

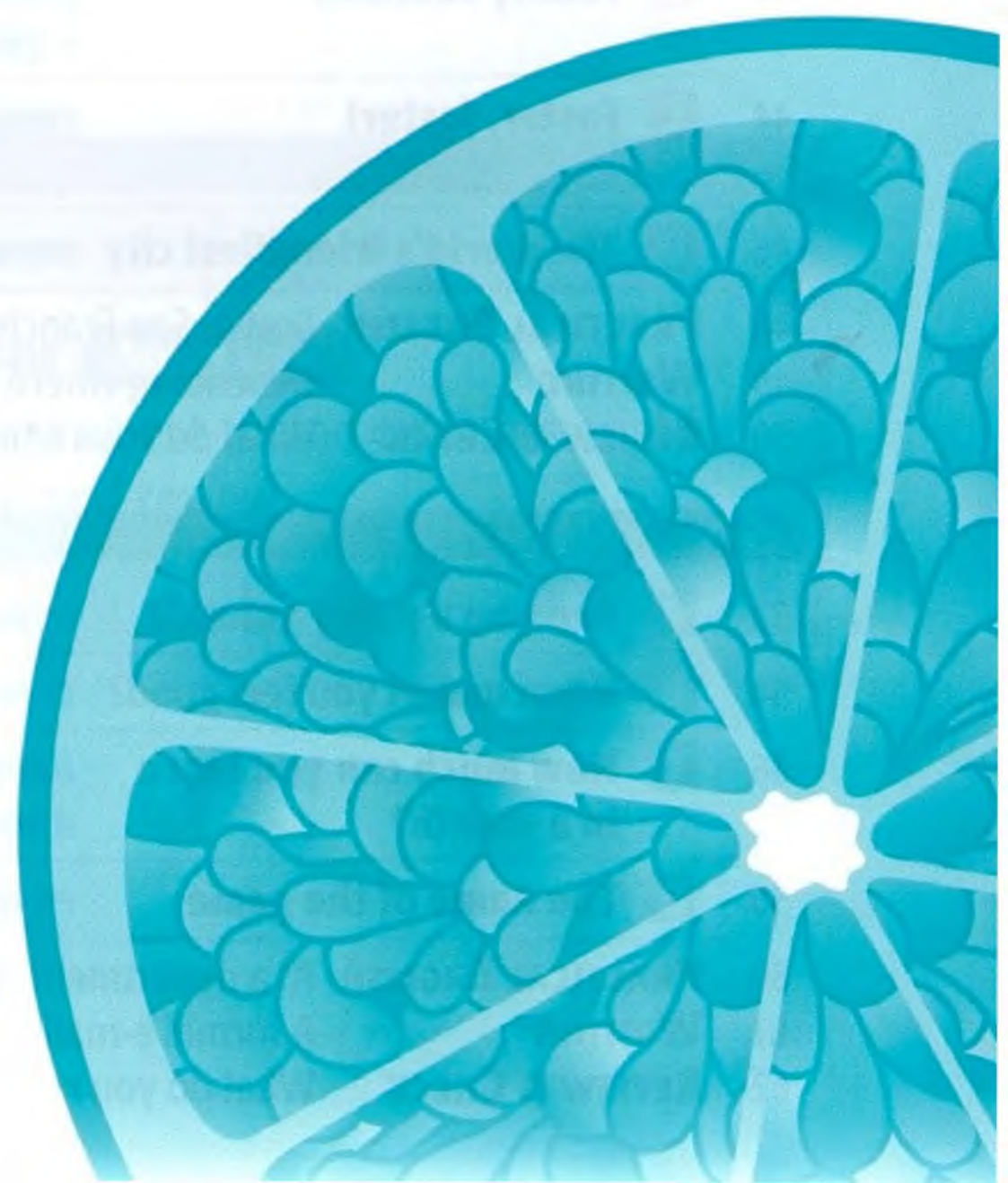
# American English File

## Student Book 2

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of *English File 1* (pub. 1996) and *English File 2* (pub. 1997).





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## Who's who?

## 1 INTRODUCING YOURSELF

a Introduce yourself to all the other students. Try to remember their names.

Hello. I'm \_\_\_\_.

Hi. I'm \_\_\_\_.

Nice to meet you.

b Can you remember? Does anybody in the class have...?

- a very long name
- a very short name
- a name that's difficult to spell
- an unusual name
- the same name as a famous person from your country
- a very traditional name
- the same name as another student

## 2 GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

a Complete the groups of questions 1–5 below with a verb.

b **1.1** Listen and repeat the FREE TIME questions. Copy the rhythm.

c In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Can you find two things you have in common?

We live in the city and we do yoga.



## 1 HOME AND FAMILY

Where \_\_\_\_ you from?

Where do you \_\_\_\_?

Do you \_\_\_\_ any brothers and sisters?



## 2 JOB / STUDIES

What do you \_\_\_\_?

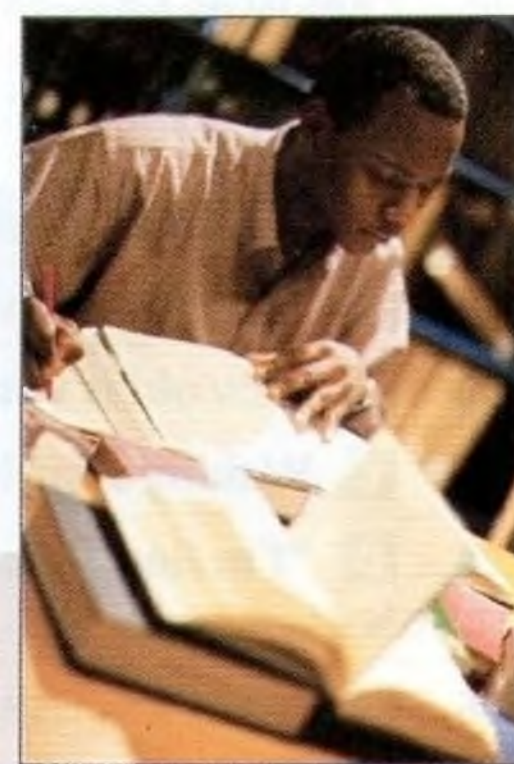
Where do you \_\_\_\_?

What school / university do you \_\_\_\_ to?

Do you \_\_\_\_ your job?

What year \_\_\_\_ you in?

Do you \_\_\_\_ any foreign languages? Which?



## 3 FREE TIME

What kind of music do you \_\_\_\_ to?

Do you \_\_\_\_ a musical instrument? Which?

Do you \_\_\_\_ TV? What programs?

Do you \_\_\_\_ any sports? Which ones?

What books or magazines do you \_\_\_\_?



## 4 THE FUTURE

Where are you going to \_\_\_\_ after the class?

What are you going to \_\_\_\_ this weekend?



## 5 THE PAST

Where \_\_\_\_ you born?

Where did you \_\_\_\_ English before?

What did you \_\_\_\_ last summer?



3 GRAMMAR word order in questions

- a Can you remember the questions? Reorder the words.
- 1 from are you where?
  - 2 watch you do TV?
  - 3 to music you what kind of listen do?
  - 4 English where you before did study?
  - 5 are do what you weekend going this to?
- b p.126 Grammar Bank 1A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a 1.2 Listen and choose a or b.

Days of the week

1 What day of the week is the test?

a Tuesdayb Thursday

2 What day is it today?

a Sundayb Monday

Telling the time

3 What time is it?

a 8:35b 9:25

4 What time does the class start?

a 9:45b 10:15

The date

5 When was the woman born?

a August 21stb August 23rd

6 What day does he want tickets for?

a June 5thb July 5th

Numbers

7 What number is the house?

a 117b 170

8 How much are the flowers?

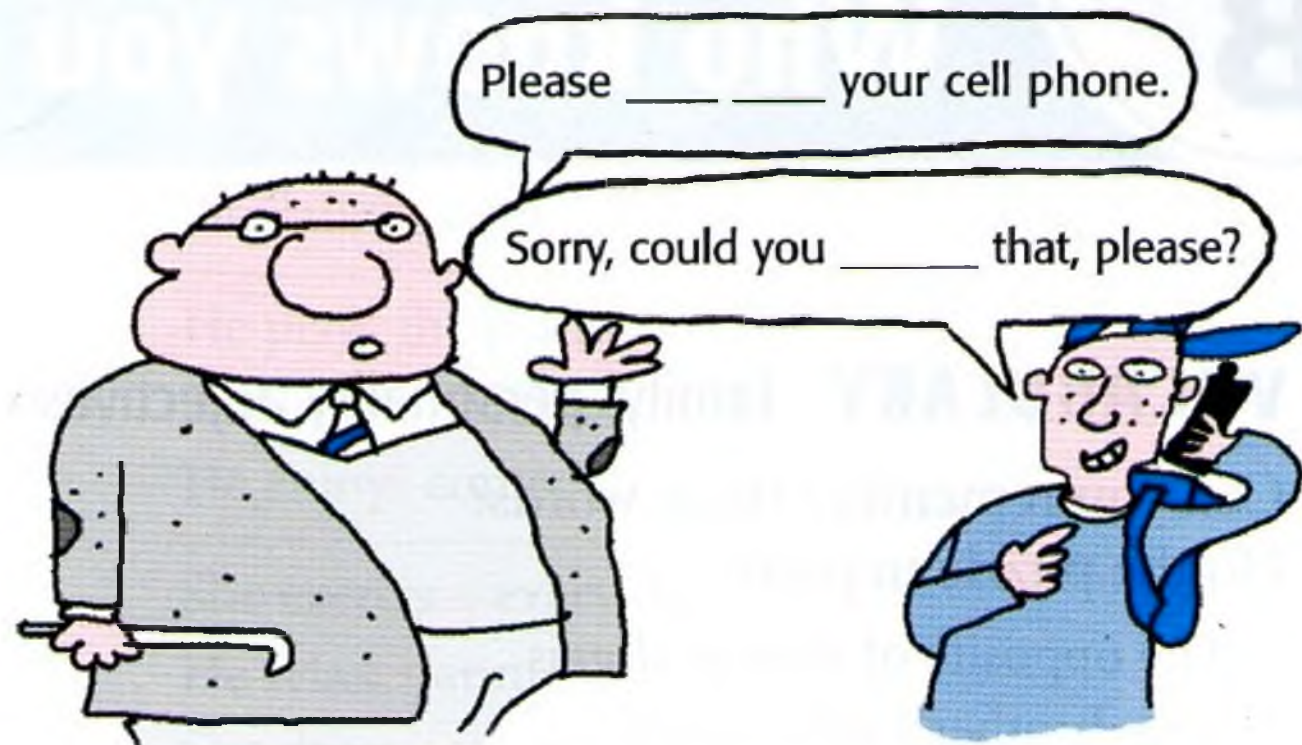
a \$15b \$50

- b In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- What day is it today?  
What days do you have your English class?  
What time does the class start and finish?  
What time is it now?  
When's your birthday?  
What's today's date?  
What's the number of your house or apartment?

5 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

- a Complete the teacher's and student's phrases.



- b p.144 Vocabulary Bank Classroom language.

6 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, the alphabet

- a How do you pronounce the letters of the alphabet below? Use the sound pictures to help you.

	A H _ K
	B C D E _ P T V Z
	F L M N S _
	I _
	_
	Q U _
	_

- b Complete the alphabet chart with these letters.
- W G Y R J X O
- c Practice saying the letters of the alphabet.
- d In pairs, play *What does it mean?* Think of six words that you can spell and pronounce. Then test another pair.

What does "awful" mean?

Very bad.

How do you spell it?

A-W-F-U-L.



# Who knows you better?

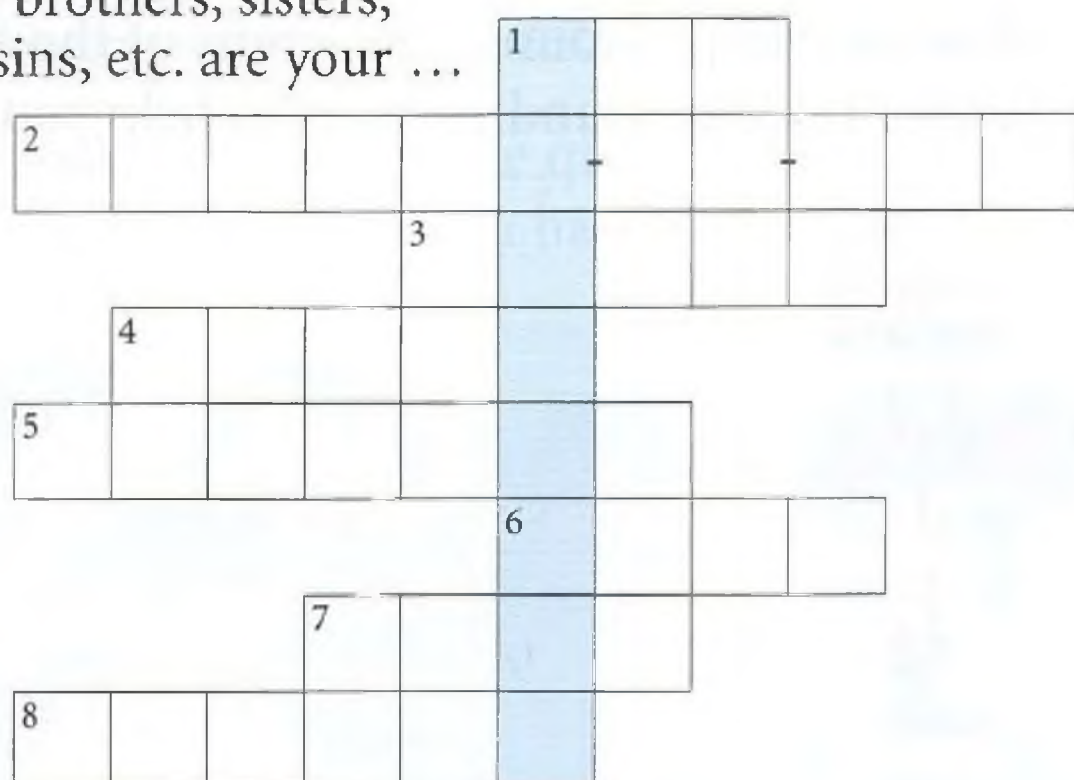
He likes movies.  
He doesn't smoke.

## 1 VOCABULARY family, personality adjectives

a Can you remember these words?

Do the puzzle in pairs.

- 1 The opposite of *thin* or *slim* is ...
- 2 Your brother's wife is your ...
- 3 Your sister's daughter is your ...
- 4 Your mother's brother is your ...
- 5 Your aunt's children are your ...
- 6 *Light* hair is the opposite of ... hair.
- 7 The opposite of *short* is ...
- 8 Your brothers, sisters, cousins, etc. are your ...



b What's the "mystery word"?

c ➡ p.145 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives. Do part 1.

## 2 READING

a Who do you think knows you better, your family or your friends? Why?

b Read the introduction to the article.

- 1 Who is Richard?
- 2 Who is Danny?
- 3 What do Richard's mother and Danny try to do?
- 4 What does Richard have to do?

c Now read what Richard says. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the false ones.

- 1 He sometimes travels for his job. T
- 2 He's friendly and outgoing.
- 3 He likes music and parties.
- 4 He prefers women who are shorter than he is.
- 5 He likes women who talk a lot.
- 6 He doesn't talk to his family about women.
- 7 His mother doesn't think he's good at choosing girlfriends.

d Guess the meaning of the highlighted words or phrases.

## Who knows you better, your family or your friends?

In our weekly "test," single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help. The mother chooses one partner and the best friend chooses another. The test is to see who can choose the best partner!

This week's single man is Richard Taylor, a 26-year-old musician from Vancouver, Canada. His mother, Meg, chooses one woman, and his best friend, Danny, chooses another. Then Richard goes on a date with each woman. Which woman does he prefer? Who knows him better, his mother or his best friend? Who chooses the right woman for him?



Richard Taylor with his mother, Meg, and his friend Danny

“ I usually work in Canada, but sometimes I work **abroad**, too. When I'm not working, I like going to the movies and eating in nice restaurants. I don't like sports very much, and I don't exercise, but at least I don't smoke.

I think I'm open and friendly – I **get along well** with most people – but I can be kind of shy, **too**. For example, I don't like going to parties. I prefer to meet friends individually or in small groups.

I like intelligent, funny women who make me **laugh**, and ideally who love music. Physically, I prefer women with dark hair who are not taller than me. And I like women who are good listeners.

I'm sure that my friend Danny knows me better than my family because we often talk about girlfriends and the problems we have. I don't usually talk to my family about that kind of thing. My mom always says that I look for the **wrong** kind of woman, but that's what mothers always say! ”



### 3 GRAMMAR simple present

a Complete the questions about Richard.

Where does he live ?

In Vancouver, Canada.

1 What \_\_\_\_\_ do?

He's a musician.

2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?

In Canada and abroad.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ smoke?

No, he doesn't.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ exercise much?

No, he doesn't.

5 What kind of women \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Intelligent and funny ones.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ to his mother about girls?

No, he doesn't.

b **p.126 Grammar Bank 1B.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

c Cover the text. In pairs, try to remember five things about Richard.

*He lives in Vancouver.*

d Look at the photos of Claire and Rosa.



HIS FRIEND'S CHOICE

Claire



HIS MOTHER'S CHOICE

Rosa

**Communication** *Claire and Rosa A p.108 B p.112.*

Who do you think is more Richard's type? Why?

### 4 LISTENING

a Listen to Richard talking about what happened when he met Claire and Rosa. Does he like them? What are the problems?

**1.3** Claire

**1.4**

Rosa

b Now listen again and write any adjectives or expressions that Richard uses to describe Claire and Rosa.

**Claire** *Very friendly*     **Rosa** *Very attractive*

c Who knows Richard better, his mother or Danny? Are you surprised?

### 5 PRONUNCIATION -s endings

a **1.5** Listen and repeat.



He works abroad.

She likes good food.

She laughs a lot.



He plays the piano.

She lives in Mexico.

He enjoys comedies.

/ɪz/

She exercises every day.

He relaxes at night.

She dresses very well.

b How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs?

choose    cook    go    know    stop    teach

c How do you say the plural of these nouns?

book    friend    language    niece    parent    party

d **1.6** Listen and repeat the verbs and nouns.

### 6 SPEAKING

a Work in pairs, A and B. Think of a person you know well, a family member or a friend, who is single. You are going to tell your partner about him / her. Look at the chart below and prepare what you are going to say.

• NAME?

• AGE?

• JOB/STUDIES?

• LIVES IN?

• PHYSICAL APPEARANCE?

• PERSONALITY?

• SMOKES?

• LIKES?

• DOESN'T LIKE?

b A describe your person to B.

B listen and ask for more information. Do you know anybody who would be a good partner for this person? Then change roles.



The woman on the right is wearing a hat.

# At the Moulin Rouge

## 1 VOCABULARY the body



Portrait of Dora Maar (1937) Pablo Picasso

- a Look at this painting. Do you like it? Why (not)?  
b Label the woman's face with words from the box.

ear eyes hair lips mouth neck nose

- c ➡ p.146 Vocabulary Bank The body.  
d In pairs, how many words can you remember in two minutes?

## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

- a Look at the sound pictures. What are the words and sounds?


- b 1.7 Put the words in the correct columns. Listen and check.

arms bite ears eyes head hear heart  
nose shoulders smell stomach touch

- c ➡ p.157 Sound Bank. Look at the typical spellings for these sounds.

## 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

- a Look at the painting *At the Moulin Rouge*. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
- 1 What clothes are the people wearing?
  - 2 What are the people at the table doing?
  - 3 What are the two women in the back doing?
  - 4 What are the two men in the back doing?
  - 5 Describe the woman on the right. What do you think she's doing?
  - 6 One of the people in the painting is the artist, Toulouse-Lautrec. Which person do you think he is?

I think the artist is the tall man who is sitting between the two women.

- b Underline the correct form of the verb.

- 1 In the picture the men **wear** / **are wearing** hats.
- 2 In some countries women often **wear** / **are wearing** hats to weddings.
- 3 Karina usually **sits** / **is sitting** at the front of the class.
- 4 Today she **sits** / **is sitting** at the back.

- c ➡ p.126 Grammar Bank 1C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

## 4 LISTENING

- a 1.8 Listen to a guide in an art gallery talking about *At the Moulin Rouge*. Answer the questions.

- 1 What was the Moulin Rouge famous for?
- 2 Who did Toulouse-Lautrec include in his paintings and posters?
- 3 Which person is Toulouse-Lautrec?
- 4 Why do some people think he liked painting the dancers?

- b Listen again. Write the numbers of the people next to their names.

Toulouse-Lautrec ☐  
His cousin Gabriel ☐  
His friend, a photographer ☐  
Jane Avril, a dancer ☐  
La Macarona, a dancer ☐  
La Goulue, a singer ☐





**At the Moulin Rouge (1892/5) Henri Marie Raymond de Toulouse-Lautrec**

## 5 SPEAKING

a Match the prepositions with the pictures.

behind between in in front of in the middle next to  
on on the left on the right across from under



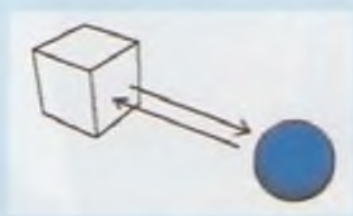
1 \_\_\_\_\_



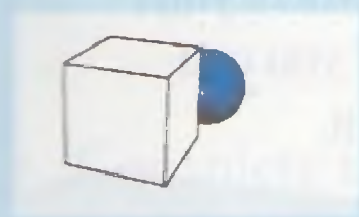
2 \_\_\_\_\_



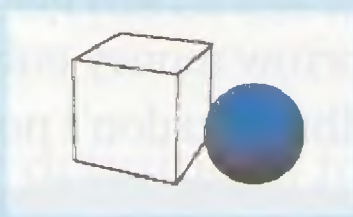
3 \_\_\_\_\_



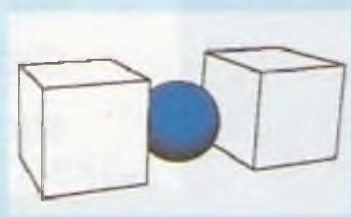
4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_



11 \_\_\_\_\_



12 \_\_\_\_\_

b **Communication** Describe and draw A p.108 B p.112. Describe your picture for your partner to draw.

c In small groups, ask and answer the questions.  
1 Do you paint or draw? What kinds of things?  
2 Do you have a favorite painter? Who?  
3 Do you have a favorite painting? What?  
Can you describe it?  
4 What pictures or posters do you have on the wall in your bedroom or living room?

d Look again at the paintings in this lesson (here and on pages 108 and 112). Which one would you choose to have in your house or apartment?

6 **1.9 SONG** 🎵 *Ain't got no - I got life*



# 1 D

**G** defining relative clauses (*a person who...*, *a thing that...*)

**V** expressions for paraphrasing: *like*, *for example*, etc.

**P** pronunciation in a dictionary

A dentist is a person who takes care of your teeth.

## The Devil's Dictionary

### 1 READING

- a Look at the dictionary definition. What do you think the missing word is?

\_\_\_\_\_ is a person who puts metal in your mouth and takes coins out of your pocket.

- b Read the text once. Where is the definition from?

### A *different* kind of dictionary

**A**MBROSE BIERCE was a 19th-century American author and journalist. His most popular book is probably the *Devil's Dictionary*, written between 1881 and 1887. Bierce's dictionary does not contain normal definitions – his definitions are funny and cynical. For example, in a normal dictionary, the definition of *dentist* is "a kind of doctor who takes care of people's teeth." But in the *Devil's Dictionary*, the definition of *dentist* is "a person who puts metal in your mouth and takes coins out of your pocket." Today on the Internet you can find many websites with more modern versions of the *Devil's Dictionary*.



- c Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who was Ambrose Bierce?
- 2 What is the normal definition of *dentist*?
- 3 Where can you find modern versions of the *Devil's Dictionary*?


- d In pairs, think of *normal* definitions for these words or phrases.

a bank   a boring person   the brain   a movie star   a friend   a secret

- e Now match the words / phrases in d to these *cynical* definitions.

### 2 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

- a Read the definitions in 1e again. When do we use *who*, *that*, and *where*?

- b  **p.126 Grammar Bank 1D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

- c Tell a partner about *three* of the things below. Say why.

- a person who is very important to you
- a famous person who you like a lot
- something that you couldn't live without
- a thing that you often lose
- a place where you'd like to go for a special evening
- a place where you were very happy when you were a child

1 \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who works all her life to become famous and then wears sunglasses so people don't recognize her.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you only tell one person.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ is somebody who talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ is somebody who dislikes the same people as you.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where you can borrow money only if you can show that you don't need it.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ is something that starts working when you get up in the morning and stops working when you get to work or school.



### 3 LISTENING

- a **1.10** Listen to the introduction to a TV game show, *What's the word?* How do you play the game?
- b **1.11** Now listen to the show. Write down the six answers.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- c **1.12** Listen and check your answers.

### 4 VOCABULARY paraphrasing

- a What's the best thing to do if you're talking to someone in English and you don't know a word that you need?
- a Panic and stop talking.  
b Try to mime the word.  
c Try to explain what you mean using other words you know.

- b **1.13** Complete the useful expressions with these words. Then listen and check.

example how kind like opposite person  
place similar somebody thing

## Useful expressions explaining a word that you don't know

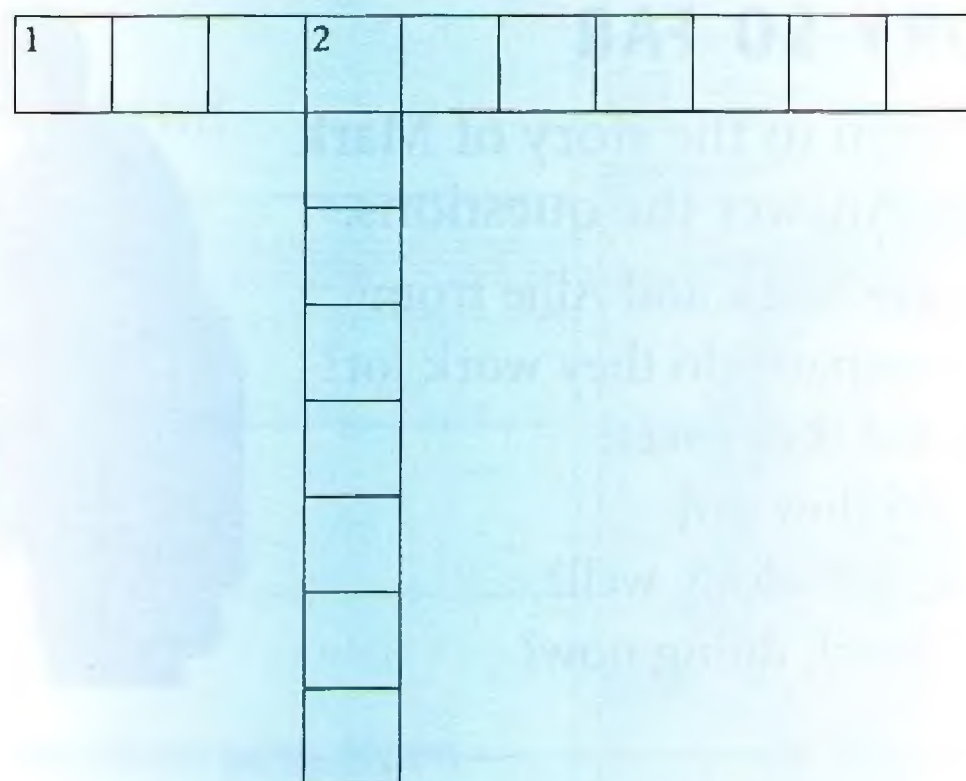
- 1 It's \_\_\_\_\_ who works in a restaurant.
- 2 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ who takes the food from the kitchen to the tables.
- 3 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ where you go when you want to buy something.
- 4 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ that you use to talk.
- 5 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ of machine.
- 6 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ of fat.
- 7 It's \_\_\_\_\_ thin, but it means "thin and attractive."
- 8 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to worried.
- 9 It's \_\_\_\_\_ you feel when you have a lot of things to do.
- 10 For \_\_\_\_\_, you do this with the TV.


- c Complete the definitions for these words.

- 1 a tourist *It's somebody...*  
2 a gym *It's a place...*  
3 a key *It's a thing...*  
4 worried *It's how you feel...*  
5 laugh *You do this ...*

### 5 SPEAKING

- a **1.14** Listen to the definitions and complete the crossword.



- b  **Communication Crossword A p.108**  
*B p.112.* Give each other definitions to complete the missing words in the crossword.

### 6 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

- a Look at the two dictionary extracts. How do you pronounce the words?

**busy** /'bɪzi/ adj having a lot of work or tasks to do  
**guitar** /ɡɪ'tɑː/ n a musical instrument with strings

This mark (') shows stress. The stressed syllable is the one after the stress mark.

- b Look carefully at the pronunciation of the words below. Practice saying them correctly.

laugh /læf/ eyes /aɪz/ example /ɪɡ'zæmpl/  
keys /kiz/ kind /kaɪnd/ eighteen /eɪ'tiːn/



The **Sound Bank** on pages 156–159 can help you use your dictionary better.



## THE STORY SO FAR

1.15 Listen to the story of Mark and Allie. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are Mark and Allie from?
- 2 What company do they work for?
- 3 Where did they meet?
- 4 What did they do?
- 5 Did they get along well?
- 6 What's Mark doing now?



## AT IMMIGRATION

a 1.16 Cover the dialogue and listen. How long is Allie going to stay in the United States?

## YOU HEAR

## YOU SAY

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Good evening, <i>ma'am</i> .           | Good evening.                        |
| _____ are you arriving from?           | From London.                         |
| _____ the purpose of your visit?       | Business. I'm here for a conference. |
| _____ long are you staying in the US?  | A week.                              |
| _____ are you staying?                 | In San Francisco.                    |
| _____ you know anybody here?           | At the Pacific View Hotel.           |
| _____ he family or a friend?           | Yes, Mark Ryder.                     |
| _____ you have his phone number?       | He's a colleague – and a friend.     |
| _____ this your first visit to the US? | Yes, his mobile is 405-655-7182.     |
| Enjoy your stay in San Francisco.      | Yes, it is.                          |
|  | Thank you.                           |



- b Listen again. Complete the YOU HEAR phrases.
- c 1.17 Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases. Copy the rhythm.
- d In pairs, role-play the conversation.  
A (book open) you're the immigration officer,  
B (book closed) you're Allie. Change roles.

## SOCIAL ENGLISH Allie arrives

a 1.18 Listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 How long was Allie's flight?
- 2 Why couldn't she sleep?
- 3 What time is it...?  
a in San Francisco b in London
- 4 Where is Mark going to take her?
- 5 Where is Mark's car?



US English



UK English

parking lot  
cell phone

car park  
mobile

b Complete the USEFUL PHRASES.  
Listen again and check.

c 1.19 Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?

## USEFUL PHRASES

- M You look g\_\_\_\_\_!
- M How was the f\_\_\_\_\_?
- M You must be really t\_\_\_\_\_.
- M I'm so p\_\_\_\_\_ you came!
- A It's great to see you a\_\_\_\_\_.





- a Read the e-mail. The computer has found ten mistakes. They are either grammar, punctuation, or spelling. Can you correct them?

From: Alessandra [alessandra@andes.com.ar]

To: Daniel [dani2199@yoohoo.com]

Subject: Hi from Argentina

Hi Daniel,

My name's Alessandra. It's an italian name because my grandmother was from Italy, but I'm Argentinian. I live in Mendoza, a big city in the west of the country. I live with my parents and my two brothers. I have 19 years old, and I'm in college. I'm studing computer science. I'm in my first year, and I really like it.

I'm going to tell you about myself. As you can see from the foto, I have long, light brown hair and greens eyes. I wear glasses, but I want to get contact lenses soon.

I think I'm a positive person. I'm pretty outgoing and frendly. My mother says I'm very talkative – I think she mean that I talk too much!

In my free time I love reading and going to the movies. But I dont have much free time becuase I have classes every day, and a lot of work to do even on weekends. I also go to English classes on friday afternoon.

Please write soon and tell me about you and your life.

Best wishes,

Alessandra



- b Read the e-mail again from the beginning. Then cover it and answer the questions from memory.

- 1 Where is Alessandra from?
- 2 Why does she have an Italian name?
- 3 Where does she live?
- 4 Who does she live with?
- 5 What does she do?
- 6 What color are her eyes?
- 7 Is she shy?
- 8 What does she like to do in her free time?
- 9 When does she go to English classes?

**WRITE** a similar e-mail about you. Write four paragraphs.

Paragraph 1 name, nationality, age, family, work / study

Paragraph 2 physical appearance

Paragraph 3 personality

Paragraph 4 hobbies and interests

**CHECK** the e-mail for mistakes

( grammar , punctuation , and spelling ).



Do you know these "e-mail" verbs?

open	reply
close	send
save	print
delete	



## GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
a yours **b your** c you
- 1 A What \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm a student.  
a you do  
b do you do  
c do you work
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
a your parents are  
b is your parents  
c are your parents
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ David like sports?  
a Does  
b Is  
c Do
- 4 Liz \_\_\_\_\_ at an elementary school.  
a teach  
b teaches  
c teaches
- 5 Sonia \_\_\_\_\_ a job.  
a hasn't  
b doesn't have  
c don't have
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a picture in your bedroom?  
a Is there  
b Is it  
c There is
- 7 The girl in the painting \_\_\_\_\_  
a blue dress.  
a wears  
b wearing  
c is wearing
- 8 You don't need an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
a isn't raining  
b doesn't rain  
c not raining
- 9 She's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ works  
in the office.  
a what  
b which  
c who
- 10 I need a workbook \_\_\_\_\_ has all  
the answers.  
a what  
b that  
c who

## VOCABULARY

## a classroom language

Complete the sentences with one word.

Sit down and open your books.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ do you say *coche* in English?  
2 What does *abroad* \_\_\_\_\_?  
3 Go \_\_\_\_\_ page 78, please.  
4 See you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday!  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ a good weekend.

## b word groups

Underline the word that is different.

- |   |        |             |                 |           |
|---|--------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
|   | third  | seventh     | <u>eighteen</u> | twentieth |
| 1 | uncle  | grandfather | niece           | husband   |
| 2 | shy    | tall        | dark            | slim      |
| 3 | stingy | unfriendly  | lazy            | generous  |
| 4 | arms   | ears        | eyes            | fingers   |
| 5 | mouth  | blond       | head            | nose      |

## c definitions

Read the definitions. Write the word.

It's the place where you sleep.

bed

1 It's the opposite of *lazy*.

2 It's a place where you can buy stamps.

3 It's a person who plays a musical instrument.


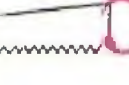



4 It's a verb. You do it when you're thirsty.

5 It's a kind of food, for example, macaroni.

15

## PRONUNCIATION

a Underline the letter or word with a different sound.

1	 <b>I</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>T</b>
2	 <b>O</b>	ab <b>r</b> oad	w <b>a</b> lk	al <b>o</b> ng	don't
3	 <b>er</b>	per <b>s</b> on	word	th <b>i</b> rd	he <b>a</b> rt
4	 <b>er</b>	ch <b>a</b> ir	pare <b>n</b> ts	he <b>a</b> r	w <b>e</b> ar
5	 <b>ai</b>	g <b>i</b> ve	sh <b>y</b>	qu <b>i</b> et	ey <b>e</b> s

b Underline the stressed syllable.

information

relax    university    exercise    stomach    example

10



### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

- a Read the article and match the headings with paragraphs A–D.

Space invaders	<input type="checkbox"/>
Small children	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conversation makers	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nervous fliers	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b Put a check (✓) next to the things the writer says.

- You can't sleep if there are children next to you.
- Children eat all your food.
- Some people want to talk all through the flight.
- "Space invaders" have long arms and legs.
- Nervous fliers have a drink every five minutes.

- c What do the **highlighted** words mean? Circle a or b.

- letting (toys) fall from your hand
  - putting (toys) somewhere
- say hello to
  - know and understand
- goes into the air
  - touches the ground
- try to do something
  - give the impression of doing something
- space
  - seat

## Not next to me, please!

When you're traveling by plane or train, there are some passengers you just don't want to have next to you...



**A** Perhaps you normally like them, but when you are sitting next to them on a plane, it's a different thing. They usually spend the whole flight moving around and <sup>1</sup> **dropping** their toys on the floor, and when they're drinking their orange juice it ends up on your clothes. Then they decide they want to play with you, so you can't have the little nap that you were planning.



**B** You <sup>2</sup> **recognize** this type as soon as you sit down. They immediately start talking about the plane, or the weather, or they ask you a personal question. It's very difficult not to talk to these people, and you'll probably have to continue talking until the plane <sup>3</sup> **lands**.



**C** These are the people with pale faces who sit down and immediately ask for a drink. Every five minutes they call a flight attendant to ask if there are any problems with the plane. They also tell you about air disasters (which you are not interested in!). The best thing to do is to <sup>4</sup> **pretend to** sleep.



**D** These people are not necessarily very big, but they have a terrible habit of taking up all their space, and some of your space, too. They usually sit so that you can't move, with their arms and legs in your space. They also have a lot of hand luggage, which takes up all the <sup>5</sup> **room** in the overhead compartment.

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

- a **1.20** Listen to five short conversations. Circle the correct answer: a, b, or c.

- Her party is on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a Wednesday the 6th    b Saturday the 9th    c Friday the 8th
- How old is his mother?  
a 59    b 50    c 60
- Mr. Wong has a problem in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a his left leg    b his right knee    c his left knee
- John doesn't like the painting of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a the woman    b the boy    c the guitar
- The woman wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
a a computer    b a digital camera    c a USB cable

- b **1.21** Listen to a woman showing her friend some photos. Complete the sentences with a name.

Martin    Alice    Bill    Serena    Gary

- \_\_\_\_\_ is in college.
- \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't live in the United States.
- \_\_\_\_\_ wears glasses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't like sports.
- \_\_\_\_\_ isn't very hardworking.

### CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

- a Can you...? Yes (✓)

- ☐ give personal information about yourself
- ☐ talk about a person in your family
- ☐ describe a picture you have in your home
- ☐ give definitions for these words

journalist    hospital    guidebook    airplane

- b Complete the questions with *is*, *are*, *do*, or *does*.

- What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_ you read?
- \_\_\_\_\_ there an art gallery in your town? Where?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ your friends usually do on weekends?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your town have a local festival? When?
- What do you think your parents \_\_\_\_\_ doing right now?

- c Ask your partner the questions in b. Ask for more information.



## Right place, wrong time

### 1 VOCABULARY vacations

a In one minute, write down five things you like doing when you're on vacation.

b  p.147 Vocabulary Bank Vacations.

The Travel Magazine

## In the right place... but at the wrong time!



Last week we asked you to tell us about a vacation when the destination was perfect but, for some reason, the time wasn't right... Here are some of your replies.

**1 Tim, 20, student from San Antonio, Texas**

When I was a teenager, I went on vacation with my parents to the Gulf Coast in Texas. My parents rented a fabulous house on the beach, and the weather was great. But I was 17, and I didn't want to be on vacation with my mom and dad and my little brother. I wanted to be with my friends. We went to the beach every day and sunbathed, and we went to a fantastic seafood restaurant for my birthday. But I was miserable and hated every minute of it. I didn't smile once in two weeks. What really made me furious was that my parents let my older sister, who was 19, go to Mexico with her friends.

**2 Gabriela, 28, marketing manager from Rome, Italy**

I'm from Rome, and the summer here is really hot. So last year my husband and I decided to go to Sweden, to escape from the heat. We booked a 10-day vacation in Stockholm, where the temperature in the summer is normally about 20 degrees centigrade. But when we got to Stockholm, there was a heat wave, and it was 35°C every day. It was awful because there was no air-conditioning anywhere. We couldn't sleep at night — it was boiling in the hotel, and in the stores and museums, too. We didn't want to go shopping or go sightseeing or do anything. We were too hot. We just sat in cafes and argued all day. We didn't need to go to Sweden to do that!

**3 Kelly, 26, TV journalist from Ottawa, Canada**


Three years ago I broke up with my boyfriend, and I decided to go on vacation by myself to the Seychelles. My travel agent told me that it was a wonderful place. But he didn't tell me it was also a very popular place for people on their honeymoon. Everywhere I looked, I saw couples holding hands and looking romantically into each other's eyes! The travel agent also said it was always sunny there — but the weather was terrible — it was cloudy and windy. To pass the time, I decided to take a diving course (one of my lifetime ambitions). But it was a complete disaster because the first time I went under the water, I had a panic attack. I couldn't escape from the island, so I spent an incredibly boring (and expensive) two weeks in "paradise."




2 READING

- a Read the three letters to The Travel Magazine and match them with the photos.
- b Complete the sentences with Tim, Gabriela, or Kelly.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to go somewhere warm and sunny.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to go somewhere cool.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ had great food.
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to forget somebody.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ had trouble sleeping.
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to go on vacation with different people.
- c Find four adjectives in the article that mean *very good* and two that mean *very bad*. Underline the stressed syllable.
- fabulous* (text 1)



3 GRAMMAR simple past: regular and irregular verbs

- a What is the simple past of these verbs? Are they regular or irregular? Check your answers with text 1.
- be \_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_ rent \_\_\_\_\_  
want \_\_\_\_\_ sunbathe \_\_\_\_\_ make \_\_\_\_\_ let \_\_\_\_\_
- b Now underline the other + simple past verbs in texts 2 and 3. What are the base forms?
- c Underline two negative simple past verbs in the magazine article. How do you make negatives and questions in the simple past...?
- with normal verbs
  - with *was / were*
  - with *could*
- d  **p.128 Grammar Bank 2A.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

4 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings, irregular verbs

 Remember! There are three possible pronunciations of regular -ed verbs.

- a **2.1** Listen and repeat the sentences. When do you pronounce the *e* in -ed?

		/ɪd/
We booked a vacation. We walked to the hotel.	We sunbathed. We argued all day.	They rented a house. I decided to go to Hawaii.

- b How do you pronounce the simple past of these verbs?

ask	hate	need	smile	stay	talk
-----	------	------	-------	------	------

- c **2.2** Listen and check.
- d Circle the irregular verb with the different vowel sound.
- 1 bought saw told caught
  - 2 put spoke took could
  - 3 paid said made came



5 LISTENING

- a **2.3** Listen to the story about Bill's uncle and aunt. Why was the vacation a disaster?
- 1 Because the weather was awful.
  - 2 Because the place was very noisy.
  - 3 Because they argued a lot.
- b Listen again. Correct the wrong information.
- 1 Bill went to Ibiza.  
*His aunt and uncle went to Ibiza.*
  - 2 They're about sixty.
  - 3 They wanted an exciting vacation.
  - 4 They usually spend their vacation abroad.
  - 5 They knew it was "the party island."
  - 6 They first went there in the 1950s.
  - 7 They booked the vacation at a travel agency.
  - 8 The hotel was in a quiet part of town.
  - 9 They're going to go abroad again next year.

6 SPEAKING

- a Think about your answers to these questions.

**Your last vacation**

Where / go? When?

Who / go with?

How / get there?

Where / stay?

How long / be / there?

/ have good weather?

What / do during the day?

What / do at night?

/ have a good time?

/ have any problems?

- b Work in pairs.
- Ask a partner about his / her vacation.  
Listen and ask for more information.
- c Change roles.

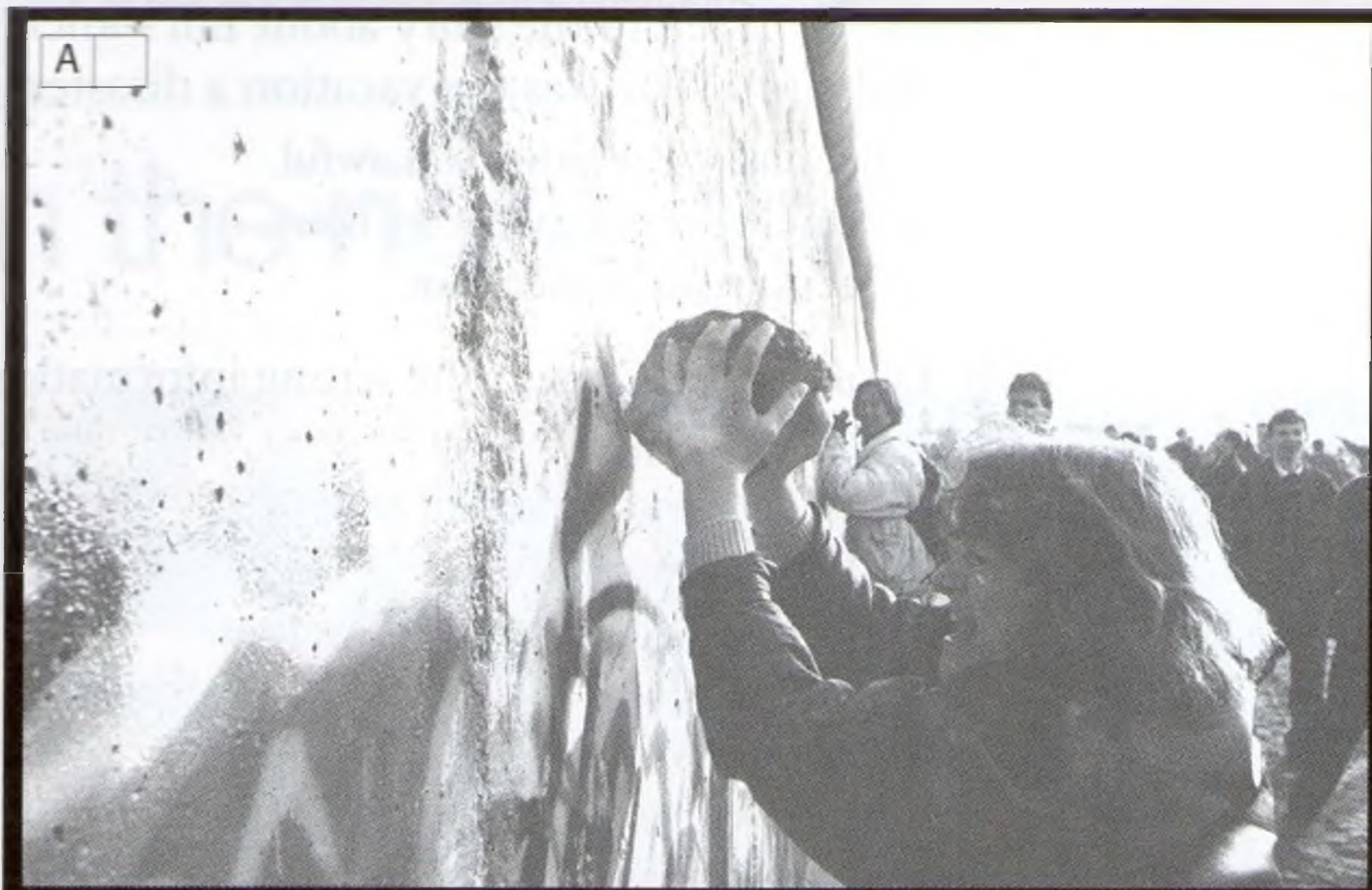


# A moment in time

What was happening when he took the photo?

## 1 GRAMMAR past continuous

a Look at the photos. Where are they? What do you think is happening?



b Read the text and match paragraphs 1–3 with the photographs.

**H**ARRY BENSON spent 50 years taking dramatic and memorable photographs for international newspapers and magazines. Here he talks about three of his best-known pictures.

**1** I took this picture on August 9th, 1974. He was saying good-bye to his cabinet and the White House staff after the "Watergate" scandal. His family was standing around him. You can see from their faces what they were feeling.

**2** In 1989, I was working on a story in London, when suddenly I heard the news that the Russians were planning to make Berlin an open city. So I got on a plane. When I arrived in Berlin, many people, young and old, were attacking the wall with stones. The woman in the photo was shouting, "I hate it, I hate it."

**3** When I took this photo, we were in a hotel room in Paris in 1964. John and Paul were at the piano, and at first nothing much was happening, but suddenly they became completely focused. First the melody came, and then the words. "Baby's good to me you know, she's happy as can be you know..." They were composing their song *I Feel Fine*.

c Read the texts again. Cover them and try to remember. What was happening when he took the photos?

*When he took the photo in Berlin, people were attacking the wall, and a woman was shouting.*

d Look at the highlighted verbs in paragraph 1. What tense are they? What's the difference?

e **p.128 Grammar Bank 2B.** Read the rules and do the exercises.



## 2 READING & LISTENING

- a Look at the photo on the right. What can you see? Where are the people? What are they doing?
- b Read what the photographer says and check your answers to a. What happened to the photo? What happened 30 years later?
- c **2.4** Now listen to Marinette and Henri talking about their photo. Are they still in love?
- d Listen again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 They always knew that their photo was famous.
  - 2 Marinette saw the book with their photo in a bookstore.
  - 3 When the photographer took the photo, they were laughing.
  - 4 Marinette wanted Henri to stand near her.
  - 5 They didn't know that the photographer was taking their photo.
  - 6 Henri was trying to kiss Marinette.
  - 7 Henri thinks they were arguing about their wedding.
  - 8 They got married a year after the photo.
  - 9 Marinette and Henri work together every day.
  - 10 She says that she and Henri are very similar.



### Willy Ronis talks about his most famous photo

"It was March 1957, and I was taking photographs in Paris. One afternoon I went up the Bastille, and I saw two lovers on a balcony. They were standing very near each other. They were talking. I took just one photo and they didn't hear me. I called it *Lovers at the Bastille*. Luckily for me this photo became very popular in France. Soon posters and postcards with my picture of the two lovers were everywhere. But I never knew who the two young people were. They never contacted me."

"Thirty years later I had an exhibition of my photos in Paris. I was talking to some friends when suddenly a man came up to me and said, 'I know your two lovers. They live near here. I can take you there if you want.' I immediately decided to go and meet them. This was their story."

## 3 VOCABULARY at, in, on

- a Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, or *on*.
- 1 President Nixon left the White House \_\_\_\_\_ August 9th, 1974.
  - 2 The Beatles were \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel room \_\_\_\_\_ Paris \_\_\_\_\_ 1964.
  - 3 Willy Ronis took the photo \_\_\_\_\_ the balcony \_\_\_\_\_ March 1957.
  - 4 The young couple went up to the balcony \_\_\_\_\_ 3:00 in the afternoon.
  - 5 Henri and Marinette see each other every day, \_\_\_\_\_ home and \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- b **p.148 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions.** Do part 1.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ər/

/ə/ is the most common sound in English.



- a **2.5** Listen and repeat the sound words and sounds.
- b **2.6** Listen to these words and underline the stressed syllable.
- about exhibition photographer together balcony October
- c Listen again and repeat the words. Practice making the /ə/ and /ər/ sounds.
- d **2.7** Listen and repeat the dialogue. Copy the rhythm.
- A Where were you at six o'clock in the evening?  
 B I was at work.  
 A What were you doing?  
 B I was having a meeting with the boss.
- e In pairs, take turns answering the questions about yesterday.
- Where were you at...? What were you doing?
- 6:00 p.m. 6:30 a.m. 3:00 p.m. 11:00 a.m. lunchtime 10:00 p.m.

## 5 SPEAKING

- a **Communication Famous photos**  
 A p.109 B p.113. Tell your partner about a famous photo.

- b Talk to a partner. Ask more questions if you can.

Do you have a photo you really like? Who took it? What was happening at the time?

Do you have any photos in your bedroom or living room?

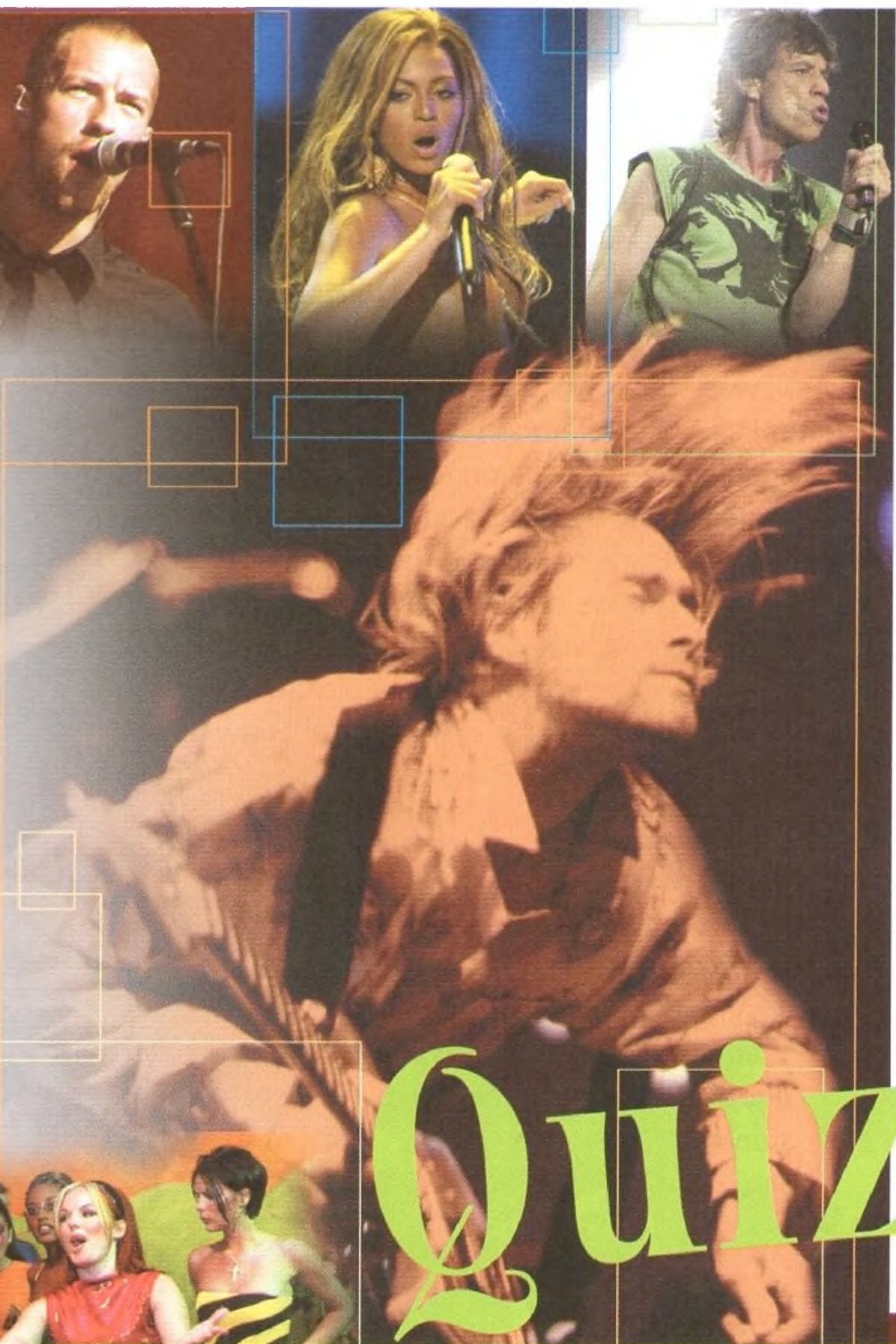
Do you like taking photos?

Who is good at taking photos in your family?

Do you like being in photos?



## Fifty years of pop music



## 1 VOCABULARY &amp; SPEAKING

a In pairs or groups, answer the questions.

- What music / song / album do you like listening to...?  
when you're happy                      when you're in a car  
when you're sad                        when you're studying  
when you're at a party                when you're in love
- Which is your favorite decade for pop music?  
(the 1980s, 1990s, etc.)
- Who are your favorite bands / singers of all time?
- What was the last CD you bought?

b Complete the quiz questions with a question word.

How   How many   Where   What   How long  
Which (x2)   Why   Who (x2)   Whose   When

c In pairs, answer the questions.

## 2 GRAMMAR questions with and without auxiliaries

a Cover the quiz and from memory complete the questions.

- How long \_\_\_\_\_ the Beatles \_\_\_\_\_ together?
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ *Hips Don't Lie*?

b Answer these questions.

- How is question 1 different from question 2?
- What is the subject of the verb in question 1?
- What is the subject of the verb in question 2?

c ➡ p.128 Grammar Bank 2C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ did Freddie Mercury, the lead singer of Queen, die?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ did the Eagles stay in their 1976 song?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ did the Beatles stay together?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ husband is the movie director Guy Ritchie?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ happened to Mick Jagger in 2004?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ song did the Beach Boys sing?

7 \_\_\_\_\_ sang *Hips Don't Lie*?

8 \_\_\_\_\_ did Nirvana stop playing in 1994?

9 \_\_\_\_\_ band included Phil Collins and Peter Gabriel?

10 \_\_\_\_\_ Spice Girls were there?

11 \_\_\_\_\_ did Elvis Presley die?

12 \_\_\_\_\_ did Chris Martin, lead singer of Coldplay, marry in 2003?

a 1981   b 1991   c 2001

a Heartbreak Hotel   b Hotel California   c Hilton Hotel

a For eight years   b For thirteen years   c For seventeen years

a Dido's   b Barbra Streisand's   c Madonna's

a He left the Rolling Stones.   b He became Sir Mick Jagger.   c He divorced Jerry Hall.

a California Dreamin'   b Good Vibrations   c Like a Rolling Stone

a Britney Spears   b Shakira   c Beyoncé

a Because they argued.   b Because Kurt Cobain left.   c Because Kurt Cobain died.

a Dire Straits   b Genesis   c Pink Floyd

a Four   b Five   c Six

a In a plane crash   b He shot himself.   c An accidental drug overdose

a Gwyneth Paltrow   b Kate Winslet   c Drew Barrymore



### 3 PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /h/

- a Look at the two sound pictures.  
What are the words and sounds?



- b Write the words in the correct column.

how what when where which who whose why



- c **2.8** Listen and check. Practice saying the words.
- d **➡ p.159 Sound Bank.** Look at the typical spellings for these sounds.
- e **2.9** Listen and write the questions. Say the questions.  
Copy the rhythm.

### 4 SPEAKING

**➡ Communication Music quiz A p.109 B p.113.**

First write the questions. Then ask your partner the questions.

### 5 READING

- a Read the article once and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 *Imagine* was a hit three times.
  - 2 Yoko Ono helped write *Imagine*.
  - 3 Ono wrote poems for John Lennon.
  - 4 Lennon never said that Yoko helped him with the song.
  - 5 *Imagine* was written in two places.
  - 6 John Lennon opened the new Liverpool Airport.
- b Read the article again. Number the sentences in the order that things happened.
- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A John Lennon read Ono's poems.                           | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| B John Lennon wrote <i>Imagine</i> .                      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| C Yoko Ono helped her little brother.                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| D John Lennon spoke about the song in an interview.       | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| E Liverpool Airport was renamed John Lennon Airport.      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| F Yoko Ono spoke about the song on a TV program.          | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| G The song became a hit again after Lennon died.          | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| H The song became popular again after September 11, 2001. | <input type="checkbox"/>              |

### 6 **2.10** SONG 🎵 *Imagine*



## Who wrote *Imagine*?

*Imagine*, John Lennon's most famous song, was recently voted "Britain's favorite song of all time." It is an idealistic song about peace and the hope for a better world. "Imagine all the people living life in peace." The song was a big hit in 1971, and again in 1980 after Lennon was murdered in New York. It became a hit for a third time after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

But who really wrote the song? Until recently the answer to this question was always John Lennon. But on a TV program this week, Lennon's wife, Yoko Ono, spoke for the first time about how she, in fact, helped write the song.

Ono said that the idea and inspiration for *Imagine* came from some of her poems that John Lennon was reading at that time. The poems began with the word *imagine*: "Imagine a raindrop, Imagine a goldfish." Ono said, "When I was a child in Japan during the Second World War, my brother and I were terribly hungry. I imagined delicious menus for him, and he began to smile. If you think something is impossible, you can imagine it and make it happen."

In an interview just before he died, Lennon admitted that Yoko deserved credit for *Imagine*. He said, "A lot of it – the lyrics and the concept – came from her, from her book of poems, *imagine this, imagine that*." Lennon said that he was "too macho" to share the credit with her at the time.

Ono said that part of the song was written when they were flying across the Atlantic, and the rest was written on the piano in their bedroom at their home in England. Ono said, "The song speaks about John's dream for the world. It was something he really wanted to say." *Imagine* became a popular song for peace activists everywhere.

In March 2002 the airport in his home town of Liverpool was renamed John Lennon Airport. A sign above the main entrance has a line from *Imagine*: "Above us only sky."





# One October evening

## 1 READING

**A** The next day Jamie called Hannah and invited her to dinner. He took her to a very romantic restaurant, and they talked all evening. After that Jamie and Hannah saw each other every day. Every evening when Hannah finished work, they met at 5:30 in a coffee shop on Bridge Street. They were madly in love.

**B** Suddenly, a man ran across the street. He was wearing a dark coat, so Hannah didn't see him until it was too late. Although she tried to stop, she hit the man. Hannah panicked. She didn't stop, and she drove to the coffee shop as fast as she could. But when she arrived, Jamie wasn't there. She called him, but his cell phone was turned off, so she waited for ten minutes and then went home.

**C 1 Hannah met Jamie last summer.** It was Hannah's twenty-first birthday, and she and her friends went to a club. They wanted to dance, but they didn't like the music, so Hannah went to speak to the DJ. "This music is awful," she said. "Could you play something else?" The DJ looked at her and said, "Don't worry, I have the perfect song for you."

**D** Two hours later a police car arrived at Hannah's house. A policewoman knocked at the door. "Good evening, ma'am," she said. "Are you Hannah Davis? I'd like to speak to you. Can I come in?"

**E** One evening in October, Hannah was at work. As usual she was going to meet Jamie at 5:30. It was dark and it was raining. She looked at her watch. It was 5:20! She was going to be late! She ran to her car right away and got in. At 5:25 she was driving along Bridge Street. She was going very fast because she was in a hurry.

**F** Two minutes later he said, "The next song is by Coldplay. It's called *Yellow*, and it's for a beautiful girl who's dancing over there." Hannah knew that the song was for her because she was wearing a yellow dress. When Hannah and her friends left the club, the DJ was waiting at the door. "Hi, I'm Jamie," he said to Hannah. "Can I see you again?" So Hannah gave him her phone number.



a **2.11** Read the story and order the paragraphs 1–6. Listen and check.

b Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 When did Hannah meet Jamie?
- 2 Why did Hannah go and speak to Jamie in the club?
- 3 Why did Jamie play *Yellow*?
- 4 What happened when Hannah left the club?
- 5 Where did they go on their first date?
- 6 Where did they go every evening?
- 7 What was the weather like that evening in October?
- 8 Why was Hannah driving fast?
- 9 Why didn't she see the man?
- 10 What did she do after the accident?
- 11 Was Jamie at the coffee shop?
- 12 What happened two hours later?

## 2 GRAMMAR *so, because, but, although*

a Complete these sentences from the story with *so, because, but, or although*. Use each word once.

- 1 She was going very fast \_\_\_\_\_ she was in a hurry.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ she tried to stop, she hit the man.
- 3 They wanted to dance, \_\_\_\_\_ they didn't like the music.
- 4 He was wearing a dark coat, \_\_\_\_\_ Hannah didn't see him.

b **p.128 Grammar Bank 2D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

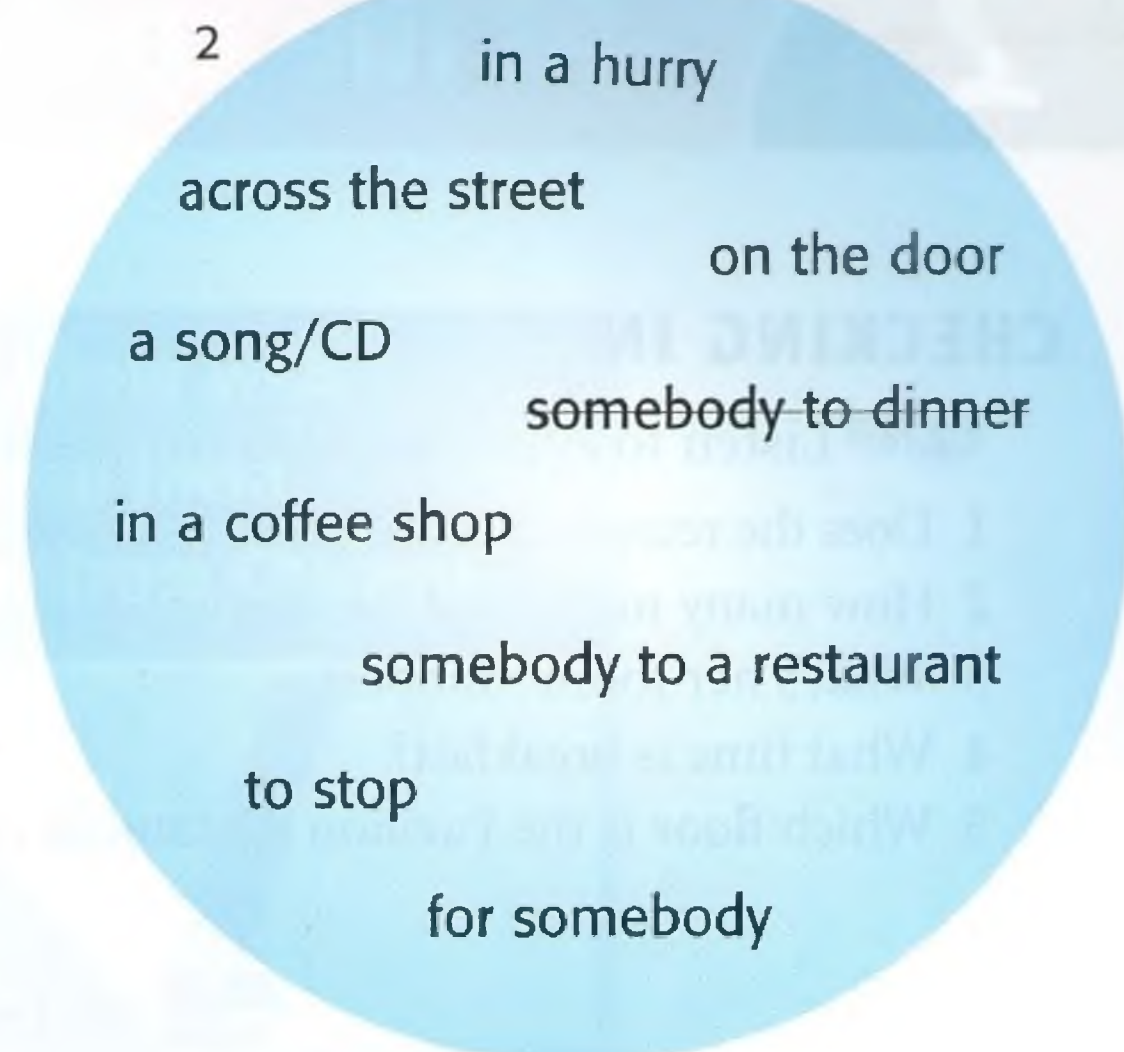


### 3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Make verb phrases with a verb from circle 1 and a phrase from circle 2.

*invite somebody to dinner*

- b Cover circle 1. Try to remember the verb for each phrase.



### 4 PRONUNCIATION the letter a

Hannah met Jamie last summer.

⚠ The letter *a* has different pronunciations.

- a 2.12 Listen and repeat the sound words in the chart.

- b 2.13 Put these words in the right columns. Listen and check.

across again all along although  
arrive away awful dance later  
madly panic play rain ran  
romantic saw take talk wait

madly panic _____	later take _____	saw talk _____	along across _____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

### 5 SPEAKING



- a Read the story of Hannah and Jamie in 1 again.  
b In pairs, use the pictures 1–6 to retell the story.

### 6 LISTENING

⚠ Remember! When people speak fast, they link words together.

- a 2.14 That evening a policewoman went to Hannah's house. Listen to six extracts from their conversation. What are the missing words?

- A policewoman \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
- Can \_\_\_\_\_?
- Well, I'm afraid I have \_\_\_\_\_ news for you.
- It was a \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- The police \_\_\_\_\_ her.
- Did you know your \_\_\_\_\_ is broken?

- b 2.15 Now listen to the whole conversation. When the teacher pauses the recording, answer the questions.

- What do you think the policewoman is going to say?
- What do you think the bad news is?
- Do you think Jamie is OK?
- Who do you think was driving the car?
- Why do you think the policewoman wants to see Hannah's car?

- c Now close your books and listen again. Can you follow the story?



## CHECKING IN

2.16 Listen to Allie checking in. Answer the questions.

- 1 Does the receptionist call Allie "Ms. Gray" or "Mrs. Gray"?
- 2 How many nights is Allie staying?
- 3 What's her room number?
- 4 What time is breakfast?
- 5 Which floor is the Pavilion Restaurant on?



US English *elevator*



UK English *lift*



## CALLING RECEPTION

a 2.17 Cover the dialogues and listen. Who does Allie call? Why?

## YOU HEAR

Hello, reception.  
How can I help you?

I'm sorry, ma'am. I'll \_\_\_\_\_  
someone up to look at it right now.

\_\_\_\_\_ service. Can I help you?

Whole wheat or \_\_\_\_\_ bread?

\_\_\_\_\_ or without mayo?

With \_\_\_\_\_ or salad?

\_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

With \_\_\_\_\_ and lemon?

It'll be there in five minutes, ma'am.

## YOU SAY

Hello. This is room 419.

I have a problem with the  
air-conditioning. It isn't working,  
and it's very hot in my room.

Thank you.

Hello. This is room 419.

Can I have a tuna sandwich, please?

Whole wheat, please.

Without.

Salad, please.

Yes, a Diet Coke.™

Just ice.

Thank you.



b Listen again. Complete the YOU HEAR phrases.

c 2.18 Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases.  
Copy the rhythm.

d In pairs, role-play the dialogues. A (book open) you're the receptionist / room service, B (book closed) you're Allie. Change roles.

## SOCIAL ENGLISH coffee before the conference

a 2.19 Listen and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Mark is going to take Allie to dinner tonight.
- 2 The cocktail party is on Thursday.
- 3 Allie wants to see the bay and the Golden Gate Bridge.
- 4 Brad is from the San Francisco office.
- 5 Brad offers to take Allie sightseeing.

b Complete the USEFUL PHRASES.  
Listen again and check.

c 2.20 Listen and repeat  
the phrases. How do you  
say them in your language?

## USEFUL PHRASES

M Did you s\_\_\_\_\_ well?

A How are t\_\_\_\_\_? M They're fine.

A What are the p\_\_\_\_\_ for the week?

M Allie, t\_\_\_\_\_ is Brad Martin.

M It's t\_\_\_\_\_ to go.





Every week we ask readers to send in a favorite photo with a short description of why the photo is important to them. This week's winner is Dominic, a graphic designer from Chicago.



- 1 One of my favorite photos is of a man cooking fish.
- 2 I took the photo <sup>1</sup> in the summer of 1999 when I was <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ vacation in Africa.
- 3 We were <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Zanzibar, and we were sailing around the islands. We caught some fish and then landed <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one of the islands. Our guide made a fire and cooked the fish.
- 4 Richie, the guide, was a wonderful person, and he became a good friend. He was also a fantastic cook. I can't remember exactly what kind of fish he was cooking in the photo, but it tasted delicious!
- 5 I keep this photo <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the wall in my studio. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a freezing cold day in Chicago, I just have to look <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it. Then memories of a wonderful adventure come back, and I can imagine that I'm <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sunny Africa again.

a Match the questions with paragraphs 1–5.

- What was happening when you took the photo? ☐
- Where do you keep it? Why do you like it? ☐
- What's your favorite photo? ☐
- Who took it? When? Where? ☐
- Tell me more about who or what is in the photo. ☐

① You can keep a photo...

	an album.
in	your wallet.
	your bedroom.
on	the wall.
	a table.
by	your bed.

b Complete the text with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

**WRITE** about your favorite photo. Answer the questions in a in the right order.

**CHECK** your description for mistakes ( **grammar** , **punctuation** , and **spelling** ). Attach a copy of the photo if you can.



## GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
a yours    **b** your    c you
- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation last year?  
a you went  
b did you go  
c you did go
- 2 He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the movies with us.  
a wanted  
b wants  
c want
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ to San Francisco last summer.  
a flown  
b fly  
c flew
- 4 When I took the photo, you \_\_\_\_\_ looking at me.  
a weren't  
b wasn't  
c didn't
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ doing when you called him?  
a he was  
b was he  
c were he
- 6 Who \_\_\_\_\_ that song?  
a did write  
b wrote  
c did wrote
- 7 When \_\_\_\_\_?  
a he died  
b died he  
c did he die
- 8 She was driving fast \_\_\_\_\_ she was late.  
a although  
b because  
c so
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ the music was awful, we danced all night.  
a But  
b Although  
c So
- 10 It was dark, \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't see him.  
a but  
b so  
c because

10

## VOCABULARY

## a travel verbs

Complete the phrases with a verb.

- \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ photos  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ at a hotel  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ two days in Rio / 1,000 yen  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ a good time

## b prepositions

Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

I'm sitting in a taxi.

- 1 We met \_\_\_\_\_ a party.  
2 The two lovers were talking \_\_\_\_\_ a balcony.  
3 We were sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.  
4 There was a photo \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
5 I was waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.

## c question words

Complete the questions with a question word.






Who was the Beatles' drummer?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ did the Beatles make their first record?  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ wrote their songs?  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ albums did they sell?  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ happened to them in the end?  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ of their songs do you like best?

15

## PRONUNCIATION

## a Underline the word with a different sound

1	 wore	forgot	story	airp <u>o</u> rt
2	 took	cou <u>l</u> d	fo <u>u</u> nd	pu <u>t</u>
3	 shop	cho <u>o</u> se	exhibi <u>t</u> ion	music <u>i</u> an
4	 whose	ho <u>w</u>	wh <u>o</u>	wh <u>e</u> n
5	 job	arg <u>u</u> e	jeal <u>o</u> us	manag <u>e</u> r

## b Underline the stressed syllable.

information

incredible horrible photographer suddenly although

10



### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

## Mountain climbers rescued by text message



### Two British climbers were rescued yesterday after sending an SOS text message to a friend in London.

Rachel de Kelsey, 32, and a friend, Jeremy Colenso, 33, who are both experienced climbers, were on a mountain-climbing vacation last week in Switzerland. But on Saturday night, when they were 3,000 meters up in the mountains, there was a terrible storm. The wind was incredibly strong, and the snow was two meters deep. They couldn't move, so they had to spend the night on the mountain. Rachel had her cell phone with her, so she sent a text message to five friends in the UK, asking for help.

About four hours later, one of her friends, Avery Cunliffe in London, replied with a text message. Avery said, "I don't usually have my cell phone in the bedroom. At about 4 A.M. I woke up and saw Rachel's message. I found the number of the police in Switzerland and called them. They contacted the mountain rescue team."

But the weather was so bad that the helicopter couldn't get to the two climbers. The rescue team sent a text message to Rachel and Jeremy telling them that they had to spend a second night on the mountain. The message said: "So sorry Rachel. We tried. Wind too strong. Have to wait till morning. Take care. Be strong." Rachel said, "I thought we were going to die. It was freezing,  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and really windy on the mountain. We spent the night talking and planning a vacation in the sun!"

The next morning the storm passed, and the helicopter arrived to take them off the mountain. Avery said, "When I heard that Rachel and Jeremy were safe, I was dancing around my apartment." Rachel said that she and Jeremy were now looking forward to a hot bath and a good meal. But first they were going to buy the rescue team a gift!

Adapted from a newspaper

- a Read the article and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).
- 1 Rachel and Jeremy were climbing for the first time.
  - 2 They couldn't go down the mountain because of bad weather.
  - 3 Avery was sleeping when Rachel's message came.
  - 4 Avery called the mountain rescue team in Switzerland.
  - 5 Rachel's other four friends didn't reply.
  - 6 The helicopter couldn't rescue them immediately.
  - 7 Rachel and Jeremy spent three nights on the mountain.
  - 8 They wanted to buy Avery a gift.
- b Underline and learn six new words or expressions from the article. Use your dictionary to check the meaning and pronunciation.

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

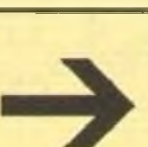
- a **2.21** Listen and circle the correct answer: a, b, or c.
- 1 Where did the woman go on vacation this year?  
a Peru    b Mexico    c Hawaii
  - 2 What was the weather like in Toronto?  
a It snowed.    b It was hot.    c It was sunny.
  - 3 Where did the photographer take the photo of the actor?  
a On the stairs    b In the hotel lobby    c On the street
  - 4 What was the model doing when he took the photo?  
a Talking    b Reading    c Walking on the runway
  - 5 What year did the pop group make their last album?  
a 2003    b 2004    c 2005
- b **2.22** Listen to the story and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 She was driving to work.
  - 2 It was raining.
  - 3 She saw a man in the middle of the road asking her to stop.
  - 4 The two men drove away in her car.
  - 5 She called the police on her cell phone.

### CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

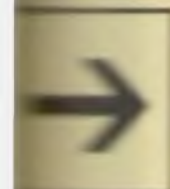
- a Can you...? Yes (✓)
- ☐ talk about your last vacation
  - ☐ talk about your favorite photo
  - ☐ talk about your favorite singer or group
- b Complete the questions with *was*, *were*, *do*, *did*, or *-*.
- 1 What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_ you read?
  - 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you at 9:00 this morning?
  - 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ happening when you got home last night?
  - 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing on September 11, 2001?
  - 5 How many people \_\_\_\_\_ came to class today?
- c Ask your partner the questions in b. Ask for more information.



# Where are you going?







## ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Maki, 25, and Koji, 27,  
from Nagasaki, Japan

Why are you here?

We're on our honeymoon. We got married last Saturday.

**Congratulations!**

7 \_\_\_\_\_

We're staying at the Kitano Hotel.

We're just here for a few days.

8 \_\_\_\_\_

Everything is organized for us.

Tomorrow we're taking a bus tour of the city, and in the evening we're seeing a Broadway show. Then on Tuesday we're going to a baseball game at Yankee Stadium, and on Wednesday we're flying to Boston.

9 \_\_\_\_\_

On Friday. We're going to Toronto next, and then to Montreal...



### 3 LISTENING

a **3.1** Listen to Marina talking six months later.

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 She's working in a Mexican restaurant.
- 2 It was easy to find a job.
- 3 She isn't living with her friend now.
- 4 She isn't going to English classes.
- 5 She doesn't know if she's going to go back to Brazil.
- 6 She's leaving the restaurant next month.
- 7 Her boyfriend is a waiter.
- 8 Her family is very happy that she's getting married.

b Listen again for more details. Correct the false sentences.

### 4 VOCABULARY *look (for, through, etc.)*

a Look at Marina's interview on page 28 again. Find and underline three expressions with *look*. Match them to their dictionary definitions.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ try to find something
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ wait with pleasure for something that is going to happen
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ read something quickly

b Complete the sentences with *for*, *forward to*, or *through*.

- 1 I always look \_\_\_\_\_ my notes before a test.
- 2 She's going to Peru next month. She's really looking \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 3 I can't find my keys. Can you help me look \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- 4 I'm not looking \_\_\_\_\_ the final exam – it's going to be very difficult.
- 5 Our house is a little too small. We're looking \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.
- 6 As soon as he gets home, he looks \_\_\_\_\_ the mail.

c Tell your partner...

- something you are looking forward to
- something you often have to look for in the morning
- something that you usually look through

### 5 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the words that are important for communication in these questions (the stressed words).

- 1 Where are you going?
- 2 When are you leaving?
- 3 How are you getting there?
- 4 Where are you staying?
- 5 When are you coming back?

b **3.2** Listen and check. Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

### 6 SPEAKING

a Write down three plans or arrangements that you have for this week. Work in pairs. A tell B your plans. B listen and ask for more information. Then change roles.


I'm going to the movies  
on Friday night.

What are you going to see?

b **Communication** *Where are you going on vacation? p.116.*  
Find a travel companion for an exotic vacation.



## The pessimist's phrase book



YOU	THE PESSIMIST
1 We're having a picnic in the park.	<u>It'll rain.</u>
2 I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.	<u>You won't pass.</u>
3 We're meeting Ana and Daniel at 7:00.	
4 I'm taking my first skiing lesson today.	
5 My brother has a new girlfriend.	
6 I lent Tony some money yesterday.	
7 I'm going to watch a movie in English.	
8 We're going to drive into the city.	
9 My team is playing tonight.	
10 I'm catching the 7:30 train.	

### 1 GRAMMAR will / won't for predictions

- a Look at the picture. Who is the optimist? Who is the pessimist? Which are you?
- b Read the YOU phrases. Find the THE PESSIMIST'S responses in the box below and write them in the phrase book.

He won't pay you back.

You won't pass.

They'll lose.

You won't find a parking space.

You'll miss it.

They'll be late.

It'll rain.

You won't understand a word.

It won't last.

You'll break your leg.

- c **3.3** Listen and check. Repeat the responses.

- d Practice in pairs.

A (book open) read the YOU phrases.

B (book closed) say THE PESSIMIST phrase.

Then change roles.

- e Look at THE PESSIMIST phrases and answer the questions.

1 Do the sentences refer to the present or the future?

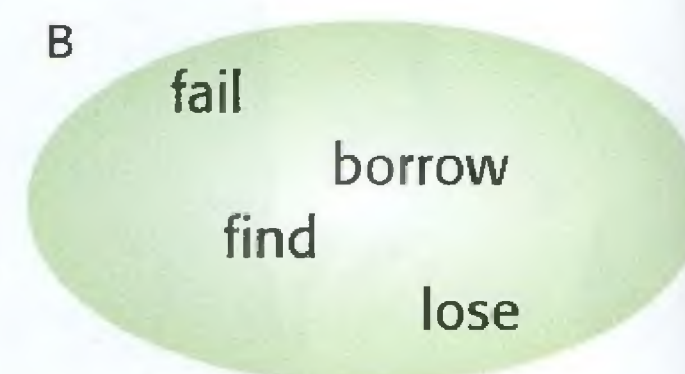
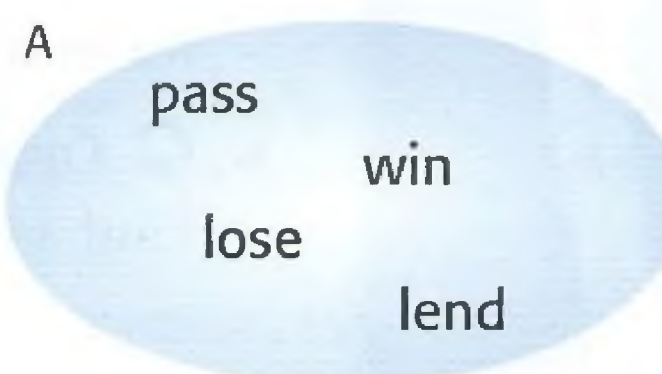
2 What are the full words in the contractions 'll and won't?

- f **p.130 Grammar Bank 3B.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

### 2 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

- a What's the opposite of the verbs in A? Use a verb from B.

- b **p.149 Vocabulary Bank Verbs.** Do part 1.







3 PRONUNCIATION contractions (will/won't), /ɑ/ and /oʊ/

a 3.4 Listen and repeat the contractions. Copy the rhythm.

I'll	I'll be late	I'll be late for work.
You'll	You'll break	You'll break your leg.
She'll	She'll miss	She'll miss the train.
It'll	It'll rain	It'll rain tomorrow.
They'll	They'll lose	They'll lose the game.

b 3.5 Listen. Can you hear the difference?

 want I want to pass.	 won't I won't pass.
--	--

c 3.6 Listen and write down the six sentences.

4 LISTENING

a 3.7 Listen to the introduction to a radio program. Why is positive thinking good for you?

b Try to guess the missing words in these tips.

	Tip
Caller 1	Live in the _____, not in the _____.
Caller 2	Think _____ thoughts, not negative ones.
Caller 3	Don't spend a lot of time reading the _____ or watching the _____ on TV.
Caller 4	Every week make a list of all the _____ that happened to you.
Caller 5	Try to use _____ when you speak to other people.

c 3.8 Listen and check.

d Listen again. Write down any extra information you hear.

e Which tips do you think are useful?

5 SPEAKING

a In pairs, match the positive phrases with the situations.  
Make a positive prediction, *I'm sure you'll...*, *I'm sure it'll...*, etc.

Your friend says...	You say...
1 I have an important exam tomorrow.	<u>Good luck!</u> <u>I'm sure you'll pass.</u>
2 I'm getting married next month.	_____
3 I'm a little depressed today.	_____
4 I'm going to Peru next month.	_____
5 I can't go out tonight. I don't have any money.	_____

Cheer up!

Don't worry!  
Congratulations!  
That's great!  
Good luck!

b Ask and answer with a partner. Use a phrase from the box and say why.

Are you a positive thinker?

Do you think...

- you'll go somewhere exciting for your next vacation?
- you'll do something fun this weekend?
- you'll pass your next test?
- you'll get an interesting e-mail from someone tonight?
- you'll get a good (or better) job?
- you'll get to the end of this book?

I hope so. (I hope not.)  
I think so.  
I don't think so.  
Maybe. / Possibly.  
Probably.  
Definitely.





**G** will / won't (promises, offers, decisions)

**V** verb + back

**P** word stress: two-syllable words

It's a secret.  
OK, I won't tell anyone.

# I'll always love you

## 1 READING

- a Look at the six promises below. What do you think they have in common?

I won't tell anyone.

I'll write.

I'll always love you.

I'll pay you back tomorrow.

I'll come back tomorrow.

This won't hurt.

- b Read the article once and write the correct promise in the blanks 1–6.

- c Read the text again. Find words that match the definitions. Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a person who repairs water pipes, toilets, etc.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (n) studies to find more information about something
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (n) putting medicine under the skin with a needle
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (v) give something to somebody in return for something else
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (adv) every time
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (adj) something that lasts forever

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable words

**!** Most two-syllable words are stressed on the first syllable, e.g., father. When words are stressed on the second syllable, e.g., although, underline the stress and learn them.

- a Look at these two-syllable words from the text. Which **four** are stressed on the second syllable?

secret	worry	exist
always	forget	dentist
borrow	complete	money
promise	e-mail	doctor
builder	before	stingy

- b **3.9** Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

## Promises, promises

We make them and we break them because some promises are very hard to keep. Here are the top six most common broken promises ...

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

You always hear this from builders, plumbers, and electricians. But the truth is very different. They won't come back until next week (or later). And you will probably need to call them five times first.



**2** \_\_\_\_\_

We love hearing secrets and we happily make this promise. And at the time we really mean it. "Don't worry," we say, "your secret is safe with me." But of course it isn't. Research shows that everybody will always tell one other person the secret. Very soon the whole world will know!

**3** \_\_\_\_\_

A favorite phrase of doctors, dentists, and nurses. They usually say it just before they give you a shot. But the phrase is not complete. The full phrase is: "This won't hurt me (but it will probably hurt you a lot)."

**4** \_\_\_\_\_

You make a new friend on vacation or on a long flight, you exchange e-mail addresses, and you make this promise. Six months later you find a name and e-mail address on a card or an old piece of paper. "Uh-oh!" you think — but then you remember that they didn't write to you, either!

**5** \_\_\_\_\_

In *Hamlet*, Shakespeare told us never to borrow or lend money. He was right. When we lend people money, they always make this promise, but then they forget. If we then ask for the money back, they think we are stingy. If we don't ask, we never get the money back.

**6** \_\_\_\_\_

Whitney Houston sang a song about this. Every day, all over the world, thousands of people make the same promise to each other. We know eternal love exists, but is this promise the most difficult one to keep of them all?



### 3 GRAMMAR will / won't for promises, offers, and decisions

a Look at the cartoons. What do you think the people are saying?

A



B



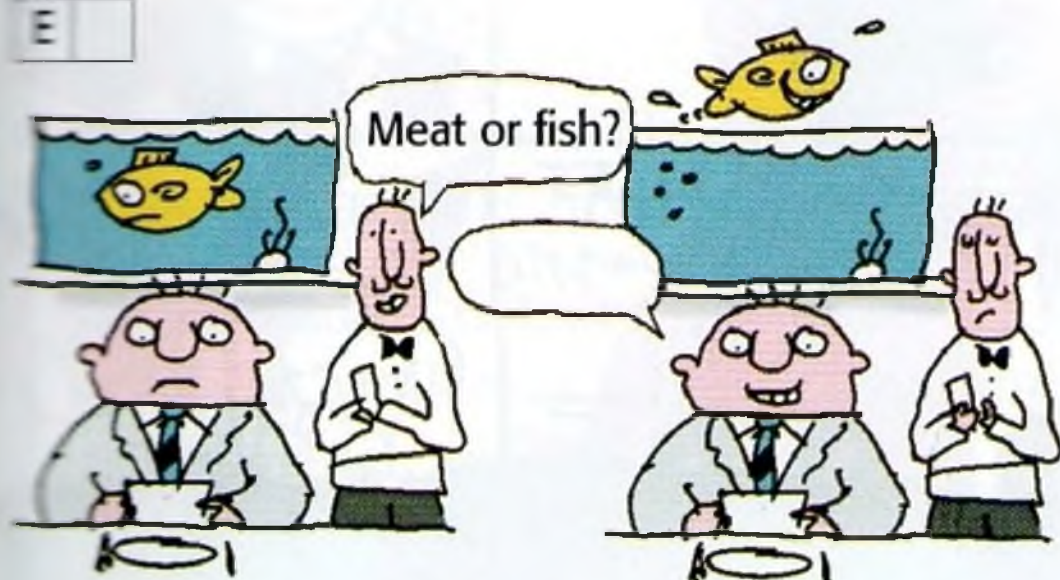
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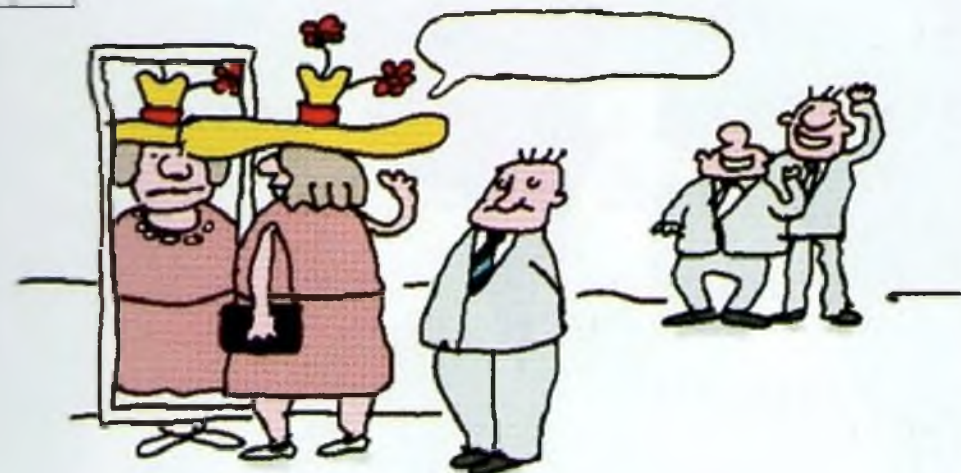
D



E



F



b Complete sentences 1–6 with a verb from below. Then match the sentences with the cartoons (A–F).

have help love open pay take

- 1 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the steak, please.
- 2 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back tomorrow.
- 3 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you!
- 4 I'll always \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- 6 Yes, it's very nice. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it.

c Look at the sentences again. In which two are people...?

making a promise      2 and \_\_\_\_\_  
 making a decision      \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 offering to do something      \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

d p.130 Grammar Bank 3C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

### 4 VOCABULARY verb + back

a Look at the sentences. What's the difference between go and go back?  
 I'm **going** to Mexico. I'm **going back** to Mexico.

b Complete the dialogues with a phrase from the box.

call back come back give it back pay me back take it back

1

A I love that shirt you gave me for my birthday, but it's a little small.  
 B Don't worry. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ to the store and exchange it.

2

A Can I speak to Mr. Park, please?  
 B I'm sorry. He's not here right now.  
 A OK. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ later.

3

A Excuse me. Could I talk to you for a moment?  
 B I'm really busy right now. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ in five minutes?

4

A That's my pen you're using!  
 B No, it's not. It's mine.  
 A No, it's mine. \_\_\_\_\_!

5

A Can you lend me \$50?  
 B It depends. When can you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Tomorrow. I'll go to the bank first thing in the morning.

c 3.10 Listen and check. In pairs, practice the dialogues.

### 5 SPEAKING

**Communication** I'll game p.117. Follow your teacher's instructions to play.

6 3.11 **SONG** White Flag



# I was only dreaming

## 1 READING & LISTENING

a In pairs, say if you think these statements are true or false.

- 1 We can only remember a dream if we wake up in the middle of it.
- 2 We always appear in our dreams.
- 3 People often have the same dream many times.
- 4 Psychoanalysts use dreams to help their patients.
- 5 Dreams can predict the future.

b 3.12 You're going to listen to a psychoanalyst talking to a patient about his dreams. Cover the dialogue and listen. Number the pictures 1–6 in the correct order.

Dr. Muller So, tell me, what did you dream about?

Patient I was at a party. There were a lot of people.

Dr. Muller What \_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_?

Patient They were \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

Dr. Muller Were you drinking?

Patient Yes, I \_\_\_\_ champagne.

Dr. Muller And then what \_\_\_\_?

Patient Then, suddenly I \_\_\_\_ in a garden. There \_\_\_\_ a lot of flowers...

Dr. Muller Flowers, yes... what kind of flowers?

Patient I \_\_\_\_ really see – it was dark. And I \_\_\_\_ hear music – somebody \_\_\_\_ the violin.

Dr. Muller The violin? Go on.

Patient And then I \_\_\_\_ an owl, a big owl in a tree...

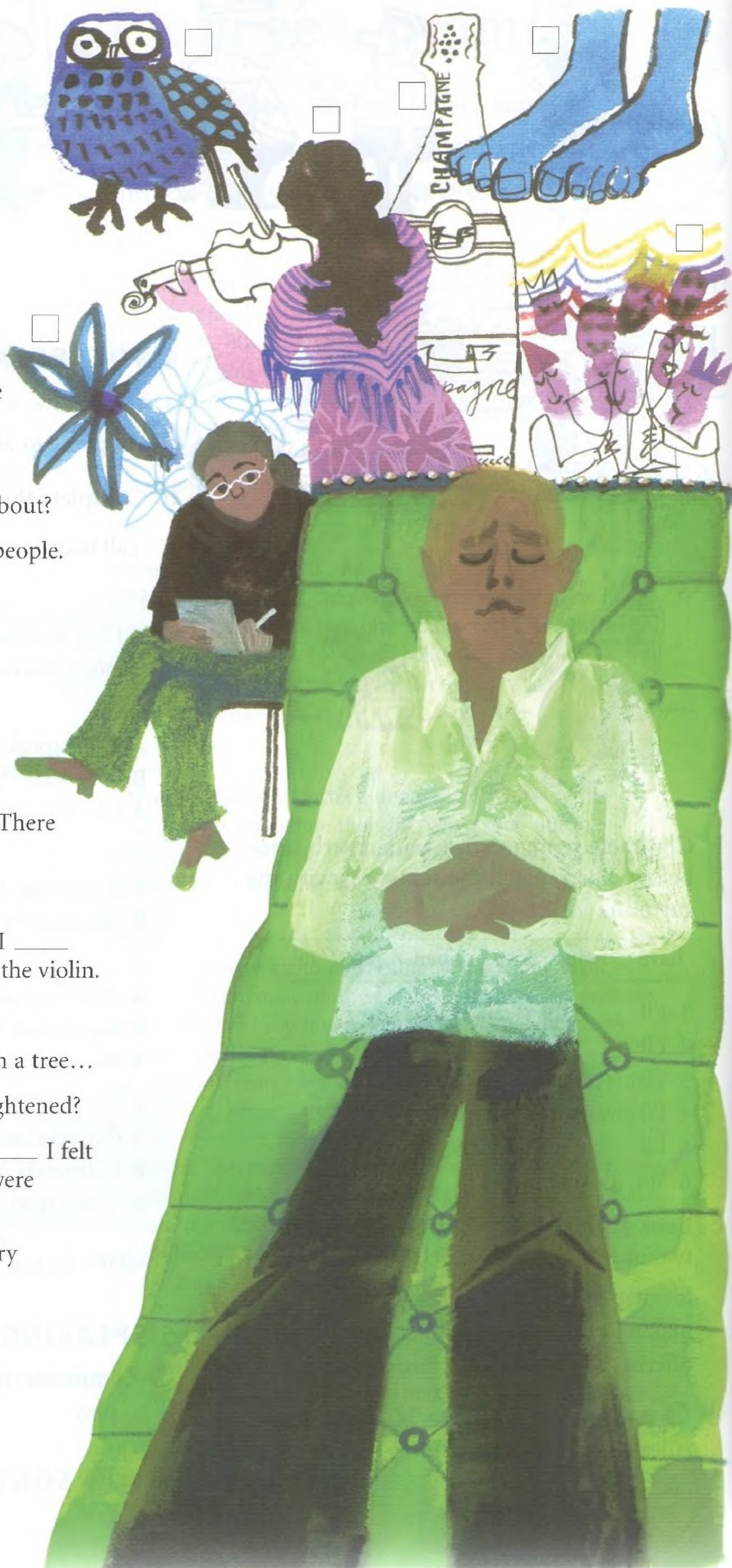
Dr. Muller How \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_? Were you frightened?

Patient No, not frightened really, no, but I \_\_\_\_ I felt very cold. Especially my feet – they were freezing. And then I \_\_\_\_.

Dr. Muller Your feet? Hmm, very interesting, very interesting indeed...

Patient So what \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_, doctor?

c Now uncover the dialogue. Listen again and fill in the blanks with a word or phrase.





d What do you think the patient's dream means? Match the things in his dream with interpretations 1–6.

### You dream ...

that you are at a party. ☐

that you are drinking champagne. ☐

about flowers. ☐

that somebody is playing the violin. ☐

about an owl. ☐

that you have cold feet. ☐

### This means ...

1 the person you love doesn't love you.

2 you are going to be very busy.

3 you'll be successful.

4 you're feeling positive about the future.

5 you want some romance in your life. You are looking for a new partner.

6 you need to ask an older person for help.

# Understanding your dreams

- e **3.13** Now listen to Dr. Muller interpreting the patient's dream. Check your answers to d.
- f Listen again. Look at the pictures again and remember what Dr. Muller said about each thing. Compare with your partner.

The party means he's going to meet people.

## 2 GRAMMAR review of tenses

- a Look at the chart. Write the sentences below the chart in the correct place in the Example column.

Tense	Example	Use
simple present	<i>You work in an office.</i>	D
present continuous		
simple past		
past continuous		
going to + base form		
will / won't + base form		

*I was drinking champagne.*  
*You'll have a meeting with your boss.*  
*I saw an owl.*  
*You're going to meet a lot of people.*  
*You work in an office.*  
*I'm meeting her tonight.*

- b Now complete the Use column with uses A–F.
- A Future plans and predictions.  
 B Finished actions in the past.  
 C Things happening now, or plans for a fixed time/place.  
 D Things that happen always or usually.  
 E Future predictions, decisions, offers, and promises.  
 F Actions that were in progress at a past time.
- c **p.130 Grammar Bank 3D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a **3.14** Listen to sentences 1–6 and underline the stressed (information) words.
- You'll have a meeting with your boss.
  - Somebody was playing the violin.
  - You're going to meet a lot of people.
  - How did you feel?
  - I'm meeting her tonight.
  - She doesn't love me.
- b Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 4 SPEAKING

**Communication** *Dreams A p.110 B p.114.*  
 Role-play interpreting your partner's dream.

## 5 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

Complete the questions with a preposition from the box.

about (x3)    for    of    to (x3)    with (x2)

- What did you **dream** \_\_\_\_\_ last night?
- What radio station do you usually **listen** \_\_\_\_\_?
- What do you **talk** \_\_\_\_\_ with your friends?
- Did you **wait** \_\_\_\_\_ a bus or a train today?
- Who do you usually **agree** \_\_\_\_\_ in your family?
- Are you going to **write** \_\_\_\_\_ anybody tonight?
- What do you **think** \_\_\_\_\_ this book?
- What are you **thinking** \_\_\_\_\_ now?
- Do you **argue** \_\_\_\_\_ people a lot?
- Who was the first person you **spoke** \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?



## ORDERING A MEAL

**3.15** Listen to Allie and Mark at the restaurant.  
Answer the questions.

- 1 What do they order for appetizers?
- 2 What does Allie order for her main course?
- 3 What kind of potatoes do they order?
- 4 How does Mark want his steak – rare, medium, or well-done?
- 5 What are they going to drink?

## Menu

## Appetizers

Tomato and mozzarella salad  
Mushroom soup  
Grilled shrimp

## Main courses

Fried chicken  
T-bone steak  
Grilled salmon

All main courses served with a baked potato or fries.

## PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL

**a 3.16** Cover the dialogue and listen. What three problems do they have?

## YOU HEAR

## YOU SAY

Chicken for you, ma'am, and the  
steak for you, sir.

No problem. \_\_\_\_\_.

Yes, sir?

I'm very sorry. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ back to the kitchen.

Yes, sir.

Your check.

Yes, you're right. I'm very sorry.  
It's not my day today! \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ a new check.

I'm sorry, but I asked for a baked  
potato, not fries.

Excuse me.

I asked for my steak rare, and this  
is well-done.

Could we have the check, please?

Thanks. Excuse me. I think there's  
a mistake in the check. We only had  
two glasses of wine, not a bottle.

Thank you.



US English

fries

check



UK English

chips

bill



**b** Listen again. Complete the YOU HEAR phrases.

**c 3.17** Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases. Copy the rhythm.

**d** In pairs, role-play the dialogue. A (book open) you're the waiter, B (book closed) you're Mark and Allie. Change roles.

## SOCIAL ENGLISH after dinner

**a 3.18** Listen to Mark and Allie. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Jennifer is Mark's ex-wife.
- 2 Mark was married for three years.
- 3 His wife left him for another man.
- 4 Allie met her previous boyfriend at work.
- 5 After dinner they're going to go dancing.

**b** Complete the USEFUL PHRASES.  
Listen again and check.

**c 3.19** Listen and repeat the phrases.  
How do you say them in your language?

## USEFUL PHRASES

A That was a l\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

M I'm g\_\_\_\_\_ you enjoyed it.

A Can I ask you s\_\_\_\_\_?

M We could have a \_\_\_\_\_  
cup of coffee.





1 221 Baker Street  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_,

Thank you for your letter. We're very happy that you're coming to stay with us in August, and we're sure you'll have a good time.

What time are you arriving at the airport? You can get a train to the city from there. Do you have a cell phone? Then you can call us when you're on the train, and we'll meet you at the station.

Could you also tell me a few more things about yourself? Is there anything you can't eat or drink? Do you want a single room, or do you prefer to share a room? Are you going to go back to Seoul right after the course ends? If not, how many more days are you going to stay with us?

5 \_\_\_\_\_.

6 \_\_\_\_\_,

Jane Sanders

7 \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sending you a photo of the family so you'll recognize us at the station!



- a Chan-ho is a Korean student who's going to study English in San Francisco. He's going to stay with a family. Read the letter from Mrs. Sanders and complete it with expressions from the box.

San Francisco, CA 94111 Best wishes 221 Baker Street P.S.

Dear Chan-ho April 14, 2007 Looking forward to hearing from you

- b Read the letter again and answer the questions.

- 1 When is Chan-ho going to the United States?
- 2 How is he going to get there?
- 3 How many questions does Mrs. Sanders ask him?
- 4 Does *Looking forward to hearing from you* mean...?
  - a I hope you will write soon.
  - b I'm going to write again soon.
- 5 Why does Mrs. Sanders send Chan-ho a photo?

- c What differences are there between an informal letter and an e-mail?

Imagine you are going to stay with Mrs. Sanders. Answer her letter using your own information. Remember to include your address and the date.

**WRITE** three paragraphs:

Paragraph 1 Thank her for her letter.

Paragraph 2 Say when you are arriving, etc.

Paragraph 3 Answer her other questions.

End the letter with *Best wishes* and your name.

**CHECK** your letter for mistakes ( **grammar** , **punctuation** , and **spelling** ).



## GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?

- a yours    **b your**    c you

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ live with John's parents.  
a 're going  
b 're going to  
c go to
- 2 What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
a you are leaving  
b are you leaving  
c are you leave
- 3 I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ lose the game.  
a they  
b they'll  
c they going to
- 4 It's very late. They probably \_\_\_\_\_ come now.  
a won't to  
b won't  
c don't
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ pass the test.  
a don't think she'll  
b not think she will  
c don't think she won't
- 6 It's very hot in here. I \_\_\_\_\_ open the window.  
a go to  
b 'll  
c don't
- 7 **A** I don't have a car.  
**B** Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ take you.  
a We  
b We are  
c We'll
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ about my grandmother.  
a dream often  
b often am dreaming  
c often dream
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when I saw an enormous dog.  
a walked  
b was walking  
c 'm walking
- 10 Where \_\_\_\_\_ go next summer?  
a are you going to  
b you will  
c are you

10

## VOCABULARY

## a prepositions

Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Where do you come from?

- 1 Last night I dreamed \_\_\_\_\_ being alone on a desert island.
- 2 I looked \_\_\_\_\_ you everywhere. Where were you?
- 3 I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the weekend.
- 4 I waited \_\_\_\_\_ the bus for half an hour.
- 5 I often argue \_\_\_\_\_ my dad about politics.

## b verbs + back

Match the phrases.

"I'm going tomorrow."

"When are you coming back?"

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 "Could you lend me \$50?"         | <input type="checkbox"/> A "Yes, I'll give it back tomorrow."      |
| 2 "I'm sorry, she's not at home."   | <input type="checkbox"/> B "No. Go away and don't come back."      |
| 3 "Do you have my book?"            | <input type="checkbox"/> C "OK, I'll call back later."             |
| 4 "My new phone doesn't work."      | <input type="checkbox"/> D "If you can pay me back before Friday." |
| 5 "Don't you want to see me again?" | <input type="checkbox"/> E "Take it back to the store."            |

## c opposite verbs

Write the opposite verb phrase.






push the door      pull the door

- 1 lose a game      \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 remember to pay      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 buy a car      \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 learn Spanish      \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 get a letter      \_\_\_\_\_

15

## PRONUNCIATION

## a Underline the word with a different sound.

1		love	come	home	month
2		lose	too	good	do
3		lot	won't	box	doctor
4		go	know	don't	down
5		borrow	tonight	open	probably

b Underline the stressed syllable.  
information

pessimist    prediction    remember    important    interesting

10



### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

## 2020 woman the hunter, man the househusband

A new report on life in 2020 was published yesterday. This report predicts big changes, not just in technology but also changes in the way we live. These are some of the predictions for work and family life.



#### Family life

- ☐ One in five fathers will be househusbands, while the mothers go out to work.
- ☐ People will live near other people who have the same interests, for example, in golf villages.
- ☐ There will often be three generations living in the same house, e.g., grandparents, parents, and children.
- ☐ People will live until their mid-eighties, but women will still live slightly longer than men.

#### Work and study

- ☐ One in five school classes will be online via the Internet. Students will also often have video classes with a "superteacher" from another city or country.
- ☐ Most workers will have short-term contracts. They will have to learn to do lots of different jobs because they will change jobs frequently.
- ☐ Most people will work a twenty-five hour week. This will usually mean working five hours a day, although some people may work three eight-hour days and have four days off.

Adapted from a newspaper

**a** Read the article about 2020. Put a check (✓) next to the predictions that you think would be a good thing.

**b** Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

According to this report, in 2020...

- 1 20% of fathers will stay home and take care of the children.
- 2 People will live near other people who like the same things.
- 3 Grandparents will take care of their grandchildren.
- 4 Men and women will live until they are 80.
- 5 "Superteachers" will sometimes travel to give classes.
- 6 Many people will work in the same job all their lives.
- 7 Everybody will work five hours a day.

**c** Underline and learn six new words or expressions from the article. Use your dictionary to check the meaning and pronunciation.

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

**a** **3.20** Listen to five short conversations. Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 On Saturday the woman is going to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a stay home    b go swimming  
c play volleyball
- 2 Who do they think will win the World Cup?  
a Mexico    b Brazil    c Italy
- 3 This weekend the weather is going to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a wet and cold    b sunny but cold  
c warm and sunny
- 4 The woman is going to buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
a the red sweater    b the blue sweater  
c the black sweater
- 5 Last night the student \_\_\_\_\_.  
a had a bad dream    b had a good dream  
c didn't dream

**b** **3.21** Listen and complete the flight details.

### Supetravel

Flight from Miami to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Departure	Tuesday May 6th
Return	<sup>2</sup> _____
Flight times	Outbound: leaves 6:30, arrives <sup>3</sup> _____ Return: leaves <sup>4</sup> _____, arrives 11:30
Passenger's name	Henry <sup>5</sup> _____

### CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

**a** In English, can you...? Yes (✓)

- ☐ talk about your plans for tonight
- ☐ talk about your plans for next year
- ☐ make three future predictions about your town
- ☐ make three promises about your English

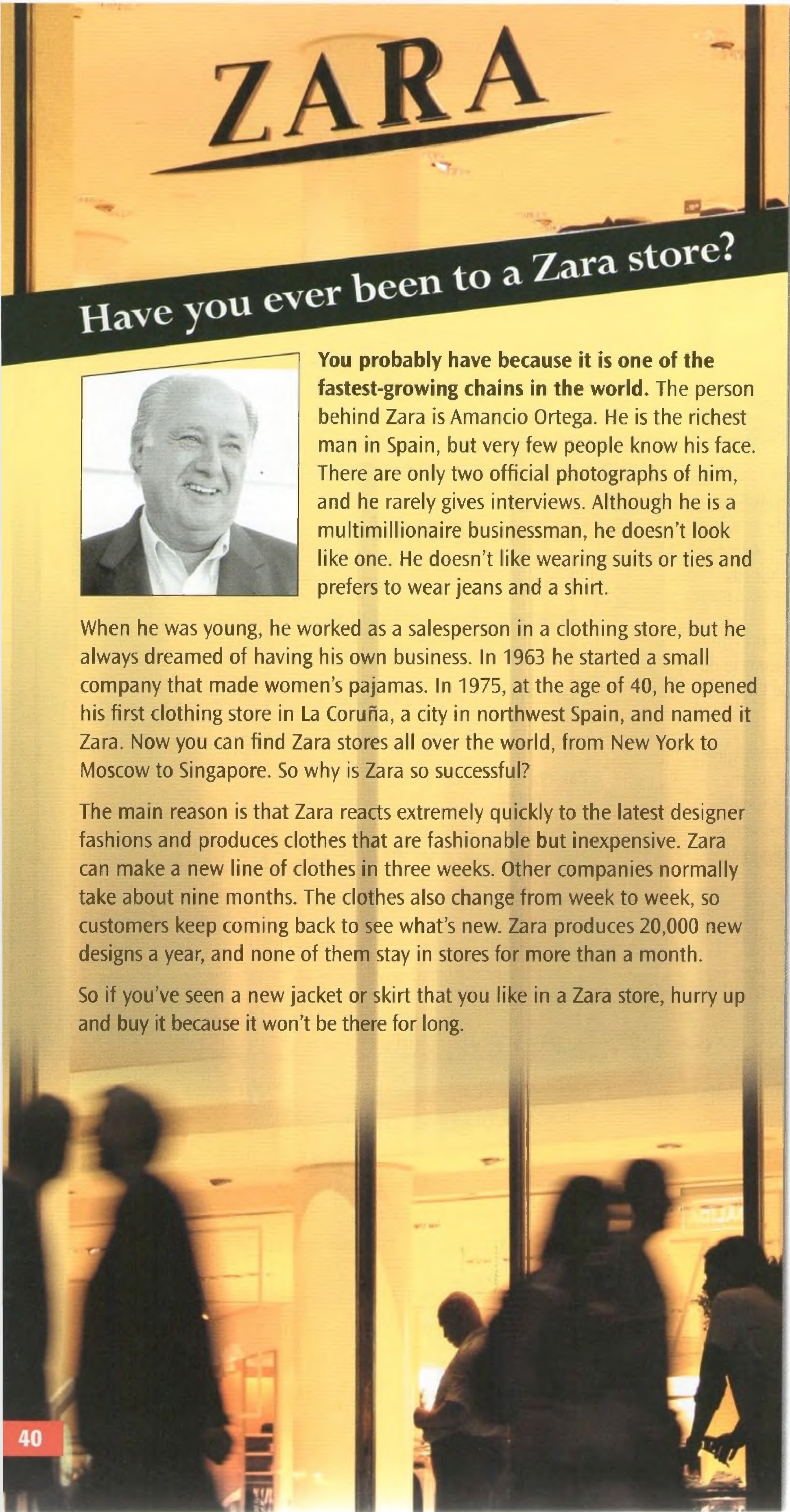
**b** Reorder the words to make questions.

- 1 doing weekend this what you are ?
- 2 English year you next going study to are ?
- 3 think do who will election next you win the ?
- 4 rain think tomorrow will you do it ?
- 5 you dreams how your remember do often ?

**c** Ask your partner the questions in b. Ask for more information.



# From rags to riches



Have you ever been to a Zara store?



You probably have because it is one of the fastest-growing chains in the world. The person behind Zara is Amancio Ortega. He is the richest man in Spain, but very few people know his face. There are only two official photographs of him, and he rarely gives interviews. Although he is a multimillionaire businessman, he doesn't look like one. He doesn't like wearing suits or ties and prefers to wear jeans and a shirt.

When he was young, he worked as a salesperson in a clothing store, but he always dreamed of having his own business. In 1963 he started a small company that made women's pajamas. In 1975, at the age of 40, he opened his first clothing store in La Coruña, a city in northwest Spain, and named it Zara. Now you can find Zara stores all over the world, from New York to Moscow to Singapore. So why is Zara so successful?

The main reason is that Zara reacts extremely quickly to the latest designer fashions and produces clothes that are fashionable but inexpensive. Zara can make a new line of clothes in three weeks. Other companies normally take about nine months. The clothes also change from week to week, so customers keep coming back to see what's new. Zara produces 20,000 new designs a year, and none of them stay in stores for more than a month.

So if you've seen a new jacket or skirt that you like in a Zara store, hurry up and buy it because it won't be there for long.

## 1 READING & VOCABULARY

- What is the most popular place to buy clothes in your town? Do you buy your clothes there? If not, where?
- Read the text about Zara. Then cover it and answer the questions below from memory.
  - Who is Amancio Ortega?
  - What is unusual about him?
  - What was his first job?
  - When did he open the first Zara store?
  - Where are there Zara stores now?
  - What are the secrets of Zara's success?
- Read the text again and underline any words that are connected with clothes.
- ➡ p.150 Vocabulary Bank Clothes.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

- 4.1 Put two clothes words in each column. Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

belt cap clothes coat jacket shirt  
shoes skirt socks suit sweater top

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- Ask and answer with a partner.

What did you wear yesterday?  
 What are you going to wear tonight?  
 What were the last clothes you bought?  
 What's the first thing you take off when you get home?  
 Do you always try on clothes before you buy them?  
 How often do you wear a suit?



### 3 LISTENING

4.2 Listen to three people being interviewed about Zara. Complete the chart with their information.

	Woman 1	Woman 2	Man	Your partner
1 Have you ever been to a Zara store?				
2 When did you last go there?				
3 Where?				
4 What did you buy?				
5 Are you happy with it?				

### 4 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past?

a Interview your partner about Zara (or another store in your area) and write his / her answers in the chart.

b Look at questions 1 and 2 above.

What tense are they?

Which question refers to a specific time in the past?

Which question is about some time in your life?

c p.132 Grammar Bank 4A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

### 5 SPEAKING

a Complete the questions with the past participle of the verb.



1 Have you ever worn (wear) something only once?  
What? When / wear it?



2 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to a fashion show?  
Where? / enjoy it?

3 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) in very uncomfortable shoes?  
Where? What / happen?



4 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a costume?  
When? What / wear?

5 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) someone who was wearing  
exactly the same clothes as you? When? How / you feel?



6 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) something and never worn it?  
What? Why / not wear it?

7 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (ruin) clothes in the washing machine?  
What? What / happen?

8 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an argument with  
your family about clothes? What about?



b Interview a partner with the questions. If he / she answers, "Yes, I have," ask follow-up questions in the simple past.

Have you ever worn something only once?

Yes I have. A suit.

When did you wear it?

To a job interview.

### 6 4.3 SONG True Blue



# 4 B

**G** present perfect + *yet* and *already*  
**V** verb phrases  
**P** /h/, /y/, /dʒ/

## Family conflicts

Have you cleaned up your room yet?  
Yes. I did it this morning.

### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Read the magazine article and complete it with these verbs.

changes	cleaned	cleans up
does (x2)	leaves	makes
	take	

### Parents of teenagers tell us what drives them crazy.

#### Here are some of the top "hates."

- 1 He never makes his bed. If I make it, I find strange things in it like dirty socks, CDs without their cases...
- 2 He never \_\_\_\_\_ his room – it's always a mess. The floor is covered with empty soda cans, more dirty socks...
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ wet towels on the bathroom floor and doesn't pick them up.
- 4 She walks around the house eating food without a plate, usually just after I've \_\_\_\_\_ the floor. Then she says "I'm sorry" with a sweet smile.
- 5 He has breakfast, lunch, and dinner at home, but he never \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
- 6 When she comes into the living room, she always \_\_\_\_\_ the channel on the TV – usually when I'm watching my favorite program.
- 7 We bought a dog for him because he promised to \_\_\_\_\_ it for a walk every day. Guess who always does it?
- 8 She always \_\_\_\_\_ her homework at the last minute – usually late on Sunday night. This means she needs the Internet, just when her sister is "chatting" online with her friends.

- b Cover the text. Can you remember the eight bad habits?

- c In pairs, say which of these things are a problem in your home and why. What else is a problem?

housework	food
the TV / computer	the bathroom
pets (e.g., a dog)	homework

### 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + *yet* and *already*

- a 4.4 Listen and number the pictures 1–4.



- b Listen again and complete the dialogues with a past participle.

- 1 A Have you \_\_\_\_\_ yet?  
B No, not yet.  
A Well, hurry up! I'm going to be late for work.
- 2 A You left a towel on the floor.  
B I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to clean up my room yet.  
A Well, don't forget to pick it up.
- 3 A When are you going to do your homework?  
B I've already \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A Really? When?  
B I did it on the bus this afternoon.
- 4 A I've already \_\_\_\_\_ you to get a plate for that sandwich. I just cleaned the floor, you know.  
B OK. Oops – sorry. Too late.

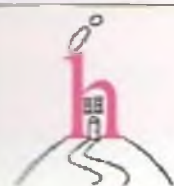
- c Look at the conversations and underline *yet* and *already*. What tense is the verb with them? What do you think they mean?

- d ➡ p.132 Grammar Bank 4B. Read the rules and do the exercises.



### 3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /h/, /y/, /dʒ/

- a 4.5 Listen and repeat. Practice saying the sentences.



He **hasn't** **helped** with the **housework** today.



Have **you** **used** **your** new computer **yet**?



**Jim** has **joined** a **judo** class.

- b **Communication** *Has he done it yet?* p.116.

### 4 READING

- a Answer the questions in pairs.

- 1 At what age do young people usually leave home in your country?
- 2 What do you think is the right age for a young person to leave home? Why?

- b Read the paragraphs and put them in order. Number them 1–5.

- c Now read the whole article in the correct order. Choose the best summary, A, B, or C.

A Mr. and Mrs. Serrano argued with their children. The children decided to leave home.

B Mr. and Mrs. Serrano argued a lot. Their children were unhappy, so they left home.

C Mr. and Mrs. Serrano argued with their children a lot. They told their children to leave home.

- d In pairs, underline any words or phrases you don't know. Try to guess their meaning. Then check with the teacher or with your dictionary. Choose five to learn.

- e Do you think Mr. and Mrs. Serrano were right or wrong? Why? Do you think the story will have a happy ending?

- f 4.6 Listen and check.



## Problems with your teenage children?

### Why not throw them out?

**A** What did the Serranos' boys do? In fact, they didn't go very far from home. The oldest boy, David, went to live with his girlfriend and just started a job in her father's construction company. The youngest son has rented an apartment near the family home. (His mother paid the first month's rent only.)

**B** So Maria and Mariano asked their sons to leave the family home. But the two boys didn't want to go. Then, Mr. and Mrs. Serrano made an unusual decision – they went to court.

**C** Do you have rude and moody teenage children living in your home? Have you ever secretly wanted to throw them out? A Spanish couple, Mr. and Mrs. Serrano from Zaragoza in Spain, have done exactly that.


**D** Maria and her husband, Mariano, lived with their two sons, David, 20, and Mariano, 18. "The situation was impossible," said Maria. "We were always arguing, our children were treating our house like a hotel, and they weren't contributing anything. Also they weren't studying or looking for work. They were complaining all the time and insulting us. They didn't respect us. I love my children, but in the end it was ruining our lives."

**E** Normally, under Spanish law, parents do not have the right to make their children leave home. But in this case the judge decided that the situation in the Serrano family was "intolerable." He gave Mr. and Mrs. Serrano the right to tell their children to go.




## Faster, faster!

1 GRAMMAR comparatives, *as... as, less... than...*

- a Read the introduction to the article *We're living faster...* Is it optimistic or pessimistic? Why?
- b Read it again and cross out the wrong word.  
According to James Gleick, today we...
- 1 work **longer** / **shorter** hours.
  - 2 have **more** / **less** free time.
  - 3 talk **faster** / **more slowly**.
  - 4 are **more relaxed** / **less relaxed**.
  - 5 will probably have **longer** / **shorter** lives than our parents.
- c Complete the sentences with *as* or *than*. Then check with the text.
- 1 We sleep less \_\_\_\_ previous generations.
  - 2 If we don't slow down, we won't live \_\_\_\_ long \_\_\_\_ our parents.
- d  p.132 Grammar Bank 4C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

 Remember! Unstressed words like *a*, *and*, *as*, and *than* have the sound /ə/, and *-er* is pronounced /ər/.



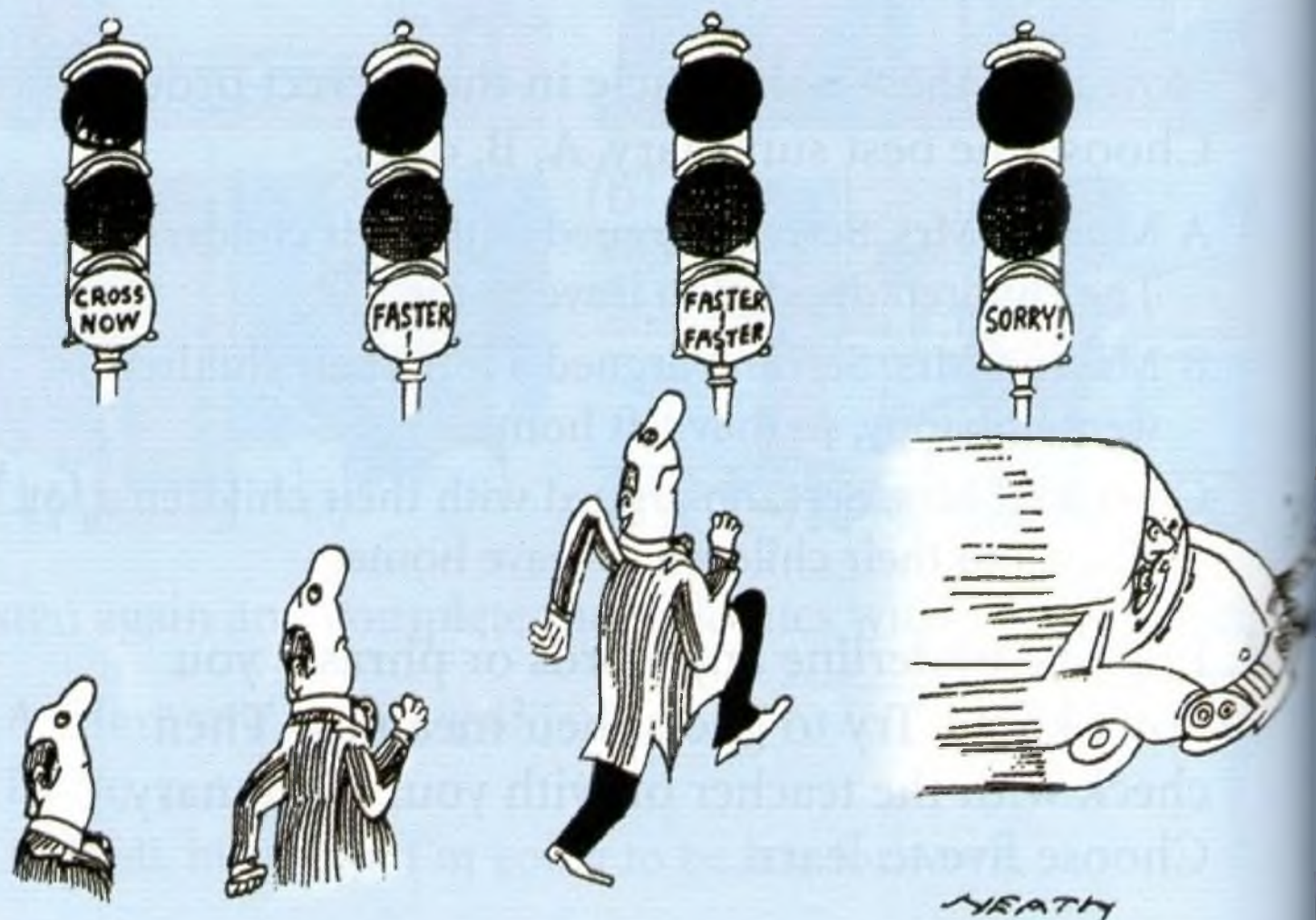
4.7 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

- 1 I'm busier than a year ago.
- 2 Life is more stressful than in the past.
- 3 We work harder than before.
- 4 We walk and talk faster.
- 5 I'm not as relaxed as I was.
- 6 We won't live as long as our parents.

## 3 READING &amp; VOCABULARY

- a You're going to read about some ways in which our lives are faster. Work in pairs. A read 1–3, B read 4–6.
- b A tell B about paragraphs 1–3, B tell A about paragraphs 4–6. Use the pictures to help you. Are any of these things true in your country?
- c Now read paragraphs 1–6. In pairs, look at the **highlighted** expressions with the word *time* and guess their meaning.

## WE'RE LIVING FASTER



**N**OT LONG AGO people believed that in the future we would work less, have more free time, and be more relaxed. But sadly this has not happened. Today we work harder, work longer hours, and are more stressed than ten years ago. We walk faster, talk faster, and sleep less than previous generations. And although we are obsessed with machines that save us time, we have less free time than our parents and grandparents had. But what is this doing to our health? In his book *Faster: the acceleration of just about everything*, American journalist James Gleick says that people who live in cities are suffering from "hurry sickness" – we are always trying to do more things in less time. As a result, our lives are more stressful. He says that if we don't slow down, we won't live as long as our parents. For most people, faster doesn't mean better.



## 4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **4.8** Look at the questionnaire.  
Listen to four people answering question 1. Which activity (working, studying, etc.) are they talking about?

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

- b Listen again. Why do they spend more (or less) time on these things?

- c In pairs, interview each other using the questionnaire.

### ARE YOU LIVING FASTER...?

- Compared to two years ago, do you spend more or less time on these things? Say why.  

working or studying	sitting in traffic	cooking
talking on the phone	seeing friends	eating
working on a computer	shopping	sleeping
- Do you have more or less free time than a year ago? Why? What don't you have enough time for?
- How do you get to work / school? How long does it take you? Is this longer than a year ago?
- Do you usually arrive on time...? Why (not)?  
for work/school    for your English class    to meet your friends
- Which machines save you time? Do they make your life simpler or more complicated?
- Do you waste a lot of time every day? Doing what?

## BUT ARE WE LIVING BETTER?



### 1 No time for the news

Newspaper articles today are shorter and the headlines are bigger. Most people **don't have enough time** to read the articles; they only read the headlines! On TV and the radio, announcers speak more quickly than ten years ago.



### 4 No time to relax

Even when we relax, we do everything more quickly. Ten years ago when people went to art galleries, they spent ten seconds looking at each picture. Today they spend just three seconds!

### 2 No time for stories

In the US there is a book called *One-Minute Bedtime Stories* for children. These are shorter versions of traditional stories, specially written for "busy parents" who want to **save time**!



### 5 No time for slow sports

In the US, baseball is not as popular as before because it moves slowly, and games **take a long time**. Nowadays many people prefer faster and more dynamic sports like basketball.

### 3 No time to listen

Some answering machines now have "quick playback" buttons so that we can replay people's messages faster – we can't **waste time** listening to people speaking at normal speed!



### 6 ...but more time in our cars

The only thing that is slower than before is the way we drive. Our cars are faster, but the traffic is worse, so we drive more slowly. We **spend more time** sitting in our cars, feeling stressed because we are worried that we won't arrive **on time**. Experts predict that in ten years the average speed on the road in cities will be 17 km/hour.



It's the most beautiful city I've ever been to.

The world's friendliest city

1 READING & LISTENING

- a
- Read the introduction to the article. In pairs, answer the questions.
- 1 What are the three tests?

2 Do you think they are good ones?

3 Which city do you think will be the friendliest / most unfriendly?

Big cities

often have a reputation for being rude, unfriendly places for tourists. Journalist Tim Moore went to four cities, London, Rome, Paris, and New York, to find out if this is true. He went dressed as a foreign tourist and used three tests to see which city had the friendliest and most polite inhabitants. The three tests were:

1 The photo test

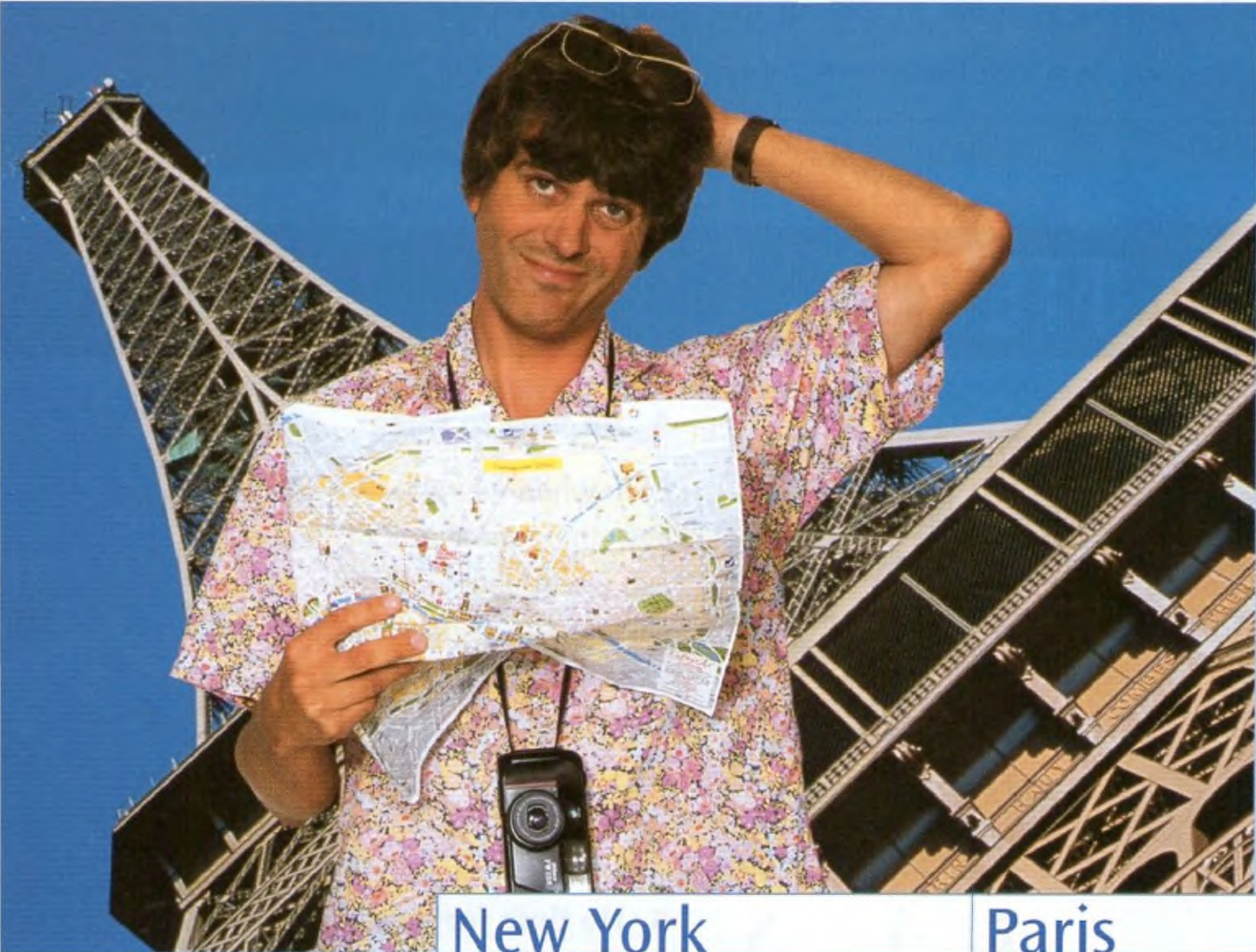
Tim asked people on the street to take his photo (not just one photo, but several – with his hat, without his hat, etc.). Did he find someone to do it?

2 The shopping test

Tim bought something in a store and gave the salesperson too much money. Did the person give back the extra money?

3 The accident test

Tim pretended to fall down on the street. Did anybody come and help him?



	New York	Paris	Rome
The photo test	I asked an office worker who was eating his sandwiches to take my photo. "Of course I'll take your picture. Again? Sure! Again? No problem. Have a nice day!"	I asked some gardeners to take my photo in front of the Eiffel Tower. They couldn't stop laughing when they saw my hat.	I asked a very chic woman in sunglasses. She took a photo of me with my hat on, then without my hat. Then with my sunglasses. Then she asked me to take a photo of her!
The shopping test	I bought an <i>I love New York</i> T-shirt and drinks from two different people. I gave them too much money, but they both gave me the extra money back.	I bought some fruit in a grocery store and gave the man a lot of coins. He carefully took the exact amount.	I bought a newspaper at a newstand near the train station. It was three euros. I gave the man four, and he didn't give me any change.
The accident test	I fell down in Central Park. I didn't have to wait more than thirty seconds. "Oh, no!" a man said. "Is this your camera? I think it's broken."	I fell down on the Champs Elysées. A minute passed before someone said, "Are you OK?" And he was Scottish!	When I fell down, about eight people immediately hurried to help me.

- b
- Read about what happened in New York, Paris, and Rome. Answer the questions with NY, P, or R.
- 1 Which city do you think was the friendliest in the photo test? \_\_\_\_

2 In which city did he take a photo, too? \_\_\_\_

3 In the shopping test, where didn't he get the right change? \_\_\_\_

4 Where did he buy a souvenir? \_\_\_\_

5 In the accident test, where did he wait longest for help? \_\_\_\_

6 In which city were people most helpful? \_\_\_\_



- c **4.9** Now listen to Tim Moore talking about what happened in London. Answer the questions.

London	
The photo test	1 Who did he ask first?
	2 What did the man say?
	3 Who did he ask next? What happened?
The shopping test	4 What did he buy? Where?
	5 How much was it?
	6 Did he get the right change?
The accident test	7 Where did he do the accident test?
	8 Did anyone help him?
	9 What did the man say?

## 2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

- a Cross out the wrong form in these questions.
- Which city was **the friendlier** / **the friendliest** of the four?
  - Which city was **the more unfriendly** / **the most unfriendly**?
  - What's the friendliest place you've ever **been to** / **be to**?
- b Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
- c **p.132 Grammar Bank 4D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

## 3 VOCABULARY opposite adjectives

- a What are the opposites of these adjectives?
- friendly   rude   noisy   boring
- b **p.145 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives.** Do part 2.
- c In pairs, choose five questions and ask a partner.

What's ...

the \_\_\_\_\_ (unfriendly)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (ugly)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (polluted)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous)  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ (noisy)

place you've ever been to?

## 4 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the adjectives below.
- It's the most **polluted** city I've ever been to.
  - He's the most **impatient** person I've ever met.
  - This is the most **comfortable** hotel I've ever stayed at.
  - It's the most **interesting** book I've ever read.
  - They're the most **expensive** shoes I've ever bought.
  - It's the most **beautiful** place I've ever seen.
- b **4.10** Listen and check. What other words are stressed?
- c Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 5 SPEAKING

- a **Communication** *The best and the worst A p.110 B p.114.*  
 Read your instructions and write the names of people, places, etc. in the ovals.



- b Ask and answer questions about the things you and your partner wrote in the ovals. Ask for more information.

Why did you write Egypt?

Because it's the hottest place I've ever been to.

When did you go there?



## DIRECTIONS

4.11 Listen to Allie talking to the hotel receptionist. Order the directions 1–5.

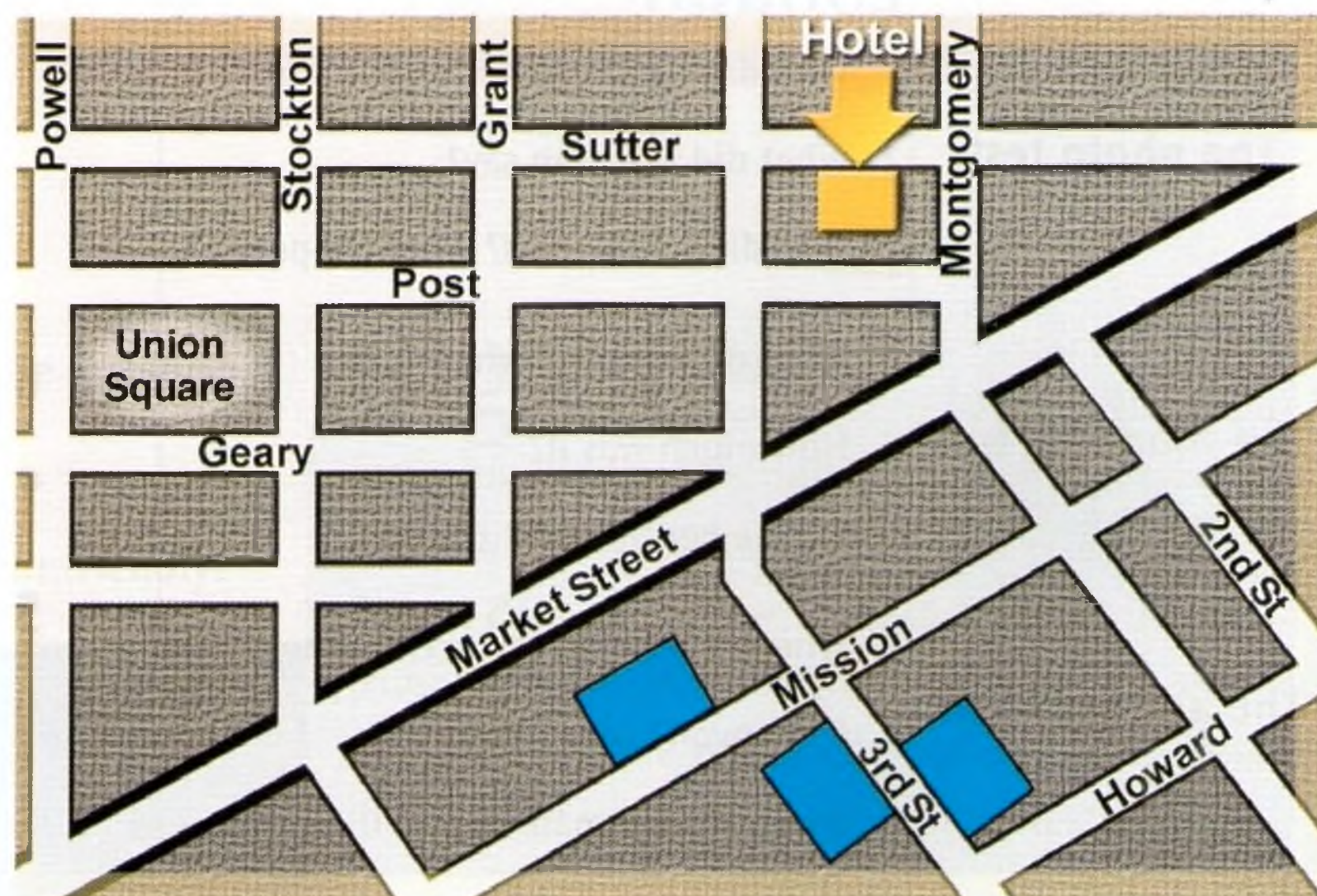
It's the third street on the left. ☐

Go straight ahead, down Sutter Street. ☐

Go out of the hotel and turn left. ☐

Union Square will be right in front of you. ☐

Turn left at Stockton. ☐



## ASKING FOR INFORMATION

a 4.12 Cover the dialogue and listen. Where does Allie want to go? How is she going to get there? Mark the route from Union Square on the map.

## YOU SAY

## YOU HEAR

Can you recommend  
a good museum?

Sorry? Where did you say?

Where is it?

How far is it from Union Square?

Can I walk from there?

Can you show me on the map?

What time does it open?

Thanks very much.

Well, SFMOMA is fantastic.

SFMOMA. The San Francisco \_\_\_\_\_  
of Modern Art.

On \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

Not far. It's just a \_\_\_\_\_ of blocks.

Sure. It'll \_\_\_\_\_ you ten minutes.

Yes, Union Square is here, and the museum  
is here. From Union Square you go down  
Geary to the \_\_\_\_\_ and turn right.  
That's Third Street. Go down Third and  
you'll see SFMOMA on the \_\_\_\_\_.

It opens at \_\_\_\_\_.

Have a good day. I'm sure you'll  
\_\_\_\_\_ the museum!



b Complete the YOU HEAR phrases. Listen and check.

c 4.13 Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases. Copy the rhythm.

d In pairs, role-play the dialogue. A (book open) you're the receptionist, B (book closed) you're Allie. Change roles.

## SOCIAL ENGLISH looking for Union Square

a 4.14 Listen and circle a or b.

1 Allie and the man... a have met before.

b haven't met before.

2 Mark is... a meeting Allie later.

b in a meeting.

3 Del Monico's is... a a coffee shop.

b a restaurant.

4 Brad wants to... a go shopping with Allie. b take Allie to Union Square.

5 Brad loves... a Allie's conversation. b Allie's pronunciation.

b Complete the USEFUL PHRASES.  
Listen again and check.

c 4.15 Listen and repeat  
the phrases. How do you say  
them in your language?

## USEFUL PHRASES

B Don't I k\_\_\_\_\_ you?

A I don't t\_\_\_\_\_ so.

B What are you d\_\_\_\_\_ here?

A I'm l\_\_\_\_\_ for (Union Square).

A That's really k\_\_\_\_\_ of you.

A Are you s\_\_\_\_\_?





- a Read the text and match the questions with paragraphs 1–5.

What is it famous for?

What is the weather like?

What is the best thing about it? Do you like living there?

Describe your hometown.

Where do you live? Where is it? How big is it?

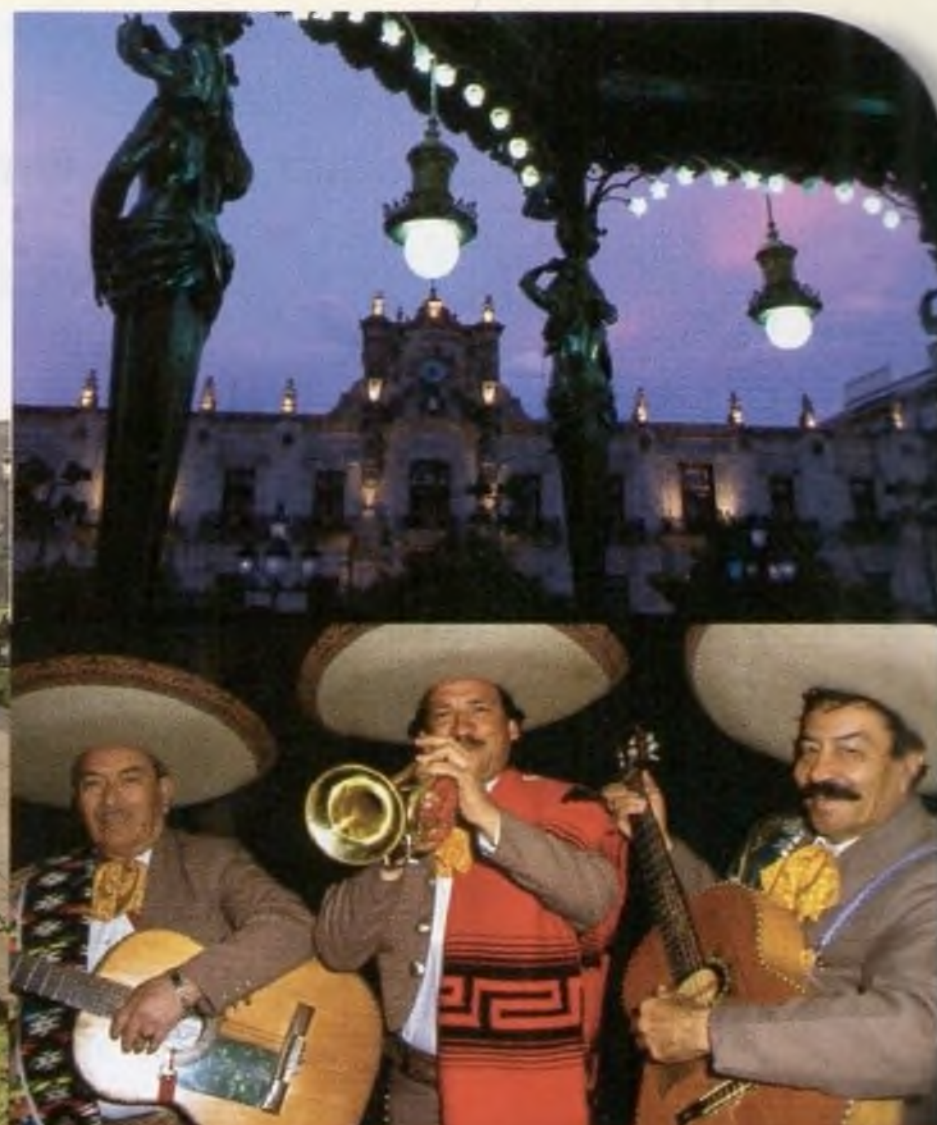
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

- b Complete the text with these words.

air city festival lifestyle parks

population shopping streets tourist weather

- c Find one grammar mistake in each highlighted phrase. Correct it.



## The place where I live

- I live in Guadalajara, which is the largest <sup>1</sup> city in the state of Jalisco in Mexico. It's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is over three million people, making it the second bigger city in Mexico. *biggest*
- Guadalajara is a beautiful place, and it's great for walking around. There are lots of tree-lined <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and the city is full of monuments, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and fountains. There is many reminders of the city's rich history, with fabulous colonial architecture everywhere you look.
- The <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here is ideal – both summer and winter are mild and pleasant. During the summer months, it often rain in the afternoons. Afterwards, the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is much cleaner.
- Guadalajara is known for many things, especially mariachi bands, who originated here. Every September Guadalajara holds its famous mariachi <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, attracting musicians from all over the world. One of the biggest <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ attractions is the Mercado Libertad, the largest covered market in Mexico. Some people calls it a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ paradise.
- But I think the best things about Guadalajara are the people and the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's a major business center, yet the pace seems to remain calm and leisurely. The people have a real sense of history, and that's why I like live here so much.

**WRITE** a description of the place where you live.

Write five paragraphs. Answer the questions in a in the correct order.

**CHECK** your description for mistakes ( grammar , punctuation , and spelling ). Attach a photo if you can.



## GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?

- a yours **b your** c you

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ever been to a Zara store?

- a Do you  
b Have you  
c Did you

2 I've never \_\_\_\_\_ him in a suit and tie.

- a seen  
b see  
c saw

3 A Would you like a coffee?

B No, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ four cups today.

- a I've had already  
b I've already had  
c I already have had

4 You haven't done the dishes \_\_\_\_\_.

- a already  
b never  
c yet

5 I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen that movie twice.

- a already  
b ever  
c yet

6 The traffic is \_\_\_\_\_ than it was an hour ago.

- a badder  
b worse  
c more bad

7 Radio announcers speak more \_\_\_\_\_ than before.

- a quickly  
b quick  
c quicker

8 TV game shows aren't as \_\_\_\_\_ they once were.

- a popular than  
b popular that  
c popular as

9 What's the \_\_\_\_\_ city you've ever seen?

- a most beautiful  
b more beautiful  
c beautifulest

10 This is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in the world.

- a most noisiest  
b noisiest  
c noisier

10

## VOCABULARY

a verb phrases

Complete the phrases.

\_\_\_\_\_ make your bed

do pick up take out clean up waste

1 \_\_\_\_\_ your room

2 \_\_\_\_\_ things on the floor

3 \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage

4 \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes

5 \_\_\_\_\_ time

b clothes

Complete the sentences.

That's a very nice jacket.

1 Levi's are famous for their j \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Business people usually have to wear a s \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

3 I always t \_\_\_\_\_ on clothes before I buy them.

4 Take o \_\_\_\_\_ your coat. It's very hot in here.

5 Put on your p \_\_\_\_\_ and go to bed.

c adjectives

Write the opposite adjective.

big \_\_\_\_\_ small

1 rude \_\_\_\_\_

2 noisy \_\_\_\_\_

3 possible \_\_\_\_\_






4 dangerous \_\_\_\_\_

5 patient \_\_\_\_\_

15

## PRONUNCIATION

a Underline the word with a different sound.

1	 <u>sh</u> irt	work	sh <u>or</u> ts	sk <u>i</u> rt
2	 <u>au</u> ght	bl <u>ou</u> se	t <u>ow</u> el	m <u>ou</u> th
3	 <u>fr</u> iendly	pr <u>e</u> tty	m <u>e</u> n	m <u>a</u> ny
4	 <u>ma</u> ke	com <u>pl</u> ain	gr <u>ea</u> t	f <u>a</u> st
5	 <u>y</u> et	<u>y</u> ellow	alr <u>ea</u> dy	<u>y</u> our

b Underline the stressed syllable.

information

pajamas already nearly busier friendliest

10



### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?



**I**N 1952, Audrey Hepburn was in Rome, making the movie *Roman Holiday*. She was **engaged** to marry James Hanson, a London “playboy,” and she asked a famous Italian designer, Zoe Fontana, to make her a dress for the **wedding**.

Signora Fontana said, “Audrey was 23. She was so young and so beautiful then. She tried the dress on many times. It was in white lace, with a lot of tiny buttons down the back, and she wanted to wear flowers on her head.”

But two weeks before the wedding, Audrey Hepburn decided not to get married. She called Zoe Fontana and said, “I’ve canceled the wedding. But I want another girl to wear my **wedding dress**, perhaps a poor girl who could never pay for a dress like this one. Find a beautiful young woman and give the dress to her.”

Signora Fontana found a poor 20-year-old girl in Latina, a town near Rome. She was exactly the same size as Hepburn and the dress fit her perfectly. Her name was Amabile Altobello.

Signora Altobello said, “I wanted to get married, but my **fiancé** and I didn’t have enough money for a wedding. When Audrey Hepburn gave me the dress, it was like a dream come true. Everybody in the town was very excited, and they also gave us furniture, and even arranged a **honeymoon** for us in Paris.”

Today Signora Altobello is over 75 years old, but she still has the dress. “We are still poor and we have had a hard life, but we have three daughters and five grandchildren. We have had a happy **marriage**, so the dress brought me luck.”

Adapted from a newspaper

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn’t say).

- 1 Audrey Hepburn was going to marry a playboy.
- 2 She wanted to get married in Rome.
- 3 Her wedding dress was white with flowers on it.
- 4 Before the wedding, she fell in love with another man.
- 5 She asked Zoe Fontana to give the dress to a friend.
- 6 Amabile Altobello was the same age as Audrey Hepburn.
- 7 The people of Latina also gave her things for her house.
- 8 Amabile Altobello and her husband are still married.

b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words.

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

a **4.16** Listen and circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- 1 He thought the fashion show was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a exciting    b interesting    c boring
- 2 The woman bought \_\_\_\_\_.  
a a shirt    b a skirt    c some shoes
- 3 The floor is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a wet    b dry    c dirty
- 4 What time does he finish work?  
a 7:00    b 8:00    c 9:00
- 5 The most beautiful place he’s been to is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a the Amazon rainforest    b Phuket    c the Grand Canyon

b **4.17** Listen to an interview with a model.

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 She often wears clothes she doesn’t like.
- 2 She broke her leg during a fashion show.
- 3 She has never been to Africa.
- 4 She went to Argentina two years ago.
- 5 She would like to go to India again.

### CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

a Can you...? Yes (✓)

- ☐ say what clothes you wore yesterday
- ☐ say what housework you / other people in your family do
- ☐ say if you have more or less free time than last year, and why

b Make five questions with the present perfect and a superlative.

What / good book / ever / read?  
*What’s the best book you’ve ever read?*

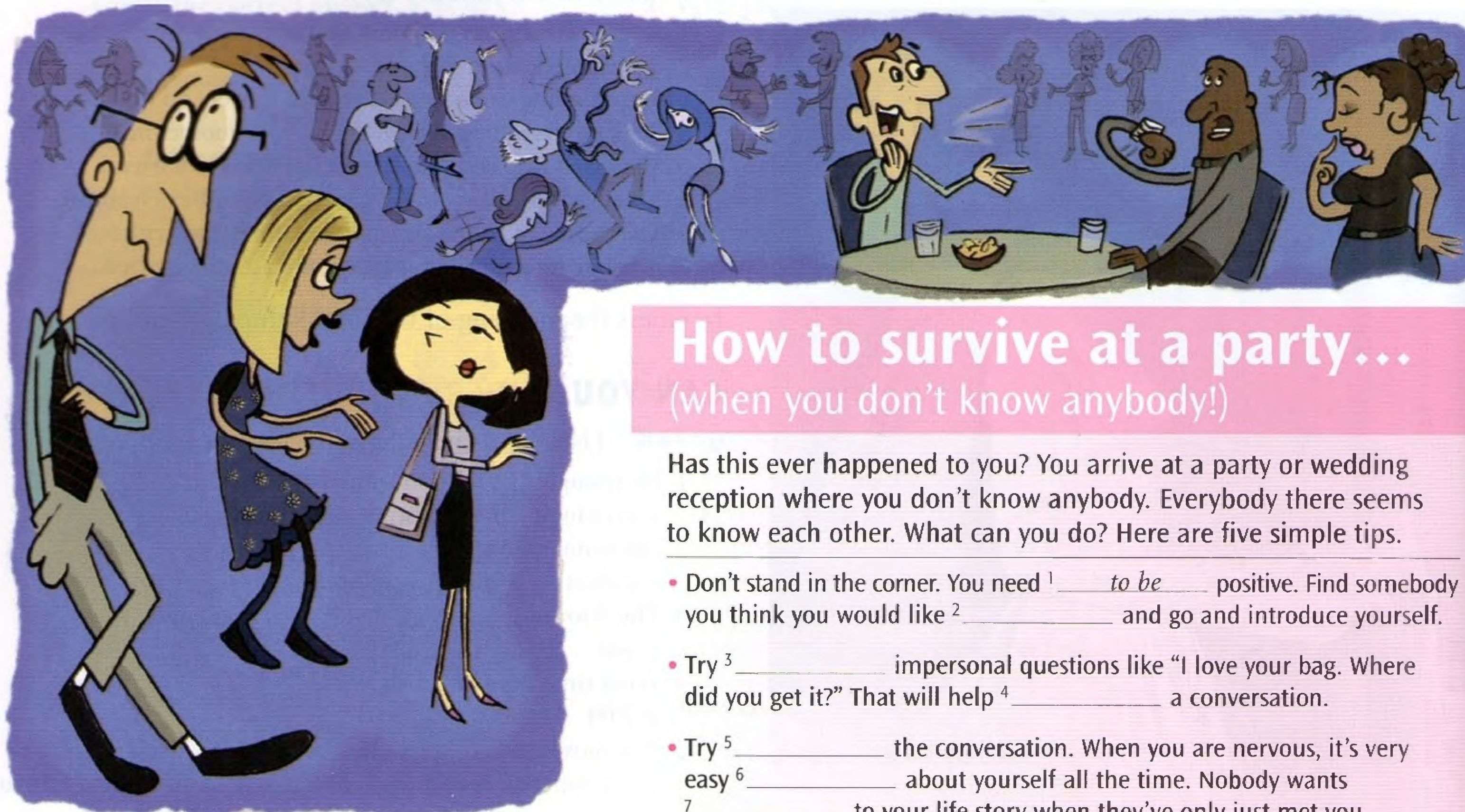
- 1 What / hot place / ever / be to?
- 2 What / bad movie / ever / see?
- 3 Who / generous person / ever / meet?
- 4 What / good restaurant / ever / be to?
- 5 What / long trip / taken?

c Ask your partner the questions in b.



I want to go to the party.

# Are you a party animal?



## How to survive at a party... (when you don't know anybody!)

Has this ever happened to you? You arrive at a party or wedding reception where you don't know anybody. Everybody there seems to know each other. What can you do? Here are five simple tips.

- Don't stand in the corner. You need <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ *to be* \_\_\_\_\_ positive. Find somebody you think you would like <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and go and introduce yourself.
- Try <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ impersonal questions like "I love your bag. Where did you get it?" That will help <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation.
- Try <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the conversation. When you are nervous, it's very easy <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about yourself all the time. Nobody wants <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to your life story when they've only just met you.
- Smile, smile, smile. Use your body language <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a positive, friendly impression. That way people will want <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to you.
- If you want <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from a really boring person, say that you are going to the bar <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ another drink or that you need <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the restroom. Don't come back!

### 1 SPEAKING

Interview a partner with the questionnaire. Ask for more information. Is your partner a "party animal"?

Do you like going to parties? Why (not)?  
Do you like giving parties? Why (not)?

When was the last time you went to a party or celebration? (for example, a wedding, a birthday party, etc.)

Whose party was it?

Did you have a good time?

What did you wear?

What kind of music did they play?

Did you dance?

Did you meet anybody new?

What did you have to eat and drink?

Did you stay until the end?

### 2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive

a Read the article about parties. Complete the five rules with an infinitive.

to ask   to-be   not to dominate   to escape   to get  
to give   to go   to listen   to meet   to start   to talk (x2)

b Read the article again and then cover it. Can you remember the tips?

c Match the examples A–C from the text with rules 1–3 below.

A It's very easy **to talk** about yourself all the time.  
B Say that you're going to the bar **to get** another drink.  
C Try **to ask** impersonal questions.

Use the infinitive...

- 1 after some verbs (e.g., *want*, *try*, etc.) ☐
- 2 after adjectives ☐
- 3 to say why you do something. ☐

d p.134 Grammar Bank 5A. Read the rules and do the exercises.



### 3 READING & LISTENING

- a Read this article about the right things to say to different people at parties. In pairs, guess how to complete the **Don't say** phrases.

## What to say (and what not to say) to people at parties



#### If you're talking to a doctor...

**Don't say:** I have a \_\_\_\_\_. Could you \_\_\_\_\_?

**Say:** You look tired. Would you like a drink?

#### If you're talking to a teacher...

**Don't say:** You're so lucky! You have \_\_\_\_\_.

**Say:** I'm sure it's very difficult to motivate teenagers.

#### If you're talking to a travel agent...

**Don't say:** Can you recommend \_\_\_\_\_?

**Say:** What's the most interesting place you've ever been to?

#### If you're talking to a hairdresser...

**Don't say:** What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_?  
Is it too \_\_\_\_\_?

**Say:** What do you think will be the new style this year?

#### If you're talking to a psychiatrist...

**Don't say:** Are you \_\_\_\_\_?

**Say:** Do you work with children or adults?

- b **5.1** Now listen to some people at a party who say the wrong things. Complete the *Don't say* phrases. Did you guess any of them?
- c Listen to the people at the party again. Complete the conversations with an infinitive.

**Conversation 1** I want \_\_\_\_\_ him a "Happy Birthday."

**Conversation 2** Maybe you would like \_\_\_\_\_ my class sometime.

**Conversation 3** I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere hot.

**Conversation 4** You're just the person I want \_\_\_\_\_ to.

**Conversation 5** I need \_\_\_\_\_ to the restroom.

### 4 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

- a **p.154 Vocabulary Bank Verb forms** (Verb + infinitive).

Look at some other verbs followed by the infinitive.

**Highlight** any that you didn't know.

- b **Communication** *Guess the infinitive A p.110 B p.114.*

### 5 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING word stress

**!** Two- and three-syllable nouns and adjectives usually have the stress on the first syllable. With verbs, the stress is often on the second syllable. Always underline the stress in new words.

- a In pairs underline the stressed syllable in these words.

dangerous    decide    difficult    forget    important  
interesting    possible    pretend    promise    remember

- b **5.2** Listen and check. Practice saying the words.
- c Choose five questions and ask a partner.

Do you find it **difficult to remember** people's names?

Do you think it's **important to learn** to cook?

What's the most **interesting place to visit** in your town?

Have you ever **forgotten to turn off** your cell phone in a movie theater or a concert hall?

Do you think it's **possible to learn** a foreign language without going to the country?

Is there any part of your town where it's **dangerous to go** at night?

Do you always **remember to send** your friends a birthday card?

When was the last time you **promised not to come** home late?

Have you ever **pretended to be sick** (when you weren't)?

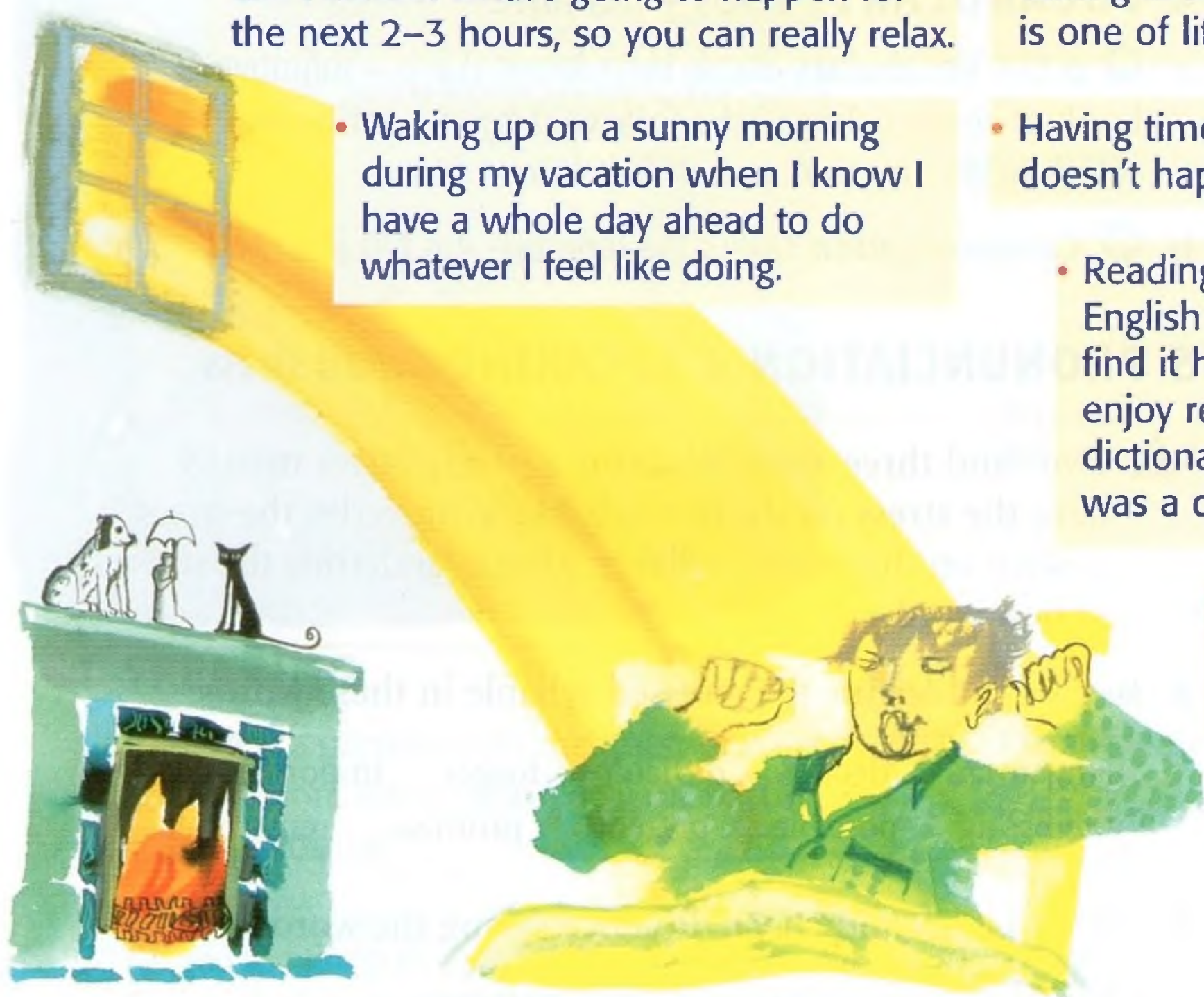
Have you **decided to go** anywhere next summer?



# What makes you feel good?

We asked readers from all over the world to tell us what makes them feel good.

- Eating outside. I enjoy sitting in street cafes or having meals in the yard, even when the weather's not perfect – which it often isn't.
- Getting out of the city. It doesn't matter where to: to the beach, or to the country, or to the forest. Being in the middle of nature makes me feel alive.
- Being with people I like (and not being with people I don't like).
- Watching heavy rain storms through the window from a comfortable, warm room with a fire, and knowing I don't need to go out.
- Sitting on a plane when it takes off. You can't control what's going to happen for the next 2–3 hours, so you can really relax.
- Talking to intelligent people: good conversation is one of life's great pleasures.
- Waking up on a sunny morning during my vacation when I know I have a whole day ahead to do whatever I feel like doing.
- Having time for myself. Unfortunately, it doesn't happen very often.
- Reading books or magazines in English – I'm Colombian, and I still find it hard to believe that I can enjoy reading without using a dictionary in a language that once was a complete mystery.
- Cleaning my closets. It stops me from thinking about my problems.



## 1 READING

- Read the article once. How many people mention...?
  - the weather
  - vacation and traveling
  - housework
  - nature
  - other people
- Read the article again and put a check (✓) next to the *three* things you agree with most. Then put an (x) next to any you don't agree with. Compare with a partner. Say why.
- Underline five new words or phrases you want to learn from the text.

## 2 GRAMMAR uses of the *-ing* form of verbs

- A Being with people I like (makes me feel good).  
B I enjoy sitting in cafes...  
C I can enjoy reading without using a dictionary.

- Match sentences A–C with rules 1–3 below.  
Use the *-ing* form...
  - after some verbs (e.g., *enjoy*, *feel like*, etc.) ☐
  - when we use a verb as a noun (e.g., as the subject of a sentence) ☐
  - when we use a verb after a preposition ☐
- Look at the highlighted verbs. Can you remember the spelling rules for making the *-ing* form?
- ➡ p.134 Grammar Bank 5B. Read the rules and do the exercises.
- Now write about two things that make *you* feel good (that are not in the article). Compare with a partner.