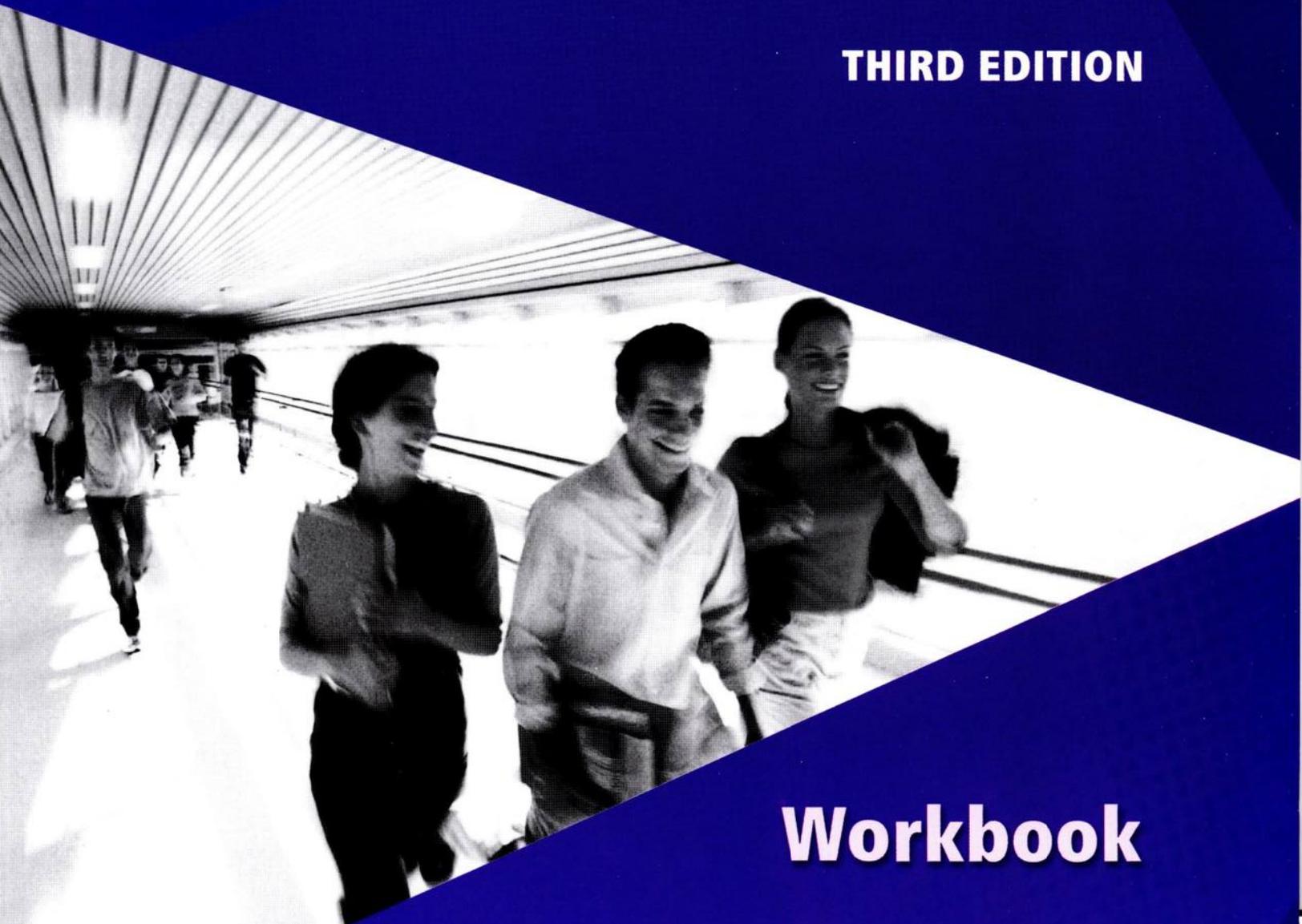


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AMERICAN  
**Headway**

Proven success beyond the classroom

THIRD EDITION



**Workbook**

John and Liz Soars  
Jo McCaul

OXFORD

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UNIVERSITY PRESS

# Contents

Go to **iChecker Online Self-Assessment** to access the audio, **Progress Checks**, and **Spotlight on Testing** for test preparation lessons.

<b>UNIT 1</b>		<b>UNIT 3</b>		<b>UNIT 5</b>	
<b>The tense system</b>		<b>Narrative tenses</b>		<b>Future forms</b>	
Identifying tenses	2	Which narrative tense?	16	Tag questions	29
Check it	3	Irregular verbs	17	<i>will or going to?</i>	29
Using the correct tense	3	Simple Past or Past Continuous?	17	What does John say?	30
<b>Passives</b>		Time expressions	18	Future Continuous or	
Active or passive?	4	<b>Past passives</b>		Future Perfect?	30
Tense review	4	Active to passive	18	An inspirational teenager	31
<b>Auxiliary verbs</b>		<b>Review of active and passive</b>		<b>Conjunctions in time clauses</b>	
<i>have, be, or do?</i>	5	Movie review	19	Future time clauses	31
Modal auxiliaries	5	<b>Vocabulary</b>		Check it	32
<b>Vocabulary</b>		Movies, theater, books	19	<b>Vocabulary</b>	
Compound nouns	6	<b>Phrasal verbs</b>		Hot verbs – <i>take, put</i>	32
<i>house and home</i> idioms	6	Type 1 – phrasal verbs with		Commonly confused words	33
<b>Phrasal verbs</b>		no object	20	<b>Phrasal verbs</b>	
Literal and idiomatic meanings	7	<b>Listening</b>		Type 2 and type 3	34
<b>Listening</b>		Wild	20	<b>Pronunciation</b>	
Missing home	8	<b>Pronunciation</b>		Sounds and spelling	34
<b>Pronunciation</b>		Diphthongs	21	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
Vowel sounds and spelling	8	<b>UNIT 4</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
<b>UNIT 2</b>		<b>Questions</b>		Count or noncount?	35
<b>Simple or continuous verb forms?</b>		What's the question?	22	<i>some or any?</i>	35
Present Perfect or Present		Indirect questions	23	<i>much or many?</i>	35
Continuous?	9	Questions and prepositions	24	The cafeteria	36
Turning mountains of		<b>Negatives</b>		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
trash into gold	9	Negative auxiliaries	24	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
Present Perfect and Simple Past	10	Negative questions	25	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
<b>Simple or continuous review</b>		<i>no, not, -n't, or none?</i>	25	<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
Niagara daredevil	10	I don't think you're right	26	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<b>Passive</b>		Not the whole truth!	26	<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
Present Perfect passive	12	<b>Prepositions</b>		If at first you don't succeed	38
<i>get something done</i>	12	Verb + preposition	27	<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		Money advice	39
Off the beaten track	13	Antonyms and synonyms	27	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		Prepositions and nouns that	
Travel and transportation words	14	Intonation in tag questions	28	go together	40
<b>Prepositions</b>		<b>UNIT 5</b>		Prepositions in context	40
Prepositions of movement	14	<b>Future forms</b>		<b>Listening</b>	
<b>Pronunciation</b>		Tag questions		A job interview	41
Word stress	15	<i>will or going to?</i>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
<b>UNIT 3</b>		What does John say?		Words with variable stress	41
<b>Narrative tenses</b>		Future Continuous or		<b>UNIT 6</b>	
Which narrative tense?		Future Perfect?		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Irregular verbs		An inspirational teenager		Count or noncount?	35
Simple Past or Past Continuous?		Conjunctions in time clauses		<i>some or any?</i>	35
Time expressions		Future time clauses		<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Past passives</b>		Check it		The cafeteria	36
Active to passive		Vocabulary		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>Review of active and passive</b>		Hot verbs – <i>take, put</i>		<i>fewer, less</i>	36
Movie review		Commonly confused words		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		Phrasal verbs		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
Movies, theater, books		Type 2 and type 3		<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<b>Phrasal verbs</b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
Type 1 – phrasal verbs with		Sounds and spelling		If at first you don't succeed	38
no object		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
Wild		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
Diphthongs		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
<b>UNIT 4</b>		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
<b>Questions</b>		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
What's the question?		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Indirect questions		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
Questions and prepositions		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
<b>Negatives</b>		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
Negative auxiliaries		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Negative questions		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<i>no, not, -n't, or none?</i>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
I don't think you're right		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
Not the whole truth!		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
<b>Prepositions</b>		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
Verb + preposition		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<b>Vocabulary</b>		Prepositions in context	40	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
Antonyms and synonyms		<b>Listening</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
<b>Pronunciation</b>		A job interview	41	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
Intonation in tag questions		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
<b>UNIT 5</b>		Words with variable stress	41	If at first you don't succeed	38
<b>Future forms</b>		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
Tag questions		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
<i>will or going to?</i>		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
What does John say?		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
Future Continuous or		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
Future Perfect?		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
An inspirational teenager		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
Conjunctions in time clauses		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Future time clauses		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
Check it		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
Vocabulary		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
Hot verbs – <i>take, put</i>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Commonly confused words		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<b>Phrasal verbs</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
Type 2 and type 3		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
Sounds and spelling		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>UNIT 6</b>		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Prepositions in context	40	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
Count or noncount?		<b>Listening</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
<i>some or any?</i>		A job interview	41	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<i>much or many?</i>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
The cafeteria		Words with variable stress	41	If at first you don't succeed	38
<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<i>fewer, less</i>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
<i>everyone ...</i>		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
<b>Expressing quantity</b>		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
If at first you don't succeed		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Money advice		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
<b>Prepositions</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
Prepositions and nouns that		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
go together		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Prepositions in context		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
A job interview		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
Words with variable stress		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>UNIT 6</b>		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Prepositions in context	40	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
Count or noncount?		<b>Listening</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
<i>some or any?</i>		A job interview	41	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<i>much or many?</i>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
The cafeteria		Words with variable stress	41	If at first you don't succeed	38
<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<i>fewer, less</i>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
<i>everyone ...</i>		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
<b>Expressing quantity</b>		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
If at first you don't succeed		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Money advice		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
<b>Prepositions</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
Prepositions and nouns that		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
go together		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Prepositions in context		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
A job interview		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
Words with variable stress		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>UNIT 6</b>		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Prepositions in context	40	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
Count or noncount?		<b>Listening</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
<i>some or any?</i>		A job interview	41	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<i>much or many?</i>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
The cafeteria		Words with variable stress	41	If at first you don't succeed	38
<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<i>fewer, less</i>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
<i>everyone ...</i>		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
<b>Expressing quantity</b>		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
If at first you don't succeed		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Money advice		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
<b>Prepositions</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
Prepositions and nouns that		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
go together		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Prepositions in context		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
A job interview		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
Words with variable stress		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>UNIT 6</b>		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Prepositions in context	40	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
Count or noncount?		<b>Listening</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
<i>some or any?</i>		A job interview	41	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<i>much or many?</i>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
The cafeteria		Words with variable stress	41	If at first you don't succeed	38
<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<i>fewer, less</i>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
<i>everyone ...</i>		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
<b>Expressing quantity</b>		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
If at first you don't succeed		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Money advice		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
<b>Prepositions</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
Prepositions and nouns that		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
go together		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Prepositions in context		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
A job interview		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
Words with variable stress		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>UNIT 6</b>		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Prepositions in context	40	<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>	
Count or noncount?		<b>Listening</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>	
<i>some or any?</i>		A job interview	41	<i>everyone ...</i>	37
<i>much or many?</i>		<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Expressing quantity</b>	
The cafeteria		Words with variable stress	41	If at first you don't succeed	38
<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>UNIT 6</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<i>fewer, less</i>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>		Money advice	39
<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		Count or noncount?	35	<b>Prepositions</b>	
<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		<i>some or any?</i>	35	Prepositions and nouns that	
<i>everyone ...</i>		<i>much or many?</i>	35	go together	40
<b>Expressing quantity</b>		The cafeteria	36	Prepositions in context	40
If at first you don't succeed		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>		<b>Listening</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>fewer, less</i>	36	A job interview	41
Money advice		<b>Compounds with <i>some, any, no, every</i></b>		<b>Pronunciation</b>	
<b>Prepositions</b>		<i>something, anybody, nowhere,</i>		Words with variable stress	41
Prepositions and nouns that		<i>everyone ...</i>	37	<b>UNIT 6</b>	
go together		<b>Expressing quantity</b>		<b>Count and noncount nouns</b>	
Prepositions in context		If at first you don't succeed	38	Count or noncount?	35
<b>Listening</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>		<i>some or any?</i>	35
A job interview		Money advice	39	<i>much or many?</i>	35
<b>Pronunciation</b>		<b>Prepositions</b>		The cafeteria	36
Words with variable stress		Prepositions and nouns that		<i>very little, a little, very few, a few,</i>	
<b>UNIT 6</b>		go together	40	<i>fewer, less</i>	36
<					

**UNIT 7****Review of all modals**

Meaning check	42
Which modal?	42
Positive to negative	43
Present probability	43
Modal auxiliaries	44
Modals review	44

**Vocabulary**

Verbs related to modals	45
-------------------------	----

**Phrasal verbs**

Type 4 - verb + adverb + preposition + object	46
--	----

**Listening**

Not getting along	47
-------------------	----

**Pronunciation**

Consonant clusters	47
Sentence stress	47

**UNIT 8****Defining and non-defining relative clauses**

General knowledge quiz	48
Defining or non-defining?	49
Punctuation and omitting the pronoun	49
All relative pronouns	50
Prepositions in relative clauses	50

**Participles**

Participles as adjectives	51
Participle clauses	51

**Relatives and participles review**

Fearless Felix	52
----------------	----

**Vocabulary**

People, places, and things	53
Nouns in groups	53

**Prepositions**

Adjective + preposition	54
-------------------------	----

**Pronunciation**

Silent consonants	54
-------------------	----

**UNIT 9****Present and past habit**

Present habit	55
My family's bad habits	55
Past habit - <i>used to</i>	56
It's so annoying! <i>used to and would</i>	56
<i>get and be</i>	57
The day we met	58

**Vocabulary**

Homonyms	59
Homophones	59

**Phrasal verbs**

Phrasal verbs and nouns that go together	60
---	----

**Listening**

A small disagreement	60
----------------------	----

**Pronunciation**

Weak and strong forms	61
-----------------------	----

**UNIT 10****Review of modals**

Present to past	62
-----------------	----

**Modal verbs of probability**

How certain?	62
Past probability	63
Past modals of deduction	64
Past modals - review of all modal verbs	64
Canoe Death Hoax	64

**Vocabulary**

Body idioms	66
Physical appearance or personality?	66

**Prepositions**

Verb + preposition	67
--------------------	----

**Pronunciation**

Rhymes and limericks	67
----------------------	----

**UNIT 11****Real time or unreal time?**

Real or hypothetical past?	68
----------------------------	----

**Wishes and regrets**

Present and past wishes	68
Expressions of regret	69
What I wish I'd known ...	69

**Third conditional**

Regrets	70
---------	----

**All conditionals**

Review of all conditionals	71
----------------------------	----

**Ways of introducing conditionals**

Words other than <i>if</i>	72
----------------------------	----

**Vocabulary**

Similar words, different meaning	73
----------------------------------	----

**Phrasal verbs**

Nouns from phrasal verbs	73
--------------------------	----

**Listening**

Homeless to Harvard	74
---------------------	----

**Pronunciation**

Ways of pronouncing <i>ea</i>	74
-------------------------------	----

**UNIT 12****Articles**

<i>a, the, or zero article?</i>	75
---------------------------------	----

**Determiners**

<i>all and every</i>	76
----------------------	----

**Demonstratives**

<i>this, that, these, those</i>	76
---------------------------------	----

**Review of articles, determiners,  
and demonstratives**

Searching for Sugar Man	77
-------------------------	----

**Nouns in groups**

Combining nouns	78
-----------------	----

**Vocabulary**

Hot verbs - <i>be, have</i>	79
-----------------------------	----

**Prepositions review**

Noun + preposition	79
--------------------	----

**Listening**

You're never too old	80
----------------------	----

**Pronunciation**

Nouns and verbs	80
Emphasis in speaking	80

Audio Scripts	81
---------------	----

Irregular Verbs	84
-----------------	----

Phonetic Symbols	85
------------------	----

# 1

## Home and away!

The tense system • Modal auxiliaries • Compound nouns  
• Phrasal verbs – literal and idiomatic • Sounds and spelling

### The tense system

#### 1 Identifying tenses

1 Write the correct verb form, active or passive, using the verb in the box.

**walk**

- 1 **A** How did you get here?  
**B** We walked. It didn't take long.
- 2 "Hello, Mary? It's me. Listen, I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ up your block – I'll be there in five minutes!"
- 3 I need to sit down. We \_\_\_\_\_ for hours.

**take**

- 4 It was a hard game. At halftime, one of the players \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.
- 5 This shirt fits me perfectly. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 6 My dog looked guilty. He \_\_\_\_\_ some food from the kitchen table.

**have**

- 7 We need a new car. We \_\_\_\_\_ this one for years.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely picnic until my wife was stung by a bee.
- 9 Don't call at 8:00. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner then.

**make**

- 10 Our sandwiches \_\_\_\_\_ freshly \_\_\_\_\_ daily.
- 11 An offer \_\_\_\_\_ on our house! We're moving next month!
- 12 By the time I'm 40, I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to retire.

**wash**

- 13 **A** Where are my jeans?  
**B** They \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

- 14 My favorite white T-shirt turned pink. It \_\_\_\_\_ with my daughter's red sweater.
- 15 Simon was all wet because he \_\_\_\_\_ the car.  
**sell**
- 16 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ her homemade cakes at the market on Saturdays.
- 17 If no one offers to buy the house, it \_\_\_\_\_ at an auction next month.
- 18 I wish I'd bought that antique chair I saw. I'm sure it will have been sold by now.  
**teach**
- 19 At the end of this term, I \_\_\_\_\_ for six years.
- 20 The children \_\_\_\_\_ how to make cakes when one boy dropped his bowl on the teacher's foot.

2 Complete the chart with the verb forms from exercise 1.

Active	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Past	walked	
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect		
Passive	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Past		
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect	will have been sold	

## 2 Check it

Correct the sentences.

I'm working

- 1 ~~I work~~ / hard at the moment because I have exams next week.
- 2 It's really cold lately, so I've bought a new winter coat.
- 3 San Francisco play really well right now. Their new player has real talent.
- 4 I've heard you have passing all your exams. Congratulations!
- 5 I was doing my homework when my friend was calling.

- 6 When I was a little girl, I've always spent my weekly allowance on candy.
- 7 I went out with Paulo for two years now, and we're still crazy about each other.
- 8 I can't decide what to buy my brother for his birthday. Maybe I'm going to get him a new shirt.
- 9 A one-day strike has called by French air traffic control for this Friday.
- 10 The teacher said that Megan had been working hard and was deserved to pass all her exams.

## 3 Using the correct tense

Read the Skype conversation between Nicole in Australia and her parents in New York. Put the verbs into the correct tense.

# SKYPING THE FOLKS

**N** Hello! Dad, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the top of your head at the moment! Reposition the camera so I can see your face.

**D** Sorry, I just <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) this technology. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ only just \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to text! Oh my! I can't believe it. I can see you on my computer screen, Nicole! I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call) your mom. Jackie, come here quick!

**N** Dad, you're so funny. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this for a long time with my friends. It's so good to see your face. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you for so long!

**D** How are the children? They look so grown up in those photos that you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (email) us.

**N** They're fine. Ollie <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for his final exams. He hopes he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (accept) at the University of Melbourne in Australia next year. Becky <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (select) to play for her college basketball team – she's so happy. Anyway, how are you and Mom? Where is she? I want to speak to her.

**D** She <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a little deaf. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shout) louder. Jackie, come here! It's Nicole. Anyway, where was I? We're both fine. We <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on vacation last month, but we just <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at a cheap bed and breakfast in Connecticut to



get some ocean air.

We <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(save) hard right now to come and see you for Christmas. I

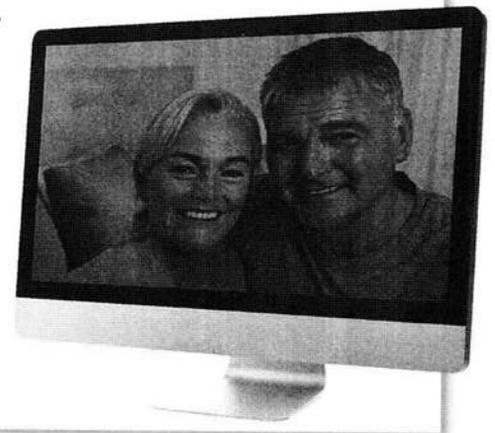
<sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not realize) how expensive flights are. Finally! Here's your mom. Jackie, what <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

**M** Sorry, I <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) you. Oh my! It's our Nicole on the computer, as clear as can be. Hi, darling! I wish I could give you a big hug.

**N** Me too, Mom. Not long now before you and Dad <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here. At least now we can see each other.

Now you know what to do, we can Skype every weekend.

**M** Great, we <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look forward to) that. Anyway, tell us how you are, darling ...



Listen and check.

## Passives

### 4 Active or passive?

1 These active sentences can sound unnatural. Rewrite them using the passive.

1 They built our house in the 17th century.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone's decorating my apartment right now.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Has someone fixed the coffee machine yet?

\_\_\_\_\_?

4 We ate in restaurants while they were building the new kitchen.

While the new kitchen \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5 When we went up to our hotel room, we found that someone hadn't cleaned it.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 They won't recognize her in those dark glasses.  
She \_\_\_\_\_

2 Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense and form, active or passive.

1 The burglars \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) as they \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the office.

2 The mailbox \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ (empty) at noon.

3 Her neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ (grant) permission to build a huge addition.

4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) down a quiet country lane when suddenly we \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) by a police car.

5 When I woke up this morning, the world looked magical. It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) all night.

6 When you \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in New York, you \_\_\_\_\_ (pick up) by one of our drivers and taken to the conference center.

### 5 Tense review

1 Put the verbs into the correct tense, active or passive, positive or negative.

## Living abroad

My name is Matt Perry and I'm 14 years old. My family <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to Japan from Denver, Colorado three years ago, and we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Tokyo for the past two years. At first it was a real culture shock and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) I'd never fit in, but now Tokyo feels just like home, and I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) it when we go back to Denver next year.



### Why did we move?

My dad's an officer in the US Air Force and he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be/relocate) to work in other countries several times. In the past, Mom and I stayed in Denver, but we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to be apart from my dad again, so this time we all moved. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here for four years by the time we return home. That's the longest my dad <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) anywhere since he was my age.

2 Here are the answers to some questions about Matt. Complete the questions.

1 How \_\_\_\_\_?  
For three years.

2 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
Denver, Colorado.

3 Why \_\_\_\_\_?  
His father was relocated there.

4 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
He joined a soccer club.

5 What \_\_\_\_\_ for three years?  
Japanese.

6 Why \_\_\_\_\_?  
Because the characters are confusing.

7 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
American TV shows and comics.

8 When \_\_\_\_\_?  
Next year.

## Auxiliary verbs

### 6 have, be, or do?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*, *be*, or *do*. Write **A** for an auxiliary verb and **F** for a full verb. Sometimes the auxiliary is negative.

- 1  **A** They had finished supper when we arrived.
- 2  **F** We didn't have pizza for supper last night.
- 3  It \_\_\_\_\_ been a lovely day. Thank you.
- 4  I always \_\_\_\_\_ a snack after work.
- 5  I \_\_\_\_\_ always had a passion for Indian food.
- 6  Maria overslept, so she \_\_\_\_\_ catch her train.
- 7  What have you \_\_\_\_\_ to your hair? You look awful!
- 8  What \_\_\_\_\_ your new friend look like?
- 9  This graffiti \_\_\_\_\_ done by the British artist Banksy.
- 10  My boiler \_\_\_\_\_ being repaired at the moment.
- 11  I hate \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes. I'd like a dishwasher.
- 12  I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework very quickly last night.

### What's it like in Japan?

I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that Japanese people were quite reserved, but they're really sociable. When we first arrived, I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (join) a soccer club and I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) lots of American, English, and Japanese friends. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) the language for three years now and my Japanese friends say I'm pretty good. But I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) writing Japanese because I always <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) confused by the characters.

### What do I miss most?

I miss American TV shows and my comics, though it <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) better all the time. Soon I <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be able to) buy my favorite American comic book here. I also miss basketball, which was my favorite sport before we came to Japan. My mom <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) her garden because we <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in a house, but a fourth-floor apartment. Anyway, we <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) back in Denver next year and I'm sure we <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) so many things about Japan.

I know I'm only 14, but I've learned an awful lot about myself from living abroad. I'm going to feel very grown up compared to the other kids when I get home.

## Modal Auxiliaries

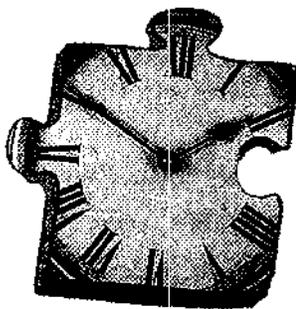
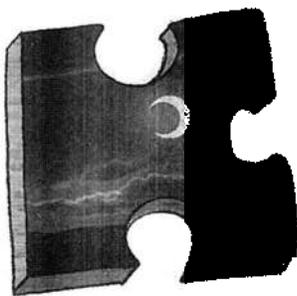
### 7 Using modal auxiliaries

Circle the correct modal auxiliary.

- 1 You *ought to* / *will* do your homework before dinner so that you can watch TV later.
- 2 He *might* / *should* want to join us if we don't stay out too late.
- 3 You *will* / *have to* get an advanced degree if you want to teach at the university level.
- 4 If he doesn't want to wait, he *might* / *could* drive his own car and meet us later.
- 5 I *'ll* / *should* come and help you move if you can't find anyone else.
- 6 They *may* / *ought to* want to borrow the travel guide from the library rather than buying it.
- 7 They *can* / *should* still be home. I just talked to them, and they're still getting ready.
- 8 He *may* / *ought to* play Romeo if I am going to play Mercutio. I like the fight scene better.
- 9 If the Red Sox win tonight, it *might* / *will* be the first time they've won in five games!

# Vocabulary

## 8 Compound nouns



Write one word to make three compound nouns. Check the use of hyphens, one word, or two words in your dictionary.

- |   |                           |    |                                |
|---|---------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1 | test<br>pressure<br>donor | 10 | work<br>sign<br>map            |
| 2 | worm<br>shelf<br>cover    | 11 | line<br>conditioning<br>fare   |
| 3 | fall<br>melon<br>skiing   | 12 | light<br>break<br>dream        |
| 4 | thumb<br>house<br>salad   | 13 | shake<br>writing<br>bag        |
| 5 | club<br>mare<br>time      | 14 | cube<br>berg<br>rink           |
| 6 | brief<br>suit<br>book     | 15 | scape<br>lord<br>slide         |
| 7 | tea<br>make-up<br>plastic | 16 | birthday<br>credit<br>business |
| 8 | bow<br>coat<br>drop       | 17 | car<br>man<br>wear             |
| 9 | shine<br>rise<br>set      | 18 | note<br>address<br>visitors'   |

## 9 house and home idioms

- Choose the correct definition for each idiom. Use your dictionary.
  - They get along like two peas in a pod.
    - They have a very good relationship.
    - They are always arguing.
  - Come in and make yourself at home.
    - Tidy the house.
    - Please behave in my house as if it were yours.
  - Lloyd Webber's new musical brought the house down.
    - The musical was a success.
    - The musical wasn't a success.
  - The news report really brought home to me the horrors of famine.
    - The report talked about the horrors of famine.
    - The report made me realize fully the horrors of the famine.
  - These drinks are on the house.
    - These drinks are very pricey.
    - These drinks are free of charge.
  - This shaky old bridge is safe and sound after the storm.
    - Don't worry. The bridge is very safe.
    - Be careful. The bridge isn't safe at all.
- Complete the conversations with the idioms from exercise 1 in the correct form.
  - A I was so sorry to hear that your cat died.

B Thank you. When I saw her empty bowl, it really \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that I'd never see her again.
  - A How did the meeting with Andy's sister go?

B It was great. We \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A Hello! Sorry we're so late. The traffic was terrible.

B Don't worry. Just sit down and \_\_\_\_\_! I'll make a pot of coffee.
  - A Did you read those excellent reviews in the local paper about the school play?

B Yes, I did. Apparently, it \_\_\_\_\_!
  - A I'm not going up there. It looks a bit dangerous!

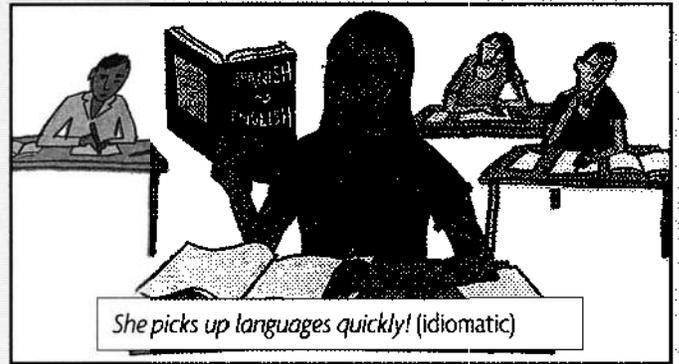
B Oh, come on! It's \_\_\_\_\_, and the view from the top is fantastic!
  - A How was that new restaurant you went to?

B Well, the food was overpriced, but the manager gave us champagne \_\_\_\_\_ because it was my birthday!

# Phrasal verbs

## 10 Literal and idiomatic meanings

Phrasal verbs sometimes have a literal meaning, and sometimes an idiomatic meaning:



### Literal

- 1 Complete the sentences with a particle from the box. Some are used more than once.

away on off back out down in

- The dentist said my tooth was bad. He had to pull it \_\_\_\_\_.
- Don't run \_\_\_\_\_! Come here! I want to talk to you.
- My aunt fell \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs and broke her leg.
- I fell \_\_\_\_\_ my horse!
- When the sun went \_\_\_\_\_, it was really cold.
- A button has come \_\_\_\_\_ my shirt. Could you sew it back \_\_\_\_\_ for me?
- I don't feel like cooking tonight. Shall we eat \_\_\_\_\_ instead?
- I'm going to the library to take \_\_\_\_\_ the books I've finished.
- I've just hung the laundry outside, and it's starting to rain. Can you help me bring it \_\_\_\_\_?
- Don't throw the box \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure I can use it for something.

### Literal or idiomatic?

- 2 Complete the pairs of sentences with the same phrasal verb from the box in the correct form. Write **L** for a literal meaning and **I** for an idiomatic one.

take off pick up sort out put up stand up hold on

- I'm coming to Los Angeles for an interview next week – can you \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ for the night?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you know the answer.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ all my clothes drawers today, so now I know where everything is.  
 We've got a problem here, but if we try hard, I'm sure we can \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I was in school, we had to \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher came in the room.  
 You shouldn't let your sister tell you what to do all the time. You should \_\_\_\_\_ for yourself more, and say what you think.
- It's too warm to be wearing a sweater. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?  
 After a slow start, my business finally started to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I was never taught how to cook. I just \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ from my mother.  
 Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ the chocolate wrapper you just dropped!
- A** Can I speak to Kate, please?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_. I'll get her.  
 When you're riding on the back of a motorcycle, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ tight.

# Listening

## 11 Missing home



1 Listen to Nancy and Amy, two first-year college students, talking about living away from home. Choose the things they miss.

- 1  dad's roast chicken
- 2  friends from home
- 3  living in a house
- 4  being looked after by parents
- 5  family pet

2 Listen again. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1  Nancy's mom brought her a cake.
- 2  Nancy likes the French fries in the cafeteria.
- 3  Nancy and Amy do lots of cooking.
- 4  Everyone else seems to be having a good time.
- 5  Nancy likes going out all the time.
- 6  The communal kitchen is very clean.
- 7  Amy likes being more independent.

3 Look at the audio script on p. 81. Find examples of missing words in the conversation.

# Pronunciation

## 12 Vowel sounds and spelling

1 Each of these words in phonetics has a different English vowel sound. Listen and write the words.

### ▶▶ Phonetic symbols p. 85

- |             |       |              |       |
|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1 /frɛnd/   | _____ | 7 /fænz/     | _____ |
| 2 /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ | _____ | 8 /baks/     | _____ |
| 3 /klin/    | _____ | 9 /θɒt/      | _____ |
| 4 /mʌnθ/    | _____ | 10 /wɜrk/    | _____ |
| 5 /tɒk/     | _____ | 11 /tʃart/   | _____ |
| 6 /nuz/     | _____ | 12 /'wɪntər/ | _____ |

2 Complete the chart with the words from the box. There are three words for each vowel sound.

letter	busy	water	woman
freak	dead	drew	suspicious
decide	alarm	business	drop
barrier	birth	adopt	culprit
sweeper	earth	lethal	abroad
away	far	caught	shelter
zoom	farther	couple	autobiography
family	Sir	accident	shock
rough	should	goodness	suitable

/ɛ/	/ɪ/	/i/	/ʌ/
letter	_____	freak	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
/ʊ/	/u/	/æ/	/ɑ/
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
/ɔ/	/ər/	/ɑr/	/ə/
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

▶▶ Listen and check.



# 2

## Been there, got the T-shirt!

- Present Perfect • Present Perfect continuous
- *get something done* • Travel and transport
- Prepositions of movement • Word stress

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### Present perfect or continuous verb forms?

#### 1 Present Perfect or Continuous?

Match the lines to make sentences.

A	B
1 a He's written b He's been writing	three magazine articles so far. a travel blog since he left home.
2 a They've missed b They've been missing	you lots, so come home soon. the bus again.
3 a Paula's been leaving b Paula's left	work early to run some errands. work early all this week.
4 a I've lost b I've been losing	weight recently. my car keys.
5 a She's been talking b She's talked	on the phone for a long time. about this subject before.
6 a The cat's been going b The cat's gone	next door to have dinner. upstairs.
7 a He's had b He's been having	a heart attack. second thoughts about the job.
8 a I've been saving up b I've saved up	to buy a brand new 52-inch TV. about \$500.
9 a I've been swimming, b I've swum	20 laps today. which is why my hair is wet.
10 a I've been finding b I've found	my cell phone finally. it hard to concentrate recently.

#### 2 Turning mountains of trash into gold

Read the article and choose the correct verb form.

### Turning mountains of trash into gold

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world, but unfortunately it is one of the messiest, too. Nearly 4,000 people <sup>1</sup> *have climbed / have been climbing* the 29,035-foot Mount Everest since the New Zealander Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing first <sup>2</sup> *scaled / were scaling* its heights in 1953. But, unlike Hillary and Tenzing, these adventure tourists <sup>3</sup> *have dumped / have been dumping* tons of used equipment on Everest's slopes. Buried under snow in the winter, this junk is revealed in the summer when the snow <sup>4</sup> *melts / is melting*.

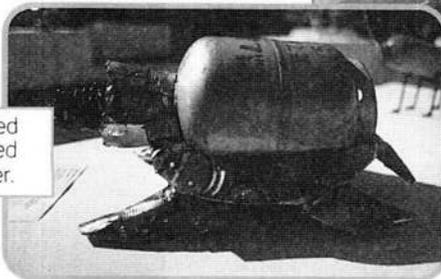
However, now 15 Nepalese artists <sup>5</sup> *turn / are turning* the junk into art. They <sup>6</sup> *have worked / have been working* for a month to transform eight tons of Everest trash into 75 sculptures, which <sup>7</sup> *are now shown / are now being shown* at a hotel in the Nepalese capital, Kathmandu.

The trash used in the artwork <sup>8</sup> *was collected / was being collected* by Sherpa climbers. It <sup>9</sup> *includes / is including* old rope, tent poles, oxygen cylinders, drink cans, and even the remains of a helicopter. Kripa Rana Shahi, the project organizer, <sup>10</sup> *looked / was looking* for a way to spread awareness about keeping Everest clean when she <sup>11</sup> *had / was having* the ingenious idea of recycling the trash as works of art. She *believes* that Everest is Nepal's "crown jewel."

The sculptures <sup>12</sup> *range / are ranging* in price from \$15 to \$2,300. A percentage of the money <sup>13</sup> *will have gone / will be going* to the artist and the rest to the Everest Summiters Association (ESA).

"Garbage on Everest is shameful," says ESA chief, Wangchu Sherpa.

"We <sup>14</sup> *try / are trying* to turn it into gold here."



Tortoise created out of discarded oxygen cylinder.



Mount Everest's trash turned into an art exhibition.

### 3 Present Perfect and Simple Past

Look at the Wallenda family's history. Complete the questions and answers.

## The Flying Wallendas

Seven generations of performers

- 1700s The Wallenda family began their career as circus performers.
- Late 1800s The Wallendas were known throughout Europe as the masters of the flying trapeze.
- 1920 Karl Wallenda first walked the tightrope without a net.
- 1928 All the Wallendas performed at Madison Square Garden where they walked the tightrope without a net after it was lost in shipping.
- 1944 The whole family fell off the tightrope in Ohio and survived. Thereafter, they became known as The Flying Wallendas.
- 1962 Two family members died when a seven-person pyramid went tragically wrong.
- 1963 Karl's sister-in-law, Rietta, fell to her death at age 43.
- 1978 Karl died after falling from a tightrope strung between two hotels in Puerto Rico. He was 73.
- 1979 Nik Wallenda was born in Sarasota, Florida.
- 1985 Nik decided he would walk a tightrope over the Niagara Falls one day - he was only six years old!
- 2001 The Flying Wallendas set a Guinness World Record with the first ever eight-person pyramid.
- 2012 Nik Wallenda fulfilled his childhood dream by walking a tightrope across the Niagara Falls.
- 2013 Nik Wallenda completed a quarter-mile-long tightrope walk 1,500 feet over the Grand Canyon.



- How long has the Wallenda family been performing?  
Since \_\_\_\_\_.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the Wallendas \_\_\_\_\_ as in the late 1800s?  
The masters of the flying trapeze.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ the Wallendas \_\_\_\_\_  
without a net?  
Because they lost it in shipping.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ to the whole family in Ohio?  
They \_\_\_\_\_.
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ The Flying Wallendas?  
\_\_\_\_\_ 1944.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rietta when she \_\_\_\_\_ to her death?  
Only 43.
- Where and when \_\_\_\_\_ Nik \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
In Sarasota \_\_\_\_\_.

## Simple or continuous review

### 4 Niagara daredevil

- Read the news article and choose the correct verb form.

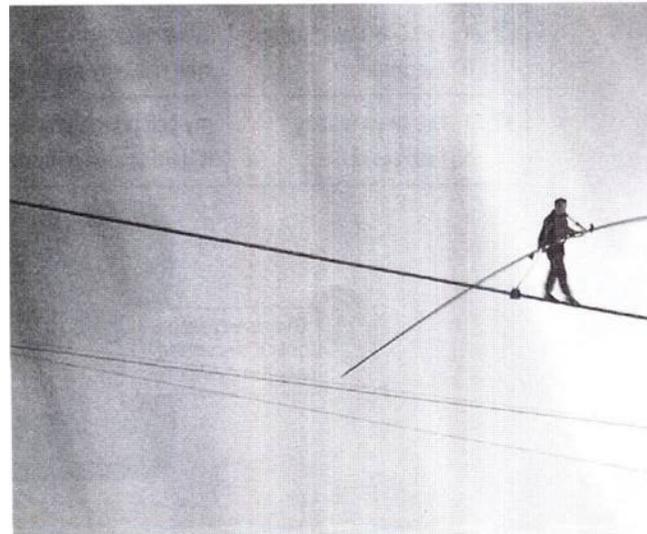
Friday June 15

# NIAGARA DAREDEVIL

Tomorrow will be a historic day if Nik Wallenda <sup>1</sup> *becomes / is becoming* the first person in more than a century to cross the Niagara Falls from the US to Canada on a tightrope.

For nearly 30 years, Wallenda <sup>2</sup> *has tried / has been trying* to persuade the Niagara Parks Commission in Canada to let him walk across the Falls. At last, he <sup>3</sup> *has granted / has been granted* permission for the stunt to take place.

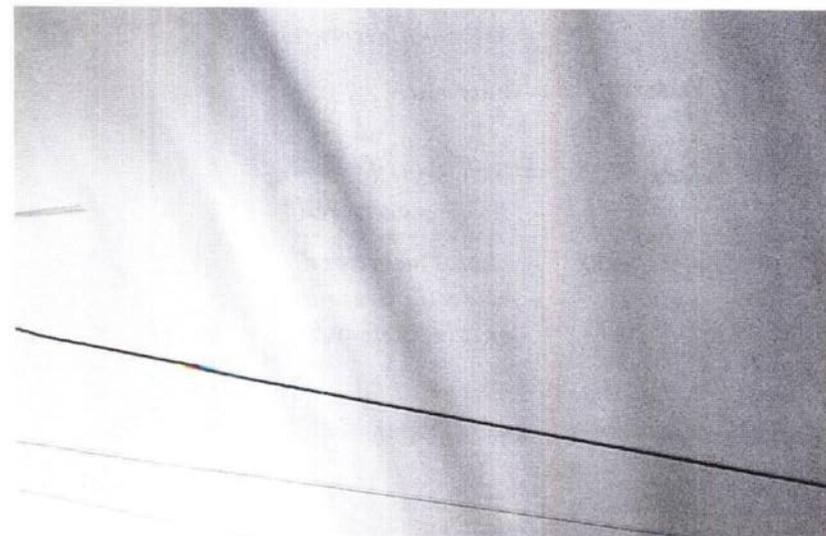
Daredevil Nik is a member of The Flying Wallendas, a family of circus performers spanning seven generations, and already <sup>4</sup> *holds / is holding* six Guinness World Records. He <sup>5</sup> *started / was starting* tightrope walking at the age of two and now has over 30 years' experience.





To prepare for the event, a team of firefighters <sup>6</sup> *were spraying / have been spraying* gallons of water at high pressure to replicate the power of spray from the Falls. Also, he <sup>7</sup> *has blasted / has been blasted* by a wind machine with gusts of up to 44 miles per hour. As Nik says, <sup>8</sup> *"We play / We're playing* with Mother Nature and Mother Nature has a mind of her own."  
 Nik <sup>9</sup> *traverses / will be traversing* a 1,500-foot tightrope, which <sup>10</sup> *will be suspending / will be suspended* 200 feet above the roaring Falls. He says he loves the sensation of peace and calm that he <sup>11</sup> *feels / is feeling* in the plumes of mist from the surging water.

Unbelievably, Nik <sup>12</sup> *didn't want / wasn't wanting* to wear a safety harness, but ABC TV, who <sup>13</sup> *broadcast / is broadcasting* the event, would not risk the possibility of a man falling to his death <sup>14</sup> *showing / being shown* on live TV.



2 Complete the sentences. Use each verb twice, once in a simple and once in a continuous tense, active or passive.

1 **rain**

It was raining quite heavily when Nik Wallenda crossed the Niagara Falls on his tightrope.

It rained for days and our road was flooded.

2 **perform**

Cirque du Soleil \_\_\_\_\_ at the TD Garden since November.

David \_\_\_\_\_ so well in his school play that he got a standing ovation.

3 **have**

I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with friends tonight.

They \_\_\_\_\_ three children, two boys and a girl.

4 **think**

You look worried. What \_\_\_\_\_ about?

I \_\_\_\_\_ it's time you got a haircut.

5 **bang**

I couldn't sleep because the garden gate \_\_\_\_\_ in the wind all night!

Ouch! I just \_\_\_\_\_ my head on the cupboard door.

6 **read**

I \_\_\_\_\_ this book since the summer and I still haven't finished it!

I was thrilled when I \_\_\_\_\_ your email. What wonderful news!

7 **fight**

I \_\_\_\_\_ long and hard for my pay raise.

Where did you get that black eye from? \_\_\_\_\_ with your brother again?

8 **expect**

Could you get off the phone? I \_\_\_\_\_ a call.

I \_\_\_\_\_ you are studying hard for your exams right now.

9 **decorate**

Helen's house \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment so she's staying with a friend.

Their house \_\_\_\_\_ in a minimalist style.

10 **lose**

I think I must \_\_\_\_\_ my mind. I can't even remember what we did last weekend.

Kate is going on her honeymoon next week, but she \_\_\_\_\_ her passport!

# Passive

## 5 Present Perfect passive

1 Rewrite the sentences using the passive and omitting the subject.

1 The trash men have already collected the trash.

The trash has already been collected.

2 Have the workmen repaired the street lights yet?

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 The government has just passed new anti-drug laws.

New anti-drug laws \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The local council hasn't built any new homes for 20 years.

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

5 Nobody has watered the plants.

The plants \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Rewrite the headlines using the Present Perfect passive.

1 **Rat Alert at Buckingham Palace**

Rats have been found at Buckingham Palace.

2 **CEO Bonuses Slashed**

\_\_\_\_\_

3 **Dramatic Rescue of Fishermen in Pacific**

\_\_\_\_\_

4 **Monsoon Kills over 400 in Pakistan**

\_\_\_\_\_

5 **Theft of Dali Painting in New York**

\_\_\_\_\_

6 **Ancient Pyramids Discovered in Sudan**

\_\_\_\_\_

7 **Missing Teenager Alive**

\_\_\_\_\_

8 **City Hall Shock – 464 Jobs Axed!**

\_\_\_\_\_

## 6 get something done

1 Look at the difference in meaning between these sentences:

*I've repaired my bicycle.* = I repaired it myself.

*My bicycle has been repaired.* = Someone repaired it. (The action is important, not who did it.)

*I've gotten my bicycle repaired.* = I arranged/paid for someone to repair it for me. (get + object + past participle)

2 *Get something done* is used to talk about services that you ask someone else to do.

*I'm going to get my hair cut.*

1 Rewrite the sentences using *get something done*.

1 John's kitchen is being cleaned.

He's getting his kitchen cleaned.

2 My sister wants someone to pierce her ears.

She wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

3 My eyes are going to be tested.

I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Mr. and Mrs. Turner's car has been serviced.

They have \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Our television hasn't been repaired yet.

We haven't \_\_\_\_\_.

2 It's Melanie and Ken's wedding day. Look at the notes and write sentences about what they *have gotten / are getting done*.

They've gotten the invitations printed.

She ...

He ...



7 Off the beaten track

1 Listen to the radio program. What do the three people do? Where did they visit?



Kay Morris



Vicky Smith



Gary Braithwaite

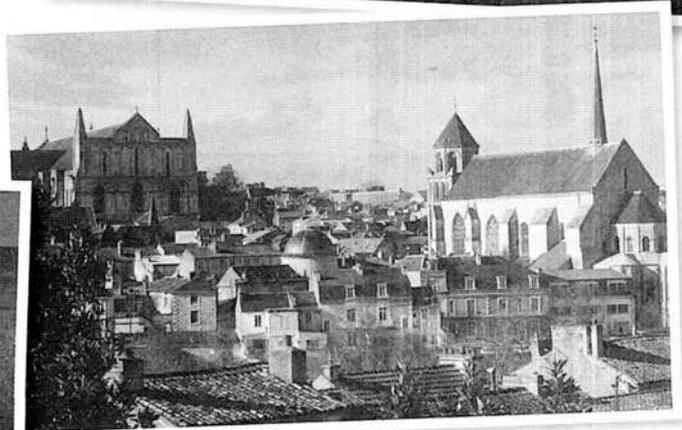
a \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_  
 b \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_

2 Listen again. Write **KM**, **VS**, or **GB**. Who talks about ... ?

- 1 an uninteresting hotel
- 2 a love of old western movies
- 3 catching food to eat
- 4 the warm response they received from the local people
- 5 a boring childhood
- 6 a room with a beautiful view

3 Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1  *Off the Beaten Track* is a radio program that looks at different places to visit on vacation.
- 2  Kay has 13 years' experience in the travel business.
- 3  Vicky would prefer to stay in a hotel when she goes traveling from now on.
- 4  The Austrian bed and breakfast was much cheaper than the hotel.
- 5  When Gary first arrived in America, he found it didn't live up to his childhood expectations.
- 6  The Navajo Nation feels like it's part of the US.



Vocabulary

4 The words below are all used in the listening. What collocations can you make by combining an adjective in **A** with a noun in **B**?

A	B
stunning	fire
friendly	terrace
romantic	welcome
enchanting	tourist
adventurous	views
sunlit	haunt
crackling	destination
interesting	places
enthusiastic	hotel
five-star	atmosphere
perfect	alternatives



# Vocabulary

## 8 Travel and transportation words

1 Check the verbs that go with each form of transportation.

	car	bus	bike	train	plane	ship/ ferry
get into/out of						
get on/off						
take off						
land						
ride						
drive						
catch						
miss						
board						
park						

2 Complete the table below with the nouns in the box. Some can go into more than one column.

runway	platform	seat belt
helmet	harbor	carriage
traffic lights	life jacket	service station
monthly pass	trolley	tires
track	horn	port
one-way street	check-in desk	traffic jam
baggage rack	schedule	hand luggage
customs	deck	traffic officer
cabin	aisle/window seat	bicycle lane
security check	ticket collector	overhead bin

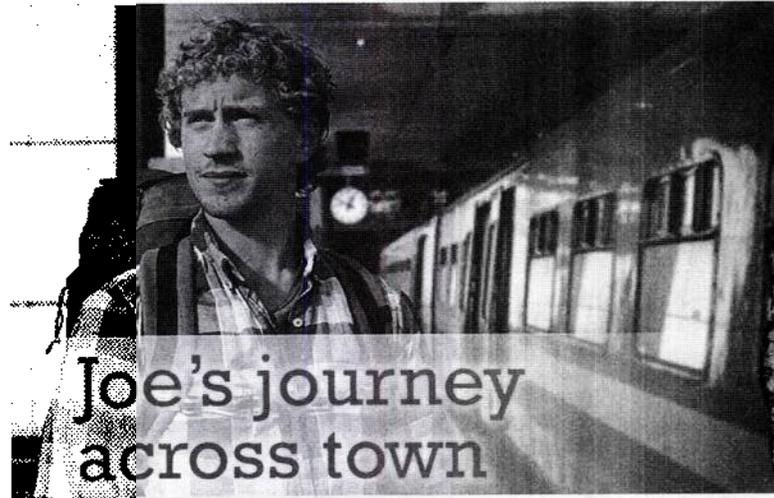
car	bus	bike
train	plane	ship/ferry

# Prepositions

## 9 Prepositions of movement

Complete the text with prepositions from the box. Use each preposition at least once.

across	against	on	onto	along	in
off	into	up	out of	over	through
past	to	towards	at	from	



Joe's plane landed on time <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ O'Hare airport. He had exactly one hour to get <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the airport and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the center of Chicago to catch his train <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Highland Park. He hurried <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ customs and passport control, and then raced <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi sign at the exit.

Unfortunately, at that moment, the strap on his backpack broke and it fell <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his back and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ground. Dirty socks, shirts, and underwear spilled all <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the airport floor. Joe was so embarrassed! He stuffed everything back <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his backpack and, pushing his way <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the crowds of people, finally made it <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi line. He jumped <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the nearest taxi, shouting, "Quincy/Wells station, quickly, please!" The taxi set off at such speed that Joe was thrown forward, hitting his face <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the glass partition. The taxi sped on and finally arrived <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the city center, and inevitably, the middle of a traffic jam! It would be quicker to walk. Joe paid the driver, leapt <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi and ran <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the sidewalk, <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the brightly-lit shop windows. At last he could see the station across the street, but it was difficult to get <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the road because of all the traffic. He reached the station just as his train was leaving. He jumped <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the barrier, raced <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the platform, and leapt <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the train with seconds to spare. He sighed with relief – he would be home in time for Christmas.

# Arrivals

From	Flight	Code	Share	Arrival	Gate	Status
New York La Guardia	AA 325	BA 6581	10:45am	H15	Now 10:23am	
New York La Guardia	AA 328	BA 6595	12:16pm	K12	Now 11:59am	
Newark	AA 3217	US 3217	11:34am	G19	Now 11:42am	
Newark	AA 4274	US 4274	12:27pm	H5	Now 12:15pm	
Northwest Arkansas	AA 3454	EY 3251	11:10am	H6	Now 10:54am	
Oklahoma City	AA 3203	AS 4315	10:16am	G20	Now 3:16pm	
Oklahoma City	AA 3197	EY 3173	10:55am	G1B	Now 10:50am	
Omaha	AA 3063	JL 7401	10:46am	G1A	Now 10:42am	
Orlando	AA 153	AB 4700	10:56am	K6	Now 10:40am	
Paris, France	AA 41	AY 5775	11:50am	M2	Now 11:30am	
Puerto Rico	AA 3437	JL 7409	11:18am	G10	On Time	
Philadelphia	US 1991	AA 1991	11:06am	H10	Now 10:43am	
Phoenix	AA 2380	AB 4630	10:56am	H11B	Now 10:47am	
Pittsburgh	AA 4333	EY 3172	11:04am	H2	Now 11:00am	
Rochester, MN	AA 3470	US 3470	7:16am	G18	Now 5:15pm	
Rochester, MN	AA 3503	BA 5217	10:44am	G16	Now 10:37am	
St. Louis	AA 4385	EY 3139	11:03am	L6A	Now 11:00am	
San Antonio	AA 4254	BA 5008	10:43am	L4	Now 10:37am	
San Francisco	AA 73	AS 1668	11:11am	H9	Now 10:40am	
Seattle-Tacoma	AA 184	AS 1226	10:59am	H16	Now 10:46am	
Springfield, MO	AA 3168	BA 5676	10:47am	K1	Now 10:45am	
St. Louis	AA 3313	JL 7683	10:20am	H1A	Now 11:29am	
Tampa	AA 3562	JL 7435	11:08am	G13	Now 11:07am	
Toronto, ON	AA 3134	WS 5632	11:08am	G8	Now 10:46am	
Wichita	AA 3476	BA 6794	11:21am	H3B	Now 11:17am	
Washington Reagan	AA 1359	JL 7339	11:29am	H18	Now 11:37am	



## Pronunciation

### 10 Word stress

1 Here are pairs of words in phonetic script. Look at the stress marks. Transcribe them.

#### ▶▶ Phonetic symbols p. 85

- 1 /ɪk'splɒrər/      /ɛksplə'reɪʃn/
- 2 /'pælətɪks/      /,pələ'tɪʃn/
- 3 /'fəʊtəgræf/      /fə'taɡrəfər/
- 4 /'lækfəri/      /læɡ'zəriəs/
- 5 /prə'dʌs/      /prə'dʌkʃn/
- 6 /dʒə'pæən/      /dʒæpə'nɪz/

🔊 Listen and practice saying them.

2 What is the stress pattern of the words in exercise 1? Write them in the chart.

●●●	●●●	●●●
	<i>explorer</i>	
●●●	●●●	●●●
	<i>exploration</i>	

3 Write the words in the box in the chart above.

instructor	destination	illegal
adrenaline	community	reject (v)
success	backpacker	Bangladesh
paradise	infinite	packaging
scientists	Philippines	charity
disappointment	European	pollute
spectacular	afternoon	complain
memorial	Cambodia	emergency
authentic		

🔊 Listen and practice saying them.

# 3

## News and views

Narrative tenses • Time expressions  
 • Movies, theater, books • Phrasal verbs – type 1 • Diphthongs

### Narrative tenses

#### 1 Which narrative tense?

Complete the article with the verbs in the box. Use each verb once only.

Simple Past		Past Continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous
saved	made	was drowning	had been	had been bodyboarding
hovered	was airlifted	was struggling	had arrived	
came in	was lowered	was piloting	had seen	
swept	were		had managed	
swam				

## Prince William saves drowning girl

### A heroic rescue

It has emerged that Prince William <sup>1</sup> was piloting the Royal Air Force Sea King helicopter that <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a teenage girl from drowning off the coast of Wales. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for only 15 minutes when a call <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that a young girl <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the ocean. In less than a minute, the Prince and his crew <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the scene.



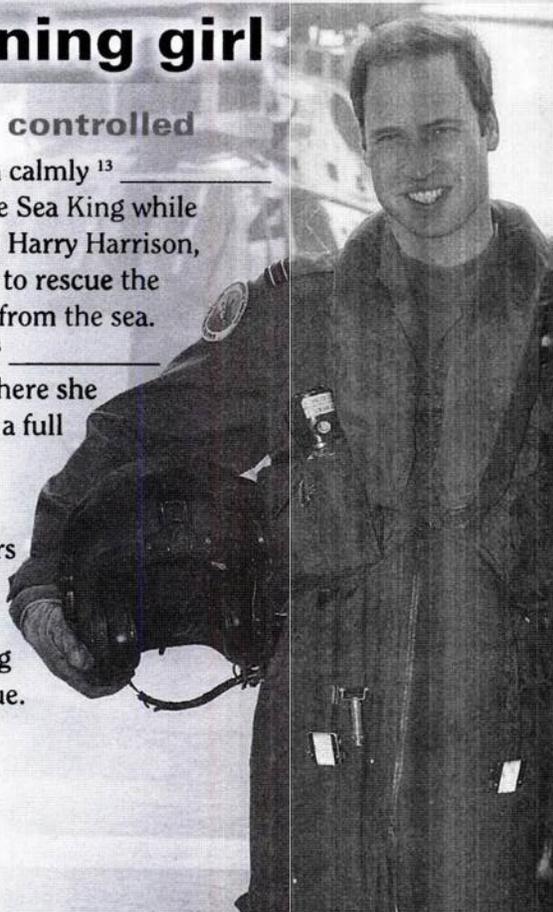
### Girls in distress!

Thirteen-year-old Tamara West <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when a rip tide <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her out to sea. From the beach, Tamara's older sister, Sharon, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what had happened and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out to save her. However, in the meantime, a surfer <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue Tamara, and it was now poor Sharon who <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ against the strong current and the waves.

### Calm and controlled

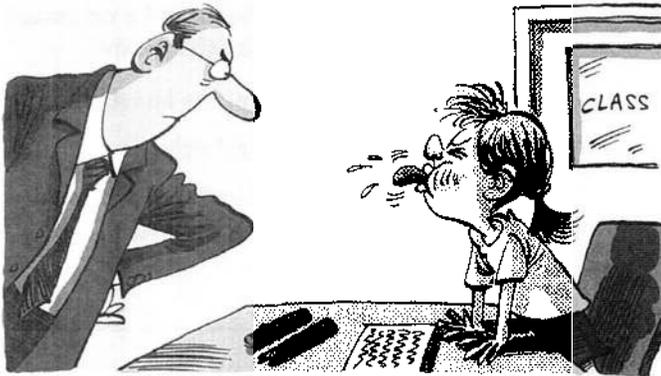
Prince William calmly <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ overhead in the Sea King while the paramedic, Harry Harrison, <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue the exhausted girl from the sea. The teenager <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to a hospital where she <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a full recovery.

The Prince's superior officers <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ full of praise for his handling of the sea rescue.



## 2 Irregular verbs

- 1 Complete the sentences with the irregular verb in either the Simple Past or the Past Perfect.



stick

- 1 Becky \_\_\_\_\_ her tongue out at the teacher.
- 2 Someone \_\_\_\_\_ the exam results on the bulletin board earlier that morning.

fall

- 3 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ in love while he was working in Athens.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ in love before, but this was different. He wanted to marry her.

cost

- 5 It \_\_\_\_\_ an awful lot to have our car fixed.
- 6 Ted told me his new car \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune.

fly

- 7 When I went to Australia, I was nervous because I \_\_\_\_\_ (never) before.
- 8 The plane took off and \_\_\_\_\_ into the clouds.

catch

- 9 Suzy wondered how she \_\_\_\_\_ a cold in the middle of her summer vacation.
- 10 She \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi outside the restaurant and went back to her hotel.

be

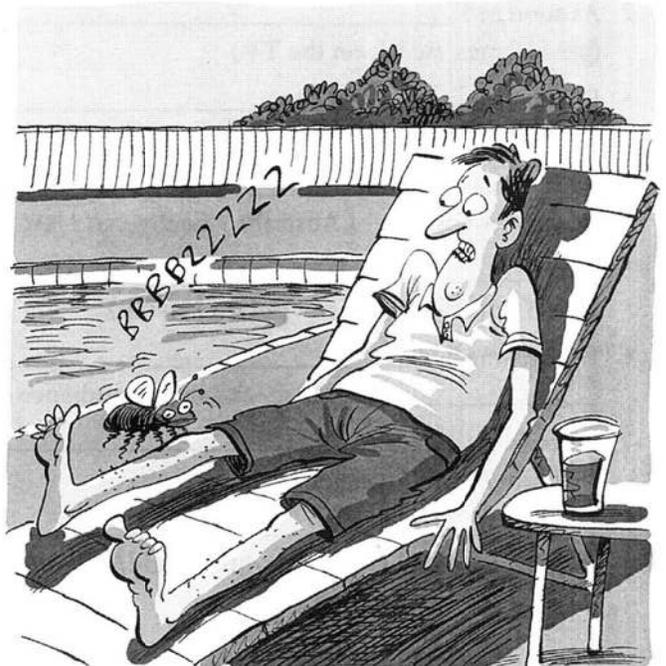
- 11 Talks \_\_\_\_\_ held in New York last week to discuss global warming.
- 12 When the politicians left the talks, no decisions \_\_\_\_\_ reached.

- 2 Check (✓) the verbs in exercise 1 which have the same form for the Simple Past and the past participle.

## 3 Simple Past or Past Continuous?

Choose the correct tense.

- 1 I *lived* / *was living* in Minneapolis when I *met* / *was meeting* my husband.
- 2 Our team *played* / *was playing* really well. We *won* / *were winning* at half time, but in the end we *lost* / *were losing* 3-2.
- 3 I *didn't think* / *wasn't thinking* of having a birthday party, but now I'm glad I *had* / *was having* one.
- 4 I'm so tired. The baby next door *was coughing* / *coughed* all night long and we *weren't getting* / *didn't get* any sleep.
- 5 It *was snowing* / *snowed* when I *got up* / *was getting up* this morning. The children next door *made* / *were making* a snowman, so I quickly *put* / *was putting* on some warm clothes and *raced* / *was racing* outside to help them.
- 6 James *was playing* / *played* happily when his big brother *hit* / *was hitting* him on the head and *made* / *was making* him cry.
- 7 A weird thing *happened* / *was happening* to me yesterday. I *was walking* / *walk* home when I *noticed* / *was noticing* a light hovering above me. I *wanted* / *was wanting* to get a photo, but it suddenly *vanished* / *was vanishing* into thin air.
- 8 Roger *sat* / *was sitting* by the hotel pool when he *heard* / *was hearing* a strange sound. An enormous insect *appeared* / *was appearing* and *landed* / *was landing* on his leg.



#### 4 Time expressions

1 Match the lines and time expressions. Use each expression once only.

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I've been working in the same bank	a ten years ago.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> I started this job	b by the time I was 40.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't want to get married	c until I was 30.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> I had had two children	d for years.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd been writing poetry for years	e since six o'clock.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> I didn't stay in that job	f until I arrived.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> I've been waiting here	g when he finally arrived.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> They didn't order the meal	h for long.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> The train pulled out of the station	i a minute ago.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd been waiting over an hour	j until it was too late.
11 <input type="checkbox"/> I haven't been feeling well	k until late.
12 <input type="checkbox"/> They got on the plane	l lately.
13 <input type="checkbox"/> I'd never seen him	m at the last minute.
14 <input type="checkbox"/> I was watching TV	n before.
15 <input type="checkbox"/> He didn't hear the robber	o before being published.

2 Complete the sentences, using past tenses only and the prompts in parentheses.

- Two years ago, while I \_\_\_\_\_  
(work / Paris / grandfather / die)
- As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_  
(get / home / switch on the TV)
- First I \_\_\_\_\_  
(shower / then / get dressed)
- Since I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_  
(always / want / visit / Australia / finally / go / last year / and)
- As he \_\_\_\_\_  
(mail / letter / realize / not put on / stamp)
- By the time he'd \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (finish / speak / most / audience / fall asleep)
- Once I'd \_\_\_\_\_  
(tell him / truth / feel better)
- Until I \_\_\_\_\_  
(find an apartment / I / stay with friends / months)

#### Past passives

##### 5 Active to passive

In these sentences the subject is either not important or too obvious to be necessary. Put each sentence into the passive.

1 Someone stole my bike last night.

My bike was stolen last night.

2 Archaeologists discovered a Roman temple underneath the new housing development.

A Roman temple \_\_\_\_\_

3 The sports officials held the race indoors because it was raining.

The race \_\_\_\_\_

4 Someone had booked the swimming pool for a children's party on Saturday afternoon.

The swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_

5 The plumber was repairing the dishwasher, so I couldn't leave the house.

The dishwasher \_\_\_\_\_

6 When we returned to our hotel room, the maid still hadn't cleaned it.

Our hotel room \_\_\_\_\_

7 The chef hadn't cooked the fish for long enough.

The fish \_\_\_\_\_

8 Workmen were putting up new traffic lights at the intersection.

New traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_

## Review of active and passive

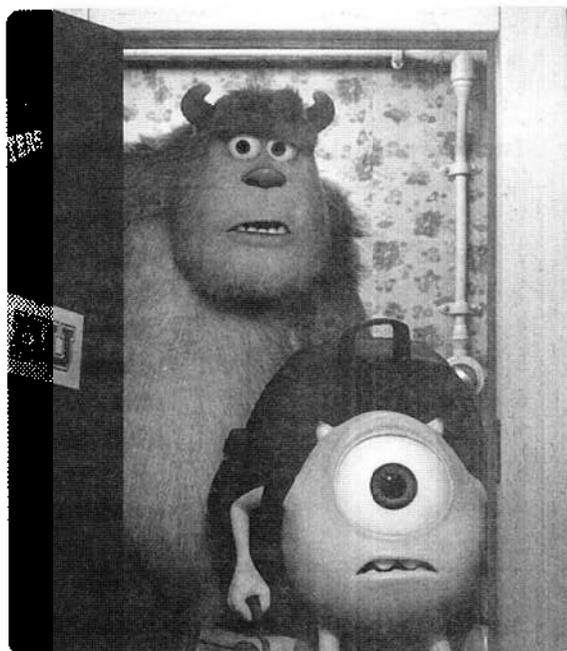
### 6 Movie review

Read the review and complete it with a verb in the correct form.

# MONSTERS UNIVERSITY

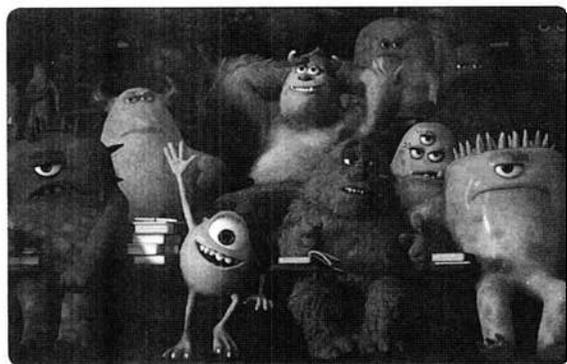
release combine show adore see

When I first <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ *Monsters, Inc.*, I loved it. Who didn't? In 2001, when the movie <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ first \_\_\_\_\_ in theaters, monsters Mike and Sulley <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by millions. Now, over a decade later, Pixar <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the prequel *Monsters University*. This is a movie that <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the humor from the first movie with the latest animated technology to create one of Pixar's most exciting movies to date!



loathe study become overcome tell work take

In *Monsters University*, we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back in time to Mike and Sulley's student days before they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for *Monsters, Inc.* They are 18 years old, and they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the Monstropolis University of Fear. We see how the two characters <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other when they first meet, and this mutual hatred provides a great deal of humor. *Monsters University* <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the story of how Mike and Sulley <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their differences and <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the best of friends.



make direct compose achieve find come

Dan Scanlon <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the movie, Kori Rae produced it, and Randy Newman <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the music score. This is the first prequel that Pixar <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_. It was always going to be a challenge to recreate the magic of *Monsters, Inc.*, yet Pixar <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ this with confidence and success. Technology <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a long way since 2001, and the computer animation is scarily realistic! The script is genius, and both parents and children <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it hilarious – a real family blockbuster.

## Vocabulary

### 7 Movies, theater, books

Are the words connected with movies (M), theater (T), or books (B)? Some are connected with more than one.

act <b>I</b>	director	eReader	prequel/sequel	fairy tale	performance
plot	backstage	character	documentary	program	thriller
storyline	trailer	musical	blockbuster	whodunnit	playwright
chapter	script	starring role	animation	science fiction	autobiography
balcony	rehearsal	novelist	screen	hardback	full house
critic	review	matinee	intermission	dressing-room	paperback

# Phrasal verbs

## 8 Type 1 – phrasal verbs with no object

There are four types of phrasal verbs.

Type 1 phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb. There is no object.

They can be both literal and idiomatic.

*She stood up and walked out.* (literal)

*The bomb went off.* (idiomatic)

▶▶ Type 2 and Type 3 p. 34 ▶▶ Type 4 p. 46

### 1 Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

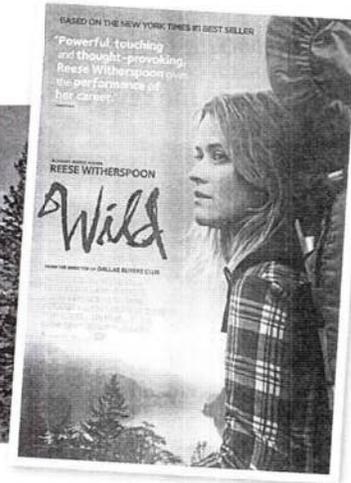
1 find out	a <input type="checkbox"/> have a more stable life
2 break up	b <input type="checkbox"/> wait a minute
3 hold on	c <input type="checkbox"/> be quiet
4 speak up	d <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discover
5 set off	e <input type="checkbox"/> be happier
6 stay in	f <input type="checkbox"/> arrive
7 settle down	g <input type="checkbox"/> talk louder
8 turn up	h <input type="checkbox"/> not go out, stay at home
9 cheer up	i <input type="checkbox"/> end a relationship
10 shut up	j <input type="checkbox"/> begin a journey

### 2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from exercise 1 in the correct form.

- Peter hasn't arrived yet – I hope he \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- We have a long trip tomorrow. What time are we \_\_\_\_\_?
- Why are you so miserable? \_\_\_\_\_!
- I don't feel like going out tonight. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ and order a pizza.
- Larry was a bit wild in college, but then he got a job, found a lovely wife, \_\_\_\_\_, and had kids.
- After three years of going out together, Josh and Lil eventually \_\_\_\_\_ because Josh didn't want to get married.
- Can I copy your homework? The teacher will never \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_! I'm trying to watch a program and you're all talking.
- \_\_\_\_\_! We can't hear you in the back!
- A** What's Bill's phone number?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_! Let me look it up.

# Listening

## 9 Wild



- 1** Listen to a conversation between two friends, Julie and Amy. Choose the correct answer.
  - Last Sunday, Amy *had a relaxing afternoon* / *watched a movie on TV*.
  - Amy wants to talk to Julie about *the movie she watched* / *an article she's read*.
  - In the movie, Reese Witherspoon *walks* / *swims* the Pacific Crest Trail.
  - In the movie, the woman's *mother* / *father* dies, and she falls apart.
  - The article and the movie have *the same* / *a different* message about finding oneself.
  - Linda decides to hike the *Pacific Crest Trail* / *Appalachian Trail*.
  - Linda needs to do a lot of *preparation* / *watching*.
- 2** Match lines in **A** and **B** for giving and responding to news.

A	
1	I think it was called "Wild."
2	It reminded me of Linda.
3	Hiking the Pacific Crest Trail is a challenge.
4	She's going to hike the Appalachian Trail.
5	It's really hard to lose a parent.
6	I hope it works out for her.
B	
a	<input type="checkbox"/> That sounds like a challenge!
b	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, that was it.
c	<input type="checkbox"/> Did it? Why was that?
d	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, me too.
e	<input type="checkbox"/> Actually, I can believe that.
f	<input type="checkbox"/> That's very true.

# Pronunciation

## 10 Diphthongs

Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

**boy** /bɔɪ/ = /ɔ/ + /ɪ/ diphthong /ɔɪ/      **bay** /beɪ/ = /e/ + /ɪ/ diphthong /eɪ/

▶▶ **Phonetic symbols p. 85**

1 Listen and choose the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

- 1 **pay** /peɪ/ /per/      3 **phone** /foon/ /faɪn/      5 **mind** /maɪnd/ /maʊnd/      7 **now** /nou/ /naʊ/  
 2 **write** /raɪt/ /rout/      4 **round** /reɪnd/ /raʊnd/      6 **boy** /bou/ /bɔɪ/      8 **grain** /greɪn/ /groun/

2 Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

### Sounds and letters don't agree

When the English tongue we speak,

Why does <sup>1</sup> *break* not rhyme with <sup>2</sup> *weak*?     /ɪ/       /eɪ/

Won't you tell me why it's true

We say <sup>3</sup> *sew*, but also <sup>4</sup> *few*?       /u/       /ou/

And the maker of a verse

Cannot rhyme his <sup>5</sup> *horse* with <sup>6</sup> *worse*?       /ɔr/       /ər/

<sup>7</sup> *Beard* is not the same as <sup>8</sup> *heard*.       /ər/       /ɪr/

<sup>9</sup> *Cord* is different from <sup>10</sup> *word*,       /ər/       /or/

<sup>11</sup> *Cow* is cow, but <sup>12</sup> *low* is low,       /au/       /ou/

<sup>13</sup> *Shoe* is never rhymed with <sup>14</sup> *foe*.       /u/       /ou/

Think of <sup>15</sup> *hose* and <sup>16</sup> *dose* and <sup>17</sup> *lose*,       /uz/       /ouz/       /ous/

And think of <sup>18</sup> *loose* and yet of <sup>19</sup> *choose*,       /uz/       /us/

Think of <sup>20</sup> *comb* and <sup>21</sup> *tomb* and <sup>22</sup> *bomb*       /ɑ/       /u/       /ou/

<sup>23</sup> *Doll* and <sup>24</sup> *roll*       /ɑ/       /ou/

and <sup>25</sup> *home* and <sup>26</sup> *some*.       /ʌ/       /ou/

And since <sup>27</sup> *pay* is rhymed with <sup>28</sup> *say*       /eɪ/       /eɪ/

Why not <sup>29</sup> *paid* with <sup>30</sup> *said*, I pray?       /eɪ/       /ɛ/

Think of <sup>31</sup> *blood* and <sup>32</sup> *food* and <sup>33</sup> *good*;       /ʊ/       /u/       /ʌ/

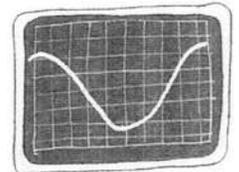
Rhyme them all I wish I <sup>34</sup> *could*.       /ʊ/       /o/

Why is it <sup>35</sup> *done*, but <sup>36</sup> *gone* and <sup>37</sup> *lone*?       /ou/       /ʌ/       /ɑ/

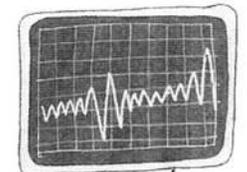
Is there any reason known?

To sum up, it seems to me

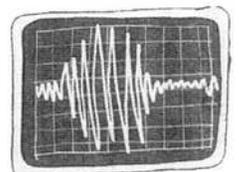
That sounds and letters don't agree.



*tomb*



*comb*



*bomb*

Listen and check.

**SPOTLIGHT ON TESTING**

Go to iChecker Online Self-Assessment for test preparation lessons.

# 4 The naked truth

Questions • Negatives • Antonyms and synonyms  
• Verb + preposition • Intonation in question tags

## Questions

### 1 What's the question?

Read the text about Frank Abagnale and write questions for the answers.

1 Why is Frank Abagnale one of the world's most famous impersonators?

Because he assumed at least eight identities, including a pilot and a doctor.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ was he a con man for?  
Five years.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Steven Spielberg.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ split up?  
16.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Bank fraud.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ airline \_\_\_\_\_ con?  
Pan Am.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ a pediatrician?  
At a hospital in Georgia.

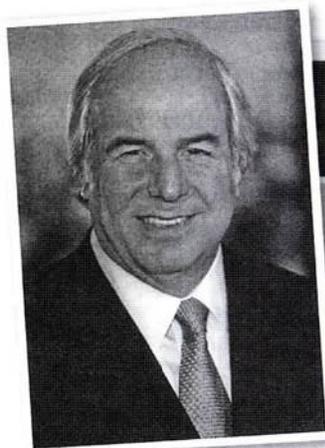
8 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Because he nearly caused a baby to die!

9 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Sociology.

10 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
In France.

11 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Leonardo DiCaprio.

12 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
He works for the FBI.



## The TRUE story of a REAL fake

Frank Abagnale is one of the world's most famous impersonators. During his life, he has assumed at least eight separate identities, including an airline pilot, a lawyer, a professor, and a doctor. He was also a brilliant con man who forged \$2.5 million worth of checks across 26 countries over the course of five years. Such was his fame that his adventures have been made into a Steven Spielberg movie and a Broadway musical, both called *Catch Me If You Can*. Amazingly, Frank's career as a con man began when he was just 16. Upset at the divorce of his parents, he ran away to New York and, being tall, handsome, and already going grey, he pretended to be 26 and got a job. His first major con was bank fraud. He created a new identity and set up numerous bank accounts. He printed flawless fake checks and managed to cash them at the banks.

However, Frank is most famous for impersonating an airline pilot. He conned Pan Am into giving him a pilot's uniform, and he faked an ID card. He was still only a teenager when he flew over 1,000,000 miles and visited 26 countries, enjoying the glamorous lifestyle of an international pilot at Pan Am's expense!



Frank also had the nerve to impersonate a pediatrician in a Georgia hospital and nearly caused a baby to die through oxygen deprivation. Having the sense to realize he was putting lives at risk, he changed course and became a university professor. He taught sociology and apparently his classes were very popular. By now, the police were on his trail, but he always managed to cover his tracks until eventually he was arrested in France and imprisoned for five years.

It is easy to understand how his amazing impersonations and adventures lent themselves to both a movie, starring Leonardo DiCaprio as Frank, and a highly successful Broadway musical.

Today, the majority of Frank's work is for the FBI, preventing fraud rather than committing it! He believes that fraud is too easy. "Nowadays," he says, "technology breeds crime" and "prevention is the only feasible course of action."

## 2 Indirect questions

1 Rewrite these questions using indirect forms.

1 How many identities did he have altogether?

I'm not sure exactly how many identities he had.

2 How did he learn to forge checks?

I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Why did his parents divorce?

I've no idea \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Who decided to make a musical?

I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Which countries did he visit?

I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.

6 How did he have the nerve to impersonate a doctor?

I can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Why did the police take so long to catch him?

I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.

8 How did he get the job with the FBI?

I wish I knew \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Write indirect questions about Frank Abagnale for these answers.

1 Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_ ?

He made millions of dollars.

2 Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Catch Me If You Can.*

3 I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

He flew for Pan Am.

4 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Leonardo DiCaprio and Tom Hanks starred in it.

5 Why do you think he \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Because he knows better than anyone how to prevent fraud.

### 3 Questions and prepositions

- 1 Complete the questions with the prepositions in the box.

in of by with to from at about for on

- 1 What is your home town famous for ?
  - 2 Who was that book written \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 3 Who does this dictionary belong \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 4 What are you looking \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 5 What did you spend all your money \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 6 What sort of books are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 7 What are you talking \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 8 What are you so afraid \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - 9 Who are you angry \_\_\_\_\_ ? James or me?
  - 10 **A** I got these flowers in the mail today!  
**B** Oh, they're beautiful! Who are they \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 Write a short question with a preposition in reply to these sentences.

- 1 **A** I went to the movies last night.  
**B** Who with?
- 2 **A** I'm very angry with you.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 **A** We're going away for the weekend.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 **A** I'm very worried.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 **A** I'm going to Australia.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ? Two weeks? A month?
- 6 **A** I bought a present today.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 **A** Have you heard? Jane has gotten engaged.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 **A** Can you cut this article out for me?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ? I haven't got any scissors.

### Negatives

#### 4 Negative auxiliaries

Complete the sentences with the negative auxiliaries below.

isn't    weren't    hadn't  
won't    aren't  
hasn't

'm not  
doesn't  
don't    haven't    didn't  
wasn't

- 1 My boss speaks fluent French, but I \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 We wanted to leave the party, but Fred \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 I've been to Europe, but my parents \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 I thought these cookies were sugar-free, but they \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 They said she was getting better, but she \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 I'll be moving to Chicago, but my girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7 My husband's going to the wedding, but I \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 8 Jo likes Indian food, but Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 9 Bill thought I'd forgotten our wedding anniversary, but I \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 10 The bedroom's been decorated, but the bathroom \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 11 He said that he was really sorry, but he \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 12 We thought that we were doing it correctly, but we \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 5 Negative questions

Match a question in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Don't you want me to help you?	a I thought you did.
2 Do you want me to help you?	b I will if you want.
3 Aren't you a member of the tennis club?	c I'm sure I've seen you there.
4 Are you a member of the tennis club?	d If you are, we could play a game.
5 Don't you know the answer?	e Yes or no?
6 Do you know the answer?	f I'm surprised at you!
7 Don't you think it's beautiful?	g Surely you agree with me!
8 Do you think it's beautiful?	h I'm asking because I'm not sure.
9 Didn't I tell you I'm going out tonight?	i I can't remember now.
10 Did I tell you I'm going out tonight?	j I thought I had. Sorry!

## 6 no, not, -n't, or none?

Complete the sentences with *no*, *not*, *-n't*, or *none*.

- I'll help you, but \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ onions left. Sorry!
- \_\_\_\_\_ of us understood the lesson.
- The teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ very clear.
- I asked you \_\_\_\_\_ to make a mess.
- Why did \_\_\_\_\_ you do what I asked?
- How do you manage \_\_\_\_\_ to put on any weight?
- Bring Alessia to the party, but \_\_\_\_\_ Ben. He's too loud.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ meat in this dish, so it's suitable for vegetarians.
- A Who likes chemistry?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- A Where's the nearest swimming pool?  
B There are \_\_\_\_\_ around here.
- She has \_\_\_\_\_ idea how to enjoy herself.
- Why have you \_\_\_\_\_ emailed me for so long?
- I can play the piano a little bit, but \_\_\_\_\_ properly.
- A Do you work late?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ if I can help it.
- A Where's the coffee?  
B There's \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- The management accepts \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for items left in the cloakroom.
- I've got \_\_\_\_\_ time for people who are rude.
- \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends smoke.
- A Do you like jazz?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ usually.



## 7 I don't think you're right

- In English, we usually say *I don't think* + affirmative verb:  
*I don't think I know you.* NOT ~~I think I don't~~ know you.  
 We do the same with *believe*, *suppose*, and *expect*.  
*I don't expect we'll meet again.*  
*My friends didn't believe I'd do a bungee jump!*
- We can also use *seem*, *expect*, and *want* with the negative (+ object) + infinitive:  
*She doesn't seem to be very happy.*  
*I don't expect to get the job.*  
*I don't want to go back to that restaurant.*  
*He doesn't expect us to pass the test.*

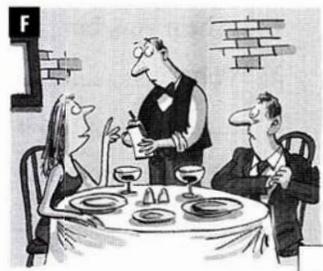
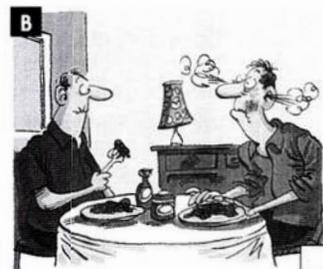
Rewrite the sentences, using the verb in parentheses in the negative and in the correct form.

- You haven't met my wife. (think)  
I don't think you've met my wife.
- You don't have change for a 20-dollar bill. (suppose)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- This machine isn't working. (seem)  
 This machine \_\_\_\_\_.
- It wasn't going to rain. (think)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- Their daughter's moving to Canada. They aren't happy. (want)  
 They \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm surprised to see you here. (expect)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- You haven't seen Robert recently. (suppose)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I wouldn't like snails. (think)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- You probably don't remember me. (expect)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- She didn't pass all her tests. (believe)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.

## 8 Not the whole truth!

White lies are what we say to people so as not to upset them or to get out of an awkward situation.

- Listen and match the conversations with the pictures.



- Now match the pictures (A-H) to what the people are really thinking.

- Only 100 mph! Actually, it was 110.
- Really? You look 40-plus!
- I went for a drink with friends from work.
- That dress is too tight for you.
- What a boring present!
- Oh help! My mouth is on fire!
- Great! I managed to get away without paying.
- What an ugly baby!

# Prepositions

## 9 Verb + preposition

Many verbs are followed by prepositions. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I agree with every word you say.
- I applied \_\_\_\_\_ the job, but I didn't get it.
- He died \_\_\_\_\_ a heart attack.
- She's suffering \_\_\_\_\_ a nasty chest infection.
- Do you believe \_\_\_\_\_ magic?
- I didn't realize Maria was married \_\_\_\_\_ George.
- Don't you think Mike's been acting \_\_\_\_\_ a very strange way?
- Did you succeed \_\_\_\_\_ convincing your father you were telling the truth?
- Compared \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'm not very intelligent at all!
- We've complained \_\_\_\_\_ our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of homework we get.
- Stop laughing \_\_\_\_\_ me. It isn't funny!
- I've completely fallen \_\_\_\_\_ love \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- Who will you vote \_\_\_\_\_ in the next election?
- Bollywood sensation Katrina Kaif has appeared \_\_\_\_\_ over 30 movies.

# Vocabulary

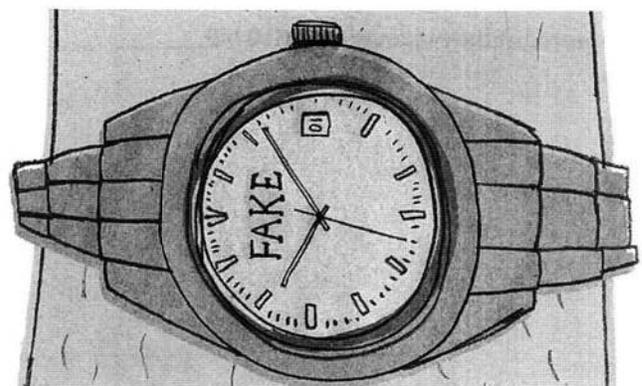
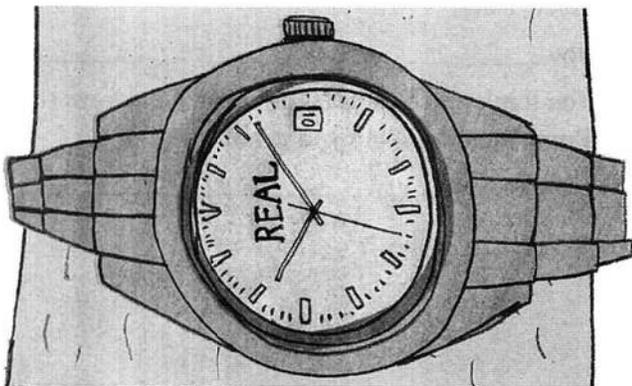
## 10 Antonyms and synonyms

1 For the words in A, write their opposites in B, using prefixes.

A	B	C
<b>Adjectives</b>		
real	<u>unreal</u>	<u>fake</u>
truthful		
credible		
plausible		
probable		
pleased		
normal		
professional		
important		
<b>Nouns</b>		
honesty		
reality		
belief		
<b>Verbs</b>		
appear		
understand		
trust		
cover		

2 In column C, write synonyms for the words in B, using the words in the box.

fake	confuse	dishonest	reveal
deceit	unbelievable	fantasy	vanish
ridiculous	annoyed	bizarre	amateur
unlikely	trivial	incredulity	suspect



# Pronunciation

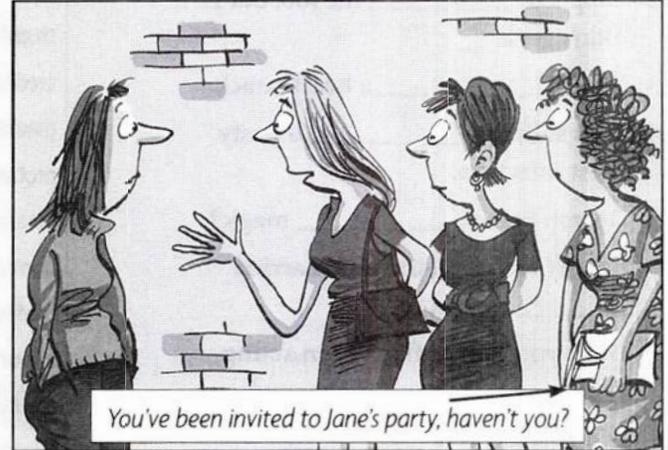
## 11 Intonation in tag questions

**🔊** In tag questions the intonation either falls ↘ or rises ↗.

1 ↘ Falling intonation means that the sentence is more like a statement = "I'm sure I'm right. Can you just confirm this for me?"



2 ↗ Rising intonation means that the sentence is more like a real question = "I'm not sure if I'm right about this. Correct me if I'm wrong."



Both patterns are very common in spoken English because they invite other people to join in the conversation.

1 **🔊** Write the tag questions for the statements. Mark whether it falls or rises.

- 1 It's really warm again today, isn't it ? ↘
- 2 You're angry with me, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 Last night was such a hot night, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 You could help me carry this bag, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 Antonio's late again, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 It's cold for this time of year, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 John didn't fail his driving test again, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 You haven't seen my pen anywhere, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 By the end of the movie we were all in tears, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 You wouldn't have change for a \$10 bill, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 **🔊** Write a sentence and a tag question for these situations and mark the intonation pattern.

- 1 You ask Tom if he could help you do your homework.  
Tom, you couldn't help me with my homework, could you? ↗
- 2 You're coming out of a restaurant where you have just had a really awful meal with a friend.  
That \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 You can't believe that your sister has borrowed your new coat again.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 You need a neighbor to water your plants while you're away.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 You think that Vanessa is going on a business trip to Rome next week, but you're not sure.  
Vanessa, you \_\_\_\_\_ ?



# 5

## Looking ahead

Future forms • Conjunctions in time clauses • Commonly confused words  
• Phrasal verbs – types 2 and 3 • Sounds and spelling

### Future forms

#### 1 Tag questions

Match a sentence in A with a tag question in B.

A	B
1 You're going to work harder from now on,	will we?
2 I'll see you next week,	doesn't it?
3 Kate's leaving soon,	won't we?
4 You'll call when you get there,	are you?
5 Our plane takes off at 4 p.m.,	won't it?
6 The painters will have finished by next week,	isn't she?
7 You aren't getting married next week,	won't you?
8 We won't need tickets to get in,	won't they?
9 We'll be millionaires one day,	will he?
10 Max won't be coming,	aren't you?



"I just have a feeling that my son is not going to grow up to be a farmer."

#### 2 will or going to?

Complete the conversations with *will* or *going to* in the correct form. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

- A** I \_\_\_\_\_ make myself a sandwich. Do you want one?

**B** No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ have something later.
- A** Marco and Lia \_\_\_\_\_ spend their honeymoon in Venice.

**B** How wonderful! I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ love it!
- A** Bye, Mom. I \_\_\_\_\_ meet Tom and Mel. I \_\_\_\_\_ be back at about ten o'clock.

**B** OK, but don't be late again or I \_\_\_\_\_ be really annoyed.
- A** Jo \_\_\_\_\_ be furious when she finds out I've crashed the car.

**B** She \_\_\_\_\_ understand if you explain that it wasn't your fault.
- A** I just saw the weather forecast and it \_\_\_\_\_ be chilly again.

**B** I think I \_\_\_\_\_ take a coat then.
- A** I'm tired. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed.

**B** I \_\_\_\_\_ watch the news, then I \_\_\_\_\_ join you.
- A** My boss told me I \_\_\_\_\_ be promoted.

**B** Congratulations! We \_\_\_\_\_ have to celebrate!
- A** Mr. Smith, now you've won the lottery, you \_\_\_\_\_ be the fifth-richest man in New Jersey. How do you feel about that?

**B** I \_\_\_\_\_ tell you next week. I'm still in shock right now!

### 3 What does John say?

Write what John actually says in these situations. Use a future form.

- 1 He sees some very black clouds in the sky.

It's going to rain.

- 2 His sister has just reminded him that it is his grandmother's birthday soon.

I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 He has decided to study hard for his final exams.

I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 He's made an appointment to see the dentist next Friday.

I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 He predicts a win for his team, the Green Bay Packers, on Sunday.

I think \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 He's stuck in a traffic jam. He's late for a meeting. He calls his office.

I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 His sister is pregnant. The baby is due next March.

My sister \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 His plane ticket for next Sunday says: Departure 7:30 a.m. JFK, New York.

My plane \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 9 He can see himself lying on a beach in Cancun next week at this time

This time next week \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 10 He predicts hot weather there.

I think it \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Future Continuous or Future Perfect?

By the time I'm 30 ...

- 1 Listen to Tommy (T), Jack (J), and Maggie (M) talking about their futures. Who wants to ...

become a pilot? T

win an Olympic medal?

work in New York?

party with celebrities?

live in Wyoming?

design swimwear?

move to Washington, DC?

marry a movie star?

travel the world?

live near the river?

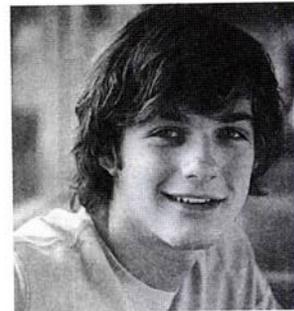
study law?

buy a penthouse apartment?

buy a farm?

go clubbing and partying?

- 2 Listen again and complete the sentences about what Tommy, Jack, and Maggie will have done or will be doing by the time they are 30.



By the time Tommy is 30, ...

1 he'll be flying for American Airlines.

2 he will have moved to Washington, DC.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_



By the time Jack is 30, ...

1 he \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_



By the time Maggie is 30, ...

1 she \_\_\_\_\_

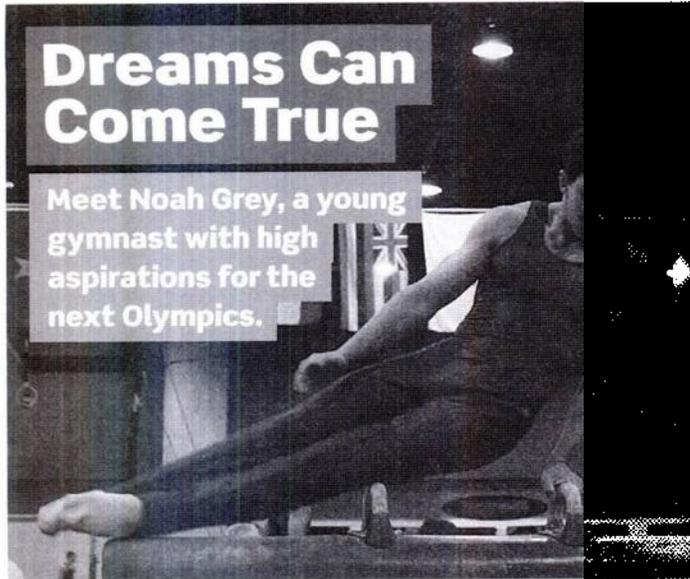
2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 An inspirational teenager

Read the interview and choose the best future form.



### Dreams Can Come True

Meet Noah Grey, a young gymnast with high aspirations for the next Olympics.

- I Hello, Noah. Thanks for sitting down for an interview today, as I know you have a busy training schedule.
- N That's OK. I <sup>1</sup> *'ll take / 'm taking* a couple of days off anyway because it's my birthday tomorrow. I <sup>2</sup> *'m / 'm going to be* 18 - an adult at last.
- I Only 18 and you've accomplished so much already! You won a bronze medal at the European Championships last year, and I know you <sup>3</sup> *'ll be hoping / 'll have hoped to win* gold at the next Olympics.
- N That's my dream. I <sup>4</sup> *'ll never give up / 'll never be giving up* until I've done all I can to achieve it. That's what keeps me going through the hours of training. I keep telling myself it'll be worth it if I <sup>5</sup> *win / will win* gold. Failure isn't an option.
- I You're very tough on yourself, Noah. That's a lot of commitment and hard work. You're still young. Surely you must spend time with friends.
- N No, gymnastics is everything to me. I <sup>6</sup> *'ll be training / 'll have been training* intensively for six years by the next Olympics, and every minute of practice will help.
- I The World Championships <sup>7</sup> *are being held / are held* in China next year. How are you preparing for this competition?
- N Well, I'm good at the pommel horse and the parallel bars, so by the time the Championships start, I <sup>8</sup> *concentrate / 'll have concentrated* on them most. I think the bars <sup>9</sup> *will be / are being* my best event.
- I Will you <sup>10</sup> *be hoping / have hoped* for a medal?
- N Yes, I <sup>11</sup> *will / have*. Maybe silver or bronze.
- I You're such a role model for young people today. Do you have any advice for other young hopefuls?
- N Yes, never lose sight of your dream. If you work hard, you <sup>12</sup> *will have been / will be* successful.
- I Thank you, Noah. I wish you all the best, and Happy Birthday for tomorrow.

## Conjunctions in time clauses

### 6 Future time clauses

- 1 Notice that in clauses after *if, when, as soon as, until, before, after, once*, and *unless*, we normally use a present tense to talk about the future. A future form is not used.  
*I'll phone you when I arrive.* NOT *when I'll arrive*  
*I won't marry you unless you give up smoking!*  
NOT *unless you'll give up*
- 2 To show that the first action will be completed before the second, we use the Present Perfect.  
*I'll fax you the report as soon as I've written it.*  
*They're going to emigrate to Australia after the baby has been born.*

Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense.

- 1 Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) something, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) better.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not move) to Paris until we \_\_\_\_\_ (find) an apartment there to rent.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ (love) Adam when you \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him. He's so funny.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to drive as soon as you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 17?
- 5 The children \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to bed unless they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a glass of milk.
- 6 It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at least an hour before I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) this report.
- 7 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) well on the test, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) do it again?
- 8 As soon as we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to process the information, we \_\_\_\_\_ (deal) with your request.
- 9 The doctor says that I \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) much better once I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the operation.
- 10 Once you \_\_\_\_\_ (try) "Glowwhite" toothpaste, you \_\_\_\_\_ (never use) anything else!

## 7 Check it

In these conversations, some of the future forms are wrong. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1  A Have you heard? Sue's going to have a baby.  
 B Really? ~~I'm going to~~ <sup>I'll</sup> give her a call this evening to congratulate her.
- 2  A What do you do this weekend?  
 B I don't know yet. Maybe I'll give Paul a call and see what he's doing.
- 3  A I'll be honest with you, Matthew. I don't think you're going to pass this exam.  
 B Oh, no! What will I be doing?
- 4  A Is it true that Rachel will go to Australia to work as a nanny?  
 B Yes, and guess what! I am, too!
- 5  A Our plane leaves at six o'clock on Saturday morning.  
 B You have to wake me up. I can never get up in the morning.
- 6  A It's my birthday tomorrow. I'm going to be 30!  
 B 30! That's old! You are retiring soon.
- 7  A My parents will be arriving soon, and the house looks like a pigsty.  
 B Don't worry. It'll only be taking a few minutes to clean up.
- 8  A Will you be going skiing as usual after Christmas?  
 B Not this year. It's just too expensive. We'll stay home.
- 9  A I'll call you as soon as I'll arrive.  
 B Please do. We'll be waiting to hear you've arrived safely.
- 10  A Are you going to Sam's party on Friday?  
 B Yeah, unless I am getting held up at work.

## Vocabulary

### 8 Hot verbs – take, put

Complete the conversation between Kerry and Daisy with the correct form of *take* or *put*.

- K** Hi, Kerry. Are you thinking of <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ part in that acting competition? Second prize is tickets for Emma Watson's new movie. You're a big fan of hers, aren't you?
- D** She's my heroine. I think she's just great. If she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her mind to it, she can do anything.
- K** Aren't you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her on a pedestal? She was OK in the Harry Potter movies, but she's not that great.
- D** What! She's done so much more than Harry Potter. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up modeling and won a People's Choice award for her latest movie.
- K** Pretty impressive stuff, I suppose. Isn't she studying as well?
- D** She certainly is. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some time off to promote her movies, but she's back there now and finishing her degree.



**K** OK, sorry – I<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back what I said. It's not fair, is it? Some people have all the luck.

**D** Come on! You've been offered a good part in *Shrek the Musical*. I think your acting career is about to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ off!

**K** It's not a very big part. I'm just in the chorus.

**D** Don't <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yourself down. If you <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in enough effort, you'll become a star. You've got a great singing voice, too.

**K** Oh Daisy, do you really think so?

**D** Yeah, I do. Our music coach has really <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to you. She thinks you've got real promise. You'll be famous one day.

**K** We both will! Come on! Let's <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our names down for this competition.

**D** And if one of us wins, they'll have to <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the other out for a meal.

**K** Deal!

 Listen and check.

## 9 Commonly confused words

Complete the sentences using the words in the box in the correct form.

**expect** **wait for** **look forward to**

- a We \_\_\_\_\_ the rain to stop so that we can play tennis.  
b The weather forecast says a lot of rain \_\_\_\_\_ over the next few days.  
c I'm very excited. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ starting my new job at the bank.

**pass** **spend** **waste**

- a I \_\_\_\_\_ too much time with my friends and not enough time with my wife.  
b I usually read the newspaper to \_\_\_\_\_ the time on the train.  
c I \_\_\_\_\_ my time at school. I wish I'd tried harder and studied more.

**see** **watch** **look at**

- a \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ that new Spielberg movie yet?  
b The police sat in their car. They \_\_\_\_\_ every move the men made.  
c \_\_\_\_\_ this picture little Amy has painted!

**actually** **right now** **really**

- a **A** What a shame James lost the match!  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_, he won.  
b The kids are playing in the garden \_\_\_\_\_.  
c Love that dress. You \_\_\_\_\_ look wonderful!

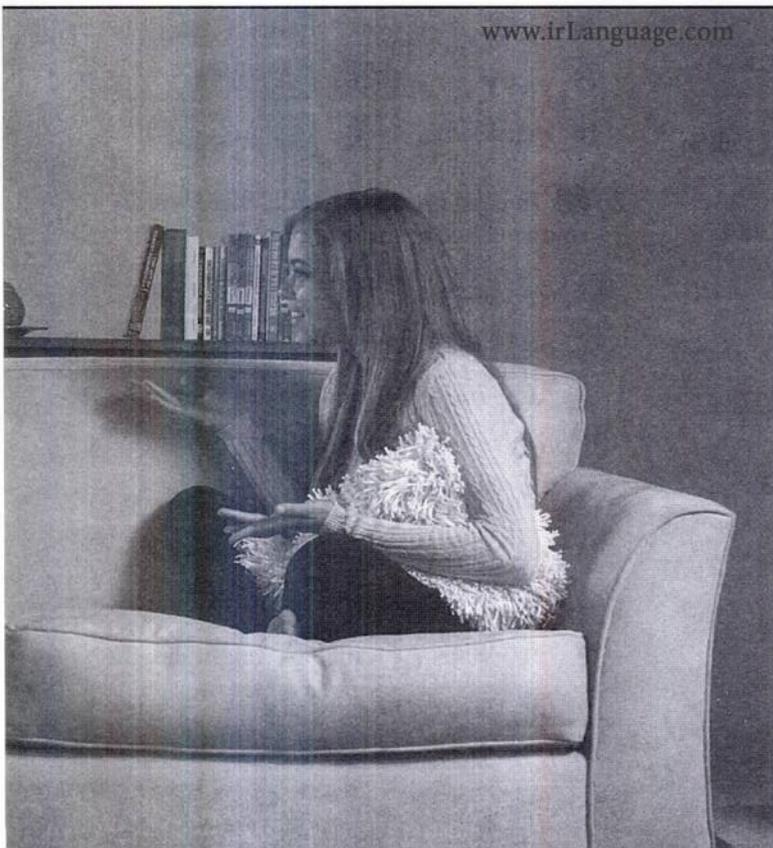
**lend** **borrow** **owe**

- a I have a student loan. I \_\_\_\_\_ the bank \$10,000, which is a big debt.  
b Jed \_\_\_\_\_ \$5,000 from the bank to buy a car.  
c Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me \$20 until the end of the week? I'm broke.

**angry** **nervous** **embarrassed**

- a He felt \_\_\_\_\_ when he realized that he couldn't remember her name.  
b I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ about my interview tomorrow.  
c We're \_\_\_\_\_ with the government for not listening to us.

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# Phrasal verbs

## 10 Type 2 and type 3

Type 2 and type 3 phrasal verbs have an object and a particle.

### Type 2

The particle can move position. NOTE A particle always comes after pronouns (him, it, me, etc.).

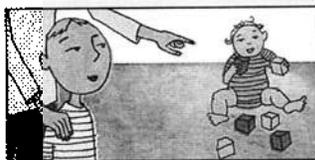
Take off your coat. **Take** your coat (him, it, me, etc.).  
 Take it off. NOT ~~Take off it.~~  
 I put on the DVD. I **put** the DVD on.  
 I put it on. NOT ~~I put on it.~~



### Type 3

The particle cannot move.

Look after your sister.  
 NOT ~~Look your sister after.~~  
 Look her after.  
 I'll look into the problem.  
 NOT ~~I'll look the problem into.~~  
 I'll look it into.



Dictionaries indicate the type of phrasal verb by the position of the particle in the dictionary entry.

**put sth on** The particle is shown *after sth*. (Type 2)

**look into sth** The particle is shown *before sth*. (Type 3)

Put a pronoun in the correct place in these sentences.

- Listen to this song. I'll put it on    for you.
- I know you've got a lot of problems, but I'm sure you'll get    through them .
- I can't remember the directions. I couldn't take    all in    .
- There's a problem with my computer. I'll sort    out    tomorrow.
- We're having a meeting on the 25th. Put    in    your calendar.
- There are clothes all over your bedroom. Please put    away    .
- If you're going out with your little brother, you'd better look    after    .
- I'm sorry you had a complaint about your room. I'll look    into    right away.
- That was a mean thing you said! Take    back    !
- I can't stand this shirt! I can't wait to take    off    when we get home!

# Pronunciation

## 11 Sounds and spelling

1 Listen and match the letters underlined in each word with the correct sound.

- |           |      |      |      |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| 1 won't   | /ʌ/  | /ou/ | /ɑ/  |
| 2 walk    | /ɔ/  | /ɑ/  | /æ/  |
| 3 wonder  | /ʌ/  | /ɔ/  | /ɑ/  |
| 4 woman   | /ʊ/  | /ou/ | /ɪ/  |
| 5 warm    | /ɔ/  | /aɪ/ | /ə/  |
| 6 word    | /ɔ/  | /ə/  | /aɪ/ |
| 7 wear    | /ɛ/  | /ə/  | /ɪ/  |
| 8 weight  | /aɪ/ | /eɪ/ | /e/  |
| 9 want    | /æ/  | /ou/ | /ɑ/  |
| 10 work   | /ɔ/  | /ə/  | /ɔɪ/ |
| 11 wander | /ʌ/  | /ɔ/  | /ɑ/  |
| 12 women  | /ʊ/  | /ou/ | /ɪ/  |
| 13 worm   | /ɔ/  | /ɔɪ/ | /ə/  |
| 14 ward   | /ɑ/  | /aɪ/ | /ɔ/  |
| 15 weary  | /ɛ/  | /ɪ/  | /ɪ/  |
| 16 weird  | /aɪ/ | /eɪ/ | /ɪ/  |

2 In each group of words, three words rhyme. Choose the odd one out.

- |         |        |         |        |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 /ʌ/   | done   | phone   | won    | son    |
| 2 /ʊ/   | would  | should  | good   | blood  |
| 3 /u/   | move   | love    | prove  | groove |
| 4 /ou/  | though | through | throw  | sew    |
| 5 /eɪ/  | weak   | break   | ache   | shake  |
| 6 /aʊ/  | flower | power   | tower  | lower  |
| 7 /əɪ/  | worth  | birth   | north  | earth  |
| 8 /eɪ/  | hate   | wait    | weight | height |
| 9 /ɪr/  | fear   | near    | pear   | clear  |
| 10 /ɛr/ | share  | bear    | fair   | hear   |



# 6

## Hitting the big time

- Count and noncount nouns • Expressing quantity
- Compounds with *some, any, no, every* • Money
- Prepositions • Words with variable stress

### Count and noncount nouns

#### 1 Count or noncount?

Choose the noun in each group that is noncount.

- 1 check coin cash salary bonus
- 2 job employee boss unemployment profession
- 3 highway traffic traffic jam hold-up rush hour
- 4 vacation trip flight luggage suitcase
- 5 meal dish food menu dessert
- 6 rock band musical music opera concert
- 7 arrest violence accident crime criminal

Choose the noun in each group that is usually count.

- 8 luck happiness opportunity fun help
- 9 ingredient silverware fruit meat food
- 10 fresh air sleep fluid health energy

#### 2 *some* or *any*?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- 1 Why don't you ask your father to lend you \_\_\_\_\_ money? I don't have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ people don't have \_\_\_\_\_ problems learning foreign languages.
- 3 "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more mineral water?"  
"I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ more. Thanks."
- 4 My teenage sister never has \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty learning the words of the latest pop songs. There are hardly \_\_\_\_\_ she doesn't know by heart.
- 5 I didn't realize that there was still \_\_\_\_\_ coffee left. I've made \_\_\_\_\_ more.
- 6 I did this exercise without \_\_\_\_\_ help.



#### 3 *much* or *many*?

Rewrite the sentences using the words in parentheses and *much* or *many*. Make any other necessary changes.

- 1 I'm not sure how much drink to buy. (cans of soda)

I'm not sure how many cans of soda to buy.

- 2 Are there many jobs to be done in the garden? (work)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I didn't spend many hours on the homework. (time)

- 4 Did they do many experiments before they found a cure? (research)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I didn't have too much difficulty with this exercise either. (problems)

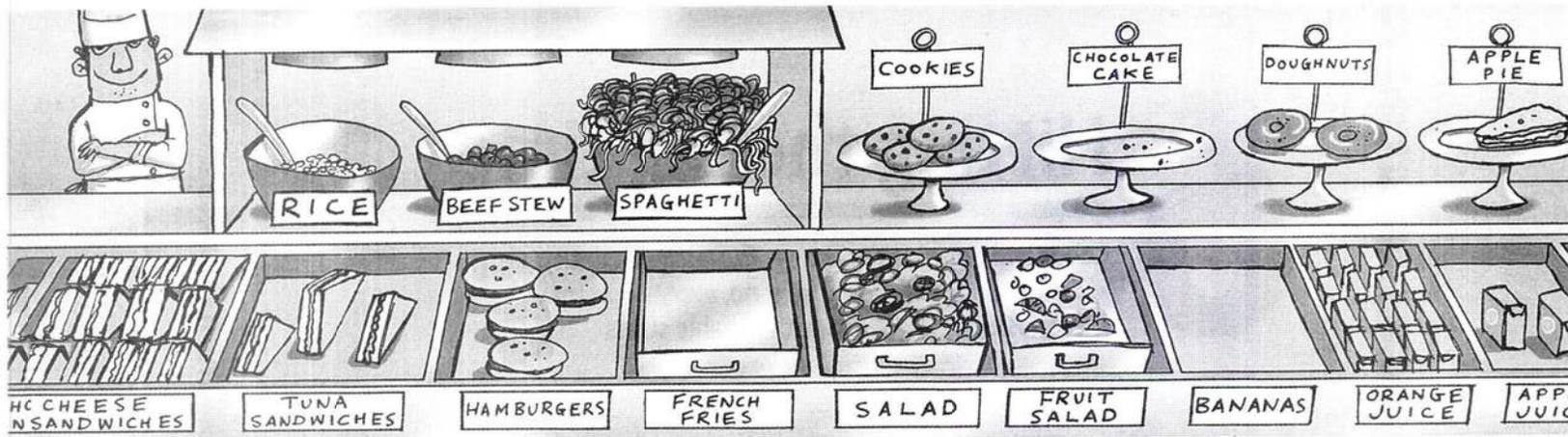
- 6 I've got too many suitcases. I can't carry them all. (luggage)

\_\_\_\_\_

7 There are too many cars and trucks on the streets of our town. (traffic)

- 8 They couldn't give me many details about the delay to our flight. (information)

\_\_\_\_\_



#### 4 The cafeteria مرجع زبان ایرانیان

1 Look at the picture of the student cafeteria. Write ten sentences, using each expression in the box once.

several a couple of a few not much lots of  
not many a little hardly any no a huge amount of

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

2 Answer the students' questions, using an expression of quantity without a noun.

- 1 Is there any chocolate cake?  
Sorry, there's none left.
- 2 What about rice?  
Well, there's a little .
- 3 Can I have some spaghetti?  
Yes, of course, there's \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- 4 Do you have a lot of tuna sandwiches?  
Well, there are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 Two beef stews, please.  
Sorry, there's \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- 6 Can I have some French fries with my burger?  
Sorry, there are \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- 7 Do you have apple pie today?  
Yes, just \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 8 Are there any chocolate cookies?  
Well, there are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 9 Can I have a large portion of fruit salad, please?  
Sorry, there's only \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- 10 Have you run out of bananas?  
No, I think we've got \_\_\_\_\_ out in the back.
- 11 **A** Is this all the apple juice you've got?  
**B** Yes, I'm afraid there are only \_\_\_\_\_ cartons left.  
**A** OK, I'll take those, and three orange juices, please.  
**B** No problem, we've got \_\_\_\_\_ of orange juice.

#### 5 *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, less*

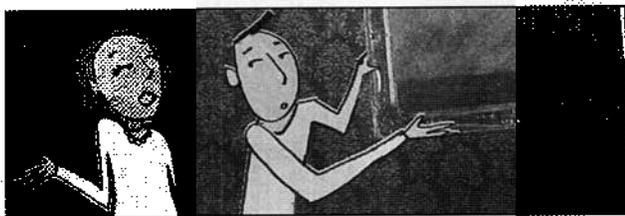
Rewrite the sentences with *very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, or less*. Change all the underlined words.

- 1 There was a lot of soda at the party, but hardly any was drunk. very little
- 2 I'm on a diet, so I'll just have three crackers and a small piece of cheese.
- 3 Children now don't have as much respect for their teachers as they used to.
- 4 Lots of people have tried to climb Everest, but not many have succeeded.
- 5 Dave can speak fluent Norwegian and some Swedish.
- 6 Not as many people smoke these days.
- 7 Not many people manage to become completely fluent in a language.
- 8 It's been three or four years since we last saw him.
- 9 There isn't very much I can do to help you.
- 10 There are lots of reasons why I don't want to expand the business. Here are some of them.

# Compounds with some, any, no, every

## 6 something, anybody, nowhere, everyone ...

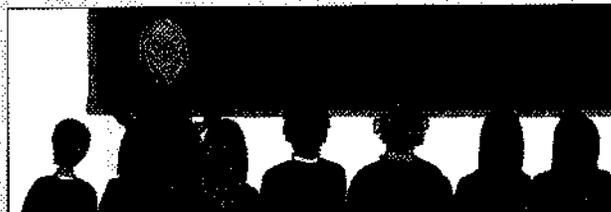
1 Any, anyone, anybody, anywhere, and anything can mean it doesn't matter which/who/where/what.



Put the picture anywhere, I don't mind.  
You can say anything you want. I don't care.  
Borrow any book you want.

2 Everybody and everything are singular, not plural.

Everybody knows who did it.



Everyone likes John.

1 Complete the sentences with a combination of these words.

some  
any  
no  
every

+

one / body  
thing  
where

- I don't care where we go on vacation as long as it's \_\_\_\_\_ hot. I don't like the heat.
- Does \_\_\_\_\_ want a cup of tea?
- I've looked for my contact lens, but I can't find it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A What do you want for dinner, Harry?  
B Oh, \_\_\_\_\_, I don't mind!
- This sale is fantastic. There's 50% off \_\_\_\_\_ in the store.
- It's really boring at Aunt Martha's. There's absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- I'm a very sensitive person. \_\_\_\_\_ understands me.
- There was \_\_\_\_\_ for me to sit on the train so I had to stand.
- Jane's getting engaged to \_\_\_\_\_ she met on vacation.
- Sue is such a chatterbox; she's always got \_\_\_\_\_ to say, but she never says \_\_\_\_\_ interesting.
- Our dog will go for a walk with \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tommy's so popular. \_\_\_\_\_ likes him.

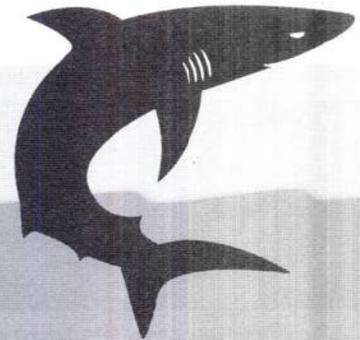
2 Match a line in A with a line in B to make sentences.

A	B
1 He told them he knew	a anything.
2 He didn't tell them	b nothing.
3 I think they live	c somewhere near here.
4 I don't mind. I'll live	d anywhere near here.
5 Anybody	e called you. Sorry!
6 Nobody	f can cook. It's easy.
7 I've searched	g anywhere.
8 I can't find it	h everywhere.
9 I thought I'd know	i somebody at the party.
10 I didn't know	j anyone at the party.
11 My parents never took me	k everywhere.
12 My parents took me	l anywhere.
13 Jane always gets	m everything she wants.
14 Jane didn't have	n anything to wear.
15 I've already had	o something to eat.
16 I've had	p nothing to eat.

## Expressing quantity

### 7 If at first you don't succeed

Read about three businesses. Complete their stories using the words in the boxes.



## If at first you don't succeed ...

In the reality TV program *Shark Tank*, hopeful entrepreneurs pitch their business ideas to a panel of multi-millionaires. The “Sharks” invest if they believe the business is viable. But sometimes they are wrong ...

### Proof Eyewear

many                  different      a couple  
a great deal      anyone      a larger part of

Proof Eyewear is a line of handcrafted eyeglasses. The inventors of Proof Eyewear, three brothers from Idaho named Taylor, Brooks, and Tanner Dame, started the company in 2010. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the eyeglasses are made from <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ types of wood, cotton-based plastics, and old skateboards that are being reused rather than put in the trash. The company started with <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of pairs of sunglasses in Brooks' garage while he was still working his day job. The brothers believe in an environmentally-friendly company that gives back to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who needs their help.

In season 4 of “Shark Tank,” the brothers met with the “Sharks” and had two offers of \$150,000 each, but the “Sharks” wanted the brothers to give up <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their company than they were willing to share. But the company is now experiencing <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of success anyway, and their products are now sold in more than 20 countries. Proof Eyewear also recently opened its first store in Boise, Idaho, and they have been working with charities all over the world to help provide eye care to people in need.



### Xero Shoes

anyone      many pairs  
any      a pair of  
everywhere



Husband and wife team Steven Sashen and Lena Phoenix were inspired by Mexican running sandals to create Xero Shoes. Steven enjoyed running barefoot, but he realized that being barefoot <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was not always possible. So he wanted to make <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sandals that were as close to being barefoot as possible. Lena found that the sandals that Steven made for her were great to hike in, too. And their friends always wanted to know how they could get a pair of those sandals!

Steven and Lena went on “Shark Tank” in 2013, but they couldn't make a deal with <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the “Sharks.” Since then, though, their company has been successful selling <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes to athletes, runners, and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who wants the feeling of walking barefoot!

### Cellhelmet

any      anyone      all      lots      more



Cellhelmet is a product that protects screens on <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cell phones. The product is made for almost <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ kind of smart phone, and it comes with a guarantee that if the screen gets scratched, it will be replaced. The company also produces screens made out of tempered glass, which is the kind of glass that car windshields are made out of—glass that shatters, but does not break. This is great for <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who breaks their phones' screens a lot—tempered glass means that the glass won't break into <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of tiny pieces, and you won't cut your fingers on the screen if it shatters.

Mike Kane and David Artuso, the co-founders of Cellhelmet, say that their business has picked up since their appearance on “Shark Tank.” They walked away from the show without the investment they wanted in their business, but they have been doing really well since then. Before the show, they had only sold 1,300 screen protectors online; they sold 1,300 <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ units online in the 24 hours after the show aired.

# Vocabulary

## 8 Money advice

1 Read the advice on how to manage your money. Complete 1–8 with verbs from the box.

**Money Matters**

**About us**  
**FAQs**  
**News**  
**Forums**

At Money Matters, we are committed to getting you the best <sup>1</sup> *deals* in all your money matters. We always encourage you, the <sup>2</sup> *consumer*, to negotiate with companies to get <sup>3</sup> *rock-bottom* prices.

For 0% interest balance transfers, <sup>4</sup> *contrast* credit card deals. Always read the small print – they might offer 0% interest, but there could be a <sup>5</sup> *large* transfer fee.

Thousands of people pay too much for services provided by their bank. If your bank's <sup>6</sup> *fees* look very high, they may be <sup>7</sup> *unlawful*. Check your bank's fees with those of other banks, and if you can show unfair differences between them, you may be able to get a refund.

<sup>8</sup> *Arrange* direct debits rather than writing checks. This will mean that money <sup>9</sup> *goes out* of your account on a specific date every month – you won't make payments late, and you won't be charged fees or interest.

Be careful when buying foreign currency. \$100 can buy at best 92 euros and at worst 89! Find the best exchange rates online. You could be literally throwing your money away if you don't.

**URGENT!** <sup>10</sup> *Cut* your household costs by fixing your gas and electricity bills now. There's going to be a large <sup>11</sup> *increase in* energy prices this year, and an agreed price between you and your supplier could make a considerable difference to your household <sup>12</sup> *expenditure*.

set up   reduce   spread   reclaim   haggle   transfer   compare   pay off

- 1 You can \_\_\_\_\_ your heating bill by up to 20% by insulating your attic.
  - 2 You should \_\_\_\_\_ your credit card balance to a new card with 0% interest.
  - 3 You can \_\_\_\_\_ unfair bank charges by contacting your bank directly.
  - 4 Before renewing your car insurance, go online and \_\_\_\_\_ prices. You could be paying far too much!
  - 5 You should always \_\_\_\_\_ over your cell phone package. You can usually negotiate a better deal!
  - 6 Rather than paying in full, \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of household bills over the year in monthly or quarterly payments.
  - 7 To manage your finances more efficiently, \_\_\_\_\_ direct debits, then you know exactly when money is leaving your bank account.
  - 8 It is always advisable to \_\_\_\_\_ credit card balances in full each month to avoid paying high interest charges.
- 2 Read the text again. Which words from the box can replace the words in *italics*?

customer <input type="checkbox"/>	hefty <input type="checkbox"/>	hike <input type="checkbox"/>	charges <input type="checkbox"/>	set up <input type="checkbox"/>	leaves <input type="checkbox"/>
bargains <input type="checkbox"/>	slash <input type="checkbox"/>	the lowest <input type="checkbox"/>	compare <input type="checkbox"/>	illegal <input type="checkbox"/>	expenses <input type="checkbox"/>

# Prepositions

## 9 Prepositions and nouns that go together

Which prepositions go with the words on the right in these two tables?

A						
below	in	on	over	under	against	
✓		✓				average
						debt
						arrest
						Arabic
						75%
						freezing
						18 years old
						the advice
						new management
						vacation
						pressure
						business

B						
at	by	during	in	on	from	
✓	✓					midnight
						the night
						the beginning
						New Year's Day
						the winter
						Friday afternoon
						the weekend
						time
						two weeks' time
						the rush hour
						his forties
						the end of the week

## 10 Prepositions in context

Complete the article with prepositions.

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

# The Story of LEGO

The world-famous LEGO company has its origins in the workshop of a poor Danish carpenter, Ole Kirk Christiansen <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first half of the 20th century. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ these humble beginnings, it has grown to become one of the most popular toys <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all time.

Ole, the tenth son in the family, earned a living making toys with his father. Finally, he became a master carpenter and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1932, he set up his own business making toys and wooden bricks. He called the company LEGO, which means "play well" <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Danish. Unfortunately, ten years later his factory burned down. However, despite being <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ great financial pressure, Ole had it rebuilt. This took three years and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that time he learned of a British company which specialized <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ plastic molding machines. His managers thought they were too expensive, but <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their advice, Ole bought one. It was worth the investment. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the decade,

the company was producing a successful range of toys and interlocking bricks, and Ole's son, Godtfred, had joined him <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the business.

Sadly, Ole didn't live to see the success of his company. He died <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 66 and Godtfred became Managing Director. The modern brick design was patented <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ January 28, 1958, and bricks from that year are still compatible <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bricks today.

Unbelievably, <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the 1960s, the LEGO factory was struck <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lightning and burned <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ground again. After this, Godtfred had to rethink the direction of the company. This time, <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the advice of his directors, he decided to concentrate solely <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the hugely successful interlocking plastic bricks.

Godtfred's son, Kjeld, is the current Deputy-Chairman and to celebrate the company's 80th anniversary, a short animated movie called "The LEGO story" was released <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ August 2012.

### Facts and figures

- 1 Today, the LEGO club has 4.7 million members worldwide.
- 2 On average, every person on Earth owns 86 LEGO bricks.
- 3 A column of 40 billion LEGO bricks would reach the moon.
- 4 Ten LEGO sets are sold every second.
- 5 The number of bricks sold yearly would go 18 times around the world.



Ole Kirk Christiansen, the founder of LEGO

## 11 A job interview

- 1 Listen to the interview. Which job is Jane going for?



**WANTED**

A motivated and enthusiastic sales person to sell Commodore cosmetics at our beauty department at Macy's, New York. Minimum two years' experience in cosmetic sales.

---

**RECEPTIONIST**

A business-focused receptionist needed for a busy law office in midtown Manhattan. Experience desirable. Immediate start required.

**SALES REPRESENTATIVE**

Full-time sales representative needed for northeast region. A proven track-record in sales essential. Knowledge of US pet market desirable.

- 2 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 No, I live in Brooklyn so it was \_\_\_\_\_ 30 minutes ...
- 2 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ about our company?
- 3 ... and you are \_\_\_\_\_ pet food companies ...
- 4 ... and is a market bestseller endorsed by \_\_\_\_\_ high-profile celebrity pet owners.
- 5 You seem to know \_\_\_\_\_ about our company.
- 6 Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ information on your key skills ...
- 7 ... I was always able to work on my own \_\_\_\_\_ guidance.
- 8 I used to feel anxious about giving presentations to \_\_\_\_\_ people ...
- 9 ... taken \_\_\_\_\_ courses which have made a huge difference.

## Pronunciation

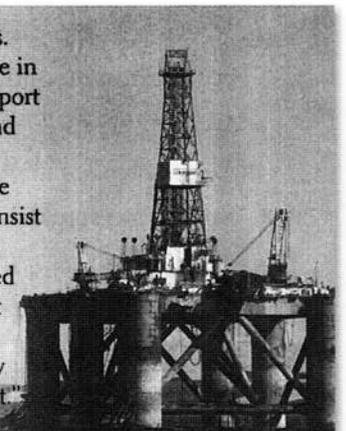
### 12 Words with variable stress

- 1 Listen to the pronunciation of the words. Write N for noun and V for verb.

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> refuse    | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> permit   |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> transport | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> record   |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> produce   | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> contract |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> decrease  | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> desert  |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> progress  | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> present |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> insult    | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> content |

- 2 Read this news item aloud. Pay attention to the shifting stress on words that are both verbs and nouns.

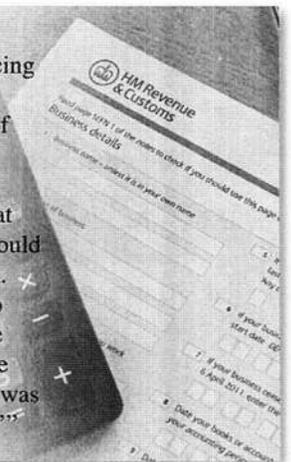
"Good evening. Here is the news. Oil imports continued to increase in the last quarter. The cost of transport fuel is already at record levels, and the President refuses to rule out further increases. Members of the Transportation Workers' Union insist that they will protest against any future price hikes. They presented a report maintaining that present fuel price increases are due to a decrease in investment in railway transportation by the government."



- Listen and check. Practice reading the text again.

- 3 Read this news item and mark the stress on the words in **bold**. Then read it aloud, paying attention to the shifting stress.

"Tax refunds may be on the **increase** since the tax office has been experiencing problems with their computers. At **present**, it is thought that up to 30% of self-assessments may be **invalid**. Tax officers **protested** that criticism of the current system was unfair, and said that they would **produce** a report which would **present** the problems in **minute** detail. A spokesperson said, 'It is an **insult** to suggest that staff are incompetent. The **content** of the report will show that we have had problems since the **contract** was placed with a new computer company.'"



- Listen and check. Practice reading the texts again.

# 7

## Getting along

Modal auxiliary verbs • *Must* and other similar modals • Verbs related to modals  
• Phrasal verbs – type 4 • Consonant clusters • Sentence stress

### Review of all modals

#### 1 Meaning check

Choose the correct explanation for each of these modals.

- 1 Leanne may look for a new job.  
a  Leanne has permission to look for a new job.  
b  It's possible Leanne will look for a new job.
- 2 I couldn't swim until I was 16.  
a  I wasn't allowed to swim until I was 16.  
b  I wasn't able to swim until I was 16.
- 3 No one can smoke in restaurants.  
a  No one is allowed to smoke in restaurants.  
b  No one is able to smoke in restaurants.
- 4 You should wear glasses.  
a  My advice is that you wear glasses.  
b  It's possible that you will have to wear glasses.
- 5 Will you answer the phone?  
a  I'm asking you to answer the phone.  
b  Are you at some time in the future going to answer the phone?
- 6 I couldn't get the top off the jar.  
a  I didn't manage to get the top off the jar.  
b  I wasn't allowed to get the top off the jar.
- 7 You must be tired.  
a  You are required to be tired.  
b  I'm sure you are tired.
- 8 Andy's very busy, so he may not go to the party.  
a  Andy doesn't have permission to go to the party.  
b  There's a possibility Andy won't go to the party.

#### 2 Which modal?

1 Complete the sentences with words from the box. There is often more than one answer.

will	should	can	ought to	could
must	may	have to	might	

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ get your hair cut. It's too long.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I ask you a question?
- 3 Young children \_\_\_\_\_ be carried on this escalator.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ never get a seat on this train. It's always packed.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ be studying Mandarin Chinese next year.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ already speak five languages fluently.
- 7 You'll \_\_\_\_\_ work much harder if you want to pass.
- 8 It's Saturday night. There \_\_\_\_\_ be something good on TV.
- 9 You \_\_\_\_\_ leave your valuables in the hotel safe.
- 10 You \_\_\_\_\_ be over 5' 4" tall to be a flight attendant.



2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You *must not* / *won't* have any problems with Josh. He's such a good baby.
- 2 You *don't have to* / *must not* use cream in this sauce, but it makes it much tastier.
- 3 I *couldn't* / *wouldn't* watch my favorite program because Mia called for a long chat.
- 4 Timmy's so stubborn. He just *can't* / *won't* do what he's told.
- 5 I'm afraid I *can't* / *may not* come to your wedding because I'll be in Australia.
- 6 I *was able to* / *could* get 20% off the original price.
- 7 You *don't have to* / *can't* say a word about this to your mother. It's a surprise.

3 Positive to negative

Rewrite the sentences to make them negative.

- 1 You must stop here.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We must learn the whole poem.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They had to take off their shoes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He must be speaking Swedish.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They will have to wear a uniform at their new school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You'll have to help me do this exercise.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Present probability

Respond to the statements or questions using the words in parentheses. Put the verb in its correct form.

- 1 Harry is packing his suitcase. (must / go on vacation)  
He must be going on vacation.
- 2 Jenny looks really unhappy. (must / miss / boyfriend)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who's at the front door? (should / Tom)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where's Kate? It's nearly lunchtime! (can't / still / sleep)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why are all the lights on in their house? (could / have / party)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 James has been working all night. (must / deadline to meet)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 There's a thick fog this morning. (might / difficult / drive / work)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Timmy can't find his little sister. (may / hide / in the garden)  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 5 Modal auxiliaries

### 1 Complete the sentences with *must* or *can't*.

- 1 You've been working for hours. You \_\_\_\_\_ be tired!
- 2 My cell phone \_\_\_\_\_ be here somewhere. I just haven't found it yet.
- 3 My mom \_\_\_\_\_ be serious. I hope she's not really going to wake me up that early!
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ be joking. What they said is impossible.
- 5 This library book \_\_\_\_\_ be Joe's. He doesn't borrow books from the library.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ be mad. I would be too if someone had said that to me.
- 7 This homework \_\_\_\_\_ be Irene's. The handwriting is much neater than hers.
- 8 The movie \_\_\_\_\_ be out on DVD yet. It just came out in the theaters last week.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *must not* or *don't have to*.

- 1 This secret is only between you and me. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ go to the movies if you don't want to.
- 3 Maria \_\_\_\_\_ pick her son up. A friend is dropping him off.
- 4 Be careful! That wire on the ground is live, so you \_\_\_\_\_ go near it.
- 5 Jack is working from home tomorrow. He \_\_\_\_\_ take the train.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ practice piano very much – she's already very good!

## 6 Modals review

Complete the conversations with a suitable modal verb and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 **A** You really (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed now, or you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) tired tomorrow.  
**B** I'll go in a minute. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) this exercise first.  
**A** You (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam easily. Get some rest now.
- 2 **A** It's five past eleven. Ken and Cathy's plane (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (touch down) at Logan Airport right now.  
**B** Your watch (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) slow. It's almost 11:30.  
**A** It (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be)! I just had it repaired.
- 3 **A** Bring very warm clothes. It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) when we arrive.  
**B** Oh, yes. I've heard it (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) in the mountains even in summer.
- 4 **A** What are all those people doing with those lights and cameras?  
**B** They (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a movie.  
**A** Who's the leading man?  
**B** Not sure. It (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) him over there. And do you think that she's the leading lady?  
**A** She (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (be). She's certainly beautiful enough!
- 5 **A** What are you up to?  
**B** Just doing the math homework.  
**A** Why are you doing that now? We (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (hand) it in for another week.  
**B** Well, I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) away over the weekend, so I want to get it out of the way now.

# Vocabulary

## 7 Verbs related to modals

- 1 Read the problems and responses. Replace the words in *italics* with a modal verb, or an expression with a modal verb.



# Ask Andrea YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED ONLINE

## Drowning in tech!

Dear Andrea,

I think there's something wrong with me. I know technology <sup>1</sup> *has the potential to* make life easier, but in my case it just makes me terribly anxious as I always feel there are so many things I <sup>2</sup> *need to* do. When someone texts, emails, or tweets me, I always think I <sup>3</sup> *need to* reply immediately, and I find it impossible to get anything done! I want to regain some control over my life, but right now, I <sup>4</sup> *don't see* a way out. I feel like I'm drowning in technology! Please help!

Joanna, Phoenix

Joanna, there is nothing wrong with you. This is a problem we all face. Firstly, <sup>5</sup> *it is imperative that* you learn how to skim read effectively, then you <sup>6</sup> *will be able to* sift quickly through what is important and what isn't. In today's world, this is a skill we <sup>7</sup> *need to* develop, otherwise we <sup>8</sup> *are certain to* drown, and it's only going to get worse. Also, <sup>9</sup> *it is advisable to* prioritize your messages and remember there is no real need to respond immediately. Do you expect an immediate response when you text? I think not, and most of us don't.

Andrea

## I must quit!

Dear Andrea,

<sup>10</sup> *It is essential that* I give up smoking. I <sup>11</sup> *am always able to* give up for a few days, but then something stressful happens, and I find myself reaching for the cigarettes. I've noticed that I <sup>12</sup> *am not able to* run for the bus without gasping for breath, and my girlfriend <sup>13</sup> *refuses to* kiss me if I've just been smoking. Please help, I'll try anything.

Graham, Seattle

Graham, you have real motivation to stop, which means you're halfway there. You've already managed without a cigarette for a few days, which shows that <sup>14</sup> *it is possible for you to* succeed. Recognize that you <sup>15</sup> *are going to* find it difficult, but that you <sup>16</sup> *don't* give in to temptation.

There are lots of therapies on the market that <sup>17</sup> *have the potential to* support you. The highest dosage nicotine patches have the lowest risk of relapse, but lozenges, gum, nasal spray, and inhalers are also available.

<sup>18</sup> *It is advisable that* you start on the higher dose and gradually reduce it to the lower levels. Avoid situations which you associate with smoking. You <sup>19</sup> *have the ability to* do this. Good luck!

Andrea

- 2 Rewrite the sentences using the prompts.

1 It's Anna's birthday tomorrow, so I should buy her a card. (I'd better)

It's Anna's birthday tomorrow, so I'd better buy her a card.

2 Guests shouldn't leave valuables in their rooms. (advised)

3 You can't use your phone while driving. (Using ... permitted)

4 I'm sure he'll do well. He's so smart. (bound)

5 People under 18 shouldn't drink alcohol. (supposed)

6 You can't use dictionaries on this test. (The use of dictionaries ... allowed)

7 Travelers to Europe need a visa. (required)

8 I expect you'll find it difficult to learn Russian. (likely)

9 I wasn't allowed to stay out late until I was 18. (parents ... let)

# Phrasal verbs

## 8 Type 4 – verb + adverb + preposition + object

- 1 Type 4 phrasal verbs have a verb + adverb + preposition. The preposition has an object.

*We've run out of sugar.*



- 2 The word order cannot change.

*Do you get along with them?*

NOT *Do you get along them with?*

*We've run out of it.*

NOT *We've run out it of.*

- 3 Dictionaries show type 4 phrasal verbs by giving both the adverb and the preposition.

**get away with sth:** do something bad and not get punished for it



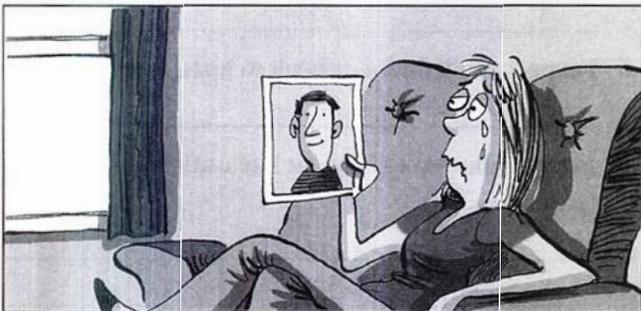
- 4 Sometimes a phrasal verb can be type 4 or type 1.

**Type 1:** *Their marriage broke up last year.*

**Type 4:** *She's sad because she's just broken up with her boyfriend.*

Dictionaries show this.

**break up (with sb)**



▶▶ Type 1 see p. 20

Complete the sentences with the combinations in the box.

away with	off with	along with	up with	out on	out of
on with	out with	up to	down on	up for	



- Joey! You've got a very guilty look on your face! What are you up to this time?
- The thief broke into the house and made \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of jewelry.
- We must try to cut \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of money we spend a month. We spend more than we earn.
- Don't let me disturb you. Carry \_\_\_\_\_ your work.
- I'm sorry we didn't get into the movie theater. I'll take you to a restaurant to make \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- There is a move in Britain to do \_\_\_\_\_ the monarchy completely, so that Britain would become a republic.
- Sam's bad with money, and he's always trying to get \_\_\_\_\_ paying his fair share of the bills for the apartment.
- I went \_\_\_\_\_ Aimee for two years, and then we broke up.
- I can't put \_\_\_\_\_ Paul's rudeness a minute longer. I'm leaving him.
- Judith is a very difficult person to get \_\_\_\_\_. She always takes her anger \_\_\_\_\_ other people.

# Listening

## 9 Not getting along

1 Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

1 Sophie's upset about ...

- a  her friend.
- b  the evening.
- c  her family.

2 Charlie's ...

- a  ignored her.
- b  been mean to her.
- c  laughed at her.

3 Charlie's ...

- a  out of work.
- b  having problems at work.
- c  looking for a new job.

4 Anya wants Sophie to ...

- a  leave him.
- b  be nice to him.
- c  tell him to stop it.

5 Sophie ...

- a  agrees to this.
- b  doesn't want to, because she loves him.
- c  wants things to get magically better.

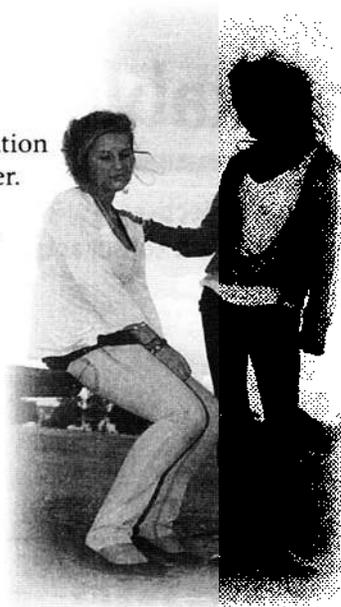
6 After talking to Anya, Sophie feels ...

- a  miserable.
- b  more cheerful.
- c  annoyed.

2 Listen again and complete these sentences.

### Exaggeration and Understatement

- 1 You look \_\_\_\_\_!
- 2 I'm just \_\_\_\_\_, that's all.
- 3 He made \_\_\_\_\_ remarks this evening.
- 4 He's been having \_\_\_\_\_ at work recently.
- 5 I think his behavior is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It's getting me \_\_\_\_\_, I must say.
- 7 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ him, you know.
- 8 You sound \_\_\_\_\_ already!



3 Which sentences from exercise 2 are examples of exaggeration (E) and which are understatement (U)?

# Pronunciation

## 10 Consonant clusters

English has many words with groups (or clusters) of consonants:

happened /hæpənd/

couldn't /kʊdnt/

puzzles /pʌzlz/

These words all have consonant clusters. Say them aloud and then transcribe them.

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 /dʌznt/ _____    | 7 /ædɔlesnt/ _____    |
| 2 /ʃʊdnt/ _____    | 8 /əreɪndʒd/ _____    |
| 3 /prɒdʌkts/ _____ | 9 /rɪleɪfɪʃɪp/ _____  |
| 4 /prəmɪst/ _____  | 10 /æŋgrɪ/ _____      |
| 5 /astreɪtə/ _____ | 11 /ɪksaɪtmənt/ _____ |
| 6 /plæŋks/ _____   | 12 /ɪmprest/ _____    |

## 11 Sentence stress

Rob and Stuart are chatting about Frank. Read the conversation aloud and mark the stress in Stuart's responses.

- 1 **Rob** Don't you think Frank's put on a lot of weight recently?  
**Stuart** You're kidding. If anything, he's lost weight.
- 2 **Rob** I think Frank earns more than me.  
**Stuart** Well, I know he earns a lot more than me.
- 3 **Rob** He's thinking of buying a used car.  
**Stuart** What do you mean? He's already bought a brand new one.
- 4 **Rob** He's just bought two pairs of designer jeans.  
**Stuart** Didn't you know that all Frank's clothes are designer labels?
- 5 **Rob** Does Frank have many stocks and shares?  
**Stuart** He has loads of them.
- 6 **Rob** Isn't Frank in New York on business?  
**Stuart** No, in fact he's in Florida on vacation.
- 7 **Rob** His latest friend has long, blonde hair.  
**Stuart** Really? The girl I saw him with had short, brown hair.

# 8

## How remarkable!

Relative clauses • Participles • Adjectives • Nouns in groups  
• Adjectives and prepositions • Silent consonants

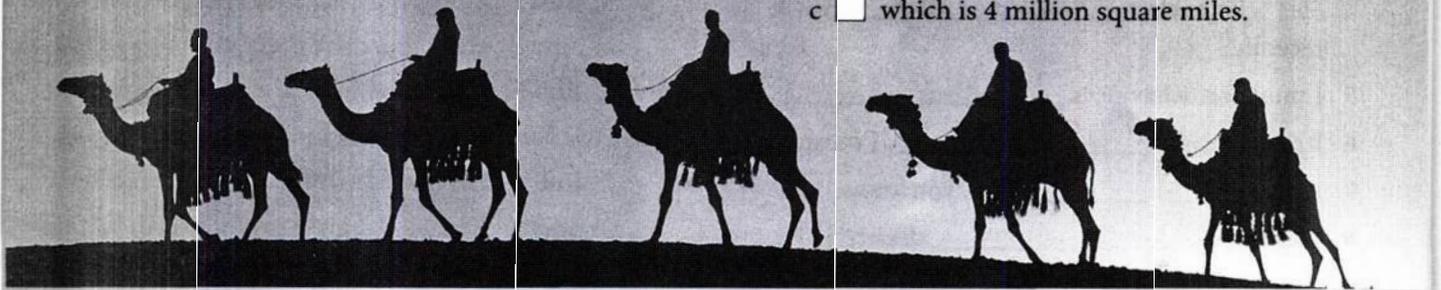
### Defining and non-defining relative clauses

#### 1 General knowledge quiz

Test your general knowledge. Choose the correct answer.

### Remarkable things, people, and places

- The first video that reached one billion views on YouTube was**
  - the wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton.
  - the Korean pop song "Gangnam Style."
  - Barack Obama's 2012 victory speech.
- The first woman**
  - who walked to the North Pole
  - who skied to the South Pole
  - who climbed Everest  
was Felicity Aston.
- A megacity is a city which has more than**
  - 10 million inhabitants.
  - 15 million inhabitants.
  - 20 million inhabitants.
- The Statue of Liberty, which was a gift from France to the US,**
  - is the tallest statue in the world.
  - is the heaviest statue in the world.
  - is made from bronze.
- The most expensive hotel in the world, where a suite costs \$81,000 a night,**
  - is Burj Al Arab, in Dubai.
  - is The Raj Palace Hotel, in Jaipur.
  - is Hotel President Wilson, in Geneva.
- Lewis Carroll,**
  - whose real name was Charles Lutwidge Dodgson,
  - whose real name was Clive Staples Lewis,
  - whose real name was Christopher James Dalton,  
wrote several famous poems and books, including *Alice in Wonderland*.
- Central Park, which is in New York City,**
  - is the most filmed location in the world.
  - is the largest urban park in the world.
  - is the smallest urban park in the world.
- The largest hot desert on Earth is the Sahara,**
  - which is 14 million square miles.
  - which is 10 million square miles.
  - which is 4 million square miles.



## 2 Defining or non-defining?

1 Decide if these sentences are best completed with a defining relative clause (D) or a non-defining relative clause (ND). Write **D** or **ND** in the boxes.

- 1  I'd love to meet someone \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2  We're looking for a house \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3  We went to see *Romeo and Juliet* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4  Do you know a store \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5  I find people \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to get along with.
- 6  My computer \_\_\_\_\_ is already out of date.
- 7  I met a girl \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8  Professor Brian Cox \_\_\_\_\_ will give a talk next week.
- 9  I bought a ham and cheese sandwich \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Complete the sentences in exercise 1 with this information. Add a relative pronoun and commas where necessary. Leave out the relative pronoun if possible.

You went to school with her.

I ate it immediately.

It has four bedrooms.

I bought it only last year.

They lose their temper.

It sells second-hand furniture.

Her real name was Norma Jean Baker.

A person could teach me how to cook.

He's a well-known physicist and TV presenter.

I really enjoyed it.

## 3 Punctuation and omitting the pronoun

Add commas to these sentences if they have a non-defining relative clause. If possible, cross out the pronoun in the defining relative clauses.

- 1 Sheila, who I first got to know in college, was one of six children.
- 2 The man ~~who~~ you were talking to is a famous artist.
- 3 This is the story that amazed the world. (no change)
- 4 The thing that I most regret is not going to college.
- 5 My two daughters who are 16 and 13 are both interested in performing.
- 6 The town where I was born has changed dramatically.
- 7 I didn't like the clothes which were on sale.
- 8 The phone that I bought yesterday doesn't work.
- 9 The part of Europe where I'd most like to live is Portugal.
- 10 The Algarve where my mother's family comes from is famous for its beautiful beaches and dramatic coastline.
- 11 Salt that comes from the sea is considered to be the best for cooking.
- 12 Salt whose qualities have been known since prehistoric times is used to season and preserve food.



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#### 4 All relative pronouns

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Have I told you recently	a <input type="checkbox"/> when you expect to arrive.
2 I have to do	b <input type="checkbox"/> where my brother lives.
3 We were stuck in traffic for hours.	c <input type="checkbox"/> which came as a bit of a surprise.
4 We're emigrating to Australia.	d <input type="checkbox"/> whose body was covered in tattoos.
5 I met a girl	e <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> how much I love you?
6 I passed all my exams.	f <input type="checkbox"/> whatever you want.
7 Let me know	g <input type="checkbox"/> which was a nightmare.
8 I'll buy you	h <input type="checkbox"/> what I believe to be right.

2 Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. If the pronoun can be omitted, add nothing.

- The lady \_\_\_\_\_ is sitting in the wheelchair is my grandmother.
- I know an Italian restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ serves excellent pasta.
- I know an Italian restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ you can always get a table.
- Uncle Tom earns a fortune, \_\_\_\_\_ is why I've asked him to lend me \$1,000.
- Sean is a child \_\_\_\_\_ people immediately like.
- My daughter, \_\_\_\_\_ ambition is to emigrate to Australia, has finally gotten her visa.
- I gave him a glass of water, \_\_\_\_\_ he drank thirstily.
- The flight \_\_\_\_\_ we wanted to get was fully booked.
- My aunt's house is the place \_\_\_\_\_ I feel most at home.
- This is the smallest car \_\_\_\_\_ has ever been made.
- That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ wife left him because he kept his pet snake in their bedroom.
- I love the things \_\_\_\_\_ you say to me.
- I go shopping at the new mall, \_\_\_\_\_ there's always free parking.
- She told me she'd been married before, \_\_\_\_\_ I hadn't realized.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you do, don't touch that button. It turns off the power.

#### 5 Prepositions in relative clauses

Combine the sentences, keeping the preposition after the verb in the relative clause.

- I want you to meet the people. I work with them.  
I want you to meet the people I work with.
- She's a friend. I can always rely on her.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- That's the man. The police were looking for him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She recommended a book by Robert Palmer. I'd never heard of him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You paid \$200 for a pair of sneakers. They are on sale for \$100.  
The sneakers \_\_\_\_\_
- This is the book. I was telling you about it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The President gave a good speech. I agree with his views.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- His talk was on the environment. I care deeply about this.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What's that music? You're listening to it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My mother died last week. I looked after her for many years.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Participles

## 6 Participles as adjectives



Complete the adjectives with -ed or -ing.

- 1 a shock ing fact
- 2 a reserv ed seat
- 3 scream \_\_\_\_\_ babies
- 4 a satisfi \_\_\_\_\_ customer
- 5 a disgust \_\_\_\_\_ meal
- 6 a confus \_\_\_\_\_ explanation
- 7 a challeng \_\_\_\_\_ job
- 8 a conceit \_\_\_\_\_ person
- 9 a frighten \_\_\_\_\_ movie
- 10 an exhaust \_\_\_\_\_ walk
- 11 a disappoint \_\_\_\_\_ outcome
- 12 a tir \_\_\_\_\_ trip
- 13 an unexpect \_\_\_\_\_ visit
- 14 disturb \_\_\_\_\_ images
- 15 a thrill \_\_\_\_\_ story
- 16 an amus \_\_\_\_\_ remark
- 17 a disappoint \_\_\_\_\_ customer
- 18 well-behav \_\_\_\_\_ children
- 19 a promis \_\_\_\_\_ start
- 20 a cake load \_\_\_\_\_ with calories

## 7 Participle clauses

1 Rewrite the sentences with a present or past participle clause instead of a relative clause.

1 Can you see the woman who's dressed in red over there?

Can you see the woman dressed in red over there?

2 People who live by themselves often complain of loneliness.

3 Letters that are mailed before 5:00 p.m. should arrive the next day.

4 The train that is waiting on Platform 5 is for Boston.

5 Firemen have rescued passengers who were trapped in the accident.

6 They live in a beautiful house that overlooks the Charles River.

7 It took workmen days to clear up the litter that was dropped by the crowds.

2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in either its present or past participle form.

feel	borrow	explain	say	run	study	take	pass	steal
------	--------	---------	-----	-----	-------	------	------	-------

1 My dad was in a bad mood for the whole week, completely ruining the trip.

2 After \_\_\_\_\_ all her tests, Maggie went out to celebrate.

3 Jewelry \_\_\_\_\_ in the robbery has never been recovered.

4 I got a letter from the IRS \_\_\_\_\_ that I owe them \$1,000.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ hungry, I decided to make myself a sandwich.

6 Books \_\_\_\_\_ from the library must be returned in two weeks.

7 I had a long talk with Ruby, \_\_\_\_\_ why it was important for her to work hard.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ everything into consideration, I've decided to give you a second chance.

9 With both children \_\_\_\_\_ in college, the house seems really quiet.

## Relatives and participles review

### 8 Fearless Felix

Read and complete the article with the clauses in the box.

<b>Relative clause</b>
which has put him
that scared him
who jumped
what no man has done
whose skydiving career
from which he would leap
which can happen when
whose fear of being enclosed
<b>Past participle</b>
known as Fearless Felix
terrified of wearing
<b>Present participle</b>
including his mother and his girlfriend
knowing he had to



## THE 24-MILE JUMP FROM SPACE

Felix Baumgartner, otherwise <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, is the Austrian man <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the edge of space and became the first man to break the speed of sound in free fall.

Baumgartner, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spanned nearly two decades before he started training for his most daring skydive of all, was, understandably, afraid of the challenge. However, it wasn't the magnitude of the dive <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ most, but rather the outfit he had to wear to travel through space.

The skydiver, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was, incredibly, greater than his fear of doing the jump itself, had problems with the pressurized space suit. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a suit that restricted his movement, and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ overcome his fear, Felix sought psychiatric help from a sports psychologist.

When he finally stood high above the Earth in the helium balloon, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into space, he looked a solitary and vulnerable figure. There was every chance he could be falling into oblivion. At last, Felix jumped and immediately started to spin out of control, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you travel at such a high speed. His 100-strong support team,

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, watched with their hearts in their mouths. However, Felix managed to stabilize himself and fulfill his dream. Baumgartner has done <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before: he has plummeted through 24 miles of cold, dark space at a speed of 843.6 miles per hour, a feat <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in *The Guinness Book of Records*.

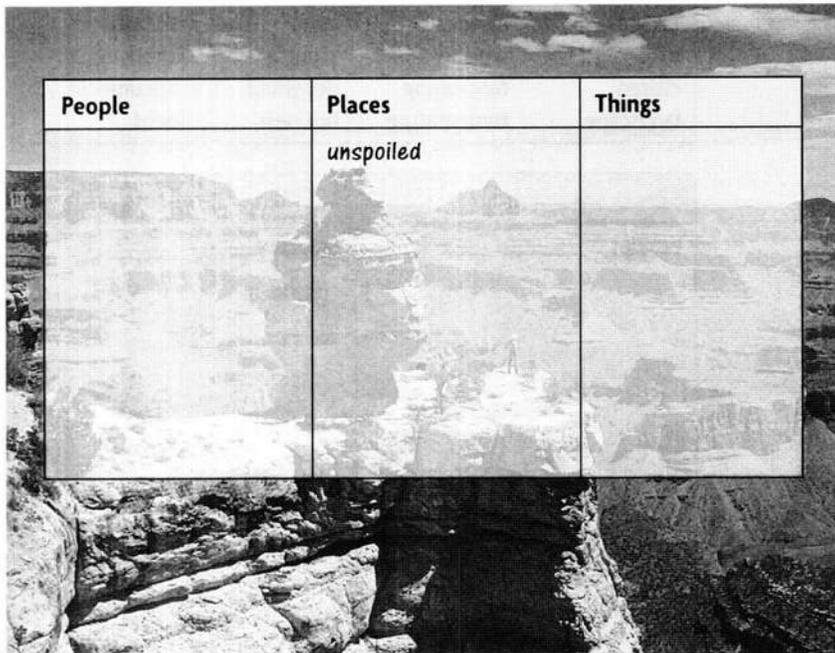


# Vocabulary

## 9 People, places, and things

1 Complete the table with these descriptive adjectives. There are six in each group.

unspoiled	stubborn	breathtaking	cracked	arrogant
humble	picturesque	automatic	conceited	handmade
loyal	waterproof	desolate	priceless	considerate
overcrowded	smashed	built-up		



2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 1.

- 1 The view from the top of the mountain was absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He's always boasting about how great he is at everything. He's so \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Our new car is fully \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want to change gears when I'm driving any more.
- 4 He is so kind and \_\_\_\_\_; he's always going out of his way to help people.
- 5 The countryside was completely \_\_\_\_\_ - rolling hills and green fields for miles around.
- 6 The Cotswolds is an area in England which is very \_\_\_\_\_. It has lots of pretty, old-fashioned villages.
- 7 He's really \_\_\_\_\_. He won't do a thing they tell him.
- 8 That bag you're looking at is \_\_\_\_\_ by local craftsmen. Look at the quality of the work.
- 9 The beach was seriously \_\_\_\_\_. There was no room to put our towels down.

## 10 Nouns in groups

Look at these examples of number + noun + noun.

*a three-mile walk*

*a 16-year-old girl*

*a ten-hour flight*

These are expressions of measurement before a noun.

The number and the first noun are joined with a hyphen, and the first noun is usually in the singular.

Put the information before the noun.

- 1 a bill that is worth ten dollars  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a language course that lasts eight weeks  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a drive that takes six hours  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a meal that consists of three courses  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a vacation that lasts one month  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a delay at the airport that went on for four hours  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a document that has 100 pages  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a college program that takes three years  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 a prison sentence of ten years  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 a hotel with five stars  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 a speed limit of 30 mph  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 a house that is 200 years old  
\_\_\_\_\_





# 9 The way we were

Expressing habit • *get* and *be* • Homonyms and homophones  
 • Phrasal verbs and nouns that go together • Weak and strong forms

## Present and past habit

### 1 Present habit

Match a sentence in **A** with a sentence in **B**.

A	B
1 She's really generous.	a <input type="checkbox"/> She <b>jogs</b> to work every day.
2 He's so disorganized.	b <input type="checkbox"/> They <b>get</b> everything they ask for.
3 She's very fashionable.	c <input type="checkbox"/> She <b>never thinks</b> before she speaks.
4 He's so dishonest.	d <input type="checkbox"/> He <b>never plans</b> anything properly.
5 She's so sensitive.	e <input type="checkbox"/> He's <b>always applying</b> for new jobs.
6 He's really stubborn.	f <input type="checkbox"/> He's <b>always telling</b> lies.
7 She's so rude.	g <input type="checkbox"/> She's <b>always buying</b> me presents.
8 They're so spoiled.	h <input type="checkbox"/> She'll only <b>wear</b> designer clothes.
9 She's very energetic.	i <input type="checkbox"/> She'll <b>start</b> crying at the smallest thing.
10 He's very ambitious.	j <input type="checkbox"/> He <b>won't</b> ever <b>change</b> his mind.

3 He doesn't help with the household chores.

a \_\_\_\_\_

4 My sister borrows my clothes without asking.

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

5 My grandpa doesn't let anyone choose what's on TV.

a \_\_\_\_\_

6 My grandma gossips about the neighbors.

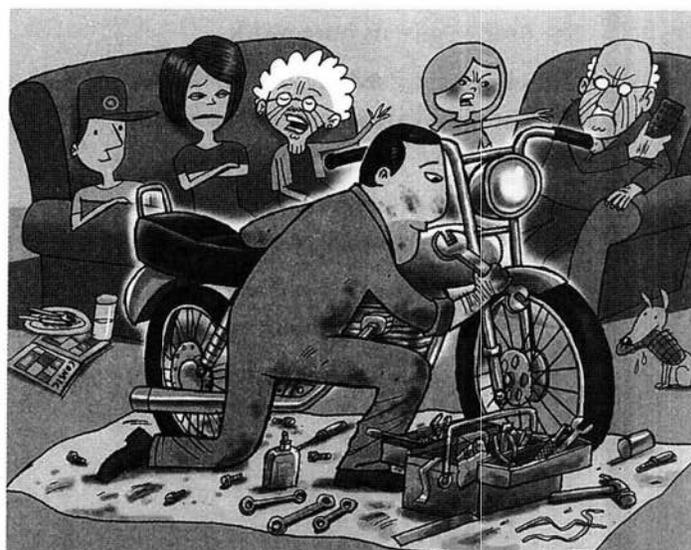
a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

7 Carole and Alan brag about their children.

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_



### 2 My family's bad habits

Rewrite the sentences in one or two ways using *will/won't* and/or the Present Continuous with *always*.

1 My dad fixes his motorcycle in the living room.

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

2 My brother leaves the top off the toothpaste.

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Past habit – used to

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*: positive, question, or negative.

- 1 My grandfather never \_\_\_\_\_ get so out of breath when he climbed the stairs.
- 2 There \_\_\_\_\_ be a beautiful old building where that parking lot is now.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ have a part-time job when you were in school?
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ be so moody. It's only since she lost her job.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ play baseball when you were in school?
- 6 Julie \_\_\_\_\_ be as skinny as she is now. She's been dieting.
- 7 Where \_\_\_\_\_ go out to eat when you lived in San Francisco?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ smoke 60 cigarettes a day? How did you give up smoking?

### 4 It's so annoying!

Choose the sentences where the speaker is annoyed by someone's behavior.

- 1  He watches sports programs on TV.  
 He's always watching sports programs on TV.
- 2  She'd give us extra lessons after school.  
 She would give us extra lessons after school.  
 She was always giving us homework.  
 She used to give us homework.
- 3  Our cat always used to sleep on my bed.  
 Our cat would always sleep on my bed.  
 Our cat always slept on my bed.
- 4  My boss is always asking me to stay late.  
 My boss often asks me to stay late.
- 5  My children don't help out at home.  
 My children will never help out at home.



### 5 used to and would

Which of the verb forms can complete the sentences below? Choose all possible answers.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ long blonde hair when I was first married.  
a  had   b  used to have   c  would have
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ every summer with our cousins in Myrtle Beach.  
a  spent   b  used to spend   c  would spend
- 3 Pam \_\_\_\_\_ out with Andy for six months but then she ditched him.  
a  went   b  used to go   c  would go
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ coffee and croissants every morning for breakfast.  
a  had   b  used to have   c  would have
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ to each other every day when we were apart.  
a  wrote   b  used to write   c  would write
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ to me for 20 years and then stopped.  
a  wrote   b  used to write   c  would write
- 7 In the old days, people \_\_\_\_\_ you if you were in trouble.  
a  helped   b  used to help   c  would help
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ living so close to the sea.  
a  loved   b  used to love   c  would love
- 9 Dave \_\_\_\_\_ Molly three times if she wanted to go out with him.  
a  asked   b  used to ask   c  would ask
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ questions in class. I was too shy.  
a  never asked   b  never used to ask  
c  would never ask
- 11 Before I worked here, I \_\_\_\_\_ as an assistant manager at a restaurant.  
a  worked   b  used to work   c  would work
- 12 When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ hours helping my mother in the garden.  
a  often spent   b  often used to spend  
c  would often spend

## 6 get and be

- 1 *Get used to* means *become used to* and describes a change of state. *Be used to* describes a state. Compare these sentences.

*Don't worry. You'll soon get used to working such long hours.*

*I'm used to working long hours. I've done it for years.*

*He eventually got used to the tropical climate, but it took a long time.*

*He was born in India, so he's used to the hot climate.*

- 2 *Get + adjective* usually means *become*.  
*The sea's getting rough. Let's go back!*

- 3 *Get + past participle* can be used to describe things we do to ourselves. It can also be used to describe things that happen to us, often negative events. Compare these sentences.

*I got dressed and went to work.*

*We got married last week.*

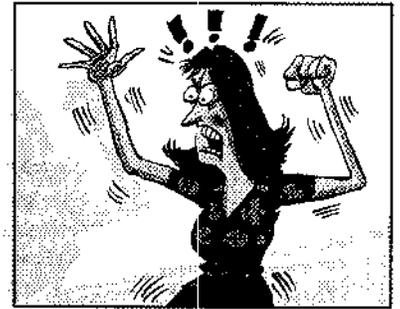
*I got lost on the mountain.*



- 4 *Get + infinitive* can mean *have the opportunity to do something*. It can also describe a gradual change. Compare these sentences.

*She'll be furious if she gets to hear about this.*

*As I got to know Paris, I started to like it more and more.*



- 1 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *be used to*, or *get used to* in the correct form, positive or negative.

1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ Indian food, this dish might be too spicy for you.

2 I'll never \_\_\_\_\_ your hair that short. You'll have to grow it again.

3 A How do you drive in all this traffic?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ it now, so it's OK. But it took me a while to \_\_\_\_\_ it, believe me!

4 Tom didn't like his new school at first, but he eventually \_\_\_\_\_ it, and made new friends.

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ jog every morning, but I don't any more. I'm so out of shape now.

6 When I was a boy, I \_\_\_\_\_ like going to piano lessons, so I stopped. Now I'm in my forties, I've started learning again!

7 Sally won't find it easy to live on her own. She \_\_\_\_\_ her parents doing everything for her.

8 A I hate my new job!

B Give it a chance. You may \_\_\_\_\_ it after you've been there a bit longer.

9 "Grandpa, \_\_\_\_\_ you really \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV in black and white when you were young?"

10 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your new teacher yet? I know you didn't like her much at first.

B Well, I have a bit. She's OK, I guess.

- 2 Complete the sentences with *get* or *be* in the correct form and a word or expression from the box.

better	ready (x 2)	dressed	dark	tired
to know	a pilot	lost	upset	engaged

1 I often \_\_\_\_\_ when I watch the news. Such awful things are happening in the world.

2 A How are you feeling?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ slowly, but I still feel weak.

3 My little nephew is determined \_\_\_\_\_ when he grows up.

4 A Come on, Helen! The play starts in half an hour.

B I \_\_\_\_\_ in two minutes. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ and putting my shoes on.

A I don't know why it takes you so long. I \_\_\_\_\_ since 6:00.

5 A Do we turn right or left at the next intersection?

B I have no idea! I think we \_\_\_\_\_.

6 A Did you hear that Sue and Chris \_\_\_\_\_?

B No! I never thought they would!

7 I didn't use to like Mick at all, but the more I \_\_\_\_\_ him, the more I like him. Now he's my best friend!

8 In summer, it is still light at 9:00 in the evening, but in winter, it \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:00.

## 5 Do you remember?

1 Read Sally's e-mail to her old high school friend, Alison. Which of the verbs in italics ...

- ... can change to *used to*?
- ... must stay in the Past Simple?

Put the correct letter *a* or *b* next to the verbs.

From: Sally Davis <sallydavis@yoohoo.com>  
Date: Tues, Sep 18 10:11 AM  
To: AliWright72@yoohoo.com  
Subject: RE: Springfield East

Hi, Alison!

Wow, it's so great to hear from you! Of course I remember you! You (1) *b* had on that bright yellow sweater the first day we met, all those years ago, and I remember I (2) *was* so jealous. No one else in school (3) *dressed* like that before you (4) *came*. Anyway, I'm so glad Penny finally (5) *gave* you my e-mail address.

I remember that we (6) *went* back to my house after school to listen to music, but I thought we (7) *listened* to the Rolling Stones, not the Beatles. Actually, I (8) *hated* the Beatles back then. I don't know why—I love them now. We also (9) *watched* a lot of TV, didn't we? I (10) *loved* those silly game shows, and I still do!

Do you remember when we (11) *took* that school trip to Washington, D.C.? It (12) *was* so exciting to see all of the monuments and museums. People (13) *had* protests in the capital all the time back in those days, and we (14) *were* so disappointed not to see any. But of course we (15) *got* lost in the city and nearly (16) *missed* the bus. We (17) *were* so wild back then!

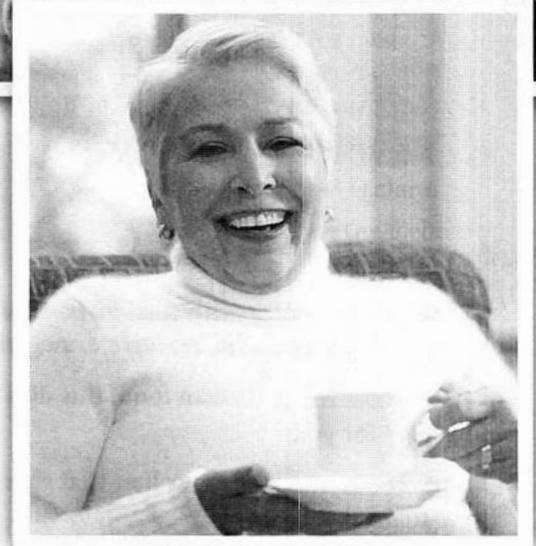
Oh, I (18) *bumped into* Dave Nelson at the mall last week. Remember Dave? He (19) *was* so slim and handsome, and he (20) *had* that great head of hair? Well, he's the exact opposite of that now. But he's just as smart and funny as he (21) *was* back when he (22) *was* the coolest kid in school.

Anyway, I'd love to get together with you and Penny. Do you have her number? It (23) *was* in my phone, but I lost it when I (24) *changed* cell phone companies. I still can't figure out this modern technology!

Talk to you soon!

Your old friend,  
Sally Davis

P.S. It's true, I (25) *was* Sally Wilkinson before I got married. But now that I've been married more than 20 years, it feels weird to use my old name!



2 Complete these sentences about the e-mail with suitable words from the box. Some words will be used more than once.

got weren't used been would

- People weren't used to dressing in bright colors before Alison came.
- They were to listen to the Rolling Stones, not the Beatles.
- Sally and Alison would watch a lot of TV.
- Sally and Alison were used to getting around in Washington, D.C.
- Dave Nelson was to have a lot of hair.
- Sally still isn't used to using cell phones and e-mail.
- Sally has been married more than 20 years.
- Sally was used to using her married name.

# Vocabulary

## 8 Homonyms

Use the same word to complete each pair of sentences.

- 1 **a** The sun rose brightly over the house this morning.  
**b** He's very romantic. He always gives me a red rose when we go on a meeting .
- 2 **a** Look out of the window, Josie – there's Daddy coming up the path! \_\_\_\_\_ to him!  
**b** With each huge \_\_\_\_\_, the ferry rocked, and I began to feel really sick.
- 3 **a** Look, I've no idea what you're arguing about. What \_\_\_\_\_ are you trying to make?  
**b** He couldn't speak the language, so he just used to \_\_\_\_\_ whenever he wanted something.
- 4 **a** Everyone has the \_\_\_\_\_ to a fair trial.  
**b** Well done! You got all the answers \_\_\_\_\_ on the test.
- 5 **a** Gosh, you look smart! Is that a new \_\_\_\_\_ and tie you're wearing?  
**b** Well, I think you should buy the pale green dress. The red one doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 6 **a** See the man with blue eyes and \_\_\_\_\_ hair? That's Jenny's husband.  
**b** It's not \_\_\_\_\_ ! You gave him more than me!
- 7 **a** Oh, look! Justin Bieber's at the Garden. Can we get tickets? I'm a real \_\_\_\_\_ of his.  
**b** It's boiling hot. Could we switch the \_\_\_\_\_ on and get some air circulating?
- 8 **a** He noticed the thin gold \_\_\_\_\_ on her ring finger.  
**b** He used to play in a rock \_\_\_\_\_ in high school.



## 9 Homophones

Write the correct spelling of the words in phonetics.

### ▶▶ Phonetic symbols p. 85

- 1 **a** I'm /bɔ:rd/! I can't think of anything to do.  
**b** He jumped on his surf /bɔ:rd/ and paddled out to the biggest waves.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 **a** Stop it! You know you aren't /ə'laʊd/ to do that!  
**b** Michael, please stand up and read your story /ə'laʊd/ to the class.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **a** Did you get my text? I /sent/ it two hours ago.  
**b** He's so cheap. He wants everything without having to pay a /sent/.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **a** Sara took out a /loun/ to pay for her college degree.  
**b** The bad weather prevented us from climbing any further, but we could see one /loun/ climber on the summit.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 **a** We wanted to /haɪər/ a guide during our vacation so that we could travel around a bit.  
**b** Throw the ball /haɪər/ or you'll never get it in the basket!  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_

Q Where do polar bears vote?

A The North Poll

Q What do baseball players eat on?

A Home plates!

# Phrasal verbs

## 10 Phrasal verbs and nouns that go together

1 Some phrasal verbs have a strong association with certain objects: *set out on a journey; work out the solution to a problem.*

Match a verb with an object. There may be more than one answer, but there is one that is best.

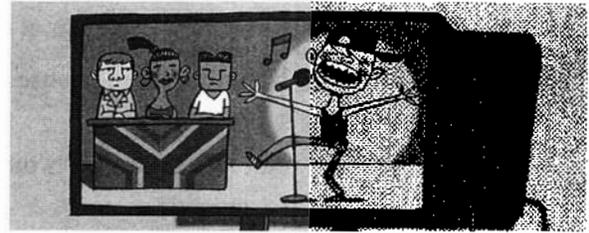
1 come up with	a <input type="checkbox"/> someone you respect
2 break into	b <input type="checkbox"/> a rude customer
3 break off	c <input type="checkbox"/> a problem, a complaint, a difficult customer
4 tell off	d <input type="checkbox"/> the other people in the group
5 bring up	e <input type="checkbox"/> college class after one year
6 count on	f <input type="checkbox"/> a solution to a problem
7 deal with	g <input type="checkbox"/> your best friend to help you
8 drop out of	h <input type="checkbox"/> children to be honest and hard-working
9 fit in with	i <input type="checkbox"/> a house or an apartment, to steal something
10 look up to	j <input type="checkbox"/> a fact that someone might not be aware of
11 point out	k <input type="checkbox"/> what I said – I didn't mean it
12 take back	l <input type="checkbox"/> a relationship, an engagement

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from exercise 1.

- The thieves \_\_\_\_\_ the warehouse and stole goods worth \$20,000.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his older sister because she always seemed so wise and experienced.
- I accused you of being mean the other day. I \_\_\_\_\_ it all \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sorry.
- I hadn't noticed that the living room was a different color until someone \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- Scientists will have to \_\_\_\_\_ new methods of increasing the world's food supply.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Al \_\_\_\_\_ for being late to the meeting.
- I have to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things at work right now, so I can't take on any more projects.
- I had a new student today. He seems very nice. I'm sure he'll \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of the class just fine.
- Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ college after just one semester? What are you going to do now?
- I'm running for President. I hope I can \_\_\_\_\_ your support.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ to always tell the truth.
- It was never going to work, so Marie and Jim decided to \_\_\_\_\_ their engagement.

# Listening

## 11 A small disagreement



1 Listen to the conversation between Megan and Harry. Mark these statements true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

- They are arguing about a movie they have seen.
- They would both often watch TV talent shows when they were in college.
- These programs always used to make them cry.
- Megan believes that the format of these shows has become too predictable.
- Last year's winner was a girl called Elia with an amazing voice.
- Harry takes these shows very seriously.
- Megan thinks it's time Harry acted his age.
- Megan persuades Harry to watch a movie with her.

2 Look at the phrases in bold that Megan and Harry use to make their points. Listen again and complete the lines from their conversation.

- If you want my opinion**, it's \_\_\_\_\_, over the top, and \_\_\_\_\_ predictable.
- The problem now is that** it's the same \_\_\_\_\_ format.
- I don't agree that** it's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The point I'm trying to make** is that most of them \_\_\_\_\_!
- If you ask me**, you're \_\_\_\_\_ off watching a good movie.
- To tell you the truth**, I don't mind being \_\_\_\_\_.
- I know what you say is true**, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- The main point** is not to take it too \_\_\_\_\_, which you \_\_\_\_\_ do.

## 12 Weak and strong forms

**1** Auxiliary verbs have weak and strong forms, depending on whether they are unstressed or stressed.

1 Sometimes the weak form is a contraction.

*he is = he's*

*she does not = she doesn't*

*I have not = I haven't*

2 Sometimes the weak form is a change in the vowel sound. This is often a change to /ə/.

	Weak	Strong
was	/wəz/ <i>Was Tom there?</i>	/wɒz/ <i>Yes, he was.</i>
were	/wə/ <i>Were you there?</i>	/wɜ:/ <i>Yes, we were.</i>
can	/kən/ <i>Can you swim?</i>	/kæn/ (can't = /kænt/) <i>Yes, I can.</i>

Some prepositions also have weak and strong vowel sounds.

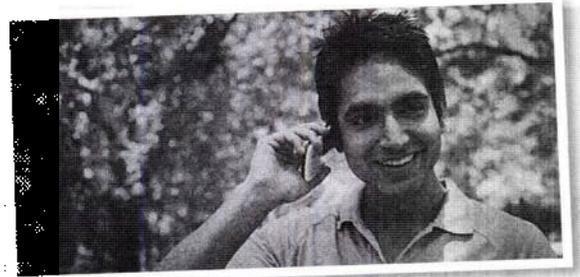
	Weak	Strong		Weak	Strong
to	/tə/	/tu/	for	/fə/	/fɔ:/
of	/əv/	/ɒv/	from	/frəm/	/frʌm/
at	/ət/	/æt/			

**1** Listen and circle all the weak vowel sounds in the sentences. Underline all those with strong vowels.

- I don't want to see him but I'm sure you want to.
- Sue isn't going to learn from the experience, but Tom is.
- I've heard that you're thinking of moving away from Washington. Are you?
- They have dinner at seven, don't they?
- You'll be able to get a ticket for me, won't you?
- I've got no idea who this letter's from.
- Can't you remember who Bill used to work for?
- I've been waiting for you to come. Where were you?
- We'd been looking forward to coming for ages. Then at the last minute we weren't able to.
- Won't you sit down for a couple of minutes?

**2** Read the telephone conversation between two friends and transcribe A's lines. Add punctuation to make the meaning clear.

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p. 85



**A** /wɒt ər jə du:ɪŋ ʊvər ðə wɪkənd/ ?

What are you doing over the weekend?

**B** I haven't decided yet.

**A** /wɪər ɡoʊɪŋ tə ələskɑ djə wʌnə kʌm tu/ ?

**B** I'd love to. Where are you staying?

**A** /wɪv dɪsʌɪdɪd tə ɡoʊ kʌmpɪŋ nʌn əv ʌs kən əfɔ:d tə peɪ fɔ:rə hoʊtel/

**B** Camping in Alaska in October! You'll be freezing cold.

**A** /nəʊ wɪ wəʊnt wɪv ɡʌt strʌŋ tents lʌts əv wɔ:rm kləʊðz ən θɪk slɪpɪŋ bægz/

**B** Have you checked the weather forecast?

**A** /əv kɔ:s wɪ hæv ən ɪts prɪtɪ wɔ:m fɔ:r ʌktəʊbər/

**B** OK, then. It'll be quite an adventure!

**A** /ɛksələnt aɪl tel ðɪ ʌðəz ðeɪl bi ɛksʌɪtəd wɪl pɪk ju ʌp ət sɪks ən fraɪdeɪ si ju ðen ɡʊðbaɪ/

**B** Bye!

**1** Listen and check.



# 10

## Over my dead body!

Modal auxiliary verbs in the past • Body idioms  
• Verbs + prepositions • Rhymes and limericks

### Review of modals

#### 1 Present to past

Rewrite the sentences to make them refer to the past.

1 I must read *Richard III* before my course begins.

I had to read *Richard III* before my course began.

2 I have to take the pills three times a day.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 They must be away on vacation.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 We can't have a lunch break – there's too much to do!

\_\_\_\_\_

5 He can't be a millionaire.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 We can't shout in the classroom.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 He won't go to bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 That will be John on the phone.

\_\_\_\_\_

9 You should be more careful.

\_\_\_\_\_

10 You could help with the dishes for a change.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Modal verbs of probability

#### 2 How certain?

1 Decide on the degree of certainty in these sentences. Put two checks (✓✓) if the idea expressed is certain. Put one check (✓) if it is less certain.

1   You must have seen him at the movies. I know he was there.

2  The dog is really dirty. He might have been swimming in the lake.

3  He can't have been telling the truth.

4  He might have left a message on your cell phone.

5  I don't know where she is. She may have gone shopping.

6  She must have been very upset when you told her the news.

7  They're not answering their phone. They must have gone away already.

8  I don't see their car. They can't have come back yet.

9  It's six o'clock. Tom will have gone home by now.

10  Matthew isn't here – he might have thought you weren't coming and gone to the movies by himself.

11  I could have cancelled the meeting if I'd known earlier!

12  Ian will be back soon. It's Friday. He'll have gone for coffee after work.

Listen and notice the stress and intonation.

#### 2 Make sentences from the chart below.

	can	
	will	
If I go to Norway, I	may	see the fjords.
If I went to Norway, I	might	have seen the fjords.
If I'd gone to Norway, I	would	
	could	

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Past probability

1 Write sentences for the situations below, using the information in the box.

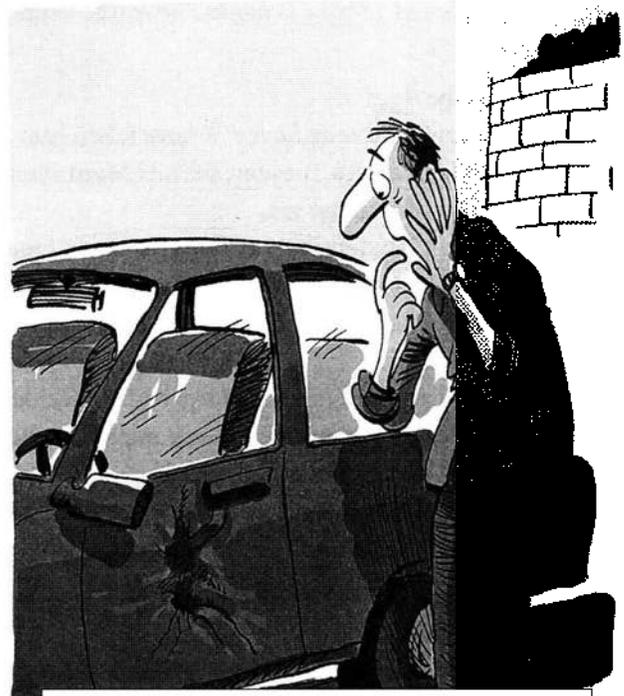
He	must have	cut it	a cake.
She	can't have	gone	a party last night.
They	might have	misplaced	to Andy.
		arrived home	something silly.
		gotten engaged	for a long time.
		had	without me.
		been doing	by now.
		been making	my number.

- 1 Stella's wearing a beautiful diamond ring.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The children ran away laughing and giggling.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There's flour on grandma's nose.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Paulo and Geri said they'd wait for me, but I can't see them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Tim's apartment is so clean and neat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's after midnight. Henri and Sally left a long time ago.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I don't know why Tara didn't call.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Look at Joe's hair. It's really long!  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Write sentences for the situations below using the information in the box in the perfect infinitive passive.

It	must have been	washed	by the wind.
They	can't have been	hit	by a stone.
		blown down	properly.
		repaired	recently.
		dry-cleaned	with something red.

- 1 A tree has fallen across the road.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My white jeans have turned pink!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My TV is broken and I just got it fixed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 David's suit looks a bit dirty.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The car windscreen has shattered.  
\_\_\_\_\_



*It must have been dented while you were in the store.*

#### 4 Past modals of deduction

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

- 1 A I wonder how the thief got into our apartment?  
B He <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (could / use) the fire escape or he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (might / climb up) that tree.  
A Well, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (could / go) to a different apartment. There's nothing to steal here!
- 2 A Bill told me that he'd spent \$2,000 on a birthday present for his friend, but he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must / joke). Surely he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can not / spend) that much.  
B I think you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (might / mishear) him!
- 3 A It's 3:30. Mom and Dad's plane landed over an hour ago. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (should / call)!  
B They <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (may / be delayed). No, look! They're driving up now. They <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (could / let) us know that they landed.
- 4 A You're very sunburned. You <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (would not / burn) if you'd used your 30 SPF sunscreen.  
B I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must / fall) asleep. And I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can not / put on) enough sunscreen. Ouch!

#### 5 Past modals – review of all modal verbs

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I'm sorry. I *shouldn't have / couldn't have* told Tom what you said about him.
- 2 A Where's the dog?  
B Don't know. Dad *may have / 'll have* taken him for a walk.  
A No. I remember. It's Tuesday, isn't it? Mom *should have / 'll have* taken him to the vet.
- 3 A Are Pat and Jan definitely coming? I *d have / might have* thought they'd have arrived by now.  
B They *should have / could have* been held up by traffic, don't you think?  
A Or they *might have / needn't have* had an accident!  
B Don't be silly. Anyway, we *d have / must have* heard by now if something like that had happened.  
A Well, I *shouldn't have / mustn't have* prepared lunch so early. And I think they *should have / may have* called if they knew they were going to be late.
- 4 A Who was that man?  
B He *can't have / must have* been a friend of Jane's. He was asking if I'd seen her.

# Con man Canoe man

John Darwin claimed it <sup>1</sup> could not have been (can not/be) easier to fake his own death and get away with it, but returning from the dead is not so easy! He now says he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (should / come back).

#### 6 Canoe Death Hoax

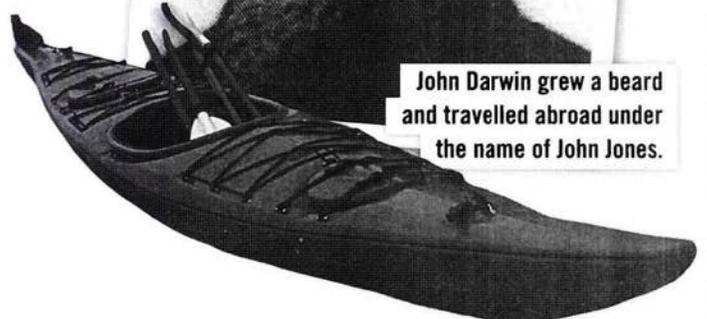
- 1 Complete the article, putting the modals and verbs in parentheses in the past.
- 2 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
- 1  John said it was difficult to fake your own death.
- 2  The Emergency Services thought that currents had dragged John's body out to sea.
- 3  John's wife wasn't involved in the insurance fraud.
- 4  The police caught John and Anne in Panama five years later.
- 5  The couple's two sons had no idea that their father was alive.
- 6  The police never believed that the sons were involved in the insurance fraud.
- 7  John does not regret his actions.
- 8  John wishes he had stayed in Panama.

Life <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must/be) pretty difficult for John when he decided to fake his own death. Facing imminent bankruptcy, a “fatal accident” <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must/seem) a plausible way out. Indeed, everyone believed that he had accidentally fallen from his canoe into the sea near his home in County Durham. Even the Emergency Services said John <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can not/survive) the strong currents which <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ certainly \_\_\_\_\_ (would/drag) his body out to sea, never to be recovered.

No one <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (could/imagine) that John was very much alive and well, and living off his life insurance money with his wife, Anne, in Panama. However, John’s conscience <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must/get)



John and Anne Darwin in their Panama apartment.



John Darwin grew a beard and travelled abroad under the name of John Jones.

the better of him as five years after his disappearance, he walked into a police station in London claiming to have lost his memory.

At first, the police mistakenly assumed the Darwins’ sons <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must/involve) in the scam, and they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (might/received) prison sentences. But John and Anne insisted that their two sons had not known their father was really alive. When they realized both their parents <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (must/lie) to them for over four years, they were appalled.

Asked how he <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (could/put) his own children through the trauma of thinking he had drowned, John admits that he <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (might not/act) in their best interests, but that he had been extremely stressed.

He said, “I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (should not/commit) the crime, and I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (should not/come back).”

John has been accused of not showing enough remorse, but he is very philosophical. He says, “If you don’t believe it, you don’t believe it!”

# Vocabulary

## 7 Body idioms

Complete the conversations with the correct body idiom from the box.

heart-to-heart	enter your head	all thumbs
all ears	face the facts	put on a brave face
cold feet	give me a hand	hands full
out of my mind		

1 **Mary** Oops! Oh **Clare**, I'm really sorry! I've just broken your pink coffee cup. I'm <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
**Clare** Oh, never mind. It can't be helped.

2 **Jane** I had a real <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with Emily and told her exactly what we thought about her new friend.  
**Diane** Oh! That was brave. What did you say exactly? Go on, tell me. I'm <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Jane** That he was a lazy waste of space, and she should stop seeing him.

3 **Dad** It's nearly midnight and I've been worrying <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Where have you been, young lady?  
**Jo** Sorry, Dad! The taxi was late bringing us back from the party.  
**Dad** Did it never <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to call or at least text me?

4 **Nick** Hi, Jake. What's up with you? Are you alright?  
**Jake** Well, I was supposed to be giving a talk for my English class, and at the last minute I got <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and I just couldn't do it.  
**Nick** Don't worry. We all get nervous about things like that.

5 **Fiona** Josh, can you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with my English assignment? I really don't understand what I'm meant to be doing.  
**Josh** Sorry, Fiona, I've got my <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right now. I've just started writing my history essay, which has to be handed in tomorrow.

6 **Tina** You've just got to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Julie. Your marriage is over. You can't keep on finding excuses for Rob's bad behavior.  
**Julie** Don't you think I should just <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the children's sake and give him one more chance?  
**Tina** No, I don't. Enough is enough!

 Listen and check.

## 8 Physical appearance or personality?

1 Write these adjectives in the correct columns. Careful! One adjective can go in both columns.

skinny	moody	big-headed
brainy	graceful	wrinkled
quick-thinking	nosy	bald
cheeky	well-built	narrow-minded
affectionate	smart	curly
hard-hearted	clean-shaven	tanned

Physical appearance	Personality
skinny	

2 Complete the sentences with the parts of the body in the box, used as verbs.

arm	elbow	eye	foot	hand	head	shoulder	thumb
-----	-------	-----	------	------	------	----------	-------

- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ out the exam papers and told the class to begin writing.
- I managed to \_\_\_\_\_ my way to the front of the crowd, so I got a good view of the parade.
- I haven't read the magazine yet, I just \_\_\_\_\_ through it to see if there were any interesting pictures.
- We all \_\_\_\_\_ the new member of class with curiosity. We were eager to see what she was like.
- They ordered the most expensive things on the menu because they knew that I'd \_\_\_\_\_ the bill.
- In the final seconds of the game, Benson \_\_\_\_\_ the ball into the back of the net, making it 1-0.
- Policemen \_\_\_\_\_ with guns in some countries.
- I'd hate to be president. I don't think I could \_\_\_\_\_ the responsibility of making so many important decisions.

# Prepositions

## 9 Verb + preposition

Complete the sentences with a verb in its correct form and a preposition.

Verbs		Prepositions	
thank	forgive	into	of
accuse	hide	at	on
trick	hold	for	to
congratulate	inherit	from	
shout	model		
invite	remind		

- 1 He thanked the nurse for all her help.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ me so much \_\_\_\_\_ your father. You look just like him.
- 3 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ passing my driving test on the fourth try.
- 4 My teenage daughter \_\_\_\_\_ herself \_\_\_\_\_ her pop idol. She's cut her hair short, just like her.
- 5 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the truth \_\_\_\_\_ me. I want to know everything.
- 6 He picked up the crying baby and \_\_\_\_\_ her tightly \_\_\_\_\_ his chest.
- 7 We've \_\_\_\_\_ 300 guests \_\_\_\_\_ our wedding.
- 8 I think that TV ads \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ buying things that they don't really want.
- 9 I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ a penny \_\_\_\_\_ my great uncle when he died.
- 10 The spectators \_\_\_\_\_ abuse \_\_\_\_\_ the referee when he disallowed the goal.
- 11 How can I ever \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ telling me all those lies?
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ by my employers \_\_\_\_\_ stealing, which I strongly denied.

# Pronunciation

## 10 Rhymes and limericks

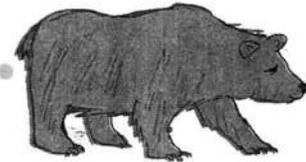
- 1 🗣️ Make rhyming pairs with the words from the box.

good	chief	fought	deaf	fool	mud
height	lose	knew	knows	grieve	put
reign	rude	said	pour	weight	wool

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 should /ʊd/ <u>good</u> | 10 food /ud/ _____   |
| 2 bread /ed/ _____        | 11 leaf /if/ _____   |
| 3 choose /uz/ _____       | 12 taught /ɔt/ _____ |
| 4 toes /oʊz/ _____        | 13 chef /ef/ _____   |
| 5 hate /et/ _____         | 14 through /u/ _____ |
| 6 tight /ait/ _____       | 15 wore /ɔr/ _____   |
| 7 full /ʊl/ _____         | 16 brain /ein/ _____ |
| 8 pool /ul/ _____         | 17 leave /iv/ _____  |
| 9 blood /ʌd/ _____        | 18 foot /ʊt/ _____   |

- 2 🗣️ Limericks are short poems with a distinctive rhythm. The lines rhyme AABBA. Transcribe the lines written in phonetics in these two limericks.

### \* \* The Bear \* \*



A cheerful old bear at the zoo  
 Could alweiz faɪnd sʌmðɪŋ tu du

\_\_\_\_\_

When ɪt bɔrd hɪm ju nou

\_\_\_\_\_

tu wʌk tu ən frou

\_\_\_\_\_

He rɪvɜrsɪd ɪt ʌnd wɔlkɪd fro ʌnd tu.

### \* \* I'd rather have... \* \*

I'd rather have fingers than toes  
 I'd ræθər hæv ɪrz θæn ə noʊz



\_\_\_\_\_

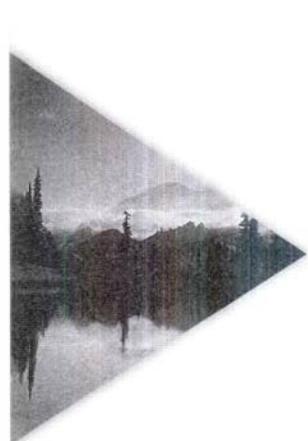
And æz fər maɪ her

\_\_\_\_\_

I'm glæd ɪt's ɔl ðere

\_\_\_\_\_

I'll be ɔfəli sæd wɛn ɪt goʊz



# 11

## It's all hypothetical!

- Hypothesizing • Wishes and regrets • *unless, supposing, in case*
- Similar words, different meanings • Nouns from phrasal verbs
- Ways of pronouncing *ea*

### Real time or unreal time?

#### 1 Real or hypothetical past?

1 These sentences all have verbs in the Simple Past. Which refer to real past time (R) and which are hypotheses (H)?

- (R) Did you see Lorenzo when you were in Italy?
- (H) I wish I worked in the open air.
- If you didn't have a car, would you have to go by bus?
- When we lived in Los Angeles, we'd always travel by bus.
- I'd rather we lived in a small country town.
- It's time we got a new sofa.
- If only you were always as happy as you are today.
- Why didn't you come to the party?

2 These sentences all have verbs in the Past Perfect. Which refer to real past time (R) and which are hypotheses (H)?

- I wish I'd said that.
- She asked me if I had known him for a long time.
- If I hadn't been in a meeting, I'd have taken your call.
- If only you'd arrived five minutes earlier.
- I woke up and realized it had all been a terrible dream.
- What if they hadn't agreed to give you a pay raise?
- Had the water risen a bit more, our house would have been flooded.
- She told me she'd been given a kitten for her birthday.

3 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb which expresses reality.

- I wish you didn't bite your nails, but you do.
- I wish I earned more, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I should have listened to their advice, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- If only I could speak Spanish, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- If only he weren't so selfish, but he \_\_\_\_\_.
- I wish my car would start, but it \_\_\_\_\_.
- I wish he didn't argue all the time, but he \_\_\_\_\_.
- If only I hadn't been fired, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I wish I had a place of my own, but I \_\_\_\_\_.

### Wishes and regrets

#### 2 Present and past wishes

1 Use the words from the columns to make as many correct and logical sentences as you can.

I wish	you	were	come.
	I	could	rich.
		would	
		had	

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---

2 Choose the correct alternative in the following sentences. Sometimes two are possible.

- I really wish I *can* / *could* / *was able to* speak another language.
- I wish it *wasn't* / *wouldn't be* / *isn't* so cold. I hate the winter.
- It's time we *have* / *had* / *have had* a vacation.
- Our trip was a disaster. I'd rather we *didn't go* / *hadn't gone* / *weren't going*.
- The party was awesome after you left. You should *stay* / *had stayed* / *have stayed* longer.
- I wish you *don't speak* / *didn't speak* / *wouldn't speak* so quickly. I can't follow you.
- What were you doing on that wall? What if you'd *fallen* / *would fall* / *hadn't fallen*?
- She'd rather her grandchildren *live* / *lived* / *had lived* nearer. That way she could see them more often.

### 3 Expressions of regret

1 Rewrite the sentences so they have similar meanings. Use the words in parentheses.

1 I'm sorry I didn't invite him to the party. (wish)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Why weren't you watching the road? (should)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I regret saying that to her. (If only)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 I shouldn't have hit him. (wish)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I don't want you to tell her. ('d rather)

\_\_\_\_\_

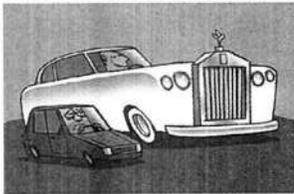
6 I don't like it when Meg stays out so late. (wish)

\_\_\_\_\_

7 I regret I didn't tell him that I loved him. (should)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Write sentences to express these people's wishes and regrets. Use the expressions from exercise 1.



1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 What I wish I'd known ...www.irLanguage.com

Read and complete the article with words from the box.

## A letter to my 16-year-old self

if would hadn't should 'd

Dear Marianne,

I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ only I'd enjoyed my school days more and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wished my childhood away. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have realized how lucky I was to be a child, a time when you have no stress, no bills, no husbands, no babies, and no job! I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have had a lot more fun if I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just enjoyed the moment.



should only could couldn't wouldn't would

Dear George,

If <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I had known how precocious I was, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have been such a dorky kid! I now realize I must have really annoyed my classmates. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have saved up and bought some contact lenses, then I might have looked less nerdy and made more friends. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ also have been able to see when playing baseball – a distinct advantage. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have put on a little weight, too. I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get a friend because I was so skinny.



if wouldn't could imagine realized  
won't have unless

Dear Sue,

If I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ give you any advice, first, ignore Simon, the kid who calls you fat. <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I had <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at your age what a waste of time it is to listen to bullies, I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have worn oversized clothes for the next four years. Just <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ how he will look years from now when he's bald, then you <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ feel so intimidated.

Secondly, say thank you to Mom and Dad *all* the time <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they're really nagging you about being out late. I wouldn't <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ become an actress without their support. So, 16-year-old me, give them the biggest hug – they deserve it! Looking back, I wish I could!



# Third conditional

## 5 Regrets

1 Below are the top five regrets in life. Read the article quickly. Which regret goes with which paragraph? Write them in.

"I wish I had said what I was really thinking." "I wish I hadn't worked so hard!"  
"I wish I had been true to myself." "I wish I had done more!"  
"I wish we had stayed in touch."

### Top five regrets in life

As we progress through our lives, we sometimes pause and ponder on what might have been and how the choices, decisions, and behavior from our past have affected who we are today. Hindsight gives us a clearer vision of what we should have done, and we can't help but wonder what we would change about our past actions if we could do it all again! Here are our top five regrets.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Too often we live our lives trying to please other people rather than fulfilling our own dreams. Many of us wish we had made braver choices, ones that would have allowed us to follow our real passion in life. Many of us believe that if we hadn't always chosen to please other people, we would have very different lives, jobs, or partners today.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Many of us who are parents realize as we get older that the treadmill of work has been a barrier to spending enough quality time with our children. We wonder whether it was really necessary to stay so late at work, and we feel sad that we can never reclaim their childhood. If we hadn't spent so much time at the office, we might have more happy memories of playing with our kids and reading bedtime stories. Children grow up quickly!

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Too often we suppress our feelings to keep the peace and are too scared to say what we really feel. As a result, we end up feeling resentful, which drains our energy. In the past, if we had said what we truly believed, we wouldn't now feel bitter and full of regret. It's never too late, though. Be strong and say what you feel (within reason) and you will find you have more positive energy in your life.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Established friendships are crucial for our mental well-being. Unfortunately, too many of us lose contact with old friends. One of our top five regrets is the loss of golden friendships that have slipped away over the years because we were too busy. So, although social networking sites like Facebook and Twitter make it easier to stay in touch these days, it takes more than a status update, a quick text, or a tweet to keep a good friendship on track.



2 Complete these third conditional regrets with information from the text. Which regret do they go with?

- 1 If I hadn't always put my work first, I could have \_\_\_\_\_ with my children.
- 2 I would have had more fun in my life if I \_\_\_\_\_ more risks.
- 3 I wouldn't feel bitter now if I hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ to say what I really feel.
- 4 I'd have many more friends now if I'd \_\_\_\_\_ with them over the years.
- 5 If only I hadn't tried to please other people all the time, I would have \_\_\_\_\_ my own dreams.



6 \_\_\_\_\_

Many of us do not realize that we could have been happier if we'd moved outside of our comfort zone. Instead, we got stuck in familiar routines and forgot to look around for new opportunities. When we look back at our actions, we often wish we had taken risks and been more fulfilled. Just think, if we hadn't compromised with the safe option, you might have experienced more in your life and had a lot more fun!

3 Rearrange the words to make excuses in the third conditional.

- 1 wouldn't / been / if / sick / hadn't / shellfish / had / I / I / have / the
- 2 called / had / had / if / you / have / time / would / I / the / I
- 3 if / known / had / I / the sweater / machine-washable / wasn't / wouldn't / I / bought / have / it
- 4 if / it / own / my / eyes / seen / with / hadn't / I / wouldn't / believed / I / have / it

4 Complete the second sentence to express the excuse in a different way.

- 1 I didn't know you had a cell phone. I didn't contact you.  
If I'd known you had a cell phone, I could/would have contacted you.
- 2 I didn't send you a postcard because I didn't know your address.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ a postcard.
- 3 I didn't remember when your birthday was. That's why I didn't buy you a present.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I broke the speed limit because I was rushing my wife to the hospital.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I'm sorry I'm late. I forgot to set my alarm clock.  
If \_\_\_\_\_



## All conditionals

### 6 Review of all conditionals

Put the verb in parentheses in the correct tense to form either the first, second, or third conditional. There are also some examples of mixed conditionals.

- 1 If I still \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) sick, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) on vacation next weekend.
- 2 You make such delicious chocolate cakes! If you \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) them, you \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a fortune.
- 3 Hello, Liz. Are you still looking for Pat? If I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her you want to speak to her.
- 4 If Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Exeter College, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not met) her husband, Andrew.
- 5 A Does she love him?  
B Of course she does. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (not love) him, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not marry) him.
- 6 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) two bottles of shampoo, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) one free.
- 7 A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a ghost?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away!
- 8 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) the map with us, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) lost.
- 9 You are lucky to be alive. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a smoke alarm, the house \_\_\_\_\_ (burn down) with you in it.
- 10 You were very rude to Max. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (apologize).
- 11 Ashley is allergic to cheese. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) it, she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a rash.
- 12 We've run out of gas. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to me, you \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) me saying that we were running low. Then we \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) stuck here now.

# Ways of introducing conditionals

1 Conditionals can be introduced in a variety of ways other than with *if*.

**unless**

*Unless* means *except if*.

*We'll go swimming unless it rains.*

*Unless there's a strike, I'll be at work tomorrow.*

**in case**

*In case* means the first action is a precaution: it happens because the second action *might* happen.

*I'll take my umbrella in case it rains.*

*Take your boots in case it's muddy.*

**Suppose ... / Imagine ...**

These mean the same as *Imagine if ... ?* or *What if ... ?*

They are questions, and they come at the beginning of a sentence.

*Suppose you could go on vacation tomorrow, where would you go?*

*Imagine you were rich, what would you buy?*

2 In more formal styles, *if* can be dropped and the auxiliary verb inverted. This is common with *had*, *were*, and *should*.

*Were they my children, I wouldn't let them watch so much TV.* (If they were my children ...)

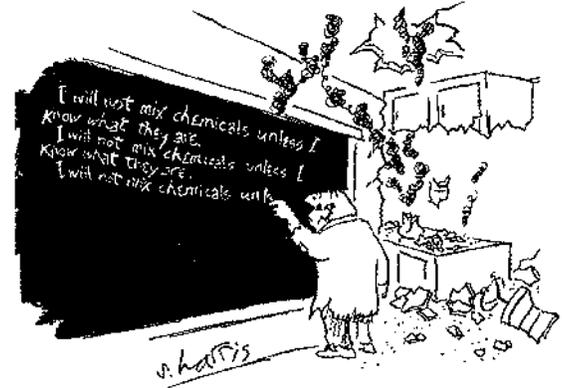
*Had I known that he was a journalist, I would have said nothing.* (If I had known ...)

*Should the meeting run over, I'll have to cancel my dinner engagement.* (If the meeting should run over ...)

## 7 Words other than *if*

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

- 1 *In case / Imagine* there were no more wars – wouldn't that be wonderful?
- 2 I'm going to bring a sweater to the concert, *in case / unless* it gets cold.
- 3 We'll miss the beginning of the movie *if / unless* you hurry.
- 4 *Unless / In case* you behave yourself, you can't come to the party with us.
- 5 *Suppose / Should* you got lost, what would you do?
- 6 I'll take a book *in case / unless* I'm bored on the trip.
- 7 *Had / Suppose* I understood the problem, I'd have done something about it.
- 8 *Should / In case* you fail to pay this bill, court action will be taken.



2 Rewrite these sentences using the words in parentheses.

1 I won't come if they don't invite me. (unless)

---



---

2 What would you do if he left you? (suppose)

---



---

3 If you had learned to play tennis, would you have been a champion by now? (suppose)

---



---

4 We're going to install a smoke alarm. There may be a fire. (in case)

---



---

5 She won't get that job if she doesn't learn to speak French. (unless)

---



---

6 If the lifeguard hadn't been there, what would have happened? (imagine)

---



---

7 I won't go out this evening. Justin might call. (in case)

---



---

8 I'll be at my desk until 6:00 if you need to speak to me about the matter. (should)

---



---

# Vocabulary

## 8 Similar words, different meaning

These adjective pairs are easy to confuse. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

unreadable illegible

- I couldn't work out who the letter was from. The signature was completely \_\_\_\_\_.
- I know Shakespeare is very popular, but I find him totally \_\_\_\_\_.

childish childlike

- Manisha is so \_\_\_\_\_. She's always having temper tantrums.
- It was wonderful to watch the puppies playing. I got such \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure from it.

sensible sensitive

- Sophie is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. Anything you say upsets her.
- Fran is not a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. She wore high-heeled shoes for our four-mile walk.

true truthful

- I've never known her to tell a lie. She's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- I can never watch sad movies that are based on a \_\_\_\_\_ story. They always make me cry.

intolerable intolerant

- Susan is so \_\_\_\_\_ of other people. She never accepts anyone else's opinion, and she always thinks she knows best.
- I find Marek's behavior \_\_\_\_\_. It's unfair to be so selfish.

economic economical

- We're in an \_\_\_\_\_ crisis at the moment. James has lost his job and I don't know how we are going to pay the mortgage.
- It's much more \_\_\_\_\_ to drive slowly. You get more miles for your money.

# Phrasal verbs

## 9 Nouns from phrasal verbs

- There are many nouns formed from phrasal verbs. Sometimes the verb comes first, sometimes second.  
*make-up downfall upbringing  
drawback outbreak takeaway*
- Sometimes the noun is related to the phrasal verb.  
*I don't use much make-up.  
She made up her face very carefully.*  
Sometimes they are not related.  
*The main drawback is the cost. (drawback = disadvantage)  
Draw back the curtains and let the sunshine in. (draw back = open)*

Complete these sentences with the nouns in the box.

outcome	breakthrough	outbreak	takeaway
check-up	breakdown	comeback	feedback
outlook	downfall		

- The \_\_\_\_\_ in communication between management and workers means the strike will continue.
- His career has suffered recently, but with a new album and a world tour, he's determined to make a \_\_\_\_\_.
- I go to the dentist twice a year for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the local elections is that the Democrats have won a majority.
- The weather should be fine over the next few days, and the \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend is warm and sunny.
- There has been an \_\_\_\_\_ of salmonella, infecting 83 people in just over two weeks.
- There has been a significant \_\_\_\_\_ in the search to find a cure for breast cancer.
- Online companies often ask customers for \_\_\_\_\_ because it is a quick, cheap way of doing market research.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ from the meeting is that we all have to work a little harder to meet our goals.
- He used to be a highly successful athlete, but taking too many drugs was his \_\_\_\_\_.

# Listening

## 10 Homeless to Harvard

1 Listen to Clare trying to inspire her son, Harry, to study harder. Match a question in **A** with an answer in **B**.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> When does Harry have his exams?	a Because she had two young children.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Why was it difficult for Clare to study for her degree?	b Because she nags him.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Why does Harry get irritated with his mother?	c On the Internet.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Where did Clare find out about Liz Murray?	d Next month.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> What did Liz and her sister sometimes eat for their dinner?	e Toothpaste.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Who does Liz now give speeches with?	f She's an author and speaker.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> How old was Liz when her mother died?	g 15.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> What did Liz's mother always believe?	h Bill Clinton.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> How did Liz afford to go to Harvard?	i One day life is going to get better.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> What does Liz do now?	j She got a scholarship from <i>The New York Times</i> .

2 Listen again. Match the lines to make sentences.

1 If Harry does more studying,	a she would have gotten her degree sooner.
2 If Clare had worked harder at school,	b she wouldn't have died so young.
3 If Liz's mother hadn't been a drug addict,	c he might do better in his exams.
4 If Liz hadn't gone to night classes,	d she wouldn't have completed her high school education.
5 If Liz's teacher hadn't taken her to Harvard,	e he might regret it one day.
6 If Harry spends all his time on the PlayStation,	f she may never have considered studying there.

3 Listen again. Who says these things, Clare (C) or Harry (H)?

- 1 I wasted so many years just watching TV.
- 2 Give me a break.
- 3 You just don't realize how lucky you are.
- 4 ... and you think I'm bad.
- 5 That is desperate.
- 6 ... she never forgot her mother's mantra.
- 7 You've made your point.

4 Look at the audio script on p. 83 and check your answers.

# Pronunciation

## 11 Ways of pronouncing ea

1 There are different ways of pronouncing the letters *ea*. Look at the examples in the columns below.

/ɛ/	/i/	/eɪ/
bread	meat	break

2 Put these words into the correct column according to the pronunciation of *ea*.

dear	thread	pearl	leap
tear (n)	cheat	heal	leaped
tear (v)	clear	health	meant
scream	deaf	great	reason
steak	death	gear	search
breath	earth	jealous	beat
breathe	beast	lead (v)	weary
breadth	beard	lead (n)	weapon
hear			

# 12

## Time flies

Articles • Determiners • Demonstratives  
• Nouns in groups • *be* and *have* • Emphasis in speaking

### Articles

#### 1 *a, the, or zero article?*

1 Complete the sentences with *a, the,* or nothing (zero article).

- Excuse me! Is there \_\_\_\_\_ bank near here?
- A I don't have any money.  
B I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ bank. I'll get you some.
- Has \_\_\_\_\_ mailman been here this morning?
- My brother works as \_\_\_\_\_ mailman.
- We've seen a house we want to move to. It's got \_\_\_\_\_ views over fields, and there's \_\_\_\_\_ lovely garden in \_\_\_\_\_ back.
- A Where's Nick?  
B In \_\_\_\_\_ garden.
- I bought \_\_\_\_\_ dog to protect myself against \_\_\_\_\_ burglars.
- Tony joined \_\_\_\_\_ Police Dog Unit because he likes working with \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
- We went out for \_\_\_\_\_ meal last night. \_\_\_\_\_ food was excellent. I don't usually like \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food, but \_\_\_\_\_ duck was superb.

2 Complete the newspaper article with *a, an, the,* or nothing.

### It's never too early

#### Abha, 7, gains her degree in computing

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ girl went into *The Guinness Book of Records* yesterday when she became <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ youngest student ever to receive <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ college degree.

Seven-year-old Abha Subramanian, from Atlanta, studied at <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Georgia College near her home several evenings <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ week, finally getting <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ B in <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ computer studies and earning a place in <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ record books.

Abha says, "I think <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ computers are easy but <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ final exam was very hard." She praised her teacher, James Nolan, <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ founder and principal of <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ college. "He's <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nice teacher – he tells us <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jokes!"

Dr. Nolan commented, "You must have <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ faith in children. They can make <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ paper planes one minute and write <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ computer program <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next. <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ students at my school aren't prodigies – they are just interested and motivated. They are <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ example of what <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rest of <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ country could be doing."

It is Dr. Nolan's firm belief that age 18 is already too old for <sup>23</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ college and <sup>24</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ academic world. He maintains that students of this age have passed their mental peak.



## Determiners

### 2 all and every

- 1 Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 Anna is such a show-off, she thinks she knows *all* / *everything*.
  - 2 My driving test was a complete disaster. *All* / *Everything* went wrong.
  - 3 Kate didn't say where she was going. *All* / *Everything* she said was that she was going out.
  - 4 *All* / *Every* child in the class failed the exam.
  - 5 *All* / *Everything* I want for my birthday is to lie in bed until noon.
  - 6 I'm starving. *All* / *Everything* I've eaten today is a bag of chips.
  - 7 I really don't get along with my new boss. I disagree with *all* / *everything* she says.
  - 8 I can't go higher than \$500 for the car. That's *everything* / *all* I can afford.
  - 9 Megan couldn't believe her luck. *All* / *Every* topic she had reviewed the night before came up on the exam.
  - 10 The movie was so boring that *all* / *everybody* fell asleep.
- 2 Choose the correct answer.
  - 1 I have three dogs. *All* / *Every* of them love going for a walk, but *neither* / *none* of them likes being brushed.
  - 2 You can borrow *either* / *each* the Chevy or the Volvo. They're *all* / *both* in the garage.
  - 3 My two daughters are *each* / *both* good at languages, but *none* / *neither* of them can do math at all.
  - 4 I take a shower *every* / *each* day.
  - 5 I have *any* / *no* idea how I spend all my money. At the end of *every* / *either* month, it's all gone.
  - 6 I know *every* / *each* word of his songs by heart.
  - 7 There are 15 rooms in this hotel. *Each* / *Every* room is a little different.
  - 8 You can have *either* / *each* an orange or an apple, but you can't have *either* / *both*.
  - 9 A Tea or coffee?  
B *Either* / *Neither*, thanks. I'm in a rush.
  - 10 A Vanilla or chocolate?  
B *Either* / *Neither*, whichever you're having.
  - 11 I know *either* / *both* Robert and his brother, but I don't like *both* / *either* of them.
  - 12 I have four brothers. *Every* / *Each* of us is different.

## Demonstratives

### 3 this, that, these, those

Complete *this, that, these, or those*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are killing me. I can't wait to take them off.
- 2 Hello. \_\_\_\_\_ is Beth. Can I speak to Kate?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ was a wonderful movie, wasn't it?
- 4 I knew Jenny in college. In \_\_\_\_\_ days, she had long blonde hair.
- 5 A Anything else?  
B No, \_\_\_\_\_'s all for today, thanks.
- 6 OK, \_\_\_\_\_'ll be \$5.50, please.
- 7 I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ ring off my finger. It's stuck.
- 8 You just can't get good coffee \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- 9 Come here and clean up \_\_\_\_\_ mess right now!
- 10 Listen to \_\_\_\_\_. It says in the paper that life's been found on Mars.
- 11 Did you ever hear from \_\_\_\_\_ girl you met on vacation last year?
- 12 I was in the subway last night when \_\_\_\_\_ guy started yelling at me.
- 13 A I got a parking ticket today.  
B \_\_\_\_\_'ll teach you a lesson.
- 14 Who were \_\_\_\_\_ people you were talking to last night?
- 15 What was \_\_\_\_\_ noise? Did you hear it?



# Review of articles, determiners, and demonstratives

## 4 Personal column

Complete the article with the words and expressions in the boxes.

**Personal column**

**She's a world-traveling, windsurfing retiree who refuses to act her age**

BY SIMON MARTIN



every one her all of the the a a great deal of

ELSIE MORECAMBE looks up at (1) all of the large gray clouds coming quickly over (2) \_\_\_\_\_ horizon. "I'll go just (3) \_\_\_\_\_ last time," she says, jumping onto (4) \_\_\_\_\_ windsurfing board and speeding off over rough waves.

Back on dry land, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ group of elderly people watches (6) \_\_\_\_\_ move she makes with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ admiration.

enough an the her a lot of a great deal

Four years ago, at 70, looking (8) \_\_\_\_\_ younger than her years, Elsie formed (9) \_\_\_\_\_ organization called Age Well. "It isn't (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell people—you have to show them," she says, dragging (11) \_\_\_\_\_ board ashore to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ backslapping and praise from (13) \_\_\_\_\_ group.

all her everything no those their

This is all part of (14) \_\_\_\_\_ campaign to show that people of (15) \_\_\_\_\_ ages can achieve (16) \_\_\_\_\_ they want to do, if they really want to do it. "It struck me that (17) \_\_\_\_\_ friends of mine who had (18) \_\_\_\_\_ job to go to anymore, and who kept complaining about (19) \_\_\_\_\_ boring and meaningless lives, didn't have to live like that," she commented.

the (x 2) her (x 2) this most a several

Elsie has been windsurfing (20) \_\_\_\_\_ summer months for the last six years, ever since (21) \_\_\_\_\_ son told her that she was far too old to attempt it. Then she went on (22) \_\_\_\_\_ solo six-month world trip to Mexico, Thailand, and New Zealand.

Over the last four years she has organized and led (23) \_\_\_\_\_ groups on trips to Ireland, Israel, and Greece.

So far (24) \_\_\_\_\_ year she has been walking in (25) \_\_\_\_\_ Pyrénées, touring on (26) \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle, and canoeing.

"(27) \_\_\_\_\_ secret to life is ignoring how old you are," Elsie says.

## Nouns in groups

- 1 There are three main ways that we can put nouns together.

noun + noun      noun + 's + noun

*post office*      *my wife's sister*

*headache*      *the doctor's office*

*face-lift*      *the dog's bowl*

noun + preposition + noun

*the end of the garden*

*a story about compassion*

*the arrival of the police*

- 2 Sometimes more than one structure can be used.

*the President's arrival*

*the arrival of the President*

*the floor of the living room*

*the living room floor*

*the car door handle*

*the handle on the car door*

But usually only one pattern is possible.

*the back of the car*

NOT *the car back*    *the car's back*

- 3 Sometimes there is a change in meaning.

*the cat's food* = the food that belongs to one particular cat

*The dog has eaten the cat's food.*

*cat food* = food for cats in general

*Can you buy some more cat food when you go out?*



- 4 We use the noun + noun pattern (compound nouns) for everyday established combinations.

*an action movie, a horror movie*

For less established combinations, we prefer noun + preposition + noun.

*a movie about horses*

NOT *a horse-movie*

## 5 Combining nouns

Combine the words in parentheses using one of the three patterns. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

- Your coat's on the \_\_\_\_\_ (back, chair).
- You've just spilled the \_\_\_\_\_ (milk, cat).
- Can you buy some \_\_\_\_\_ (paper, toilet)? We've run out.
- I never listened to my \_\_\_\_\_ (advice, parents).
- Can you buy a \_\_\_\_\_ (bottle) to have with dinner?
- What did that \_\_\_\_\_ (road, sign) say? Did you see it?
- It's such a mess in here. There are empty \_\_\_\_\_ (bottles) everywhere.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (President, duties) include entertaining heads of state.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (my shoe, heel) has come off.
- Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_ (brush, hair)?
- What happened at the \_\_\_\_\_ (movie, end)?
- Here is \_\_\_\_\_ (today, news).
- Where is the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ (subway, station)?
- It's my \_\_\_\_\_ (anniversary, parents, wedding) next week.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (company, success) is due to its efficiency.
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ (week, vacation) next month.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (government, economic policy) is confusing.
- The annual \_\_\_\_\_ (rate, inflation) is about 4%.
- Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ (coffee, cups) in your bedroom? There are none in the kitchen.
- Do you want a \_\_\_\_\_ (coffee, cup)?

# Vocabulary

## 6 Hot verbs – be, have

- 1 Match the words and expressions with *be* or *have*.  
Select the correct column.

be	have	
✓		fed up with sb/sth
	✓	the right to do sth
		the nerve to do sth
		on the safe side
		in touch with sb
		a word with sb
		no point in doing sth
		on one's mind
		up to date
		no chance of doing sth

- 2 Complete the sentences with one of the expressions from exercise 1 in the correct form.

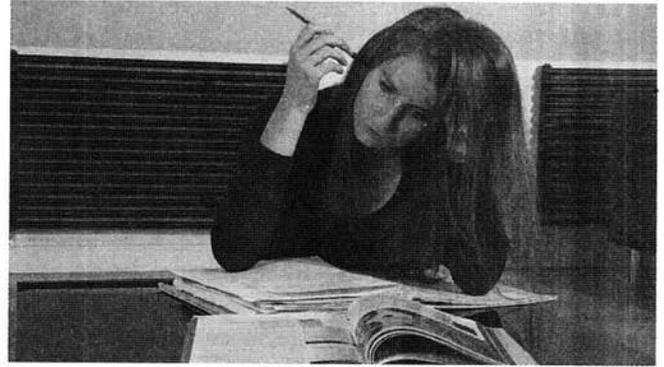
- My job is so boring. I'm really fed up with it.
- If you don't like your meal, you \_\_\_\_\_ complain to the manager.
- Thank you for your interview, Miss Clarke. We \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as we've made a decision about the job.
- I can't stop thinking about my ex-wife. She \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mrs. Bennett! Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you for a minute? It's about your son Ben.
- Jack was so rude! He \_\_\_\_\_ tell me that this dress didn't suit me!
- I've got extra vacation insurance just in case. I always like \_\_\_\_\_.
- Well, I'll apply for the manager's job, but I know I \_\_\_\_\_ getting it.
- Wait here. If you don't like heights, there \_\_\_\_\_ climbing up the tower with us.
- In my job, it is important to \_\_\_\_\_ with what's going on in the financial market.

# Prepositions review

## 7 Noun + preposition

Complete the sentences with a preposition or a combination of prepositions.

- After running up the stairs, I was \_\_\_\_\_ breath.
- You make some silly mistakes, but \_\_\_\_\_ general, your work has been good.
- I went on vacation \_\_\_\_\_ my own, because sometimes I like to be \_\_\_\_\_ myself.
- I got a check \_\_\_\_\_ \$500 in the mail.
- There has been a rise \_\_\_\_\_ the number of violent crimes.
- The difference \_\_\_\_\_ you and me is that I don't mind hard work.



- I can think of no reason \_\_\_\_\_ her strange behavior.
- It took a long time to find a solution \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.
- I need some information \_\_\_\_\_ global warming.
- I'm having trouble \_\_\_\_\_ my car. It won't start in the mornings.
- In the accident, there was quite a bit of damage \_\_\_\_\_ my car.
- Investigators are trying to find the cause \_\_\_\_\_ the accident.
- I've got to do my homework \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- I don't see James any more. I haven't been \_\_\_\_\_ touch with him for years.
- Did you get an invitation \_\_\_\_\_ David's wedding?

## Listening

### 8 You're never too old

1 Listen to Mary Hobson talking about her life. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

- 1  She wrote a book before she was 40.
- 2  She took care of her sick husband.
- 3  She didn't read all of *War and Peace*.
- 4  She first learned Russian from an old lady.
- 5  The happiest time of her life was in her 40s.
- 6  Recently, she's started to lose her memory.
- 7  She loves Moscow but isn't crazy about the cold weather.
- 8  She plans to continue learning Greek.

2 Listen again and complete these lines with the exact words from the text.

- 1 I am what \_\_\_\_\_ a late developer.
- 2 We were \_\_\_\_\_, we lived on state assistance.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ was his fault, of course.
- 4 Then it \_\_\_\_\_: I hadn't read it at all, I'd only read a translation.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the town \_\_\_\_\_ the country any day.
- 6 I won't be able to \_\_\_\_\_ forever.
- 7 When I can't \_\_\_\_\_ my front steps, I'll perfect my Greek.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ I have my books, I'll be happy.

3 There is one mistake in each of these sentences. Find it and correct it.

- 1 Mary was 62 when she went to a college.
- 2 Her husband was talented jazz musician.
- 3 She believes that you've only got a life so you mustn't waste it.
- 4 Mary decided to learn the Russian and Greek.
- 5 She read the all of *War and Peace* in Russian.
- 6 She prefers the town over a countryside.
- 7 She loves lying in the bed listening to the snow.
- 8 Her husband lost the speech and the use of the right side of his body.

## Pronunciation

### 9 Nouns and verbs

In the chart the nouns end in an unvoiced sound (/s/, /f/, /θ/), and the verbs end in a voiced sound (/z/, /v/, /ð/).

Complete the chart with the words and the phonetics.

Noun	Verb
advice	/ədvaɪz/
	to use
abuse	/bɪlɪf/
	/rɪlɪv/
grief	/ɪkskyus/
breath	to halve
	/haus/
safe	/beɪð/

### 10 Emphasis in speaking

Mark where the main stress is in B's replies.

- 1 A Why didn't you do your homework last night?  
B I did do it.
- 2 A Who made this stain on the carpet?  
B I did it. Sorry.
- 3 A Did you know that Johann and Maria are coming tonight?  
B I knew Johann was coming.
- 4 A Did you know that Johann and Maria are coming tonight?  
B I knew that ages ago.
- 5 A Who told Grandma that I crashed her car?  
B I didn't tell her.
- 6 A I wish you hadn't told Grandma I crashed her car.  
B I didn't tell her.
- 7 A I lost all my money playing cards.  
B I told you.
- 8 A You don't like Mike and Annie, do you?  
B I like Annie.
- 9 A Why don't you like Annie?  
B I do like Annie. I think she's great.
- 10 A I feel so sorry for Annie. Nobody likes her.  
B I like her.

# Audio Scripts

## UNIT 1

### Exercise 11, parts 1 and 2

#### Missing home

N = Nancy A = Amy

N Hi, Amy! Just finished my first assignment – I hope it's okay. Want some cake in my room to celebrate? It's one of my mom's homemade chocolate cakes. She brought it with her when she came to visit last weekend.

A Sure! Always got time for cake. I haven't had any home-cooked food for ages. I've been living off French fries from the college cafeteria!

N Eugh! Those are so greasy! I really miss home-cooked food – my dad's roast chicken, and my mom's apple pie. It's so much easier when you don't have to cook.

A Know what you mean. It's too much effort to cook for one. Mmm! This cake is great! Tastes yummy. I was so looking forward to college, but now that I'm here, I feel homesick.

N You, too? Thought it was just me. Everyone else seems to be having such a good time, but I feel really lonely.

A I know how you feel. I'm missing all my friends from home. It takes time to get to know people.

N My roommates are out partying every night. I've always been quite happy staying in, having friends over, and watching TV.

A Me, too! Can't really do that here since our rooms are so small. I miss having a whole house to walk around in. And have you seen the state of the communal kitchen? It's gross!

N Yes. Students aren't the cleanest. I suppose we're not used to looking after ourselves.

A I must admit, I do like the independence – no one asking what time you'll be home.

N And we also get to eat as much chocolate cake as we want! Want some more?

## UNIT 2

### Exercise 7, parts 1, 2, and 3

#### Off the beaten track

P = Presenter KM = Kay Morris  
VS = Vicky Smith GB = Gary Braithwaite

P Welcome to *Off the Beaten Track*. Today I am joined by Kay Morris, a tour operator, Vicky Smith, a travel writer, and Gary Braithwaite, a movie director who has filmed in some breathtaking locations. Good morning, everyone!

KM, VS, GB Good morning!

P Now, Kay, you're here to tell us about your most recent excursion.

KM Yes, I'm always looking for adventurous vacation experiences for my clients, so I was thrilled when I was invited to stay in an eco-lodge in the Ecuadorian Amazon, owned and run by the legendary Huaorani Tribe. I've been traveling for over 30 years, but meeting the Huaorani people was a totally new experience. Nothing could have prepared me for the enthusiastic welcome we received – truly amazing. We spent our days on silent rivers in dugout canoes fishing, and learning tricks of survival in the rainforest. In the evenings, we sat with the villagers around a crackling fire eating the food we'd caught and exchanging stories about our different lives. This is the perfect destination for people who are looking for a completely different vacation.

P Thank you, Kay! Now my next guest is Vicky Smith, a travel writer who has written a series of books for the more adventurous tourist. Her latest book focuses on places to stay, and as she discovered, there are interesting alternatives to five-star hotels! Could you tell us, Vicky, about one place that stands out for you?

VS There are so many enchanting places to stay in around the world. However, the most memorable for me was a bed and breakfast in Vienna. At first, I was staying in a five-star hotel – it was supposedly a romantic haunt for spies and celebrities – but for \$250 a night, it had the atmosphere of an airport lounge and not a James Bond lookalike to be seen! So, I gathered my luggage and went to "The Rooms," a family-run bed and breakfast in the center of Vienna. I was shown into a comfortable room with a sunlit terrace and stunning views of the city, its cathedrals, and church towers. For only \$60 a night, I had a great breakfast, the cleanest facilities, and the friendliest atmosphere I've ever experienced in all my travels. It really does pay to look around for alternative accommodations.

P Well, thank you, Vicky! And our final guest today is Gary Braithwaite, a movie director from New Zealand. You spend a lot of time, Gary, searching for the right locations to add authenticity to your movies. Why is this?

GB The location is just so crucial to the atmosphere of the movie. And having grown up in the middle of nowhere in a small town in New Zealand, I've always craved adventure. I needed a real American experience to inspire me for my latest movie, so I decided to visit the largest Native American reservation in the US, the Navajo Nation, which extends across the boundaries of Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico. It's like a separate country; it has its own flag, time zone, and language. It was here that I found the America I had imagined from thousands of miles away in New Zealand. I

powwowed with the other men, rode horses, and rounded up cattle. This experience really influenced my movie. Forget Disneyland! If you want a true American adventure, visit the Navajo Nation.

P How interesting! Thank you, and thank you to all my guests! I hope you'll tune in again next week.

## UNIT 3

### Exercise 9, parts 1 and 2

#### It's complicated!

J = Julie A = Amy

J Hi, Amy! Did you have a good weekend?

A Yes, thanks, Julie! Taylor and I just lazed around all Sunday afternoon reading the paper. Actually, I read a really interesting article in *The Sunday Times* – it reminded me of Linda.

J Did it? Why was that?

A Well, it was all about a woman who finds herself again by taking on a huge challenge after her mother died.

J Really?

A Yeah! You know, like in that movie a few years back. What was it called? It had Reese Witherspoon in it. It was about a woman who hikes the Pacific Crest Trail.

J Oh, yes, I think it was called *Wild*. It was based on a true story about a woman named Cheryl Strayed.

A Yes, that was it – *Wild*. Well, you know how in the movie Reese Witherspoon falls apart after her mother dies. Her marriage declines afterward because she does some stupid things, even though her husband still loves her ...

J Yeah, and she decides she needs a new challenge in life and ...

A Yes! And she decides to take on a 1,000-mile hike along the Pacific Crest Trail from Mexico to Canada! Anyway, this article was saying how many people struggle after their parents' deaths, and how some people handle that stress by throwing themselves into a new challenge.

J Actually, I can believe that. So, what about Linda? Her mom just passed away recently, right?

A Right.

J You don't mean to tell me that she's going to do something like hike a thousand miles?

A Well, you really won't believe this! She read Cheryl Strayed's book, and now she has decided to do something similar and hike the Appalachian Trail.

J Ah! That sounds like a challenge!

A I think she realized that she just needed a purpose and something to get herself moving, instead of just sitting around being unhappy.

- J Good for her! It sounds like she has a lot of planning and preparation ahead of her.  
 A Yes, she does! I hope this will help her get through her mother's death.  
 J You know, I think the loss of a parent can be really hard. I'm glad she's trying to do something positive.  
 A That's very true. I hope it works out for Linda. It would be good for her.  
 J Yes, me too.

## UNIT 4

### Exercise 8, part 1

#### Not the whole truth!

- 1  
**Lauren** Hi, Susie! Do you like my dress? I bought it especially for the party. It cost an absolute fortune.  
**Susie** It really suits you, and it's a lovely color. It really hugs your figure.  
 2  
**David** Happy Birthday, Alan! How old are you now?  
**Alan** Forty-two! Can you believe it?  
**David** No way! You don't look a day over 25!  
 3  
**Officer** Do you know you were driving at 100 miles per hour?  
**Charlie** Sorry, officer! I had no idea how fast I was going.  
 4  
**Wife** How come you're home so late? Where have you been? I told you I would have dinner ready for seven o'clock!  
**Husband** Honey, I'm so sorry! I had a meeting with my boss and it finished late.  
 5  
**Tom** Wow ... saucepans ... thanks, Mom. What a useful birthday present!  
**Mom** Well, I thought that now you've moved in to your own place, you can start cooking for your friends and for me when I visit!  
**Tom** A great present, Mom! Just what I've always wanted!  
 6  
**Fiona** Isn't he the cutest? They say you always think your own baby is beautiful, but in this case he really is.  
**Beth** You must be so proud. He's adorable ... looks just like his dad.  
 7  
**Pat** Could we have the bill, please?  
**Waiter** Of course, Madam! I'll just get it for you.  
**Peter** Oh no! I don't believe it! I'll have to pay next time. I forgot my wallet at home.  
 8  
**Alison** I hope you like the chicken vindaloo. I've never cooked it before and thought it might be too spicy.  
**Colin** It's delicious. Nice and spicy. I won't have any more, thank you. I'm very full.

## UNIT 5

### Exercise 4, parts 1 and 2

#### Future Continuous or Future Perfect?

- J = Jack T = Tommy M = Maggie  
 J Do you ever wonder what you'll be doing in ten years' time?

- T Yeah! I think about it all the time. I'll be 25, and I'll be Captain Tommy Devoy, and I'll be flying A380s for American Airlines.  
 J Really! How can you be so sure?  
 T Oh, I can see it now - I'll be based at Dulles, and I'll be living in Washington, DC, flying to far-off countries like Singapore, Japan, Brazil and ...  
 J Huh! You'd better fly to New York, too, Tommy, because that's where I'll be living. I'll be in a deluxe apartment on Fifth Avenue, in the heart of Manhattan.  
 T So, what will you be doing in New York?  
 J I'm going to be a lawyer for one of the best law firms in New York City.  
 T Ugh! Law's boring.  
 M Well, I don't understand you two at all. What's so great about living in a big city? It's just millions of people rushing around. By the time I'm 30, I'll be living somewhere really beautiful and peaceful in the Rocky Mountains, like Wyoming, and by then, I'll have saved enough money to buy a lovely, big, old farmhouse, and I'll have lots of animals.  
 J It sounds grim to me. I'd go mad living in the country. Give me the city life any time. While you're talking to sheep and pigs, I'll be partying with celebrities.  
 T Yeah, I'm with Jack on this. And, anyway, Maggie, how come you'll have enough money to buy a farmhouse?  
 M From my swimming, of course! I'm aiming to swim for the US at the next Olympics, and I'll be an Olympic medalist. And, after I've become famous, I'll design my own brand of swimwear and make enough money to buy my farmhouse.  
 T To be an Olympic medalist, you'll have to give up on the rest of life and train from morning 'til night.  
 M Yeah, I know. That's OK by me.  
 J But I'll be going to the coolest clubs in New York. And by the time I'm 30, I'll have married a rich movie star who will love city life as much as me, and we'll be living in a huge, swanky apartment overlooking Central Park.  
 M Well, that's not my kind of life.  
 T And by the time I'm 30, I'll be living in a penthouse apartment in DC overlooking the Potomac River with a gorgeous girlfriend who earns a fortune in the city.  
 M Huh! In your dreams, Tommy! You'll be lucky to get it at all by the time you're 30, let alone a rich, pretty one.  
 T Hey, watch it, Maggie! The girls will be lining up for me. You'll see!

## UNIT 6

### Exercise 11, parts 1 and 2

#### A job interview

- I = Interviewer J = Jane  
 I Good morning, Jane! Please take a seat.  
 J Thank you!  
 I Did it take you long to get here today?  
 J No, I live in Brooklyn so it was less than thirty minutes, and there was very little traffic.  
 I Good! So, tell me a bit about yourself, and what you can offer Perfect Petfood Ltd.  
 J Well, I've always loved animals. I had a horse when I was a girl, and we always had

lots of dogs and cats at home. I knew from a young age I wanted to work with animals. I also have excellent people skills and a confident personality, which makes me an ideal candidate to promote your high quality pet food products. I am passionate about providing the best for animals.

- I Do you know much about our company?  
 J Well, I have looked on your website and see that you believe in providing only the best quality products for animals, and you are one of the few pet food companies that have organic food for dogs and cats. The organic range is a market bestseller endorsed by several high-profile celebrity pet owners.  
 I You seem to know a great deal about our company. Could you give me some more information on your key skills and strengths? How is your previous experience relevant to this position?  
 J Well, I know it's a different field, but I was top sales person for the beauty department at Macy's in New York. In your job description, you ask for someone who shows initiative, is resourceful, and is self-confident. In my previous role, I was able to work on my own without any guidance. I'm excellent at devising new approaches to make people do what I want them to.  
 I Well, you seem to have plenty of strengths, Jane. But what about your weaknesses?  
 J I like to make things happen. I get frustrated if too long is spent sitting around discussing issues without action. I used to feel anxious about giving presentations to lots of people, but I've worked hard at it, and I've taken a couple of courses which have made a huge difference.  
 I You certainly present yourself very well today, Jane. Why are you leaving your current job?  
 J Well, as I mentioned earlier, I'm just mad about animals. Working at Macy's is very glamorous, but my heart isn't in it. I know I'm good at sales, and I want a job that combines my selling skills and love of animals. Think how good I'll be at selling something I'm passionate about!  
 I Where do you see yourself in five years' time?  
 J I would hope to be Perfect Petfood's most successful sales manager, inspiring a team of people to make this company an even greater success.  
 I Thanks! Do you have any questions for me?

## UNIT 7

### Exercise 9, parts 1 and 2

#### Not getting along

- A = Anya S = Sophie  
 A What's wrong, Sophie?  
 S Oh, nothing much, Anya.  
 A What do you mean? You look absolutely terrible!  
 S Oh, I'm just a bit upset, that's all.  
 A What about? It's not Charlie again, is it?  
 S Well, yes. He made one or two hurtful remarks this evening.  
 A One or two? He's always criticizing you these days! I don't know how you can stand it!  
 S Well, he's been having a bit of trouble at work recently, so he's really stressed.  
 A Really stressed? That's no excuse for being rude to his girlfriend, I don't think. I think his behavior is totally out of order.

- S Yeah, it's getting me down a bit.  
 A Well, you really shouldn't put up with it any longer, Sophie. You should tell him that if he can't be nicer to you, you won't go out with him anymore.  
 S Oh, I suppose so. But the trouble is, I'm really crazy about him, you know.  
 A Well, that's obvious, or you wouldn't put up with all his terrible behavior.  
 S And he loves me, too. I know it.  
 A Well, he's got a funny way of showing it.  
 S I suppose you're right. Our relationship hasn't been great lately. We haven't been getting along very well.  
 A No kidding. You've both been completely miserable. Honestly, Sophie, you must do something about it. It's no good waiting until things get magically better. It isn't going to happen.  
 S OK, OK, Anya! I'll talk to him tonight, I promise.  
 A Good! Now, put a smile on your face, and let's go and dance!  
 S All right, all right, just let me go and wash my face first. Can't go on the dance floor looking like this!  
 A Well, that's true. You could look a bit better than you do right now!  
 S Gee, thanks.  
 A That's more like it! You sound loads better already. Come on, let's go!

## UNIT 9

### Exercise 11, parts 1 and 2

#### A small disagreement

- M = Megan H = Harry  
 M What are you watching?  
 H Shh!  
 M It's Saturday night and I can't believe you're watching a bunch of untalented singers all trying desperately to be a famous pop star.  
 H Shh! Sit down and be quiet! I can't hear the judges' comments.  
 M Well, if you want my opinion, it's contrived, over the top, and utterly predictable.  
 H You've changed! When we were in college, this used to be your favorite show. We'd always watch it before we went out on a Saturday night, beers in hand, and giggling over the performances.  
 M Well, it was compulsive viewing then – it was a new type of reality show. The problem now is that it's the same cheesy format, the same tear-jerking stories to get the audience to feel sorry for them so they'll pick up the phone and vote. The whole thing's a joke!  
 H Well, I don't agree that it's a joke. There are lots of really talented singers on the show. What about that girl, Ella? She has a fabulous voice. And don't forget that boy band who won last year! They've had two number one hits!  
 M OK, OK, occasionally there's someone with a good voice. The point I'm trying to make is that most of them can't sing! That boy band only had those big hits because millions of teenage girls think they look cute. If you ask me, you're better off watching a good movie rather than being manipulated by TV producers.  
 H To tell you the truth, I don't mind being manipulated. I'm not stupid. I know what you say is true, but I don't care. There's something enjoyable and addictive about

- the whole program. The main point is not to take it too seriously, which you obviously do.  
 M What worries me is that you just haven't grown up yet. You still think of yourself as a student. I'm going to watch a movie in the other room.  
 H Oh come on, Megan, just chill! Why don't you sit here on the sofa with me, and let's give the contestants a score out of ten, like we did in the old days in college. I'll make some popcorn, too. It'll be fun.  
 M Oh, OK then! I suppose it was fun. Move over!

## UNIT 11

### Exercise 10, parts 1, 2, and 3

#### Homeless to Harvard

- C = Clare H = Harry  
 C I can't believe you're playing on the PlayStation when you have exams next month. I wish something would make you realize how important it is to work hard! I always wish I'd worked harder at school. I wasted so many years just watching TV!  
 H There you go! And you did OK.  
 C Eventually! But it took a long time to get my English degree, and I had to study when you and your brother were little. It would have been much easier if I'd just worked harder when I was your age.  
 H Mom, you're so predictable. You always say the same things. Give me a break!  
 C You just don't realize how lucky you are. I was reading on the Internet about this girl called Liz Murray; she went from sleeping on the streets to graduating from Harvard.  
 H Really! That's incredible! That is some journey. See, there's hope for me then! What happened to her?  
 C She grew up in one of the roughest parts of New York, and both her parents were drug addicts. And you think I'm bad because I nag you too much! She now speaks alongside people like Bill Clinton. I bet she would never have believed it when she was eating toothpaste with her sister because they were so hungry.  
 H Toothpaste! That is desperate. I can't imagine being so hungry that I'd want to eat toothpaste. They were poor. But mom, give it a rest, I'm only 15.  
 C Well, she was only 15 when her mom died, and then her dad couldn't pay the rent, so she had to sleep on the subway. But she never forgot her mother's mantra, "One day life is going to get better," and she realized that if she didn't do something now, her life would never get better.  
 H Hmm! It didn't get better for her mom! So, what did she do? I mean, she was only 15 – she must have been pretty scared sleeping on the subway.  
 C She took herself to night classes to complete her high school education and did a year's work in one semester while sleeping on the streets. Imagine that, Harry!  
 H Hmm! That is tough. It's hard enough to do school work anyway, let alone when you're homeless. So, how did she get her lucky break?  
 C Her teacher saw how determined she was and took her to visit Harvard. She decided there and then that she was going to go there. Through sheer hard work, she

- managed to get a scholarship from *The New York Times*, and now she's a successful author and speaker.  
 H Yeah, she does make me look a bit pathetic. Hey, but I did get a 79 on my math test last week.  
 C Yes. So just think what you could achieve if you put your mind to it. Come on, Harry! When you're a grown man, you will never wish you'd spent more time playing on the PlayStation, but you might regret wasting so much time playing on it.  
 H OK, Mom! You've made your point. I'll go do some homework. There, PlayStation off, books open. Happy?  
 C Delirious! Remember, I don't nag you for my benefit. You'll kick yourself one day if you don't work hard now.

## UNIT 12

### Exercise 8, parts 1 and 2

#### You're never too old

- N = Narrator M = Mary  
 N Mary Hobson is in her 80s, and nowhere near retirement. She earned a degree in Russian in her 60s, and a PhD at 74. She started learning ancient Greek at 77.  
 M I am what you might call a "late developer." I was 40 before I wrote my first novel, 62 when I went to college. My husband, Neil, was a talented jazz musician, but at 25 he developed a cerebral abscess, losing his speech, and the use of the right side of his body. We were so broke, we lived on state assistance for years and did everything that was free.  
 I wrote my first novel while Neil had his weekly music therapy. That 50-minute session was all I had. I used to sit in a café and write. Neil was terribly difficult. None of it was his fault, of course, but after 28 years, I thought, "It's not my fault, either." I left. Having snatched a bit of my life back, I had to do something with it. My daughter Emma gave me *War and Peace*, and I loved it so much. Then it hit me: I hadn't read it at all, I'd only read a translation, and I so longed to read the actual words. A marvelous, elderly Russian lady taught me the basics, and I enrolled in the Russian-language degree course at the University of London. People talk about "the time of their lives." Well, that was mine. Don't let anyone tell you your memory goes with age. Oh, the joy of learning!  
 I write poetry on buses and trains. I love London. Give me the town over the country any day. I try to go to Moscow every year in the coldest weather. My Russian friends think I'm crazy; it hits minus 40, and they find it unbearable. I adore lying in bed listening to snow being scraped from the sidewalks.  
 I have an overpowering feeling that I don't want to waste any time. I'm sure it's to do with atheism and acceptance of death. I am a dedicated atheist. I regard religion as complete lunacy. You've got one opportunity to be alive: for goodness' sake, don't waste it waiting for an afterlife. There's so much out there.  
 I won't be able to get out and about forever, so when I can't stagger down my front steps, I'll perfect my Greek. As long as I have my books, I'll be happy.

# Irregular Verbs

Base form	Past form	Past participle	Base form	Past form	Past participle
be	was/were	been	lend	lent	lent
beat	beat	beaten	let	let	let
become	became	become	lie	lay	lain
begin	began	begun	light	lit	lit
bend	bent	bent	lose	lost	lost
bite	bit	bitten	make	made	made
blow	blew	blown	mean	meant	meant
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	must	had to	had to
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
buy	bought	bought	put	put	put
can	could	been able	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	rise	rose	risen
cost	cost	cost	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	say	said	said
dig	dug	dug	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
draw	drew	drawn	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	set	set	set
drive	drove	driven	shake	shook	shaken
eat	ate	eaten	shine	shone	shone
fall	fell	fallen	shoot	shot	shot
feed	fed	fed	show	showed	shown
feel	felt	felt	shut	shut	shut
fight	fought	fought	sing	sang	sung
find	found	found	sink	sank	sunk
fit	fit	fit	sit	sat	sat
fly	flew	flown	sleep	slept	slept
forget	forgot	forgotten	slide	slid	slid
forgive	forgave	forgiven	speak	spoke	spoken
freeze	froze	frozen	spend	spent	spent
get	got	gotten	spoil	spoiled/spoilt	spoiled/spoilt
give	gave	given	spread	spread	spread
go	went	been/gone	stand	stood	stood
grow	grew	grown	steal	stole	stolen
hang	hanged/hung	hanged/hung	stick	stuck	stuck
have	had	had	swim	swam	swum
hear	heard	heard	take	took	taken
hide	hid	hidden	teach	taught	taught
hit	hit	hit	tear	tore	torn
hold	held	held	tell	told	told
hurt	hurt	hurt	think	thought	thought
keep	kept	kept	throw	threw	thrown
kneel	knelt	knelt	understand	understood	understood
know	knew	known	wake	woke	woken
lay	laid	laid	wear	wore	worn
lead	led	led	win	won	won
learn	learned	learned	write	wrote	written
leave	left	left			

# Phonetic Symbols

Consonants					
1	/p/	as in	<b>pen</b> /pen/	9	/s/ as in <b>son</b> /sʌn/
2	/b/	as in	<b>big</b> /bɪg/	10	/z/ as in <b>zoo</b> /zu/
3	/t/	as in	<b>tea</b> /ti/	11	/l/ as in <b>live</b> /lɪv/
4	/d/	as in	<b>do</b> /du/	12	/m/ as in <b>my</b> /maɪ/
5	/k/	as in	<b>cat</b> /kæt/	13	/n/ as in <b>nine</b> /naɪn/
6	/g/	as in	<b>go</b> /goʊ/	14	/h/ as in <b>happy</b> /'hæpi/
7	/f/	as in	<b>five</b> /faɪv/	15	/r/ as in <b>red</b> /red/
8	/v/	as in	<b>very</b> /'veri/	16	/y/ as in <b>yes</b> /yes/
				17	/w/ as in <b>want</b> /wɒnt/
				18	/θ/ as in <b>thanks</b> /θæŋks/
				19	/ð/ as in <b>the</b> /ðə/
				20	/ʃ/ as in <b>she</b> /ʃi/
				21	/ʒ/ as in <b>television</b> /'telɪvɪʒn/
				22	/tʃ/ as in <b>child</b> /tʃaɪld/
				23	/dʒ/ as in <b>Japan</b> /dʒə'peɪn/
				24	/ŋ/ as in <b>English</b> /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

Vowels					
25	/i/	as in	<b>see</b> /si/	32	/u/ as in <b>you</b> /yu/
26	/ɪ/	as in	<b>his</b> /hɪz/	33	/ʌ/ as in <b>sun</b> /sʌn/
27	/e/	as in	<b>ten</b> /ten/	34	/ə/ as in <b>about</b> /ə'baʊt/
28	/æ/	as in	<b>stamp</b> /stæmp/	35	/eɪ/ as in <b>name</b> /neɪm/
29	/ɑ/	as in	<b>father</b> /'fɑðə/	36	/aɪ/ as in <b>my</b> /maɪ/
30	/ɔ/	as in	<b>saw</b> /sɔ/	37	/ɔɪ/ as in <b>boy</b> /bɔɪ/
31	/ʊ/	as in	<b>book</b> /bʊk/	38	/aʊ/ as in <b>how</b> /haʊ/
				39	/oʊ/ as in <b>go</b> /goʊ/
				40	/ɜ/ as in <b>bird</b> /bɜrd/
				41	/ɪr/ as in <b>near</b> /nɪr/
				42	/eɪr/ as in <b>hair</b> /heɪr/
				43	/ɑr/ as in <b>car</b> /kɑr/
				44	/ɔr/ as in <b>more</b> /mɔr/
				45	/ʊr/ as in <b>tour</b> /tʊr/

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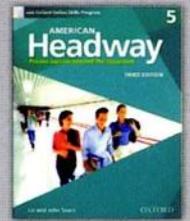
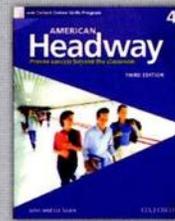
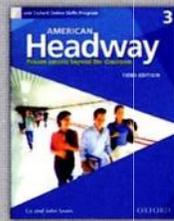
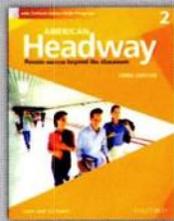
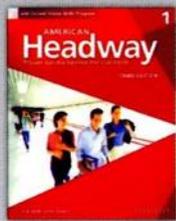
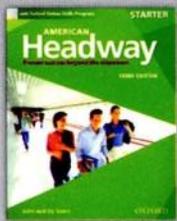
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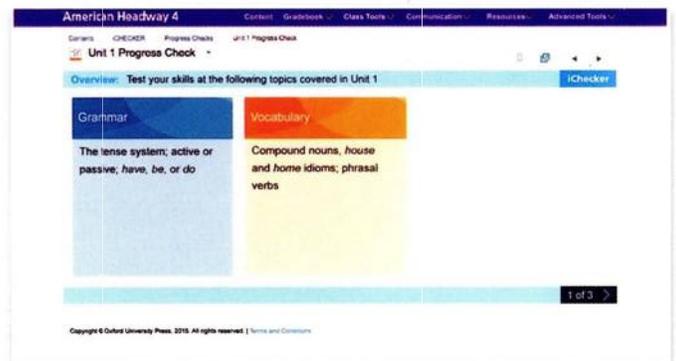


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