his credit card.
- 6 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ that she would buy me a new smartphone for my birthday.

## c Report the conversations.

## 1 "Where do you buy your clothes?"

"I buy them online."

I asked Kate where she bought her clothes.She told me (that) she bought them online.

## 2 "Have you seen my wallet?"

"I don't know where it is."

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

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

## 3 "Do your snow boots still fit you?"

"They fit me perfectly!"

I asked my daughter \_\_\_\_\_.

She told \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 "How much did you pay for your jacket?"

"It was a bargain."

I asked Ji-ho \_\_\_\_\_.

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5 "Where are you going tomorrow?"

"I'm meeting some friends."

Sophie asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

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

## 6 "Do you need anything from the supermarket?"

"I want some chocolate."

I asked John \_\_\_\_\_.

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7 "Did you enjoy your stay?"

"It's been very enjoyable."

She asked us \_\_\_\_\_.

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

## 8 "When are you going shopping?"

"I may go on Saturday."

Holly asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

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



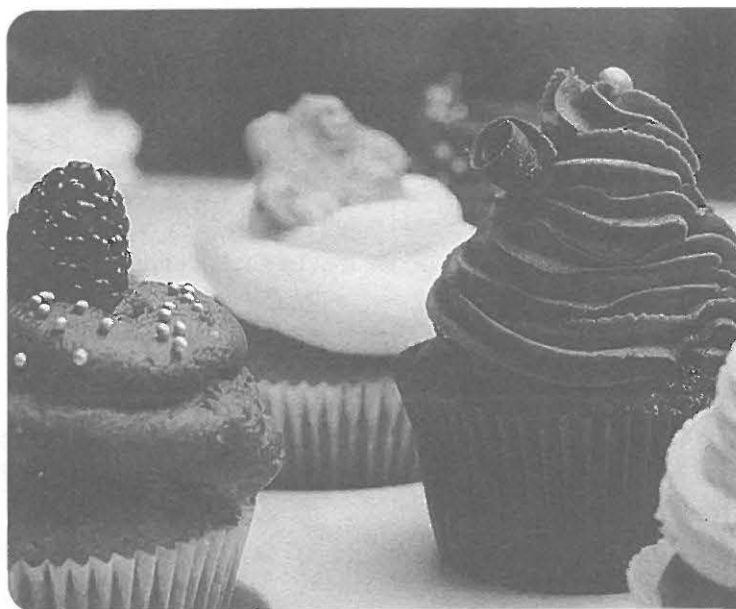
## 2 VOCABULARY shopping, making nouns from verbs

### a Complete the pairs of sentences with the correct word, a or b.

- 1 The sports section is on the top floor of the b.  
You can find this a in shopping malls all over the world.  
**a** chain store **b** department store
- 2 He wasn't happy with his new pants, so he asked for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
She paid with a twenty-dollar bill, so the salesperson gave her some change with her \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** receipt **b** refund
- 3 Those pants are too short – they don't \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
That dress is the right size, but it really doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
**a** fit **b** suit
- 4 You can go to a \_\_\_\_\_ to buy your favorite author's latest novel.  
Instead of buying the book, she's going to borrow it from the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** bookstore **b** library
- 5 The whole family comes with me when I do the weekly shopping, and the children take turns pushing the \_\_\_\_\_.  
I only needed a few things, so I picked up a \_\_\_\_\_ at the entrance to the store.  
**a** basket **b** cart
- 6 This leather jacket was only \$100. What a \_\_\_\_\_!  
There was a 50% \_\_\_\_\_ on sandals, so I bought two pairs.  
**a** bargain **b** discount
- 7 I'd \_\_\_\_\_ a coat if I were you – it's cold outside.  
It would be a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ that shirt before you buy it.  
**a** try on **b** put on
- 8 You use a \_\_\_\_\_ when you want to pay at the end of the month.  
There's no extra charge if you pay by \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** credit card **b** debit card

### b Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 The company reported a loss \_\_\_\_\_ of two million dollars last year. (lose)
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ was very slow, so we didn't leave a tip. (serve)
- 3 Selina gets special \_\_\_\_\_ because she's the manager's niece. (treat)
- 4 We couldn't reach an \_\_\_\_\_ with our boss about salaries. (agree)
- 5 My exam grades this semester are a big \_\_\_\_\_ on last semester. (improve)
- 6 They had an \_\_\_\_\_, and they aren't talking to each other. (argue)
- 7 They had to get a \_\_\_\_\_ of their house before they could sell it. (value)
- 8 His greatest \_\_\_\_\_ was winning an Olympic gold medal. (achieve)
- 9 It's a difficult \_\_\_\_\_ to make between my best friend's wedding or my sister's birthday party. (choose)
- 10 The restaurant had to close because of bad \_\_\_\_\_. (manage)
- 11 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday against the closure of the hospital. (demonstrate)
- 12 I bought two shirts and a pair of shorts at the end-of-summer \_\_\_\_\_ at the mall. (sell)
- 13 After careful \_\_\_\_\_, we've decided to sell the company. (consider)
- 14 My attempt to run a marathon ended in \_\_\_\_\_ when I fell and broke my leg after the first mile. (fail)
- 15 I had to resist the \_\_\_\_\_ to have another cupcake – they were delicious! (tempt)





- c Complete the text with the noun form of the verbs in parentheses.



A month ago, I bought a video game online for my son's birthday. I got a confirmation email back, which said that <sup>1</sup> delivery (deliver) would take about ten days. Two weeks later, I began to worry. I knew the seller had received my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pay), but the video game hadn't arrived. So I decided to make a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (complain). I sent an email to the seller with a copy of the order confirmation as an <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attach). I received a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (respond) immediately, which said that the seller would look into the incident. After that, I heard nothing for three days, so I sent another email demanding an <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (explain). This time I had more <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed), and the seller said he would send another copy of the game. If I don't receive it before my son's birthday, I'm going to ask for <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (compensate).

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ai

- a Circle the word where ai is pronounced differently.

- 1 bargain mountain claim
- 2 air complain rain
- 3 painting said wait
- 4 airline fair railway
- 5 captain plain email
- 6 brain hair stairs

- b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 GRAMMAR third conditional

### a Complete the sentences with *had* or *would have*.

- 1 If I'd known it was your birthday, I'd have bought you a present.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ been quicker if we'd gone by train. Our flight was very delayed.
- 3 Ahmet wouldn't have been late for work if the bus \_\_\_\_\_ been on time.
- 4 I'm sure that if David \_\_\_\_\_ seen you, he would have said hello.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ gone to their party if they'd invited me, but they didn't.
- 6 If you'd got up earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_ had time to make your bed.
- 7 If Kim \_\_\_\_\_ paid attention in class, she would have known about the exam.
- 8 You wouldn't have fallen asleep at the movie theater if you \_\_\_\_\_ had a nap this afternoon.

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

- 1 If you'd told me you weren't staying for dinner, I wouldn't have made so much food. (not make)
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ on time if we'd left half an hour earlier. (arrive)
- 3 If we \_\_\_\_\_ a table, we wouldn't have been able to have dinner there. (not book)
- 4 You'd have seen my message if you \_\_\_\_\_ your cell phone. (check)
- 5 I would have enjoyed the party more if the music \_\_\_\_\_ so loud. (not be)
- 6 If you'd concentrated on what you were doing, you \_\_\_\_\_ so many mistakes. (not make)
- 7 If I \_\_\_\_\_ it was going to be so cold today, I would have worn a warmer coat. (know)
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ Joe to dinner if we'd known you didn't like him. (not invite)
- 9 If you \_\_\_\_\_ so rude about my mother, I wouldn't have gotten so angry. (not be)
- 10 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ promoted if she'd refused to work overtime. (not get)

### c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1 I got to the restaurant late because I went to the wrong place first.  
If I hadn't gone to the wrong place first, I wouldn't have gotten to the restaurant late.
- 2 I passed my final exams, so I graduated from college.  
I wouldn't have graduated from college if \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Helen didn't have the right qualifications, so she didn't get the job.  
If Helen had had the right qualifications, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We had lunch before we left, so we weren't hungry.  
We would have been hungry if \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We didn't play tennis this afternoon because it was windy.  
If it hadn't been so windy this afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You got lost because you didn't follow my directions.  
You wouldn't have gotten lost if \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I didn't win that game because you cheated.  
If you hadn't cheated, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Alex wasn't very careful with his glasses, so he broke them.  
If Alex had been more careful with his glasses, \_\_\_\_\_.



G quantifiers V electronic devices P linking, ough and augh

## 1 VOCABULARY electronic devices

a Complete the words.



1 k \_ e \_ y \_ b \_ o \_ a \_ r \_ d



2 p \_ \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_



3 s \_ \_ \_ \_ k \_ \_ \_



4 a \_ \_ \_ p \_ \_ \_ r

5 r \_ \_ m \_ \_ \_ \_  
c \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_ l

6 o \_ \_ \_ l \_ \_ \_



7 ch \_ \_ \_ g \_ \_ \_



8 s \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_



9 p \_ \_ \_ g

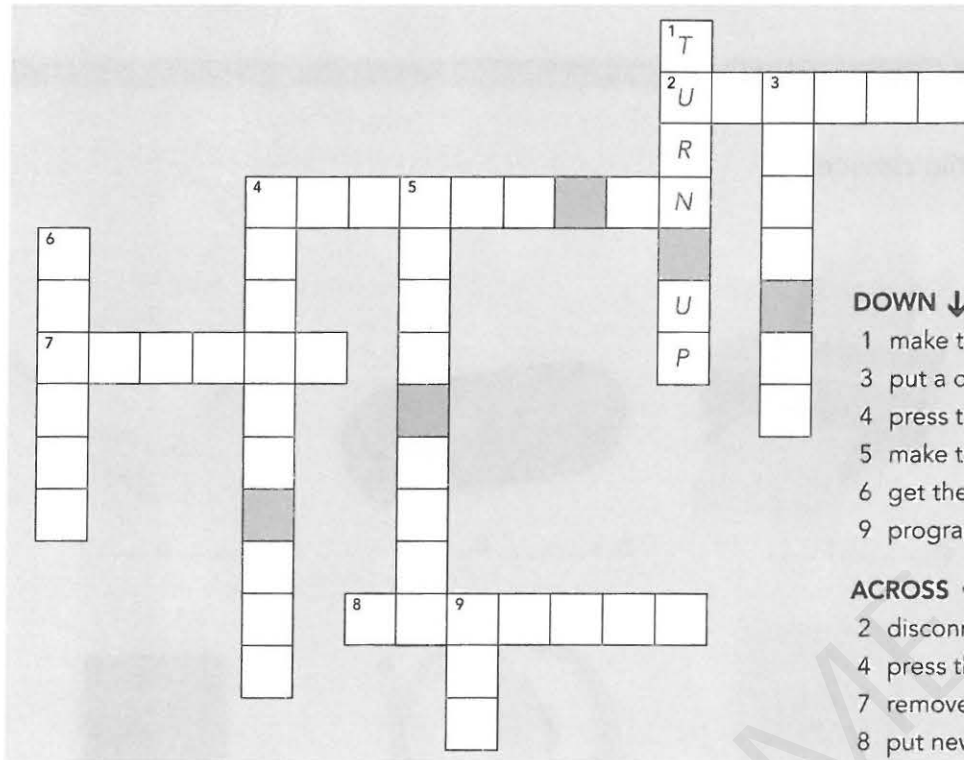
10 U \_ \_ \_  
c \_ \_ b \_ \_ \_11 f \_ \_ \_ \_ h  
d \_ \_ \_ \_ e

12 r \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_

b Complete the sentences with a word from a.

- 1 Let's turn the lights on. Where's the switch \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 I have the presentation on a \_\_\_\_\_, so I don't need to take my laptop.
- 3 My battery's getting low. Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Can I use your \_\_\_\_\_? I need to print out the boarding pass for my flight.
- 5 You'll need a \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to connect your phone to your laptop.
- 6 Where's the "@" symbol on this \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 Who has the \_\_\_\_\_ for the TV? I want to change channels.
- 8 You can't use American plugs in the UK if you don't have an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 If you turn on the \_\_\_\_\_, you might be able to hear something!
- 10 Is the \_\_\_\_\_ working? I don't have an internet connection.
- 11 Never take a \_\_\_\_\_ out of an \_\_\_\_\_ with wet hands – you might get an electric shock.

c Complete the crossword.



**DOWN ↓**

- 1 make the volume on the TV louder
- 3 put a charger in an outlet
- 4 press the "off" button on the TV
- 5 make the temperature on the heat lower
- 6 get the latest version of an app
- 9 program an alarm

**ACROSS →**

- 2 disconnect from the electricity supply
- 4 press the "on" button on a laptop
- 7 remove a file from a computer
- 8 put new software on a computer

## 2 GRAMMAR quantifiers

a Circle the correct answers. One, two, or three answers may be correct.

1 Do you eat \_\_\_\_ cookies?

- ☒ a many
- ☒ b a lot of
- ☐ c much

2 I sleep \_\_\_\_ when I'm on vacation.

- ☐ a a lot of
- ☐ b a lot
- ☐ c lots of

3 I don't drink \_\_\_\_ coffee.

- ☐ a many
- ☐ b a lot of
- ☐ c much

4 You can sit here. There's \_\_\_\_ room.

- ☐ a many
- ☐ b much
- ☐ c plenty of

5 My sister has \_\_\_\_ friends.

- ☐ a a lot of
- ☐ b lots of
- ☐ c many

6 Can I have \_\_\_\_ more cake please?  
It's delicious!

- ☐ a a few
- ☐ b a little
- ☐ c very little

7 My phone has \_\_\_\_ games because I never play them.

- ☐ a a few
- ☐ b very few
- ☐ c very little

8 There are \_\_\_\_ young people living in their own homes than there used to be.

- ☐ a fewer
- ☐ b less
- ☐ c little

9 I can't hear you. There's \_\_\_\_ noise.

- ☐ a enough
- ☐ b too many
- ☐ c too much

10 You aren't working \_\_\_\_.

- ☐ a hard enough
- ☐ b enough hard
- ☐ c too much hard

11 There isn't \_\_\_\_ milk in the refrigerator.

- ☐ a any
- ☐ b no
- ☐ c some

12 A How much bread is there?

B \_\_\_\_\_. I finished it all.

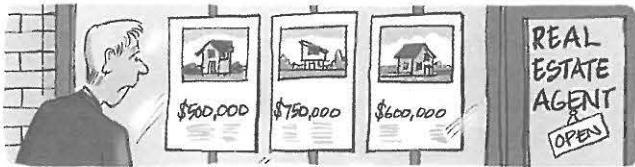
- ☐ a Any
- ☐ b None
- ☐ c No any



- b Complete each pair of sentences so that they have the same meaning. More than one answer may be possible.



- 1 There aren't enough chairs.  
There are too few chairs.



- 2 He can't afford it. He doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
He can't afford it. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for him.



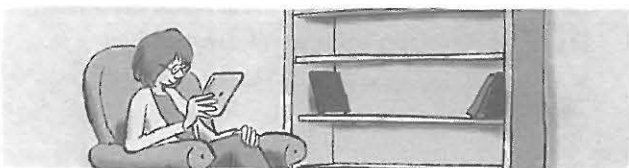
- 3 We only had \_\_\_\_\_ sleep last night.  
We didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ sleep last night.



- 4 There are \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the parking garage.  
There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ parking spaces.



- 5 There's \_\_\_\_\_ gas in the tank.  
There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ gas in the tank.



- 6 She buys very \_\_\_\_\_ books these days.  
She doesn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ books these days.

- c Complete the sentences with a quantifier and the words in parentheses. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- The party was a disaster. There weren't many people. (people)
- I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_, so I only ordered a plate of French fries. (money)
- We'll have to drive. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays. (buses)
- It's raining, so there are \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach – just one or two. (people)
- He can't drive yet. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_. (old)
- Anna's worried because she's a freelance photographer, and she has \_\_\_\_\_ right now. (work)
- You can't move in their living room. There's \_\_\_\_\_. (furniture)
- We can't use the printer. There's \_\_\_\_\_. (paper)
- It took us a long time to get here. There was \_\_\_\_\_. (traffic)
- I couldn't sleep on the plane. There were \_\_\_\_\_. (children)
- I'll only be a minute. I have to make \_\_\_\_\_ before we leave. (phone calls)
- This jacket doesn't fit me. It's \_\_\_\_\_. (small)

### 3 PRONUNCIATION linking, ough and augh

- a 9.2 Listen and write the sentences.

- I switched it on.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.

- b 9.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the words.

- c Circle the word with a different sound.

|                                       |                          |                               |                             |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|                                       |                          |                               |                             |
| 1<br>saw                              | 2<br>up                  | 3<br>saw                      | 4<br>saw                    |
| brought<br><u>although</u><br>thought | cough<br>enough<br>tough | bought<br>daughter<br>through | caught<br>laughed<br>taught |

- d 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 INDIRECT QUESTIONS

## a Circle the correct words.

- Can you tell me what time it is / is it, please?
- Do you know if this bus does go / goes to the airport?
- Could you tell me where can I / I can buy a ticket?
- I wonder where Lola is / is Lola today.
- Do you know whether this shirt does come / comes in a larger size?
- I'd like to know where are you / you're going.
- I wonder what time the restaurant closes / does the restaurant close.
- Can you remember who did you speak to / you spoke to?

## b Make questions 1–6 more indirect by using the beginnings given.

- What time is the next bus for Boston?  
I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.
- What time does it arrive?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- Which stop does the bus go from?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- How much does a one-way ticket cost?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- Do I need to change buses?  
I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do I get a 20% discount with a student ID?  
Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

## c Complete the conversation with the indirect questions from a. There is one question you don't need to use.

**Ticket agent** Can I help you?

**Max** Yes, please. <sup>1</sup> I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.

**Ticket agent** Well, the next bus leaves at 10 a.m.

**Max** Great. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket agent** Sure. It costs \$35.95.

**Max** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket agent** Yes, you do. That means it'll cost you \$28.75.

**Max** OK. Here's my student ID...and my credit card.

**Ticket agent** And here's your ticket.

**Max** Thanks. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket agent** No, you don't. The bus goes straight through.

**Max** And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Ticket agent** Yes, it gets to Boston at 2:20 p.m.

**Max** Thanks a lot.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words and phrases from the list.

either I guess It's obvious Of course **Stop it!**  
What if

**A** <sup>1</sup> Stop it! You keep yawning. Everyone will think you're bored.

**B** Oh, sorry. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I'm a little tired.

**A** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you're tired. You've had a long day.

**B** Well, I did get up at six o'clock this morning.

**A** Oh, come on. Let's go. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you aren't enjoying the party.

**B** I'm sorry. I think I need to go to bed.

**A** I know. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we go home and do something fun tomorrow?

**B** That sounds like a great idea. And I promise I'll be more fun and I won't yawn all day,

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Good!



# Can you remember...? 1-9

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Add additional words if needed.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ my girlfriend for three years. We met when we were in college. (know)
- When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ like big dogs – they frightened me. (used to)
- I'm not sure, but I think that man \_\_\_\_\_ Susan's brother. (be)
- If I lived downtown, I \_\_\_\_\_ to work instead of driving. (walk)
- Jake's room is a mess, and he refuses \_\_\_\_\_ it. (clean)
- The police officer asked the man where he \_\_\_\_\_ the day before. (be)






## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- duck mussels shrimp squid
- colleague couple roommate partner
- comedy script thriller western
- degree public private religious
- attic basement gate first floor
- apply for be downsized resign retire

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
|  up    | 1 course enough lucky tongue   |
|  horse | 2 court door score work        |
|  phone | 3 although router throw toes   |
|  boot  | 4 floor roof suit through      |
|  clock | 5 confident lobster nose watch |

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

### DANGEROUS DEVICES



Most of us would agree that computers and smartphones <sup>1</sup> made life easier for us. However, there are a <sup>2</sup> people who might not think the same because they've <sup>3</sup> injured by their electronic devices. Experts are becoming increasingly worried <sup>4</sup> this problem. One of the <sup>5</sup> dangerous devices appears to be phone chargers. You probably <sup>6</sup> be injured if you use your original charger, but fake chargers are different. Fake chargers are sold at much lower prices than originals, and when customers choose <sup>7</sup> them, they're often tempted to buy the cheaper of the two. They think they've found a <sup>8</sup> because they've spent very little money <sup>9</sup> it. It's thought that a woman died recently because of a fake charger. She had plugged <sup>10</sup> the charger and attached her phone before she tried to make a phone call. Unfortunately, she received a massive electric shock from the charger, and she <sup>11</sup> killed instantly. Phone companies say that she <sup>12</sup> have died if she hadn't used a fake charger.

- |             |         |            |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| 1 a are     | b had   | c have     |
| 2 a few     | b less  | c little   |
| 3 a be      | b been  | c was      |
| 4 a about   | b in    | c of       |
| 5 a less    | b more  | c most     |
| 6 a don't   | b not   | c won't    |
| 7 a between | b from  | c to       |
| 8 a bargain | b bill  | c budget   |
| 9 a about   | b in    | c on       |
| 10 a in     | b on    | c out      |
| 11 a is     | b was   | c were     |
| 12 a didn't | b won't | c wouldn't |

G relative clauses: defining and nondefining

V compound nouns

P word stress

## 1 GRAMMAR relative clauses

a Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. Where two answers are possible, write both pronouns.

- 1 What's the name of the city where you can see Taj Mahal?
- 2 Apple is the company which / that makes the iPhone.
- 3 Who's the actor \_\_\_\_\_ wife died in a skiing accident?
- 4 The thing \_\_\_\_\_ my son wants most for his birthday is a bike.
- 5 Helen Sharman was the first British woman \_\_\_\_\_ went into space.
- 6 That's the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ we celebrated my dad's 80th birthday.
- 7 Alexander Graham Bell is the man \_\_\_\_\_ invented the telephone.
- 8 What's the name of your friend \_\_\_\_\_ parents have a huge house in the country?
- 9 Mountain View, California, is the city \_\_\_\_\_ Google is based.
- 10 Amazon is the company \_\_\_\_\_ has the largest number of online sales in the world.

b In which sentence in a can you leave out the relative pronoun?

c Cross out the extra word in each of the sentences.

- 1 Those are the students who ~~they~~ won the competition.
- 2 Isn't he the actor who he played the role of Sherlock Holmes?
- 3 Why don't we stay in the hotel where we stayed there last year?
- 4 I always use the supermarket that it is closest to where I live.
- 5 She's the woman whose her daughter went to the same school as me.
- 6 What's the name of the store where you bought your jacket there?
- 7 That's the computer that it isn't working.
- 8 This is the show I was telling you about it.
- 9 These are the boots I bought them last Saturday.
- 10 That's the woman whose car we bought it.

d Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and the phrases from the list. You will need to leave out one of the words in each of the phrases.

~~he plays the part of Jon Snow in Game of Thrones~~  
it is in the Himalayas

her husband is a Spanish soccer player

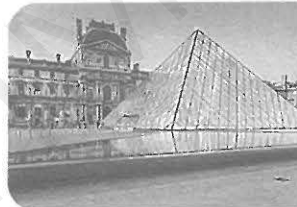
the *Mona Lisa* can be seen there

it was opened in China in 2011

she helped hundreds of slaves to escape



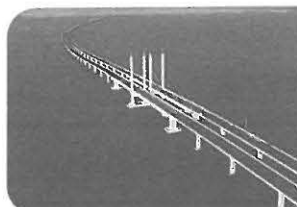
- 1 Kit Harington, who plays the part of Jon Snow in Game of Thrones, was born in London.



- 2 The Louvre, \_\_\_\_\_, is in the center of Paris.



- 3 Mount Everest, \_\_\_\_\_, is the world's highest mountain.



- 4 Jiaozhou Bay Bridge, \_\_\_\_\_, is the longest bridge in the world.



- 5 Shakira, \_\_\_\_\_, is originally from Colombia.

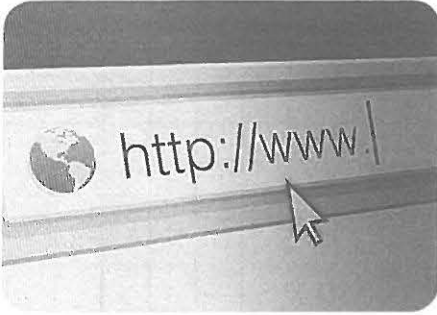


- 6 Harriet Tubman, \_\_\_\_\_, has been chosen to appear on the \$20 bill.



## 2 VOCABULARY compound nouns

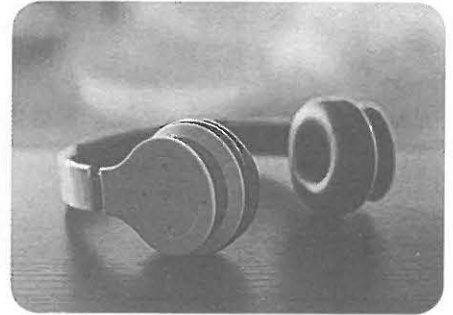
a Complete the compound nouns.



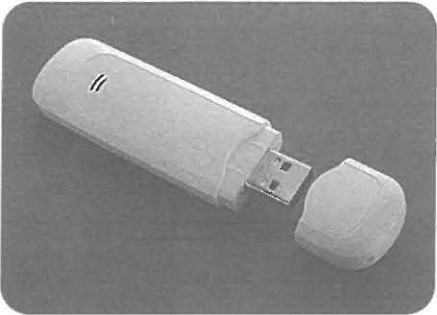
1 website \_\_\_\_\_



2 s \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_



3 h \_\_\_\_\_



4 fl \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_



5 tr \_\_\_\_\_ j \_\_\_\_\_



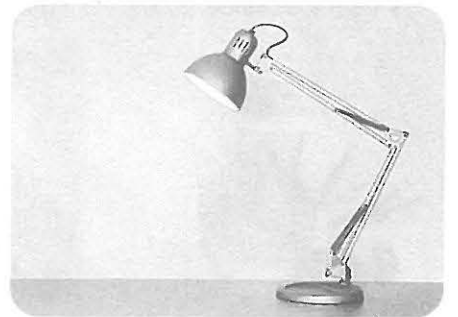
6 f \_\_\_\_\_ fl \_\_\_\_\_



7 s \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_



8 s \_\_\_\_\_ m \_\_\_\_\_



9 d \_\_\_\_\_ l \_\_\_\_\_

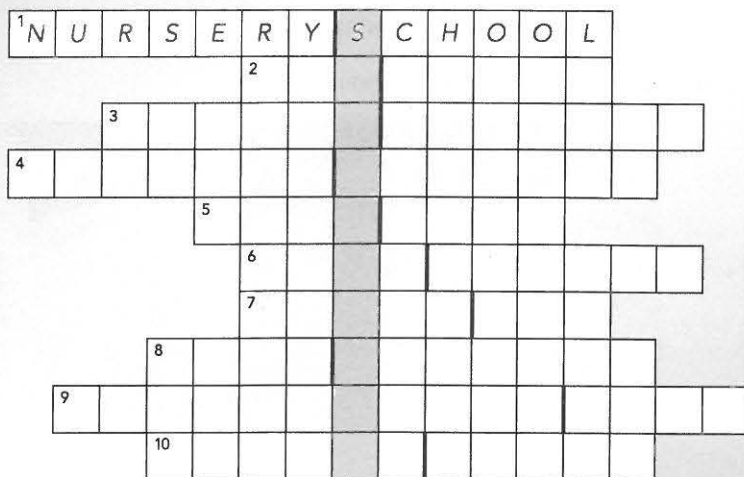
b Match a word from A to a word from B to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.

A bank bicycle high room rush science sound speed top training

B account camera course fiction floor hour lane mate school track

- 1 My salary is deposited directly into my bank account every month.
- 2 They live on the \_\_\_\_\_, so they have a great view of the city.
- 3 I love the \_\_\_\_\_ of the latest *Star Wars* movie – I listen to it all the time.
- 4 My brother is taking a \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about health and safety.
- 5 Do you get along well with your \_\_\_\_\_ or do you argue about paying the bills?
- 6 The first year of \_\_\_\_\_ in the US is usually ninth grade.
- 7 Bike riders should use the \_\_\_\_\_ to keep away from traffic.
- 8 Commuters usually travel to work during \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 All the drivers are slowing down because there's a \_\_\_\_\_ up ahead.
- 10 I really like fantasy movies, but my favorite genre is \_\_\_\_\_.

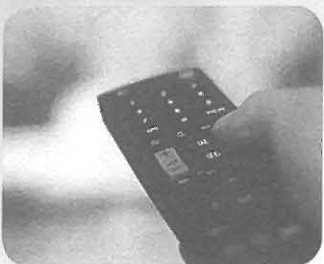
c Complete the word puzzle and find the missing compound noun.



1 A school for children ages two to five. (7, 6)



2 Water that comes through pipes and isn't sold in bottles. (3, 5)



3 A device for controlling equipment such as the TV from a distance. (6, 7)



4 Illusions created in a movie by computer graphics, etc. (7, 7)



5 Repairs to streets and freeways. (4, 4)



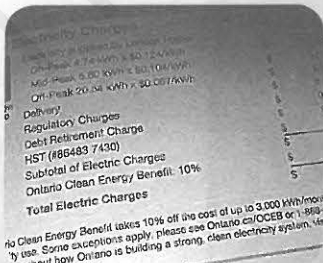
6 The place where golf is played. (4, 6)



7 A product you can use for frying food or putting on salads. (5, 3)



8 You can send this to a friend if you don't want to call them. (4, 7)



9 A document that shows how much you owe your energy company. (11, 4)



10 A place where people can watch sports indoors, like basketball or hockey. (6, 5)

### 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Match 1–8 to the words in the list to make compound nouns.

board court ticket lights products school page tone

- 1 clean|ing products
- 2 key \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 prof|ile \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 par|king \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ring \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 e|le|men|tary \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 te|nnis \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 tra|ffic \_\_\_\_\_

b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Underline the stressed syllables.

**G** tag questions   **V** crime   **P** intonation in tag questions

# 1 VOCABULARY crime

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

- 1 A murder (urmrde) was committed last night.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (tecesdetiv) are investigating the crime.
- 3 They're hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ (vesol) it as soon as possible.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ (vticim) was the wife of a millionaire.
- 5 The main \_\_\_\_\_ (pecsusts) are the woman's husband, their son, and their driver.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (neswitses) say they heard gun shots at around 10 p.m.
- 7 The police are convinced that the son is the \_\_\_\_\_ (dermurur).
- 8 They're currently looking for more \_\_\_\_\_ (denevice).
- 9 They need to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ (ovepr) that they've caught the right person.

**b** Complete the text with the words from **a**.

NEWS

ENTERTAINMENT

TECH

LIFESTYLE

SPORTS

## Murder investigation after body found next to road

Police appeal after murder of man in Millbrook



<sup>1</sup> Detectives are investigating a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Millbrook. The <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was a 26-year-old man, whose body was found last night next to a quiet, back road. No <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was found at the scene, and police are appealing to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who saw the man yesterday to help them with their investigation. They believe that the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was someone known to the man. The main <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are the man's roommate, his girlfriend, and a neighbor. These people are currently being interviewed by the police in an attempt to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the crime. A police spokesperson said that they had a theory, but so far, they had been unable to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who had committed the crime.



## 2 GRAMMAR tag questions

### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 You live in Seattle, don't you / aren't you?
- 2 But you weren't born in Seattle, weren't you / were you?
- 3 You moved to Seattle when you were ten, weren't you / didn't you?
- 4 So you've been living here for 20 years, haven't you / have you?
- 5 But you're moving to Los Angeles next month, won't you / aren't you?
- 6 Your brother lives there, doesn't he / does he?
- 7 You've been in prison before, aren't you / haven't you?
- 8 I guess you'd like to call your lawyer now, would you / wouldn't you?

### b Complete the tag questions.

- 1 Adam's living with his parents, isn't he \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 You don't like animals, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 It isn't difficult, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Anthony works in Seoul, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 They left yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Kathy hasn't come home yet, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 I'm late, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 You'll see him tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 I wouldn't like that movie, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 You haven't had lunch yet, \_\_\_\_\_?

### c Rewrite the sentences using tag questions.

- 1 I think your sister's in my class.  
Your sister's in my class, isn't she?
- 2 I'm sure you're younger than me. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 I have a feeling you don't like cheese. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 I heard your brother lives abroad. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Is it right that you studied physics? \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 I'm sure we've been here before. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 I'm sure you wouldn't do that. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 I'm hoping the flight won't be canceled. \_\_\_\_\_?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION intonation in tag questions

10.2 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

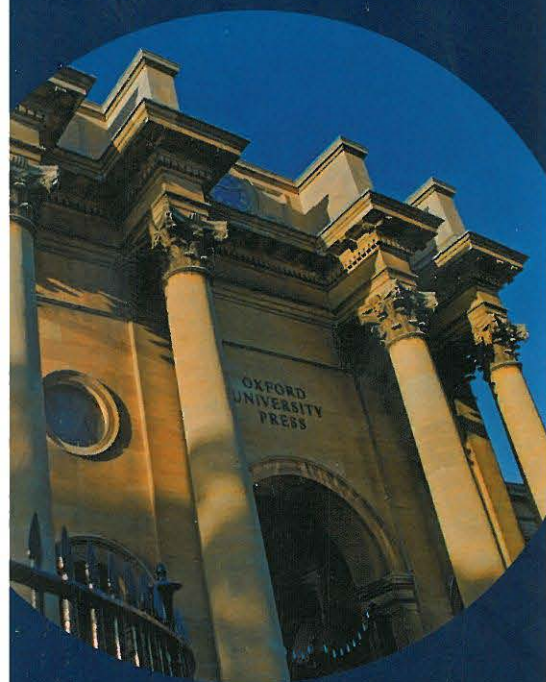
- 1 You **called** me **last night**, **didn't you?**
- 2 He's **older** than **you**, **isn't he?**
- 3 They **aren't coming** **tonight**, **are they?**
- 4 We **missed** the **last bus**, **didn't we?**
- 5 She'll be **late**, **won't she?**
- 6 I **can't dance** very **well**, **can I?**
- 7 We **had** a **great vacation** in **Rio**, **didn't we?**
- 8 You've **never been** to the **opera** **before**, **have you?**
- 9 **That movie** was **really boring**, **wasn't it?**



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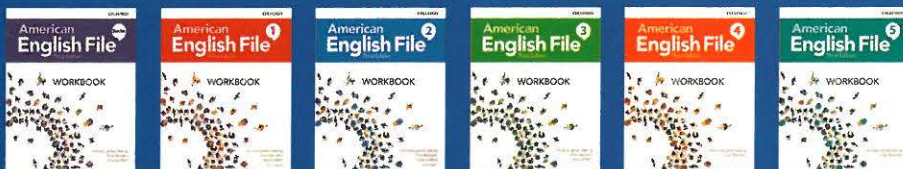
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