

Starter unit

Vocabulary p6

1b 01

board	notebook
board rubber	pen
CD player	pencil
chair	pencil sharpener
computer	rubber
desk	ruler
dictionary	textbook

Speaking p6

2 03

- 1 F-O-U-R
- 2 T-W-E-L-V-E
- 3 T-W-E-N-T-Y
- 4 E-I-G-H-T
- 5 T-H-I-R-T-E-E-N

Vocabulary p7

1b 04

- 1 the United Kingdom (UK)
- 2 Ireland
- 3 American
- 4 Canadian
- 5 Australian

Speaking p7

1 05

Boy 1: Hi, I'm Thomas. What's your name?

Boy 2: I'm Jayden. Nice to meet you.

Boy 1: Nice to meet you too. How do you spell your name?

Boy 2: J-A-Y-D-E-N.

Boy 1: Are you English?

Boy 2: No, I'm not. I'm American.

Boy 1: How old are you?

Boy 2: I'm 16. And you?

Boy 1: I'm 16 too. This is my friend. His name's Luke. He's 18.

3b 06

Girl 1: What's your name?

Girl 2: I'm Emily.

Girl 1: How do you spell your name?

Girl 2: E-M-I-L-Y.

Girl 1: Are you English?

Girl 2: No, I'm Australian.

Girl 1: How old are you?

Girl 2: I'm 17.

4 07

1

Girl 1: Hi, what's your name?

Girl 2: I'm Amy.

Girl 1: Nice to meet you, Amy. How do you spell your name? Is it A-M-I-E?

Girl 2: No, it's A-M-Y.

Girl 1: Are you English?

Girl 2: Yes, I am.

Girl 1: How old are you?

Girl 2: I'm 16.

Girl 1: 16? Me too!

2

Girl 1: Hello. You're a new student here, aren't you? What's your name?

Girl 2: I'm Catrin.

Girl 1: That's a nice name. How do you spell it?

Girl 2: C-A-T-R-I-N.

Girl 1: How old are you?

Girl 2: I'm 15.

Girl 1: 15? I'm 17. Hey, are you American or Australian?

Girl 2: I'm Australian. From Sydney.

Grammar in context p8

3 08

Boy 1: Are you from the UK?

Boy 2: No, I'm not.

Boy 1: Are you from the US?

Boy 2: Yes, I am.

Boy 1: Are you from Boston?

Boy 2: Yes, I am.

Boy 1: Are you 17?

Boy 2: Yes, I am.

Boy 1: Is your surname Last?

Boy 2: No, it isn't.

Boy 1: Is it Storm?

Boy 2: Yes, it is!

Vocabulary p9

1b 09

Days: 1 Monday 2 Tuesday
3 Wednesday 4 Thursday 5 Friday
6 Saturday 7 Sunday

Months: 1 January 2 February
3 March 4 April 5 May 6 June
7 July 8 August 9 September
10 October 11 November
12 December

Ordinal numbers: 1st first 2nd second
3rd third 4th fourth 5th fifth
6th sixth 7th seventh 8th eighth
9th ninth 10th tenth 11th eleventh
12th twelfth 13th thirteenth

Unit 1

Vocabulary p14

1b 10

art	information and communication technology (ICT)
biology	maths
chemistry	music
English	physical education (PE)
French	physics
geography	Spanish
German	
history	

5b 11

chat online	listen to music
dance	play the guitar/piano
do sport	read
draw	surf the Internet
go shopping	take photos
go out with friends	watch films

6 12

1

Boy: Wow, that's a really good picture. Who is it?

Girl: It's my friend, Sandra.

Boy: It's very real. It's like a photo. Is it difficult to do?

Girl: Well, not really. The person sits and you put on paper what you can see. Anything's possible with just paper and a pencil!

2

Girl: Come on, I love this song.

Boy: Oh, no! I want to sit down.

Girl: Sit down? No! You don't sit down when you've got a great song like this. Look. Everybody's up and moving.

Boy: But we can just listen to the music.

Girl: No, I don't want to just listen. I want to get up and move!

3

Boy: Ha, ha! Look at this page. There's a good video here.

Girl: Oh yeah. I like that website.

Boy: Yes, it's my favourite. You can see some really funny things here. But I also like websites that help you with computer games.

4

Boy: Is this one your favourite?

Girl: Yeah, it is. It's a brilliant DVD.

Boy: Has it got any extras?

Girl: Yes. It gives you some information about the actors – Anne Hathaway, Hugh Jackman and some of the others.

Boy: Hmm. I like Anne Hathaway, but I don't really like her in this one. She sings in it, doesn't she?

Girl: Yeah. I think she sings really well in it! And the story's brilliant.

Grammar in context pp16-17

2a 13

- 1 starts, likes, asks
- 2 studies, plays, goes
- 3 finishes, watches, relaxes

Vocabulary p17

1b 14

cinema	shopping centre
fast-food restaurant	sports centre
library	stadium
museum	swimming pool
park	theatre

2b 15

- You swim there. It's a swimming pool.
- You buy things there. It's a shopping centre.
- You watch films there. It's a cinema.
- You eat pizzas or burgers there. It's a fast-food restaurant.
- You read books there or take them home for two or three weeks. It's a library.
- You play basketball or football there. It's a sports centre.
- You can see a play or listen to concerts there. It's a theatre.
- You watch football matches, sports events or concerts there. It's a stadium.
- You see paintings and old objects and learn about history there. It's a museum.
- You walk, play sport, meet friends and see trees and flowers there. It's a park.

Listening p20

2 and 3 17

Girl: You know what, Sam? I hate Saturday mornings. I never have anything to do, and nobody is free. I don't know what they all do! What about you? Where do you usually go?

Sam: I always go to a sports centre, you know, the one in Cannon Street. I play basketball in a team and we always have matches on Saturday morning.

Girl: Does Matthew usually go with you?

Sam: No, he doesn't. He usually goes to the library. He often does his homework there. I think he prefers doing his homework there rather than doing it at home, but I don't know why.

Girl: And what about Ben? Ben loves sport. Does he go to the sports centre?

Sam: No, he hardly ever goes. But you're right. He loves sport, and he really likes running. He goes three or four times a week. He always goes to the park to run on Saturday morning. Isabel sometimes goes to the park too, but she never goes on Saturday morning because she goes shopping then, you know, in that shopping centre in Keybridge.

Girl: And Sophia? What does she do?

Sam: Well, you know she's a great swimmer. She goes to the pool five days a week, from Monday to Friday.

But she never goes on Saturday morning. Do you know where she goes?

Girl: No. Where?

Sam: To a museum, you know, the one in the city centre.

Girl: The museum or the art gallery?

Sam: The museum.

Girl: Why does Sophia go there?

Sam: Her mum and dad work there, so she goes with them.

Girl: But don't they work at the art gallery?

Sam: No, no. Those are Jenny's parents.

Girl: Well, so everybody has somewhere to go on Saturday morning except me. It's not fair!

Sam: Well, come and watch me play basketball.

Girl: Hmm. That's not a bad idea!

Grammar in context p21

5b 18

- Do you like reading?
- Does your mum have an e-reader?
- Does your best friend read comics?
- Does your teacher tell you to read books in English?
- Do people read a lot in your country?
- Does your school have a big library?

7b 19

- What do you do at the weekend?
- When do you go out?
- Where do you have dinner?
- Which places do you go to?
- Why do you go to the cinema?
- How do you go there?
- When do you do your homework?

Developing speaking p22

1 and 2 20

Teacher: Tell us something about yourself. What's your name and where are you from?

Alice: My name's Alice Morgan. I'm 15 years old and I'm from Toronto, in Canada.

Teacher: Tell us about your family.

Alice: My parents' names are Ben and Helen. I've got a brother. His name is Edward. He's 20 and he studies at university.

Teacher: What about school? What are your favourite subjects?

Alice: I love drawing so my favourite subject is art. I'm also good at sport so I really like PE, too.

Teacher: What subjects don't you like?

Alice: I'm quite good at maths and physics, but in general I don't like science subjects much.

Teacher: And what do you do after school?

Alice: I play basketball and tennis and I watch them on TV ... I don't chat online during the week because my parents don't like it.

Unit 2

Vocabulary p26

1b 21

bathroom	garden
bedroom	hall
dining room	kitchen
garage	living room

3b 22

armchair	microwave
bath	mirror
bed	phone
CD player	painting/poster
chair	radiator
clock	shelf/shelves
computer	shower
cooker	sink
cupboard	sofa
desk	table
dishwasher	toilet
DVD player	TV
fridge	washing machine
games console	window
lamp/light	

4 23

Speaker: My flat has got a kitchen, a bedroom, a bathroom and a living room. The kitchen is very small. I haven't got a cooker. I've got a microwave and a fridge. The fridge isn't very big, but it works. In the bedroom, I've got posters of my favourite rock groups. I've got three or four I think. Yeah, four posters. Of course, there's a bed, oh, and I've got a computer in my bedroom. I haven't got a TV in my bedroom. The TV is in the living room. I've got a big CD player in the living room as well. I love music. When I listen to the CD player, I sit in my favourite armchair. Well, the only armchair. I've only got one. But I've got a sofa too and a small table where I eat and study. My flat isn't very big, but it's home.

Vocabulary p29

1b 24

cook	make the bed
do the ironing	take the rubbish out
do the shopping	tidy up
do the washing	wash the dishes
lay the table	

Listening p32

2 and 3 ▶ 26

1

James: Hello. Can I speak to Sarah, please?

Mum: Sorry, you can't talk to her at the moment.

James: Oh! Isn't she at home?

Mum: Yes, but she's taking the rubbish out at the moment.

James: Oh ...

Mum: Sarah, there's a phone call for you.

Sarah: Hello?

James: Hi, Sarah.

Sarah: Oh, hi James.

James: Listen. Are you going to Chill Nightclub on Saturday?

2

Mum: Danny? Mike? Where are you?

Danny: Hi, Mum. We're in here.

Mum: Are you playing one of those computer games? You know I don't like you playing those games. You always play them when I go out!

Danny: No, we aren't playing computer games, Mum. We're in the living room. We're watching a film.

Mike: Yeah, this one's really good. It's got Megan Fox and that actor from The Matrix.

3

Lucy: Hey, Matt. You look busy. What are you doing?

Matt: I'm stirring the sauce. It's my turn to make the dinner tonight.

Lucy: Mmm. What are you making? It looks interesting.

Matt: I'm cooking pasta with tomatoes. I'm not a great cook ... but I'm not bad. Now, can you help me? Can you lay the table?

4

Ben: Olivia, are you using the computer?

Olivia: Yes, I am.

Ben: I need it too. I'm doing my biology homework and we need to find out some information on the net. I use the computer for work, not just playing games.

Olivia: I'm not playing games!

Ben: Oh. So are you reading all about celebrity stories?

Olivia: No, I'm not. I'm looking in the Study Centre for information because I've got a history project. You're not the only one who uses the computer for school work, you know!

Grammar in context p32

3a and 3b ▶ 27

playing writing running
cooking making swimming
doing dancing chatting
eating having putting
studying taking sitting
tidying washing

Developing speaking p34

1 and 2 ▶ 28

1

Mr. Harris: Hello.

Jessica: Hello. Is that Mr. Harris?

Mr. Harris: Yes, speaking.

Jessica: Hello. This is Jessica, Tom's friend. Is Tom there?

Mr. Harris: No, he isn't. He's having his piano lesson at the moment.

Jessica: Can I leave him a message?

Mr. Harris: Yes, of course.

Jessica: Can you tell him to call me at home?

Mr. Harris: OK. Has he got your home number?

Jessica: No, I don't think so. It's 453 720.

Mr. Harris: 4...5...3...7...2...0.... OK, that's fine.

Jessica: Thanks!

2

Leo: Hello?

Jessica: Hello. Is that Tom?

Leo: No, it's Leo.

Jessica: Oh, hi, Leo. It's Jessica. Is Tom there?

Leo: Yes, he is. Hang on a minute. I'll get him.

Jessica: Thanks.

3

Man: Hello.

Jessica: Tom? Is that you? This is Jessica.

Man: Sorry. Who are you calling?

Jessica: Tom. Tom Harris.

Man: Sorry. You've got the wrong number. This is 453 736.

3 ▶ 29

1 0161 482 6530 = oh one six one/four eight two/six five three oh

2 0253 669 5558 = oh two five three/double six nine/double five five eight

Gateway to exams: Units 1-2

Listening p38

4b ▶ 30

Girl: Next week is my last week at this school. I've got presents for all my friends.

Dad: That's nice! What have you got for Mark?

Girl: Well, you know that Mark loves sport. He plays football, basketball, tennis. That's all he does in his free time. So I've got a DVD for him. It's about his favourite football team. He can watch it after he plays his next match.

Dad: What about Simon?

Girl: Well, he doesn't read a lot of books, but I know he likes collecting mangas, you know, Japanese comics. So I've got three or four that he wants for his collection.

Dad: Pat reads a lot, doesn't she?

Girl: Yes, so I've got a new novel for her. She likes vampires and things so I've got her a new Dracula story.

Dad: Oh, that's good. And Jenny? It's difficult to know what to get for Jenny, isn't it?

Girl: Well, yes. She's very artistic, but I know she's got everything she needs – great pencils and paints and things. So I've got her a simple digital camera so she can have a break from drawing with her pencils and take some great photos.

Dad: Hmm. That's a lot of money.

Girl: I know, but Mum says it's OK. Jenny is my best friend.

Dad: Yes, true. Oh, and Barbara. What have you got for Barbara?

Girl: Well, you know that she listens to music all day. She's got 20 or 30 CDs, I think. Her favourite pop group has got a new computer game out – it goes with their new film. I've got her the game. She doesn't play much, but I hope she likes it!

Unit 3

Vocabulary p40

1b ▶ 31

1 head 2 face 3 ear 4 nose 5 mouth
6 neck 7 shoulder 8 chest 9 back
10 stomach 11 arm 12 elbow 13 wrist
14 hand 15 finger 16 leg 17 knee
18 ankle 19 foot 20 toe

4 ▶ 32

1 [sound of someone diving]
2 [sound of someone running]
3 [several of someone kicking a ball]
4 [sound of someone riding a horse]
5 [sound of someone riding a bike]
6 [sound of someone swimming]

Pronunciation p42

2a ▶ 33

1 I **can** speak Spanish.
2 I **can't** speak Spanish.

2b ▶ 34

- 1 I can swim.
- 2 She can speak Japanese.
- 3 They can't ski.
- 4 You can't run.
- 5 You can ride a bike.

2c ▶ 35

- 1 I can't get up at six.
- 2 I can read.
- 3 We can't understand.
- 4 We can speak English.
- 5 John can do his homework.

Vocabulary p43

2a and 2b ▶ 36

baseball	ice skating
basketball	judo
climbing	rugby
cycling	running
diving	sailing
fishing	skiing
football	swimming
golf	table tennis
gymnastics	tennis
horse-riding	volleyball

Listening p46

3a and 3b ▶ 38

Amy: Hey, Alex. Why do you have your sports stuff? Do you have PE today?

Alex: Oh, hi Amy. Yeah. We have PE on Thursdays this year. I'm really enjoying it at the moment. We're doing a new sport.

Amy: Oh yeah? What is it?

Alex: It's got a really unusual name. I'm not sure how to pronounce it. I think you say Sepak Takraw.

Amy: Sepak Takraw? Where does that come from?

Alex: Malaysia, I think. I know that it's really popular in Asia. But our teacher says some people are starting to play it here in Canada, too.

Amy: And what is it?!

Alex: Well, some people just call it 'kick volleyball' because basically it's like volleyball, but you have to kick the ball.

Amy: What? You can't use your hands?

Alex: No, that's rule number one. You mustn't touch the ball with your hands or your arms. But there's another difference from volleyball. The same player can hit the ball three times consecutively if they want. In volleyball, you can only hit the ball once.

Amy: Is the ball heavy?

Alex: No, it's quite small and light. You don't have to be incredibly strong to play, but you have to be very flexible

because sometimes you have to get into some very strange positions to kick the ball!

Amy: How many people can play?

Alex: There are three people in each team, and there are always two teams in each match. And to win a set you must be the first team to get fifteen points. But if it gets to 14-14, you have to win by at least two points.

Amy: And I suppose the ball has to go over the net, like in volleyball?

Alex: That's right. And the players mustn't touch the net at any moment. That's like in volleyball too.

Amy: And you can only touch the ball with your feet? That's difficult, isn't it?

Alex: Actually, apart from kicking, you can also hit the ball with your chest, your knee, or your head. But, yeah, it is difficult. That's why you have to train hard and practise just keeping the ball in the air. I think it helps if you're good at soccer. But you have to be good with both feet, not just one.

Amy: So, is this the end of your soccer career? Is it only Sepak Takraw from now on?!

Alex: No way! But it's good fun! Come and watch!

Amy: Watch? I want to play too!

Developing speaking p48

2 ▶ 39

Receptionist: Good afternoon. This is Weston Sports Centre.

Girl: Good afternoon. I'd like some information please.

Receptionist: Certainly. How can I help you?

Girl: I believe you have tennis lessons at the sports centre. Who are the lessons for?

Receptionist: They're for children and teenagers between the ages of 12 and 17.

Girl: Oh, perfect! What days are the lessons?

Receptionist: They're on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Girl: Can you tell me what time they are?

Receptionist: Each lesson is two hours long, from 6 to 8pm.

Girl: Uh-huh. How much do they cost?

Receptionist: Four pounds fifty.

Girl: Sorry, can you repeat that?

Receptionist: Yes, of course. The lessons are four pounds fifty. Oh, and you must bring your own racket.

Girl: OK. Thanks for your help.

Receptionist: You're welcome. Thank you for calling.

Unit 4

Vocabulary p52

1b ▶ 40

Argentina	Mexico
Brazil	Peru
China	Poland
Czech Republic	Russia
Egypt	Scotland
France	Slovakia
the UK	Spain
Greece	Switzerland
Ireland	Turkey
Italy	Ukraine
Japan	the US

3b ▶ 41

Argentina – Argentinian	Japan – Japanese
Brazil – Brazilian	Mexico – Mexican
China – Chinese	Peru – Peruvian
Czech Republic – Czech	Poland – Polish
Egypt – Egyptian	Russia – Russian
France – French	Scotland – Scottish
the UK – British	Slovakia – Slovak
Greece – Greek	Spain – Spanish
Ireland – Irish	Switzerland – Swiss
Italy – Italian	Turkey – Turkish
	Ukraine – Ukrainian
	the US – American

5 ▶ 42

1

Man: Oh, no! Where is it?

Woman: Isn't it in your pocket?

Man: No!

Woman: It must be there. You had it on the plane.

Man: Well, it isn't there now. What am I going to do? If I can't find it, they aren't going to let me into the country.

Woman: Have you got any other documents with your photo?

Man: No ... wait! I can see it. It's in the bag. Phew! I've got it!

2

Man: So, where are you going for your holidays?

Woman: Turkey. We're going to Istanbul, Cappadocia, Ankara ...

Man: Do you have to find hotels and things?

Woman: No, no. It's really easy. Everything's included in the price – the plane tickets, the hotel, and we get breakfast and dinner. The only thing that isn't included is lunch. Everything else is covered.

3

Boy: What does it say about this place?

Girl: Hmm. Let's see. It says the museum building is an example of the neo-classical style. It's 400 years old. There are paintings from all over the world ...

Boy: Does the book say if there are any restaurants or cafes near here? I really need something to eat.

Girl: Hmm. Yeah. It says that there's a really good restaurant just down the street. It says it isn't very expensive.

Boy: Hmm. This book is really useful, isn't it?

Listening p58

2 and 3 44

Sarah: Hey, Sam, do you know Edinburgh? I've just got an email from a friend of mine who lives there. She wants me to go and visit her in the summer. Do you know what it's like?

Samuel: Yeah, I went there last year. I loved it. It's brilliant! You must go!

Sarah: Was there much to do there?

Samuel: Well, because it's the capital, people think it's a really big city. It's actually not that big, but there are hundreds of things to do there. We went in August and the International festival and the Fringe festival were on. Edinburgh's really famous for its festivals.

Sarah: Oh really? What kind of festivals?

Samuel: They're arts and culture festivals. We saw concerts, comedy shows, plays ... There were a lot of events in the streets too. August is a great time to go.

Sarah: What about sightseeing? Is there anything interesting to see?

Samuel: Yes. We visited the castle. It was really cool. It's on the top of this great rock. When we climbed to the top, we had a spectacular view of the city. Oh yeah, and then at one o'clock they do this thing where they fire a cannon.

Sarah: A cannon? Why do they do that?

Samuel: It's an old tradition. Originally it was for ships to know the time but now I think they probably just do it for the tourists.

Sarah: My friend says the food's good there, too.

Samuel: Yeah, we ate really well. We had shortbread every day. Do you know what shortbread is? It's a type of biscuit that they make really well in Scotland. I remember we bought shortbread and souvenirs on the Royal Mile. It's a really famous road that goes down from the castle back into the city. We walked all along the Royal Mile. It took ages because my mum wanted to look in every different shop, and my dad stopped and took hundreds of photos!

Sarah: People speak English there, right?

Samuel: Yeah. I mean, some people speak Scots and some speak Scottish Gaelic, but people always spoke to us in English. Sometimes it was with a strong Scottish accent but I always understood them ... No excuses, Sarah. Just go and visit your friend. And ask if I can come too!

Grammar in context p59

2a 45

listened liked hated

2b 46

decided, loved, needed, played, started, stayed, wanted, washed, watched, worked

2c 47

/d/ listened, loved, played, stayed
/t/ liked, washed, watched, worked
/ɪd/ hated, decided, needed, started, wanted

Developing speaking p60

3a 48

Last year I had a brilliant holiday. I went to Barcelona with my family – my mum, my dad and my brother. We went by plane. It took about two hours to get there from London. Erm ... We stayed at a fantastic hotel called the Hotel Porta Fira. It was near the city centre ... We did some sightseeing. We saw the Sagrada Familia. It's incredible – they started building it over a hundred years ago but it's not finished yet! We climbed to the top and had a spectacular view of the city. We also walked along Las Ramblas. There were lots of restaurants there. In general, the food was really good. We had paella twice. It was delicious! There are shops in the Ramblas so when we were there we bought souvenirs too. I bought a T-shirt that says 'I love Barcelona' for a friend of mine. Oh, and one evening we went to the Camp Nou, the football stadium where Barcelona play. That was really cool. Hmmm. I had a great time in Barcelona. I loved everything about it. I want to go back one day!

Gateway to exams: Units 3–4

Listening p65

7 49

Jake: Katie, what was your first trip abroad?

Katie: It was with my primary school, four or five years ago. We went to Paris. I remember, we caught a train all the way down to the English coast and then we took a boat to Calais. Then we went by coach from Calais to Paris. It was a long trip.

Jake: What was Paris like?

Katie: Oh, I loved it. We stayed in a really nice hotel near the centre and we saw all the famous sights – the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame. And we went on one of those boats on the River Seine.

Jake: Could you speak French at the time?

Katie: Not much. I could say some simple things, but that was all. But it made me want to learn to speak well. When I went into shops, I spoke to people. I remember I bought some French CDs when I was there. Oh, and I bought some French comics too. I read them again and again when I got back home. I've still got the CDs and comics now.

Jake: What was the food like?

Katie: It was great! I ate typical French food and I really liked it. My friend hated it. She just wanted to eat in fast-food restaurants.

Jake: Really?! What was your favourite moment on the trip?

Katie: One evening we went to the cinema and watched a French film. I couldn't understand everything. But when I listened carefully, I understood some things, and I remember feeling really good about that.

Unit 5

Vocabulary p66

1b 50

clinic	outdoors
factory	restaurant
garage	school/university
hospital	shop
office	studio

4b 51

Column 1: bus driver, businessman, footballer, hairdresser, journalist, secretary
Column 2: assistant, mechanic, professor
Column 3: engineer

6 52

1

Man: I love cars. I started to drive when I was 17. I don't really know much about how they work. But in my job, that's not important. The important thing is to know all the roads. I must know how to go from one place to another. When somebody stops me and gets in the car, they tell me where they want to go. And it's important that I know how to get there.

2

Woman: I always wanted to help other people and I loved biology at school. I wanted to be a doctor,

but I couldn't get a place in university. My job is quite similar to a doctor's. People come to me when they have problems with their teeth and I help them. You could say I'm a doctor who only looks at mouths and teeth.

3

Boy: People think my job is very exciting and glamorous. It is nice when you have fans and when people say you were fantastic. But people don't see all the hard work before the final film or play. You have to remember what you're going to say and you spend a long time on your appearance. You have to work hard if you want to be successful.

4

Woman: I have to work long hours. I start early in the morning, and some days I only get home at night. I'm often in my office, where my secretary helps me with a lot of different things. But I also have to go out and have meetings with bank directors, with people from other companies and with important customers. I need to be in contact with people all the time, by email or mobile phone.

Grammar in context p68

2b ▶ 53

- 1 Beyoncé helped her mother, who was a hairdresser.
- 2 Bruce Willis didn't work in a fast-food restaurant. He worked in a factory.
- 3 Brad Pitt wanted to be a journalist. But he didn't finish his university studies in journalism.
- 4 Jennifer Aniston didn't work as a secretary. She worked as a waitress.
- 5 Johnny Depp didn't drive a taxi. He played in a rock band.
- 6 Julia Roberts didn't make ice cream. She was a shop assistant in an ice cream shop.
- 7 JK Rowling didn't teach French. She taught English.

Vocabulary p69

1b ▶ 54

actor	painter
composer	playwright
dancer	poet
director	singer
musician	writer
novelist	

Listening p72

1b, 2b and 3 ▶ 56

Female narrator: Recently the UK celebrated the 200th anniversary of the birth of its most popular novelist. Writer Charles Dickens was born on the 7th February 1812.

Dickens wasn't born in London, but he moved there in 1822.

Male narrator: Dickens' life as a child was hard. His father went to prison in 1824 and Dickens, still a boy, went to work in a factory. While he was working in the factory, he saw how poor people lived, particularly poor children. After three years in a factory, Dickens went back to school, but he didn't forget the terrible conditions that many people were living and working in at that time.

Female narrator: As a result, he didn't only write about rich people in his novels. He wrote about the city – the people who worked in shops, offices and factories. He wrote about prisons, hospitals and schools. And all his life he tried to improve the conditions in these places. He wanted rich people to know how bad life could be for the rest.

Male narrator: When Dickens finished school, he worked in an office. He wanted to be an actor because he loved the theatre, but, instead, he became a journalist for a newspaper. While he was working as a journalist, he wrote his first novel, *The Pickwick Papers*. He wrote it between 1836 and 1837. It was an immediate success and Dickens became famous.

Female narrator: Dickens' novels usually appeared first in newspapers or magazines: people waited each week or month for a new chapter, just like today's television series. Each new novel was a best-seller, and Dickens was famous in the UK, and in America too.

Male narrator: He went to America twice, the first time in 1842 and the second in 1867. People paid him a lot of money to read from his books and to give talks. Dickens loved speaking in public. He was a celebrity on both sides of the Atlantic.

Female narrator: Charles Dickens died in 1870, at the age of 58. But today, 200 years after his birth, Dickens and Shakespeare are the two British writers that everybody in the world knows and loves.

Developing speaking p74

2 and 3 ▶ 57

Michelle: Hey, Charlotte! You're reading *Insurgent*! Did I tell you about the time when I met Veronica Roth, the author?

Charlotte: No! That's incredible! When did you meet her?

Michelle: Oh, it was about a year ago. You know that I really love the *Divergent* series, right? Well, one day on the Internet I saw that Veronica Roth was coming to a big bookshop in Miami to give a talk and then sign copies of her book.

Charlotte: Wow!

Michelle: So, I told my sister, she's a big fan too, and we decided to go together.

Charlotte: Cool!

Michelle: The only problem was that we couldn't find the bookshop at first. We were going round and round in circles for ages.

Charlotte: Oh, no!

Michelle: When we finally got there, hundreds of people were waiting for her to sign their books. But it was good because we made friends while we were waiting.

Charlotte: And what happened in the end?

Michelle: Oh, she was great. She was really kind and patient and she signed everyone's books. When I finally met her, I was so excited. We spoke for a minute or two and then she signed my book.

Charlotte: Did she? Do you still have it?

Michelle: You bet!

Charlotte: Can I see it?

Michelle: Sure. Wait here. I'll get it for you.

Pronunciation p74

4a ▶ 58

Useful expressions to show interest, surprise or sympathy

Did you?/Did she?/	Cool!
Is he?/Have they?	That's interesting.
Really?	That's amazing!
Then what happened?	That's incredible!
I see.	Oh, dear!
Why?	Oh, no!
Wow!	What a shame!
	Poor you!

Unit 6

Vocabulary p78

1b ▶ 59

apple	lemonade
banana	meat
beans	melon
biscuit	milk
bread	milkshake
burger	nuts
butter	orange juice
cake	pizza
cheese	rice
chicken	salad
chips	salt
coffee	strawberry
soft drink/fizzy drink	sugar
egg	tea
fish	tomato
grape	water
ice cream	yoghurt
lemon	

2b ▶ 60

apple	melon
biscuit	milkshake
burger	orange
butter	pizza
chicken	salad
coffee	strawberry
fizzy	sugar
ice cream	water
lemon	yoghurt

4 ▶ 61

1

Man: Hello, Mobile Pizza, how can I help you?

Woman: I'd like to make an order, please.

Man: Certainly, Madam. What would you like?

Woman: I'd like two pizzas, please. Erm, the special, house pizzas. That's with tomato, cheese and chicken, isn't it?

Man: That's right, Madam. Tomato, cheese and chicken.

Woman: Great.

Man: Can I have your address and telephone number, please?

Woman: Yep. It's Flat 6 ...

2

Woman: Can I get you anything to drink?

Man: Yes, please. Can we have two coffees, please?

Woman: White or black?

Man: One white and one black, please.

Woman: One black coffee and one white.

Man: That's right.

3

Girl: So what are you having?

Boy: Hmm. I'm not very hungry. I just want a salad.

Girl: A salad?! OK, but I'm starving. I want a burger and chips.

Boy: Err. Can I have some of your chips?

Girl: Hmm. You can have two.

Boy: Only two chips?!

Girl: Well, you're not hungry, are you?!

4

Girl: Are you ready to order?

Boy: Yes, I'd like two sandwiches, please. One cheese and tomato, and one chicken surprise. Err. What exactly is in the chicken surprise?

Girl: I can't tell you, can I? It's a surprise!

Boy: Oh.

Girl: Only joking! It's chicken and egg.

Boy: Oh, good. That sounds nice.

Girl: Here you are. One cheese and tomato, one chicken and egg.

Boy: Thank you!

Vocabulary p81

1b ▶ 62

- a** a can of fizzy drink
- b** a bottle of water
- c** a glass of milk
- d** a carton of orange juice
- e** a cup of coffee
- f** a slice of pizza
- g** a packet of biscuits

Listening p84

2 and 3 ▶ 64

Radio presenter: Today our phone-in programme is on the subject of fizzy drinks. Some experts say that the sugar in fizzy drinks is responsible for 35% of American adults and 17% of young Americans being fat or unhealthy. In March 2013, Michael Bloomberg, the mayor of New York, wanted to stop New York restaurants, cinemas and stadiums from serving supersize fizzy drinks. At the moment, you can buy 3 litre fizzy drinks! What about in the UK? Should the government stop places selling supersize drinks? Should they stop all fizzy drinks? Or should they let people make their own decisions about what they drink? We want to hear what you think. Our first caller is Claire. Claire, what's your opinion?

Claire: Firstly, I want to make it clear that I never drink fizzy drinks. I don't like them and I agree that they're very unhealthy. I prefer natural juices and things like that. But in my opinion the government shouldn't stop supersize fizzy drinks. They should explain to people why they're bad. They should help them to make the right decision. Doctors and health experts should give them the facts.

Radio presenter: Hmm. Thanks, Claire. Our next caller is Jack. Jack, what do you think?

Jack: Well, I'm not like Claire because I drink a lot of cola and other fizzy drinks. But I agree with her that people should be free to decide what they drink. If I want to drink lots of fizzy drinks, that's my decision and my problem. What about coffee? How many people drink coffee every day? That's bad for you, too. How much coffee should they drink a day? Should the government stop people buying large coffees, too? No, they should let people make their own decisions and live with the consequences.

Radio presenter: OK. Thanks Jack. We have another caller, Sam. Sam. Tell us what you think.

Sam: I agree with Mr. Bloomberg. This is a serious problem, not just in New York or the US but here, too. People are dying from medical problems caused by sugar, you know, diabetes and things like that. There are people who can't stop drinking these enormous drinks. We need to make it impossible for those people to buy them. It's the only solution.

Radio presenter: We've just got time for one more call. It's Natalie. Natalie. What should we do about fizzy drinks?

Natalie: Look, a 3-litre drink is just wrong. The people who make these drinks and the shops that sell them should think about what they're doing. It's just not normal. They should make and sell normal-size, healthy drinks – you know, juices and stuff made with natural ingredients. If they can't do that, make it impossible to buy supersize fizzy drinks. That's what I think!

Radio presenter: Thanks for calling, Natalie. Remember if you ...

Developing speaking p86

2a ▶ 65

- 1** six pounds fifty or six fifty
- 2** four pounds seventy-five or four seventy-five

3 and 4b ▶ 66

Waiter: Hello. Are you ready to order?

Jamie: Yes. Could I have a cheeseburger, please?

Waiter: Sure. Would you like chips with that?

Jamie: Yes, please.

Waiter: And what can I get you?

Becky: What's the chicken club sandwich?

Waiter: It's got bacon, tomato, chicken and mayonnaise.

Becky: Great! I think I'll have that, please.

Waiter: OK, so that's one cheeseburger and chips and one chicken club sandwich. Can I get you anything to drink?

Jamie: Yes, I'll have a milkshake, please.

Becky: And I'd like a lemonade.

Waiter: Regular or large?

Becky: Regular please.

Waiter: That's £18.80 (eighteen pounds eighty) in total.

Jamie: Here you are.

Waiter: Thanks. Here's your change. I'll bring your food and drinks to your table in a minute. Enjoy your meal!

Gateway to exams: Units 5–6

Listening p90

5 ▶ 67

Presenter: And our next contestant on Quiz Master is Mark Field. Mark, your special subject is the film producer and director Walt Disney. Remember, you need at least six correct answers out of eight to win today's programme. Are you ready for your questions?

Mark: Yes, Andrew, I'm ready.

Presenter: OK. First question. Which famous character did Walt Disney create in 1934?

Mark: Hmm. Mickey Mouse was before that I think, in 1928. Erm. Donald Duck!

Presenter: Donald Duck is correct. Next question. What did Walt Disney study at night, after school?

Mark: Mmm. I'm not sure, but I think he studied literature?

Presenter: No, he didn't. He studied art at the Chicago Art Institute. So far you have one out of two. Next question ... when did Disney make the film *Fantasia*?

Mark: In 1940?

Presenter: Yes, in 1940, that's right! Now, an interesting question here. How many Oscars did Walt Disney win in his lifetime?

Mark: Hmm. That's difficult. I'll say 20.

Presenter: No! He won 22, a record! Where did Walt Disney build the original Disneyland, in Florida or California?

Mark: That's easy. It was California.

Presenter: California is right! Disneyland opened there in 1955. Next question – How old was Walt Disney when he died?

Mark: He was, let's see, he was born in 1901, and er he died in 1966. So, he was ... 65 I think.

Presenter: 65 is correct. In 1939, Walt Disney won a special prize for the film *Snow White*. Why did they give him a special prize for this film?

Mark: Because *Snow White* was the first ever long cartoon film. Cartoons of that time were always short.

Presenter: That's right! Well done! When *Snow White* appeared in 1937, it was the first long cartoon film in history. And the last question. Remember, you need one more correct answer to win. Did Mickey Mouse have normal hands, with four fingers and a thumb on each hand?

Mark: No, he didn't. I think he only had three fingers and a thumb on each hand.

Presenter: Mark, that answer is correct! You are today's winner on Quiz Master!

Unit 7

Vocabulary p92

1b ▶ 68

alligator	scorpion
bear	shark
bee	snake
eagle	spider
jellyfish	tiger
lizard	wolf

4b ▶ 69

field	lake
flowers	mountain
forest	river
grass	sky
hill	valley
island	waterfall

5 ▶ 70

- [sound of a tiger growling]
- [sound of a river trickling]
- [sound of a bee buzzing]
- [sound of an eagle flapping its wings]
- [sound of a waterfall crashing]
- [sound of a snake hissing]

Grammar in context p94

2a and 2b ▶ 71

A: What are you going to do tomorrow?

B: I'm going to meet my friends.

A: Are you going to go out?

B: No, we're going to watch TV.

Listening p98

2 and 3 ▶ 73

Man: Hey! What are you doing next weekend? Are you looking for something different to do? Then go wild and come to Green Forest Wildlife Centre. You'll have a great time!

Woman: That's right. At Green Forest Wildlife Centre we've got hundreds of different animals for you to meet. Drive your car round our Road Safari and you'll see lions, tigers, elephants, camels, and giraffes. Keep your windows closed though – you won't want to become the lions' lunch!

Man: And after that, walk around the Foot Safari. You'll love meeting the monkeys, penguins and, er, snakes. Don't worry about the weather. We'll always have

something interesting for you to do, indoors or outdoors, in the sun, rain or wind! You'll find four different restaurants, and five different shops. And you can even go for a relaxing ride on our old train.

Woman: And what about endangered species, those animals that will need our help in the future just to survive? At Green Forest Wildlife Centre we're helping to look after giant pandas, tigers, polar bears and Asian elephants. You'll see them all here at Green Forest Wildlife Centre.

Man: And on the 20th of March we're opening a new section of the Wildlife Centre – the Really Radical Reptile Room – with some new, seriously big alligators and crocodiles. TV explorer Jenny Smith is coming to open it and you'll have the opportunity to meet her and ask her questions about her new TV series.

Woman: We're open seven days a week, from ten am to five pm. The price for children between 3 and 15 is just £12, adults between 16 and 60 pay £17. There's also a family ticket for just £50.

Man: What?! You aren't doing anything special next weekend? Then come to Green Forest Wildlife Centre and have a wild day out that you won't forget!

Developing speaking p100

2 and 3 ▶ 74

Jack: Next week we're on holiday. Are you doing anything?

Paul: No, nothing special.

Jack: Shall we go out one day?

Paul: Yes, sure.

Jack: Why don't we go and see a film?

Paul: OK. Let's go on Wednesday.

Jack: Sorry, I'm busy on Wednesday. I'm taking my little brother to the safari park with his friends.

Paul: What about Thursday? Are you free then?

Jack: Yes, that's fine.

Paul: Let's meet outside the cinema at half past five.

Jack: OK. See you there!

Unit 8

Vocabulary p104

1b ▶ 75

angry	disappointed
bored	excited
confused	frightened

happy stressed
 interested surprised
 relaxed tired
 sad worried

2 76

1
Girl 1: How are you?
Girl 2: Aaah! Great. Just listen to this music. Doesn't it make you feel good? You know, at the moment I haven't got a worry in the world, no problems, no stress. Sunday is a great day, isn't it? I don't have to study, I haven't got any exams. I can just read and listen to this music all day.

2
Boy 1: Oh, wow! Look! Look at this! Quickly!
Boy 2: Josh, what is it? What's the matter?
Boy 1: Nothing. Look! Look! This letter, it says I won the competition. I won it!!
Boy 2: Whoa. Slow down. What competition?
Boy 1: The competition in that magazine, and the prize was a hundred pounds!

3
Boy 3: Are you OK?
Boy 4: Yeah. Oof. It's just, phew, what a day! Last night, I went to bed late, really late, studying for my exams. I got up at six this morning and I looked at my notes again. In the morning, I did my exams. Then, in the afternoon in PE, we ran for the whole lesson. After school, I had to help my dad to paint the living room. Ah! I don't want any dinner. I'm going to bed right now!

4
Girl: What's up?
Boy: Eh? Oh, nothing.
Girl: Nothing? It doesn't look like nothing.
Boy: Oh, it's just the window.
Girl: What window?
Boy: In the kitchen. The thing is, I, er, kicked the football and I, er, well, I broke the window.

Girl: Oh, no! Mum is *not* going to like that.
Boy: I know, I know.

5
Boy: Hey! What's happened? You don't look very happy.
Girl: No. It's just ... you know that concert on Saturday? Bruno Mars ...
Boy: Yes, you're going to the concert, aren't you?
Girl: Well, that's it. My dad said he was going to buy tickets. I thought he had the tickets. I was so excited!
Boy: And? What happened?

Girl: He didn't buy them. He says he didn't remember. Saturday was going to be a brilliant day ... now it's going to be terrible, now that I've found out that I can't go.

Boy: Ohhh! Poor you! I'm so sorry for you.

Grammar in context pp106-107

- 3a and 3b** 77
- 1 Mike is older than John.
 - 2 Steve and Paul are lazier than Chris.
 - 3 Your sister is better at maths than Helen.
 - 4 Learning Japanese is harder than learning English.
 - 5 Jenny is friendlier than Sarah.

Grammar in context pp106-107

- 5b** 78
- 1 Turkey is smaller than Mexico.
 - 2 The Burj Khalifa in Dubai is taller than the Empire State Building.
 - 3 In July, it is hotter in Kiev than in London.
 - 4 It's more expensive to live in Trondheim, Norway than to live in London, UK.
 - 5 The Great Pyramid of Giza is older than the pyramid at Chichén Itzá.
 - 6 Mexico City is more modern than Istanbul.
 - 7 Egypt is bigger than Spain.

Vocabulary p107

- 1b** 79
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| crime | poverty |
| homelessness | unemployment |
| hunger | violence |
| pollution | |

Listening p110

2 and 3 81
Newsreader 1: The United Nations say that the situation in East Africa is getting worse and could soon become tragic. The number of people going without food is now close to 13 million. Eritrea and Djibouti are the latest countries to suffer the effects of last summer. The summer was the hottest and driest in the last ten years. People are leaving their homes and moving to camps to look for food. But conditions in the camps are extremely difficult. Officials from the United Nations are travelling to the area tomorrow to visit the camps and speak to doctors and health experts. They say that the situation will soon be critical.
Newsreader 2: Closer to home, charity organisations are asking the government to give more help to people living on the streets. They are particularly worried because next month will be the coldest month of the year, and so the worst month for the thousands of people who have no home. According to the latest statistics, four in every thousand people are without a home. Teenagers are one of the largest groups affected by this problem.

Newsreader 1: A new report says that the number of knife crimes is starting to go down. Last year 277 people died as a result of knife attacks. But the police expect the number to be smaller this year. This news comes just when the government starts showing new publicity on TV against the use of knives. They invited 18 teenagers to help them get the best ideas possible for the publicity campaign, which cost three million pounds. However, an article in a top newspaper today says that the public continues to see knife crime as one of the biggest and most important problems in the country today.

Newsreader 2: The latest statistics show that 20,000 people lost their jobs in March. The number of people out of work at the moment is the highest for seven years. The statistics for March show that the economic recession continues to cause problems in the world of work. Men between the ages of 25 and 50 are the biggest group to lose jobs. Workers in construction and car manufacturing are having a particularly difficult time, but the financial crisis is creating serious problems in all professions.
Newsreader 1: And finally, sport ...

Developing speaking p112

2 and 3 82
 This is a picture of people in a living room, I think. I can see three people. There are two children and in the middle there's a woman. They look happy and relaxed. I think they're in a living room because they're sitting on a sofa. I can see pictures behind them. The two children are probably teaching the woman to use the computer or play a computer game. The boy is on the right of the picture. He's looking at the computer in front of them, not at the woman. The girl is on the left of the picture. She's looking at the woman. Maybe she's smiling at her because she's winning or learning very well. She looks a bit more excited than the boy. Perhaps the woman is their grandmother.

Unit 9

Vocabulary p118

- 1b** 83
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| blouse | skirt |
| boots | socks |
| coat | suit |
| dress | sweatshirt |
| jacket | tie |
| jeans | tights |
| jumper/sweater | top |
| leggings | tracksuit |
| shirt | trainers |
| shoes | trousers |
| shorts | T-shirt |

3b ▶ 84

Head: cap, hat
 Eyes: glasses, sunglasses
 Neck: jewellery, scarf
 Body: belt, jewellery
 Arm: jewellery, watch

4 ▶ 85

The thing is that at our school we wear school uniform. So every day I have to wear grey trousers and black shoes. And we have a white T-shirt, you know, a white T-shirt with the name of the school on. And then in the winter we have a grey jumper. So, after wearing so much grey and black, at the weekend I wear really colourful, bright stuff. Well, you can see right now, I've got an orange T-shirt and I'm wearing jeans, of course. I love wearing jeans. And look, do you like these orange trainers I'm wearing? They're really comfortable. But, you know what? My favourite item of clothing is this, here, on my head. I tell you, this cap is special because I bought it when I went to New York. I loved New York and I wore it all the time I was there. And now, when I wear it, I remember the great time I had there.

Listening p124

2 and 3 ▶ 87

Steve: Hi, James!
James: Hi, Steve. What's up?
Steve: Listen. I remember you said you were going to buy a new computer. Have you bought one yet?
James: No, I haven't. I've been so busy with exams and the end of term that I haven't had time yet. But I want to get one soon. I need it for school work and stuff. I've already decided which one to buy.
Steve: Right. The thing is, I've just heard that Browns Department Store is going to have special offers on all their computers. Some are 20% cheaper than usual. I think I saw that the one you want has 15% discount. You wanted an SP47 didn't you?
James: No, I wanted the SP57. It's a new model.
Steve: I saw that one as well. That was 15%, too.
James: Really? That's not bad for a model that's just come out ... So let's see. The SP57 should cost about £550 instead of £650?
Steve: Yeah. What do you think?
James: Sounds good. Shall we go down there one day?
Steve: All right. The sale is from the 13th to the 19th of April.
James: The 13th is next Saturday, isn't it?
Steve: Yes. Hold on. No. It's a Friday.

James: Well, let's go on Saturday. What road is Browns on? I've never been there.

Steve: It's really easy to find. I've already been there a couple of times with my mum and dad. It's on Wynn Street.

James: What, Win – W-I-N?

Steve: No, W-Y-Double N.

James: Oh, right. Well, why don't we meet there at half past ten on Saturday?

Steve: Half past ten? Great ... Oh, wait, I've just remembered something. I've got to look after my sister until 11 on Saturday. But I could get there for half past eleven. And we could get something to eat afterwards if you like?

James: Yep, perfect. I will need to invite my dad as well though.

Steve: Your dad? Why?

James: The computer's a good price, but I still need somebody to pay for it, don't I?

Developing speaking p126

2 ▶ 88

1
Shop assistant: Hello. Can I help you?
Customer: Yes, please. How much are these cards?
Shop assistant: They're three pounds.
Customer: OK. I'll take one.
Shop assistant: Anything else?
Customer: Yes. I'd like two of those pens.
Shop assistant: The blue ones or the black ones?
Customer: The blue ones, please.
Shop assistant: That's seven pounds in total.
Customer: Here you are. Ten pounds.
Shop assistant: Here's your change. Three pounds. Would you like a bag?
Customer: No, that's all right.
2
Customer: Excuse me. Do you sell rugby shirts?
Shop assistant: Yes, we've got these white England shirts and we've also got these red ones.
Customer: How much are they?
Shop assistant: The white ones are forty-five pounds and the red ones are forty pounds.
Customer: What size are they?
Shop assistant: They're both medium.
Customer: Oh, I need large.
Shop assistant: I'm sorry. We haven't got any large ones at the moment.

Customer: OK. Thanks anyway.

Shop assistant: You're welcome.

4a and 4b ▶ 89

- 1 Can I help you?
- 2 Anything else?
- 3 Would you like a bag?
- 4 You're welcome.

Unit 10

Vocabulary p130

1b ▶ 90

digital camera	satnav
laptop	smartphone
MP3 player	tablet
printer	

4c and 5 ▶ 91

build builder building
 create creator creation
 design designer design
 discover discoverer discovery
 invent inventor invention
 produce producer product

6b and 6c ▶ 92

OK, then, people. Let's have a little bit of quiet please. It's time for the answers to our quiz. Let's see how you've done.
 Right, first one. It was actually the Italian inventor Marconi who invented the radio. In 1897, that was when Marconi invented the first wireless radio.
 Number 2, an easy one, I think. What was Alexander Graham Bell's famous invention? It was the telephone of course. Back in 1876. Of course it wasn't exactly a smartphone back in those days, but ... it was a start.
 Number 3, maybe a bit more difficult. Charles Babbage, back in 1822, was the designer of a basic computer. He called it the Difference Engine. Of course, it wasn't like one of today's laptops but it could do really difficult mathematical calculations perfectly. And that was nearly 200 years ago! Just imagine.
 Right, everybody knows who Marie Curie is. Now she didn't actually discover radioactivity. But she and her husband did create the term 'radioactivity' to describe what they were working on. That was more or less in 1900.
 Number 5, anyone? The discoverer of penicillin? Yes, that's right. It was Alexander Fleming, ooh, in about 1928. Alexander Fleming, from Scotland. A very important discovery that.
 Number six. This is recent history, a very modern product, the tablet. When did Apple produce their first tablet? 2009? No. It was 2010 when they produced their first iPad.
 And the last question. Karl Benz. Well, if you think of Mercedes Benz this is easy. He built the first modern car. That was way back in 1886.

OK, so count up how many correct answers you have and let's find out who today's winners are. Come on, don't be shy ...

Pronunciation p133

3a and 3b 93

action	imagination
description	information
explanation	investigation
expression	organisation

Listening p136

2 and 3 95

- Sue:** So, George, what are you going to do this evening? Anything special?
- George:** Not really, I don't have anything planned. Maybe if I finish my homework on time, I'll watch that science programme, you know, the one that started last week. Did you see it?
- Sue:** No, I didn't. What's it called?
- George:** *Science Fact/Science Fiction*. They do scientific research into unusual questions. So, for example, last week one of the questions was 'Do plants and flowers grow more if you talk to them?'.
- Sue:** That's crazy. They grow more if you water them! Talking to them makes no difference.
- George:** Ah ... That's not what they discovered. They had different groups of plants – they played classical music to some, rock music to others, another group were played the sound of human voices and the final group were played no sound at all. Which do you think had the best results?
- Sue:** I reckon there was no difference.
- George:** Well, there was. The ones that were played classical music were the best. The others, including the ones listening to a human voice, were all better than the ones that were in silence.
- Sue:** Wow, that's weird.
- George:** Another question was about mobile phones. 'What happens if you use a mobile phone on a plane?' You know, because they always say it's dangerous.
- Sue:** Well, it is dangerous, isn't it?
- George:** Well, this one wasn't so clear. Some people say that it can create problems with the plane's electronic systems, and others say that nothing much happens if you use a mobile phone on a plane. They predicted that one day, if you want to use your mobile phone on a plane, they'll let you.

- Sue:** Were there any other questions?
- George:** Yeah. 'What happens if you drop food on the floor?' That's because sometimes people say that if the food's on the floor for less than five seconds, it's OK to eat it.
- Sue:** Really? I've never heard that. And is it true?
- George:** No, not usually. It really depends on the type of food. But even in one or two seconds, some types of food can attract bacteria. Oh, and talking about dropping things ... What happens if you drop a penny from a tall building, say the Empire State Building?
- Sue:** I don't know. It'll kill you?
- George:** Yes, that's what people think. They didn't actually drop a penny from a skyscraper – that's really not a good idea! But when they did a similar (but safer!) experiment, they discovered that the shape of the penny slows it down. If it hits you, it can hurt, but a pen, a pen is much more dangerous because it goes faster because of its aerodynamic shape. The experiment showed that a falling pen could go at 320 kilometres per hour!
- Sue:** Oh, that is useful information! If I ever go to New York, I'll remember to wear a hat when I visit the Empire State Building! Anyway, it sounds like an interesting programme. I think I'll try and watch it, too.

Developing speaking p138

2 and 3 96

In my opinion, the most important invention of all time is the Internet. Twenty years ago, it was not used by many people. Now it's impossible to live without it. Let me explain why.

Firstly, the Internet is an invention that brings the world together. There are other types of communication, but the Internet is the fastest and probably the cheapest. If you want to contact a friend on the other side of the world, you write your message, click, and your message is there immediately.

Secondly, the Internet is the best place to find information about any subject. Not everybody has a big library with lots of books. But when you go on the Internet, you can find information about every subject. So, for example, if you are doing homework and you need information, with the Internet you can find it easily.

Another thing about the Internet is that it's good for relaxing. You can watch videos, find pictures, listen to music, read about the things you like ... You can find almost anything on the Internet.

Last but not least, with the Internet, many things are easier now than before. You can shop when you're at home. You can find the times of buses, or trains, or films. You can try to find a job or look for information about universities. So it really helps you in your regular life.

To sum up, I believe that the Internet has created a new world where we can be in contact with the whole planet and where everything is faster and easier than before.

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- Sarah:** Do you remember Emma? She studied here last year.
- Penny:** Yes, she went to a school in America, didn't she?
- Sarah:** Yes. I had an email from her yesterday.
- Penny:** Has she started school yet?
- Sarah:** Yeah. She's just started. This is her first week. She told me about school there. It's quite different from here.
- Penny:** Different? How?
- Sarah:** Well, for example, she doesn't have to wear school uniform.
- Penny:** That's good.
- Sarah:** Yeah, but she says there are lots of rules about what you can and can't wear.
- Penny:** Really?
- Sarah:** Yeah, you can't wear jeans.
- Penny:** What, never?
- Sarah:** Never. And you have to wear a shirt, not a T-shirt.
- Penny:** No T-shirts!
- Sarah:** No, you can only wear them for PE.
- Penny:** Those are the only clothes Emma's got! That's all she likes.
- Sarah:** I know. She says she's going to go shopping at the weekend because she needs to buy a lot of clothes just for school. She has to buy skirts and dresses.
- Penny:** I've never seen Emma in a skirt! I can't imagine her wearing one. Can girls wear jewellery?
- Sarah:** They can have earrings, but that's all. And they can't wear hats or caps.
- Penny:** Are all American schools like that?
- Sarah:** Mmm. I don't know.
- Penny:** I think I prefer just having school uniform. It's easier. You don't have to think about what to wear.
- Sarah:** OK. You don't have to decide – that's true – but I know I prefer the clothes I wear at the weekend!