

OXFORD

English File

Intermediate

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth
edition



Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert with Jane Hudson

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Workbook WITHOUT KEY

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 **How to use your Classroom Presentation Tool**

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

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Welcome to **English File**

fifth
edition



Workbook

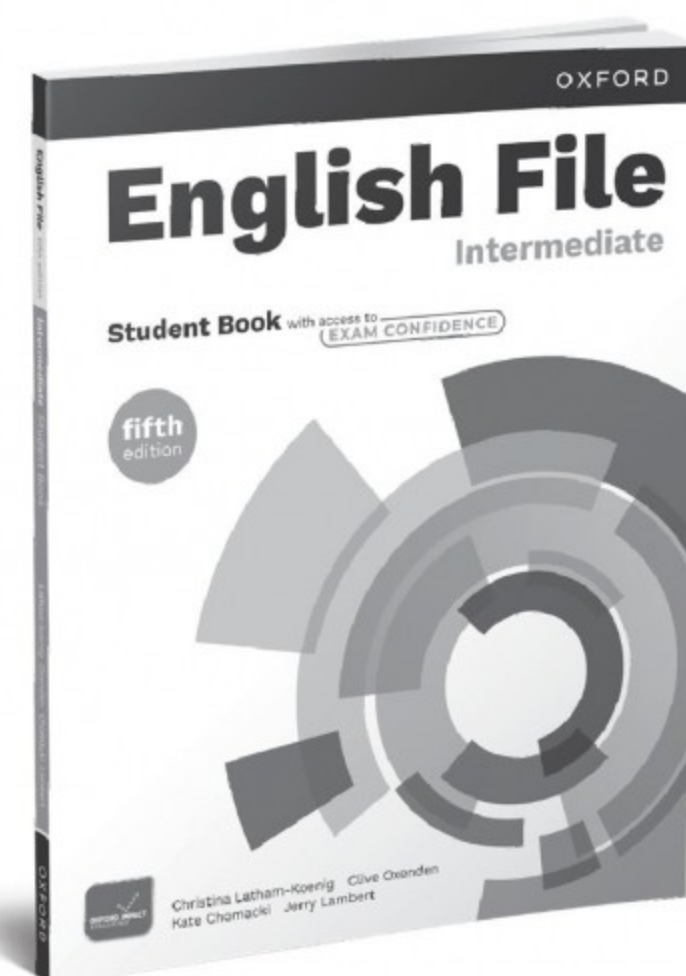
Practise **Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation** for every lesson.

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

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

Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.



Oxford English Hub

Go to Oxford English Hub (englishhub.oup.com) to:

- Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.
- Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.
- Watch the Practical English videos before you do the exercises.

1 VOCABULARY food and cooking

a Circle the word that is different. Explain why.

1 peach chicken raspberries pear
The others are all fruit.

2 pork lamb squid beef
The others are all _____.

3 melon cherries peach cucumber
The others are all _____.

4 beans beetroot cabbage duck
The others are all _____.

5 lemon salmon grapes cherries
The others are all _____.

6 courgette crab mussels prawns
The others are all _____.

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

aubergine avocado lobster mango
melon red pepper squid tuna

- 1 a large sea fish that we eat
tuna
- 2 a vegetable with dark purple skin

- 3 a tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin, light green flesh, and a large seed inside

- 4 a sea animal with a soft body, eight arms, and two tentacles

- 5 a red vegetable that is empty inside

- 6 a tropical fruit which has a yellow and red skin and is yellow inside

- 7 a sea creature with a hard shell and eight legs

- 8 a large round fruit with a thick yellow or green skin and a lot of seeds

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

beef cabbage cucumber prawns raspberries salmon

- 1 Can you get a cucumber when you go shopping? I want to make a salad.
- 2 When you are buying meat, chicken is usually cheaper than _____.
- 3 I've just picked some _____ – let's have them for dessert.
- 4 This restaurant serves delicious seafood – the _____ are excellent.
- 5 Many people don't eat enough green vegetables such as _____.
- 6 Do you prefer sushi made with tuna or _____?

d Label the pictures.



1 grilled salmon



2 _____ egg



3 _____ potato



4 _____ egg



5 _____ chicken



6 _____ peas



2 PRONUNCIATION short and long vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

beef carton chicken chocolate cookie crab
cucumber jar mango peach pork prawns
sausage squid sugar tuna

			
1 fish	2 tree	3 cat	4 car
	beef		

			
5 clock	6 horse	7 bull	8 boot

e Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

fresh frozen low-fat raw spicy tinned

- We don't need tinned tomatoes; we need fresh ones.
- Are there any _____ peas in the freezer?
- I don't like _____ fish, so I never eat sushi.
- Let's be healthy and have _____ yogurt instead of cream with our dessert.
- We buy _____ bread from the baker's every morning.
- Mexican food can be very _____.

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

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

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

g Answer the questions in f.

- _____
- _____
- _____

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

c Write the words.

- /bɔɪld/ boiled
- /'kæbɪdʒ/ _____
- /'spɑːsi/ _____
- /rəʊst/ _____
- /greɪps/ _____
- /fru:t/ _____
- /beɪkt/ _____
- /'melən/ _____
- /'əʊbəʒɪn/ _____

d 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs

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

- 1 I sometimes feel tired after lunch. (feel)
- 2 We _____ usually _____ late at the weekend. (not get up)
- 3 _____ you _____ the TV, or can I turn it off? (watch)
- 4 My boss _____ to work every morning. (cycle)
- 5 Can you call back later? I can't hear you – we _____ a party, and the music is very loud. (have)
- 6 There's a man in our neighbours' garden. What _____ he _____? (do)
- 7 How often _____ your teacher _____ you homework? (give)
- 8 I _____ chocolate this month. I need to cut down on sweet things. (not eat)
- 9 My mother _____ often _____ exercise. (not do)
- 10 My girlfriend has stopped eating snacks. She _____ to be healthier. (try)

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

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

c Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs from the list.

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

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

d Write questions.

- 1 what / you / do right now
What are you doing right now?
- 2 where / you / usually do your homework
_____?
- 3 why / you / study English
_____?
- 4 you / think English is easy
_____?
- 5 you / enjoy the classes at the moment
_____?
- 6 what / you / usually do after the class
_____?

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



Hi _____,

Right now, I'm doing my English homework.

Hope you're well.

Best wishes

1 VOCABULARY family, adjectives of personality

a Complete the sentences with family words.



- 1 Your mother and father are your parents.
- 2 Your grandfather's father is your grandfather - grandfather.
- 3 A child who has no brothers or sisters is an oonly child.
- 4 A family that has three or more generations is a multigenerational -generation family.
- 5 A child who legally becomes a part of a family that is not the one they were born into is an aadopted child.
- 6 Your partner, children, parents, and brothers and sisters are your intermediate family.
- 7 Your father's new wife is your stepmother.
- 8 Your wife or husband's brother, or your sister's husband, is your browther -inc-law -law.
- 9 A family of two parents and children from their own relationship and from previous ones is a blended family.
- 10 Your brothers and sisters are your siblings.
- 11 Your grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins are your extended family.

b Look at the **bold** adjectives of personality. Match 1-10 to a-j.

- 1 Eddie's very **charming**. d
 - 2 Cathy's really **sociable**. g
 - 3 My nephew is very **mature** for his age. e
 - 4 Laura's very **imaginative**. f
 - 5 Ali's so **bossy**. h
 - 6 My boss is really **moody**. c
 - 7 It isn't fun playing tennis with my sister because she's so **competitive**. a
 - 8 I'm lucky to have a friend like Paul because he's very **reliable**. b
 - 9 My grandma's very **affectionate**. j
 - 10 Bruno is a very **sensitive** boy. i
- a You'd never guess he was only ten.
 - b It's easy to make him cry.
 - c Sometimes he's fine, but other times he gets angry.
 - d ~~Everybody loves him!~~
 - e She writes some wonderful stories.
 - f He's always there when I need his help.
 - g She loves going out, and she's got a lot of friends.
 - h He's always telling other people what to do.
 - i She gets really annoyed when she loses.
 - j She gives us lots of hugs and kisses.



c Match the comments to the adjectives of personality from the list.

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

- 1 'When I want something, my parents always give it to me.'
spoilt
- 2 'I find it very hard to relax. Sometimes I lie awake at night for hours worrying about things.'

- 3 'There aren't any prawns left for you. I was hungry, so I ate them all.'

- 4 'I'm going to go to bed early so I can sleep well before my exam tomorrow.'

- 5 'I feel very comfortable when I'm speaking in public.'

- 6 'I'd like to be the manager of a big multinational company.'

- 7 'That's what I think, and I'm not going to change my mind.'

- 8 'I'd prefer to do this on my own, thanks.'

- 9 'I was a really difficult teenager. I didn't obey any rules at school or at home.'

- 10 'Don't worry if you don't understand. I'll explain it again.'

- 11 'Excuse me. You dropped some money. Here it is.'

- 12 'I'm not sure if Jess is my friend or not. She says she is, but I don't really know.'

d Write the opposite adjectives. Use a negative prefix.

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

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

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

2 GRAMMAR future forms

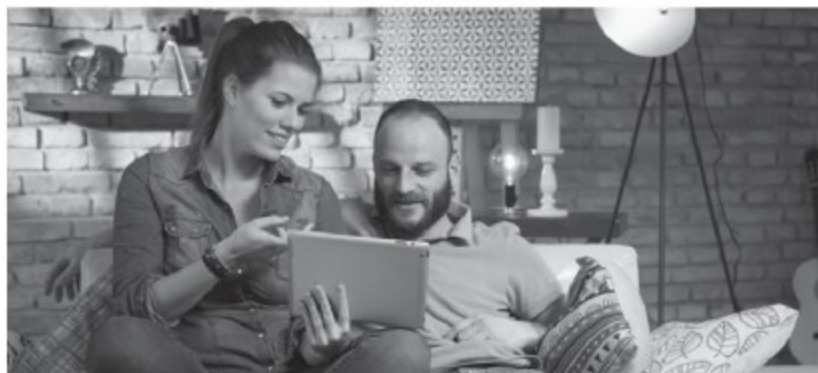
a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs or phrases in **bold.**

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

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



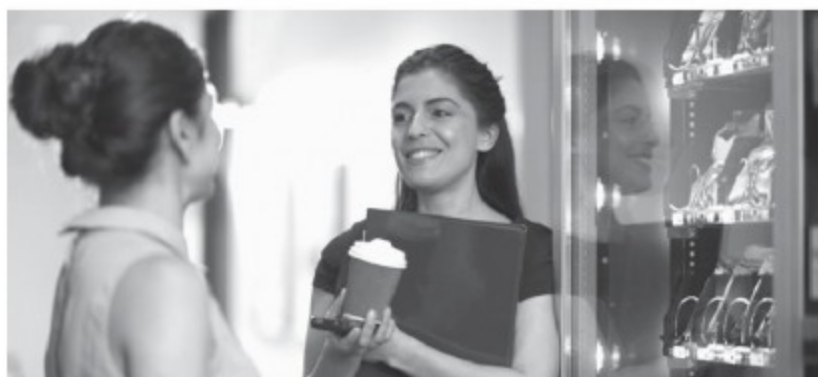
- 1 **A** Are you going away this weekend? (go away)
B No, we _____ here. Why? (stay)
A We _____ a barbecue. Would you like to come? (have)



- 2 **A** I'm too tired to cook. _____ we _____ a Chinese takeaway? (order)
B Good idea. I _____ the restaurant. What do you want for your starter? (call)
A I _____ spring rolls, please. (have)



- 3 **A** What time _____ you _____ in the morning? (leave)
B I _____ the six o'clock train. (get)
A I _____ you a lift to the station, then. (give)



- 4 **A** What _____ you _____ tonight? (do)
B I _____ to the cinema with some friends. (go)
A What film _____ you _____? (see)
B The new Star Wars film.
A Oh, I've seen it. You _____ it! (love)



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

c Answer the questions. Use the correct future forms.

- 1 What are you going to do after the class?
First, I'm going to go shopping.
- 2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?
 In the morning, it _____.
 In the afternoon, I think it _____.
- 3 What are you doing this weekend?
 I _____.
- 4 What are your plans for next summer?
 I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 1.4 Listen and complete the sentences.

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

b Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

Practical English

Surprise meetings

reacting to what people say

1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 A Kate's going travelling for a year!
B Wow! / Oh no!
- 2 A I've left my wallet at home again!
B How fantastic! / You're kidding!
- 3 A I didn't get the job.
B That's great news. / That's a pity.
- 4 A We're getting married!
B That's a pity. / Congratulations!
- 5 A Dave's got a new car.
B Really? / Good for you.
- 6 A I've lost my phone.
B I don't believe it! / That's amazing!

b Write the correct phrases from a.

- 1 Reacting to something surprising
I don't believe it!
- 2 Reacting to something interesting

- 3 Reacting to some good news

- 4 Reacting to some bad news

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH



a Match 1–8 to a–h to make phrases.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| 1 I hope | <u>f</u> | a thanks. |
| 2 What a | _____ | b from me. |
| 3 Hey, | _____ | c surprise! |
| 4 We're meeting | _____ | d care. |
| 5 Say hi | _____ | e to see you. |
| 6 Oh, that's | _____ | f so. |
| 7 It was good | _____ | g for coffee. |
| 8 Take | _____ | h a shame. |

b Complete the dialogues with the correct phrases from a.

- 1 A I haven't seen Anthony since he split up with my sister.
B Oh, that's a shame.
- 2 A This video's fantastic, Alex.
B _____, Carmen.
- 3 A _____, Hassan.
B Great to see you too, Fatima.
_____.
- 4 A Don't worry. I'll remember to order the pizzas.
B _____. I'm relying on you.
- 5 A Selma? Is that you?
B Oh, hi, Alfie! _____! Nice to see you.
- 6 A In fact, I'm seeing Jared later.
_____.
B Really? Well, _____.

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

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

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- crab duck lobster squid
- beef chicken lamb salmon
- father stepmother brother-in-law great-grandfather
- parents children extended family siblings
- affectionate bossy honest patient
- charming moody selfish stubborn

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 fish	1 grilled siblings reliable tinned
 tree	2 beef great niece steamed
 cat	3 anxious family imaginative mature
 car	4 charming father half-sister parent
 horse	5 organized raw spoilt talkative

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

HEALTHIER EATING

Eating habits in the UK ¹ _____ healthier, according to the results of a government survey. The study ² _____ the food bought by the average family over the last 40 years. One of the differences is the type of milk that people are drinking. Today, many parents buy skimmed milk rather than full-fat milk for their families. This is probably because of campaigns to help people ³ _____ the amount of fat they eat. Another way of reducing fat is by using healthier cooking methods, and people are eating more food that is ⁴ _____ in the oven. It ⁵ _____ that British people today are also more adventurous in what they eat. Seafood, such as prawns and ⁶ _____, is becoming more popular. As for meat, people are eating less ⁷ _____ and lamb, and more chicken and minced beef. People are also getting more ⁸ _____ with the kind of dishes they cook, for example, Korean food has become popular in recent years. Ingredients for typical Korean dishes are available in shops, such as *gochujang*, a ⁹ _____ sauce, made with red chilli peppers. In general, nutritionists are pleased with the results of the survey and hope that people ¹⁰ _____ eating healthily in the future.



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

1 VOCABULARY money

a Complete the sentences with the correct verbs in brackets.

- 1 My cousin wastes a lot of money on clothes he never wears. (wastes / saves)
- 2 I can't _____ to buy a flat of my own. (raise / afford)
- 3 You'll have to _____ a lot of money if you want to travel around the world next year. (save / waste)
- 4 We still _____ the bank a lot of money. (owe / earn)
- 5 Hugo _____ about €1,000 a month in his new job. (transfers / earns)
- 6 That painting _____ a lot of money. (charges / is worth)
- 7 My uncle is doing a bike ride to _____ money for charity. (afford / raise)
- 8 I don't want to lose these earrings. They _____ a fortune! (cost / owed)
- 9 I'll have to _____ some money from the bank if I want to buy a new car. (borrow / lend)
- 10 Maria _____ £10,000 from her grandfather when he died. (inherited / invested)
- 11 I _____ £5,000 in a company, and I made 5% profit. (inherited / invested)
- 12 The plumber _____ me €100 for mending my shower. (cost / charged)
- 13 Can you _____ me \$200 until I get paid? (borrow / lend)
- 14 I need to _____ some money to my sister for the concert ticket she bought for me. (charge / transfer)

b Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 I'll pay for the meal if you get the drinks.
- 2 They charged us €5 _____ a bottle of water.
- 3 My friends got _____ debt when they bought their new house.
- 4 We've borrowed some money _____ my parents.
- 5 My grandparents always pay _____ cash.
- 6 I don't mind lending money _____ my friends.
- 7 Anya spends a lot of money _____ transport.
- 8 Can I pay _____ credit card?
- 9 If I lend you some money, when can you pay me _____?
- 10 Phil invested all his money _____ his own company.

c Complete the advertisement with the words from the list.

account bills budget contactless payment
 donation insurance loan mortgage tax

What's so good about WIN-WIN Bank?

WIN-WIN Bank provides all the banking services you get with a traditional ¹ account while using the latest technology.

What's new?

Use our **WIN-WIN** phone app to manage your money and pay your ² _____. For extra convenience, sign up for ³ _____ and you'll never have to carry cash with you again.

What hasn't changed?

Need money for a car or a holiday? We'll give you a ⁴ _____ of up to €10,000 for whatever you want to buy. If you're buying a house, we can give you a ⁵ _____ at one of the lowest interest rates on the market.

Someone to talk to?

Finding it hard to get to the end of the month? Our advisors can help you plan a ⁶ _____ to make your money go further. If you're working, they can give you advice on how much ⁷ _____ you should be paying on your salary. Want to make a generous charity ⁸ _____

or find the right life ⁹ _____?
 Just talk to us.

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





d Complete the questions with the phrasal verbs from the list.

live off live on pay back ~~take out~~

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

e Answer the questions in **d**.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION the letters o and or

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 up	1 money nothing <u>sorry</u> worry
 clock	2 cost shopping dollar clothes
 phone	3 owe done note loan

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

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

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

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

3 GRAMMAR present perfect and past simple

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 I 've never owed / never owed any money to the bank in my life.
- 2 Rachel wants to buy a flat, but she *hasn't saved* / *didn't save* enough money yet.
- 3 They *'ve charged* / *charged* us too much for our meal last night.
- 4 Paul *hasn't inherited* / *didn't inherit* anything from his grandmother when she died.
- 5 I can't pay you back. I *haven't been* / *didn't go* to the cash machine yet.
- 6 I *'ve never used* / *never used* contactless payment, but I'd like to try it.
- 7 How much *has your TV cost* / *did your TV cost*?
- 8 I *haven't had* / *didn't have* any coins, so I couldn't put any money in the parking meter.
- 9 I love your house – how long *have you lived* / *did you live* in it?
- 10 My girlfriend has a really well-paid job. She *has earned* / *earned* £65,000 last year.





b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 **A** When did your daughter buy her car? (buy)

B When she _____ her driving test last month. (pass)

2 **A** How much money _____ you _____ from your sister yesterday? (borrow)

B About £100, but I _____ already _____ it all! (spend)

3 **A** _____ you _____ a new flat yet? (find)

B Yes, and the bank _____ just _____ to give me a mortgage. (agree)

4 **A** _____ you ever _____ any money to anyone? (lend)

B Only to my boyfriend when he _____ a new phone. (need)

5 **A** _____ your mother _____ an appointment with the doctor yet? (make)

B Yes, she _____ him yesterday, and she's seeing him tomorrow. (call)

c Write questions. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs. Include ever when possible.

1 **a** you / buy a house or flat

Have you ever bought a house or flat?

b when / you / buy it

When did you buy it?

2 **a** you / find any money on the street

_____?

b how much / you / find

_____?

3 **a** you / use contactless payment

_____?

b where / use it

_____?

4 **a** you / pay for a meal for a lot of people

_____?

b why / you / pay for it

_____?

5 **a** you / stay in an expensive hotel

_____?

b who / you / stay there with

_____?

6 **a** you / raise money for charity

_____?

b how much / you / raise

_____?

d Answer the questions in c.

1 **a** _____

b _____

2 **a** _____

b _____

3 **a** _____

b _____

4 **a** _____

b _____

5 **a** _____

b _____

6 **a** _____

b _____

- G** present perfect + *for* / *since*, present perfect continuous
V strong adjectives: *exhausted*, *amazed*, etc.
P sentence stress

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

a Complete the chart with the words and phrases from the list.

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

for	since
	2015

b Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets and *for* or *since*.

- I *'ve had* _____ my car *for* _____ about a month. (have)
- My sister _____ ill _____ three days. (be)
- We _____ each other _____ we were at school. (know)
- Owen _____ for the same company _____ five years. (work)
- Dan and Vicky _____ in Scotland _____ they got married. (live)
- My parents _____ gardening _____ they were young. (love)
- I _____ to go to Australia _____ a long time. (want)
- Lola _____ to me _____ last year. (not speak)
- I _____ my grandparents _____ ages. (not see)
- Harry _____ Ayesha _____ they were at school together. (like)

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



- A** Did you know that Amy's in a band?

B No! *Have they been playing* together for a long time? (they / play)



- A** How long was your flight?

B Twelve hours. _____ all day. (we / travel)



- A** My brother has a very good job in New York.

B Really? How long _____ there? (he / work)



- A** Maya's found a new flat, at last.

B Oh, good! _____ one for ages. (she / look for)



- A** Why does Liam's teacher want to see you?

B _____ his homework lately. (he / not do)



- A** You're late.

B Yes, I know. Sorry. _____ long? (you / wait)



- A** You look exhausted.

B _____ the children all day! (I / look after)



- A** How's your football team doing, Pete?

B Very well, but _____ recently. I've hurt my foot. (I / not play)

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 2.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

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

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

3 VOCABULARY strong adjectives

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

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



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



1 The couple are delighted.



2 They're _____.



3 It's really _____.



4 He's _____.



5 It's a _____ hamster.



6 She's absolutely _____.

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

- 1 The temperature has been going up all week, and now it's absolutely boiling.
- 2 I'm _____ that you don't know the name of the president of the USA.
- 3 Tom's parents have just found out he's been missing school, so they're _____.
- 4 I've been watching a horror film, and now I'm absolutely _____!
- 5 We're _____ because we've walked 35 km today.
- 6 That film is _____! We laughed all the way through it.
- 7 This book is _____. I've learned so much from it.
- 8 I've been thinking about your question, and now I'm _____ I know the answer.

d Complete the sentences about you.

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

1 VOCABULARY transport

a Complete the words.



1 tram _____



2 m _____



3 the U _____



4 v _____



5 l _____



6 c _____



7 sc _____ / e- _____



8 f _____



9 m _____

b Complete the compound nouns with one word.

- 1 Don't forget to put your seat _____ belt on.
- 2 You'll get a _____ fine if you leave your car there.
- 3 Sorry we're late. There was a terrible _____ jam in the city centre.
- 4 The journey took us twice as long because there were _____ works on the motorway.
- 5 Cyclists should use the _____ lane, not the pavement.
- 6 We need to fill up at the _____ station before we set off.
- 7 The traffic is always worse during _____ hour.
- 8 There wasn't anybody waiting at the taxi _____.
- 9 Slow down! There are _____ cameras on this road.
- 10 We had to stop at the traffic _____ because they were red.
- 11 There's been a _____ crash, so they've closed the motorway.
- 12 This road is dangerous to cross. Let's use the _____ crossing.
- 13 Do you know what the speed _____ is on this road?
- 14 They've made the town centre a _____ zone, so there aren't any cars.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of take.

- 1 It usually takes two hours to get to my mother's house.
- 2 How long _____ it _____ to get to the town centre on a weekday?
- 3 It usually _____ us about three quarters of an hour to get to the airport.
- 4 It _____ me two hours to get to work yesterday.
- 5 I'm not looking forward to driving to Edinburgh tomorrow. It _____ about eight hours to get there.
- 6 How long _____ it _____ you to get home last night?

d Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

off (x2) out out of up (x2)

- 1 We asked our neighbour to drop us off at the airport.
- 2 They set _____ early because they wanted to arrive before lunch.
- 3 Charlie refused to use satnav, so he ended _____ in completely the wrong place.
- 4 Look _____! That car isn't going to stop.
- 5 Do you think you could pick me _____ from the station?
- 6 I ran _____ petrol because I forgot to fill up when I left home.



e Answer the questions.

- 1 How do you usually travel around your town or city?

- 2 How do you usually travel when you go on holiday?

- 3 What's the traffic like in rush hour where you live?

- 4 What's the speed limit on the motorway in your country?

- 5 How long does it take you to get to the city centre?

- 6 Who usually picks you up and drops you off at the airport?

- 7 Have you ever run out of petrol? If so, where were you going?

- 8 Have you ever got lost? If so, where did you end up?

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.



jazz

- 1 bridge cheap journey mortgage



shower

- 2 station crash watch rush



chess

- 3 catch jam adventure coach

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

3 GRAMMAR choosing between comparatives and superlatives

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

Where to go?

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

	Bangkok (Thailand)	Dubai (UAE)	Vienna (Austria)
It's expensive.	★	★★	★★★
It's crowded.	★★★	★★	★
It's easy to get to.	★★	★★	★★★
It's exciting.	★★★	★★	★★
It's hot.	★★	★★★	★
It's relaxing.	★	★★	★★★

- Dubai / expensive / Bangkok
Dubai is more expensive than Bangkok.
- Bangkok / crowded of the three destinations

- Vienna / easy to get to / Bangkok

- Bangkok / exciting / Dubai

- Dubai / hot / Vienna

- Vienna / relaxing of the three destinations

b Complete the sentences with one word.

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

- c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write three to five words. Contractions (e.g. *isn't*) are two words.

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

4 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a  3.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- It's the most dangerous thing I've ever done.
- It's _____ going by train than by bus.
- The _____ place to visit is the museum.
- Flying is a lot _____ than going by ferry.
- There's an _____ that goes up the hill.
- It's the _____ I've been here.

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

1 GRAMMAR articles

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Yesterday was *hottest* / *the hottest* day of the year so far.
- 2 We went to Paris for my birthday *last weekend* / *the last weekend*.
- 3 In some countries, *children* / *the children* go to school from *Monday* / *the Monday* to *Saturday* / *the Saturday*.
- 4 Did you lock *door* / *the door* when you left *house* / *the house* this morning?
- 5 My sister is married to *German* / *a German*. He's *engineer* / *an engineer*.
- 6 I don't usually like *fish* / *the fish*, but *salmon* / *the salmon* we had last night was delicious.
- 7 We go to *cinema* / *the cinema* once *a week* / *the week*.
- 8 Don't worry! It isn't *the end* / *end* of *the world* / *world*.
- 9 She said 'hello' to *an old* / *old* woman when she was at *theatre* / *the theatre*.
- 10 What *beautiful* / *a beautiful* day! Let's have *lunch* / *a lunch* in the garden.

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

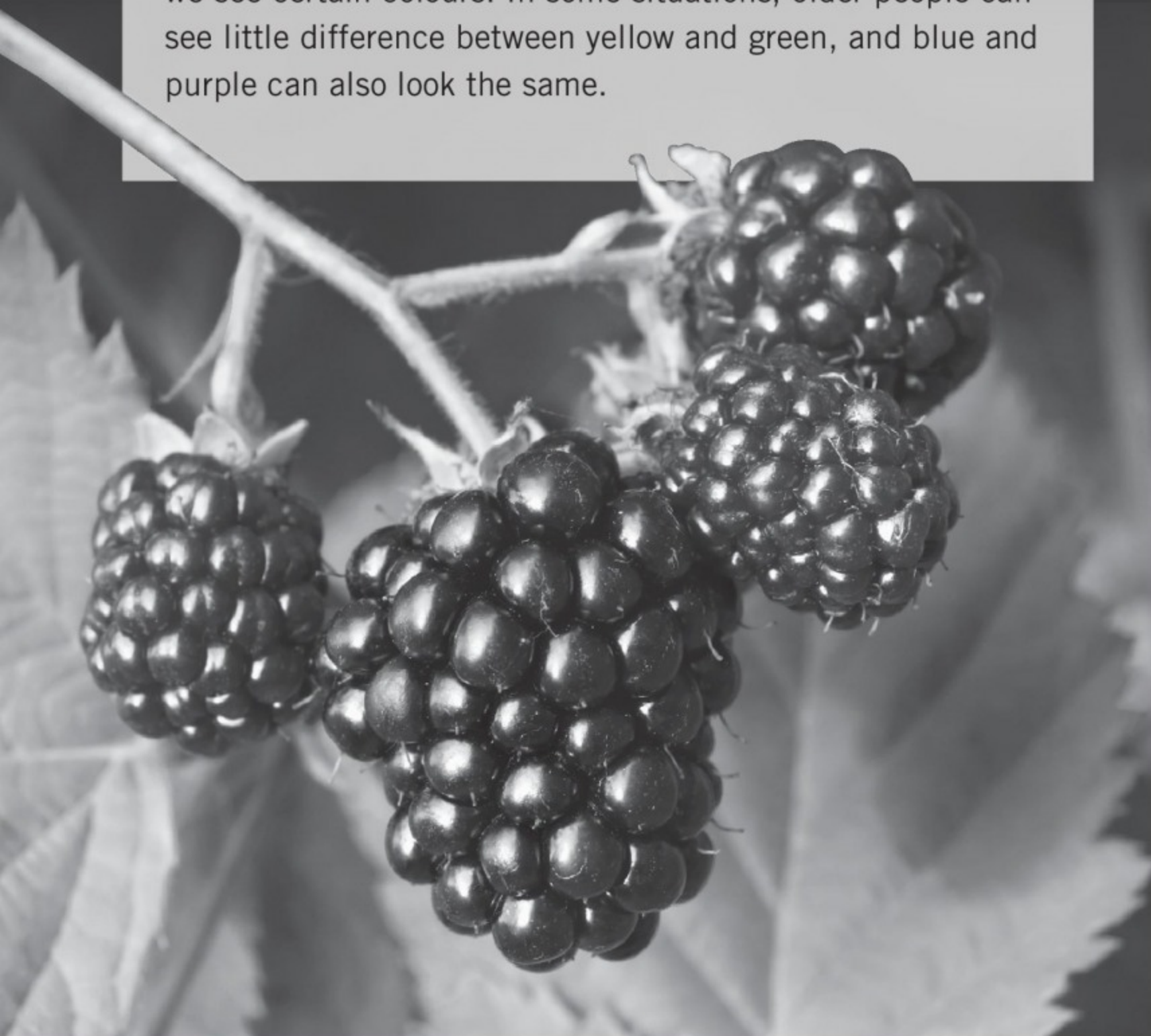
- 1 That's lovely dress – the colour suits you. ☐
a lovely dress
- 2 He's going to visit his parents the next weekend. ☐
next weekend
- 3 The money doesn't make people happy. ☐
It
- 4 My grandfather left school when he was 14. ☐
he left school
- 5 I go to the dentist about twice a year. ☐
twice
- 6 Have you worn jacket that you bought last week? ☐
a jacket
- 7 That was one of the best meals I've ever had. ☐
one of the best
- 8 What strange film! I didn't understand it. ☐
the film
- 9 Alex is studying to become doctor. ☐
a doctor
- 10 I love cats, but my boyfriend doesn't like them. ☐
cats

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

Why some people see colours differently

We are able to see ¹ _____ colours because we have something at the back of our eyes called *cone cells*. These cells were very important in ancient times, as they helped humans to find fruit and berries to eat. We need three different types of cone cells to be able to see all colours correctly. This means that ² _____ people who are missing one type of cone cell cannot see ³ _____ difference between, for example, red and green. This is caused by ⁴ _____ error in the X chromosome. Very rarely, ⁵ _____ person is missing two, or even all three, types of cone cells. In this case, all colours appear as different kinds of grey.

Older people often find that their eyes begin to change and their colour vision gets worse. There's a reason for this. In each of our eyes, there is ⁶ _____ lens which focuses the light so that we can see clearly. As we get older, ⁷ _____ lenses of our eyes become more yellow, and this influences ⁸ _____ way we see certain colours. In some situations, older people can see little difference between yellow and green, and blue and purple can also look the same.



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

a 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

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

b Listen again and repeat.

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

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

3 VOCABULARY collocation

a Circle the correct preposition.

- 1 They're arriving *at / on / in* London on Friday.
- 2 That suitcase belongs *for / from / to* me.
- 3 Shall we ask someone *at / for / of* directions?
- 4 We might go camping, but it depends *in / of / on* the weather.
- 5 Everybody laughed *about / at / to* Zach when he fell off the chair.
- 6 Who's going to pay *for / of / with* the meal?
- 7 I dreamed *about / from / with* my old school friends last night.
- 8 That girl reminds me *about / of / to* my cousin.
- 9 I apologized *at / to / with* the teacher *about / for / of* being late.
- 10 He often argues *at / to / with* his friends *about / on / at* politics.
- 11 We arrive *at / in / to* Liverpool Street station at 7.45.
- 12 She doesn't believe *about / in / on* ghosts.
- 13 I can't choose *between / of / with* the green one or the blue one.
- 14 They're really looking forward *for / of / to* their holiday.
- 15 James spends a lot of money *for / in / on* expensive presents for his girlfriend.

b Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 I'm tired *of* _____ my job. I think it's time for a change.
- 2 My boyfriend isn't very keen _____ vegetables.
- 3 He's famous _____ his role in *Sherlock Holmes*.
- 4 I'm not very interested _____ abstract art.
- 5 Susie is very different _____ her sister.
- 6 Adam's very good _____ maths.
- 7 I'm fed up _____ this grey weather.
- 8 My brother is very worried _____ his daughter at the moment.
- 9 A lot of people are scared _____ spiders.
- 10 They're angry _____ their son _____ his terrible exam results.
- 11 She's very close _____ her brother.
- 12 My husband is very proud _____ his new car.
- 13 I'm very fond _____ my grandfather. He's a wonderful person.
- 14 Experts say that walking is good _____ you.
- 15 Jack's elder brother isn't very kind _____ him.
- 16 We're really pleased _____ our new sofa.
- 17 The children are very excited _____ going to the concert.
- 18 My neighbour was very rude _____ me yesterday.
- 19 Oliver used to be married _____ Teresa.

4 PRONUNCIATION when are prepositions stressed?

a 3.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 **A** Who did you *argue with* _____?
B I _____ with my _____.
- 2 **A** Who are you _____?
B I'm _____ at _____!
- 3 **A** What are you so _____?
B I'm _____ about my _____.
- 4 **A** What are you _____?
B I'm _____ to the _____.

b Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.



Practical English Images of London

giving opinions

1 GIVING OPINIONS

a Match sentences 1–8 to responses a–h.

- 1 I'm really into rap. What do you think of it? d
- 2 What do you think of Ed Sheeran? _____
- 3 Do you still listen to your old CDs? _____
- 4 I've heard that musicians make a lot of money. _____
- 5 It would be great to be famous! _____
- 6 Classical music is perfect for a romantic meal. _____
- 7 What's your opinion of heavy metal? _____
- 8 It's important to like the same music as your partner. _____

- a I don't agree. I prefer something more modern.
- b I think you're wrong. It's nice to listen to something different, for a change.
- c Sometimes. But it's easier listening to a music streaming service. Don't you agree?
- d ~~To be honest, rap isn't really my thing.~~
- e I don't think that's right. Only a few of them earn enough to live on.
- f Personally, I think it's a bit loud.
- g In my opinion, he's an excellent musician.
- h If you ask me, you'd soon get fed up with all the photographers.

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

- 1 A What do you think of music festivals?
B In my opinion, there are too many people.
A Yes, you're right.
- 2 A Cathy's got a great voice.
B _____ it's terrible.
A Don't tell her that!
- 3 A Do you ever listen to the radio?
B Not really. The DJs talk too much.

A Yes, I suppose so.
- 4 A I love '80s music. Music these days is much worse.
B _____. There are some great modern singers and bands.
A Maybe.

- 5 A Live music is fantastic!
B True, but _____, it's a bit expensive.
A I guess you're right.
- 6 A They shouldn't play music in supermarkets.
B _____. It makes shopping more pleasant for customers.
A Well, I can't stand it!
- 7 A Jazz music started in the UK.
B _____. I'm sure it began in the USA.
A Oh yes, you're right!
- 8 A I love Dua Lipa's new song. What do you think?
B It's better than the last one. But _____, I preferred her earlier music.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Don't blame yourself. don't you like it?
It could be better. ~~It's my fault.~~ Relax!
That's annoying.

- 1 A I'm very sorry about all this.
B Please don't apologize. It's my fault.
- 2 A I can't believe you spent \$1,000 on this suit!
B What, _____
- 3 A I've lost my phone.
B _____ Shall I help you look for it?
- 4 A I'm sorry. I feel terrible.
B _____ There was nothing you could do.
- 5 A I'm nervous about our presentation tomorrow. Can we practise it again?
B _____ Everyone's going to love it!
- 6 A So, how's work?
B _____ It's very stressful at the moment.

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with one word.

- I _____ need a new car at the moment. My old car works perfectly.
- That case looks heavy. _____ I get a trolley for you?
- No, I don't want to go for a walk. I've _____ come home from work!
- I've been learning English _____ three years.
- Your cooking is _____ than mine – this tuna is delicious!
- My sister's studying medicine. She wants to be _____ doctor.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- beetroot cabbage grapes beans
- charming mature sociable spoilt
- borrow loan owe save
- angry furious starving terrified
- ferry lorry motorbike van
- fond of fed up with keen on pleased with

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 up	1 done gone money nothing
 clock	2 fond lorry watch worry
 phone	3 cost note owe roast
 shower	4 adventure ambitious crash sociable
 chess	5 catch charming coach machine

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

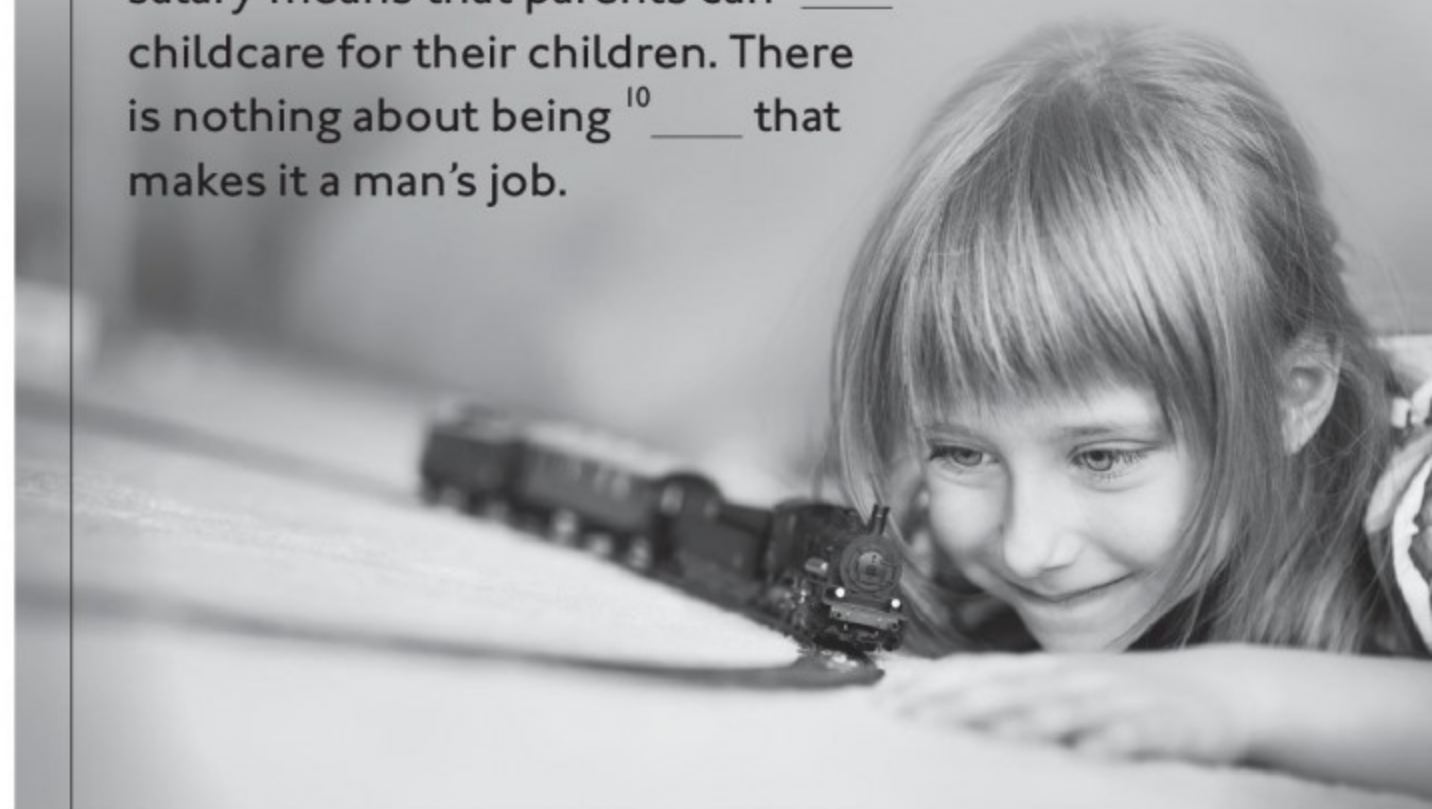
Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Life as a train driver

There are currently 19,000 train drivers in Britain. About 5% of them are female, and the number is increasing. Women ¹ _____ trains for nearly 50 years now, and many of them are very happy in their job. The situation for women train drivers has changed a lot ² _____ 1978 when Karen Harrison became the first in the UK. At that time, the male drivers were generally not very kind ³ _____ women.

Today, the job is ⁴ _____ for women to do than it was in the past because attitudes have changed. One of ⁵ _____ things about it is the salary. UK train drivers get a good salary. They ⁶ _____ on average over £57,000 a year, so people who have this job are usually able to get a ⁷ _____ to buy a house. Train companies often attend careers fairs, and they encourage women who are interested ⁸ _____ the job to apply. Other advantages of the job are that it is often flexible, and the high salary means that parents can ⁹ _____ childcare for their children. There is nothing about being ¹⁰ _____ that makes it a man's job.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a drive | b are driving | c have been driving |
| 2 a for | b from | c since |
| 3 a at | b to | c with |
| 4 a easier | b easiest | c more easy |
| 5 a better | b best | c the best |
| 6 a cost | b earn | c win |
| 7 a donation | b budget | c mortgage |
| 8 a in | b on | c with |
| 9 a afford | b charge | c raise |
| 10 a train driver | b a train driver | c the train driver |



1 VOCABULARY phone language

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

call back cut sb off dial engaged / busy go off
hang up leave sb a voice message / voice note
~~message / text sb~~ put sb on hold
put sb on speakerphone ringtone scroll

- 1 to send sb a message using a mobile phone
message / text sb
- 2 to make a caller wait until the person they want to talk to is free

- 3 to phone sb again, or phone sb who called you earlier

- 4 to start ringing

- 5 to record information for sb to listen to later

- 6 to allow other people to hear the person who is calling

- 7 to stop or interrupt sb's phone conversation

- 8 to push the buttons on a phone to call a number

- 9 the sound your phone makes when sb is calling you

- 10 to move content up or down a screen using your finger

- 11 meaning that a phone is in use and can't be called

- 12 to end a phone conversation and put the phone down or press 'end call'

b Complete the sentences with the words from a.

- 1 I prefer to text my friends, but when I'm walking, I leave them a voice message / voice note.
- 2 If I give you my phone, you can _____ through my holiday photos.
- 3 We turned off our phones at the start of the film to make sure they didn't _____.
- 4 We were _____ when the train I was on went into a tunnel.
- 5 I need to choose another _____ because I never hear the one I've got.
- 6 I couldn't talk to my bank because the number was _____ all day.
- 7 When you call big companies, they often _____ you _____ for a long time.
- 8 John isn't answering his phone, so I'll have to _____ later.
- 9 When my uncle calls from Canada, we always _____ so that everyone can hear.
- 10 I usually _____ when companies call me to try to sell me something.
- 11 I don't have to _____ my friends' numbers because they're all in my contacts.
- 12 Can you _____ your brother and tell him we're going to be late?



2 GRAMMAR obligation and prohibition

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



What you need to know
before you visit

NEW YORK

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

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

- 1 Darius must past all his exams or he won't be able to go to university.
- 2 I think you _____ buy the blue dress, not the red one. It suits you better.
- 3 You _____ take phones into the exam room.
- 4 You _____ eat so many sweets. They aren't good for you.
- 5 You _____ be quiet when you're in the library.
- 6 Who do you think we _____ invite to the party?
- 7 I know I _____ go out tonight, but I really want to go to the concert.
- 8 I _____ forget to call my sister back. She left me a message this morning.

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



- 1 You mustn't read messages when you're talking to somebody.
You shouldn't
- 2 Do you have to wear a suit and tie at work?

- 3 I must go to work by bus yesterday. My car was being repaired.

- 4 You don't look well. You should go home.

- 5 You don't have to park here. It says 'no parking'.

- 6 My father is a nurse and he often should work nights.

- 7 In the future, perhaps everyone will have to walk and cycle more.

- 8 I mustn't cook last night because we went out for dinner.

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

- 1 an airport
You should arrive two hours before your flight leaves.
- 2 a cinema

- 3 a football stadium

- 4 a library

- 5 a museum

- 6 a swimming pool

3 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

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

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

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

1 GRAMMAR ability and possibility, reflexive pronouns

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

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

b Read Karen Cooke's CV. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *can, could, or be able to*.

- 1 Karen can play the violin.
- 2 She _____ speak a little Portuguese when she started working in Lisbon.
- 3 She _____ speak French.
- 4 She _____ design websites since 2014.
- 5 She _____ finish her PhD before she left the USA.
- 6 She'd like _____ speak Spanish.
- 7 She _____ speak a little Spanish soon.



Name: Karen Cooke

Date of Birth: 11/03/1995

Qualifications

- Degree in German with Marketing (2018)
- Master's in Business Administration (2021)
- Started PhD in Business (2024) – incomplete

Work Experience

- **2013–2015:** Trainer and Operator with Telefunken, London
- **2018–2024:** Assistant then Marketing Manager, Telefunken, New York, USA
- **2024–present:** Managing Director, JJAM Marketing Services Ltd, Lisbon, Portugal

Other Skills

- IT skills – advanced. Course in web design 2014.
- Full driving licence

Languages

- German (fluent)
- Portuguese (basic) certificate 2023
- I hope to start Spanish classes next January.

Hobbies and Interests

- Music – I play the flute and the violin.

c Match the sentence halves.

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

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

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a **4.2** Listen and complete the sentences.



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

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

3 VOCABULARY -ed / -ing adjectives

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



1 amazed / amazing

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

2 embarrassed / embarrassing

I felt very _____ when I realized my mistake.

3 frightened / frightening

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

4 excited / exciting

The final half of the match was really _____.

5 bored / boring

I enjoyed the book, but the film was a bit _____.

6 depressed / depressing

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

7 disappointed / disappointing

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

8 tired / tiring

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

9 frustrated / frustrating

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

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

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

- 1 My brother can't swim. He's frightened of the water.
- 2 Looking after small children can be very _____. They have a lot of energy.
- 3 I was very _____ when my phone rang in the meeting. I could feel my face going red.
- 4 His exam results were very _____. He failed every subject.
- 5 I'm really _____ about going to Italy. It will be my first time abroad!
- 6 This programme is really _____. Can we watch something more interesting?
- 7 I always feel _____ at the end of a holiday. Sometimes I'm unhappy for days!
- 8 She tried for ages to get back onto the surfboard, but in the end she got _____ and gave up.
- 9 We took lots of photos because the view was so _____.



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

1 **bored**

I sometimes get bored at work.

2 **amazing**

3 **exciting**

4 **frightened**

5 **disappointed**

6 **frustrating**

7 **embarrassed**

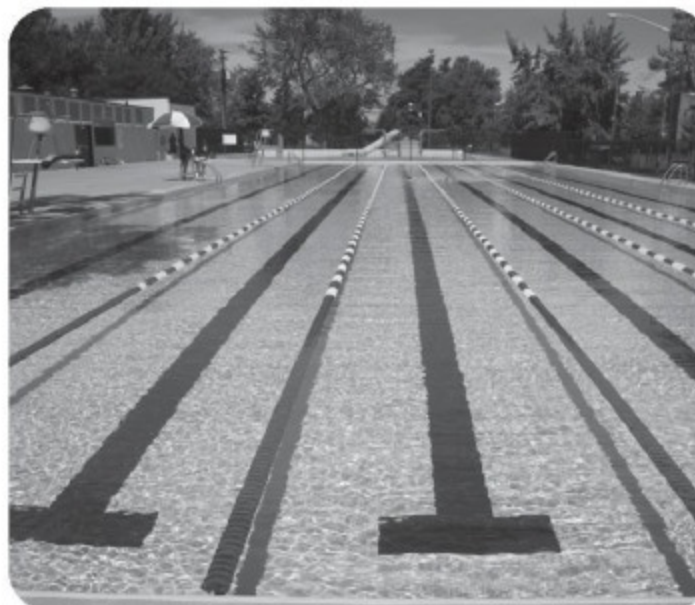
1 VOCABULARY sport

a Read the definitions. Then write the words.

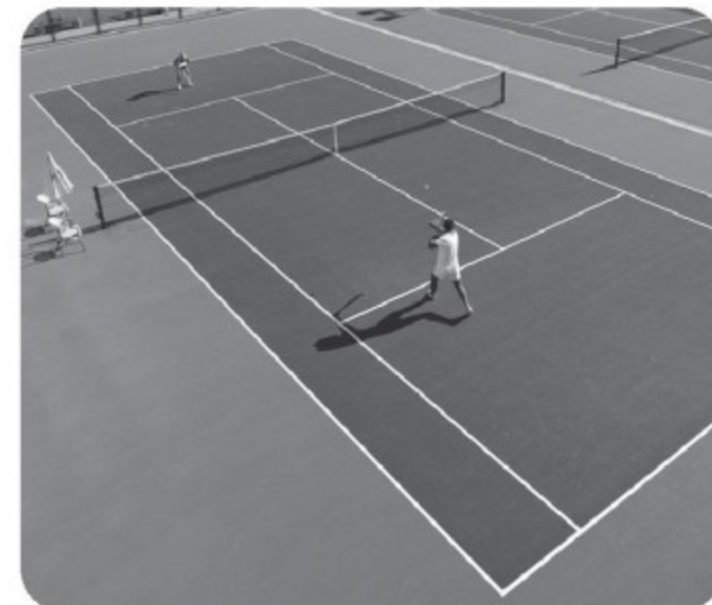
- 1 a large group of people who are watching a sporting event
the crowd
- 2 people who are very enthusiastic about a sport
f_____
- 3 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in football, rugby, hockey, etc.
r_____
- 4 a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group
t_____
- 5 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in tennis, etc.
u_____
- 6 people who play a game or sport
pl_____
- 7 a large structure, usually in the open air, where people can sit and watch sport
st_____
- 8 the person who is the leader of a team
c_____
- 9 a building where, e.g. indoor football is played
sp_____ h_____
- 10 a person who trains people to compete in certain sports
c_____
- 11 people who are watching a sports event
sp_____

b Label the photos with a word from the list.

circuit course court pitch pool slope track



1 swimming pool



2 tennis _____



3 Formula 1 _____



4 golf _____



5 football _____



6 ski _____



7 athletics _____

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

beat do draw get fit get injured go
kick lose score throw train win

- 1 My wife did athletics when she was younger.
- 2 The team _____ hard every day before the tournament.
- 3 The Thai athlete _____ the race. He got the gold medal.
- 4 I _____ by cycling to work every day. Now I'm much healthier than I used to be.
- 5 England and Spain _____ their match 2-2.
- 6 I didn't play well in the semi-final. I _____ 2-6, 1-6.
- 7 Marc _____ the ball to his brother, but he dropped it.
- 8 Morocco _____ South Africa 5-0 in the final. They had a much stronger team.
- 9 The Argentinian striker _____ four goals in the last match.
- 10 Our best player _____ in the second half and was taken off to see the team's doctor.
- 11 We _____ swimming every day when we were on holiday.
- 12 Everyone laughed when I _____ the ball and my shoe came off.

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

off out (x2) up

- 1 You get fit quickly if you work out every day.
- 2 That player is going to be sent _____ if he carries on arguing with the referee.
- 3 We'll be knocked _____ of the tournament if we don't win our next match.
- 4 You can get injured if you don't warm _____ before you play a match.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ɔ:/ and /ɜ:/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 horse	1 ball <u>work out</u> caught warm up
 bird	2 first hurt sport world
 horse	3 draw fought score slope
 bird	4 court serve circuit worse

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

3 GRAMMAR past tenses

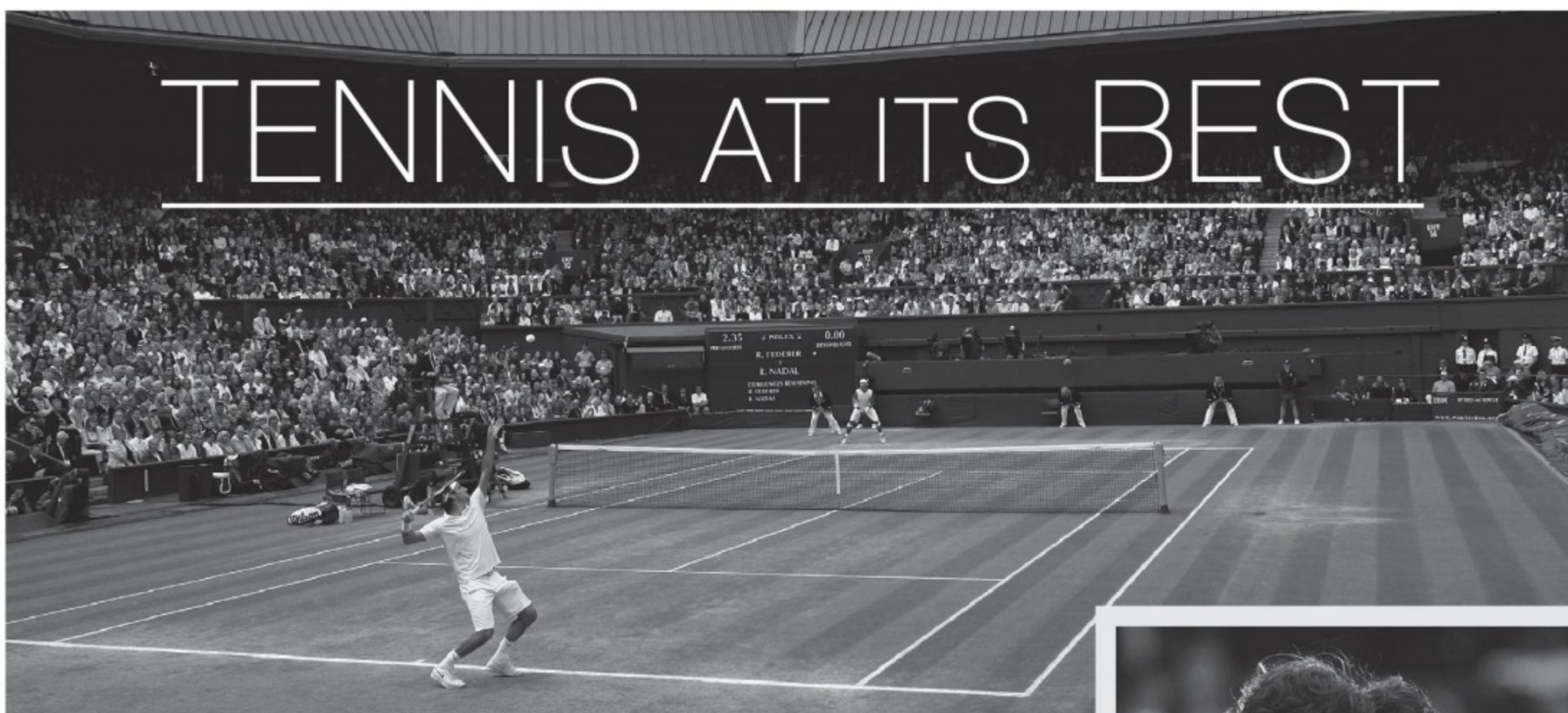
a Circle a, b, or c.

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

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

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

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



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



The match ⁵ _____ (begin) at 2.35 p.m. After the first two sets, Nadal ⁶ _____ (win) 2–0, but during the third set, rain stopped play. When the players ⁷ _____ (come back) on court, Federer started to play much better, and he ⁸ _____ (win) the next two sets before rain stopped play for a second time. It ⁹ _____ (get) late when the match started again, but the spectators ¹⁰ _____ (not can) take their eyes off the court.

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

1 GRAMMAR past and present habits and states

a Circle the correct words.

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

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

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

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

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



- d Think about yourself when you were younger and now. Write sentences about the things in the list. Use *used to*, *didn't use to*, and *usually*.

appearance free-time activities games and toys
holidays likes and dislikes music and TV programmes

- 1 We used to go camping every summer when I was a child. Now, I usually go on city breaks.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter s, *used to*

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

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

- b Listen again and repeat the words.

- c  5.3 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

- 1 **Where** did you **use** to **live**?
- 2 Did you **use** to **wear glasses**?
- 3 They **used** to **have** a lot of **money**.
- 4 He **used** to **go** to my **school**.
- 5 We **used** to **work together**.
- 6 You **used** to **have long hair**.
- 7 We **didn't use** to **get on**.
- 8 I **didn't use** to **like** it.

3 VOCABULARY relationships

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

became common engaged got in married
~~met~~ out to together touch up



- 1 They met _____ at a party.
- 2 She got _____ touch with him.
- 3 They went _____ together.
- 4 They didn't have a lot in _____.
- 5 They broke _____.
- 6 They lost _____.



- 7 They _____ on.
- 8 They _____ friends.
- 9 They got _____ know each other.
- 10 They were _____.
- 11 They got _____.
- 12 They got _____.

- b Complete the text with the highlighted words and phrases from a. Use the past simple form of the verbs. Use each phrase once only.

News	Lifestyle	Culture	Opinion
------	-----------	---------	---------

How they met: Brianna and Luke

Brianna ¹ met Luke when she started work. The two sat next to each other in the office, so they ² _____ each other very quickly. They soon ³ _____, and they discovered that they ⁴ _____ because they were both sports fans. They ⁵ _____ a few times after work, and they fell in love.

They ⁶ _____ for a year, but they argued a lot and in the end they ⁷ _____. After that, Brianna got a new job in a different town and so they ⁸ _____. Three years later, they ⁹ _____ again on social media. They were both still single, and Luke had changed jobs, too. They decided to try again, and this time they ¹⁰ _____ better than before, maybe because they weren't working together. After six months, they ¹¹ _____ and invited both their families to dinner to tell them. Brianna and Luke ¹² _____ last spring. A lot of their old friends from work came to the wedding!



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

classmates close friend colleague
couple ex fiancé flatmate partner

- Jack's divorced, but he has a new partner called Amara.
- This is Theo, my _____. We're getting married next year.
- Kiara is a very _____. I tell her everything.
- That girl over there is my _____. We went out together for two years.
- Tony and I were _____ at secondary school.
- I went to the conference with a _____ from work.
- Holly is a great _____. She's good company, and she's very tidy.
- Olly and Megan are a very nice _____. We've known them since university.

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

friend leader member partner relation

- My dad and I are very close. We have an excellent relationship.
- My _____ with Debbie goes back to when we were at school together. We've known each other for years!
- I like the look of the new sports club, so I'm going to apply for _____.
- Ava was promoted to manager because of her _____ skills.
- The two brothers have gone into _____ together, and they've opened a restaurant in the square.

Practical English

The day before the show

permissions and requests

1 PERMISSIONS AND REQUESTS

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

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

b Circle the correct responses to the questions from **a**.

- 1 a Of course not. **b** No, I wouldn't.
- 2 **a** No, I don't. **b** Yes, that's OK.
- 3 **a** No, go ahead. **b** No, not at all.
- 4 **a** No problem. **b** No, not at all.
- 5 **a** No, go ahead. **b** Sure.
- 6 **a** No, I wouldn't. **b** Sure.

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

~~do~~ join meet take visit

- 1 Could you do _____ me a big favour?
- 2 Would you mind _____ me at the airport?
- 3 Is it OK if we _____ my parents this weekend?
- 4 Do you mind if I _____ you?
- 5 Do you think you could _____ me to the station?

d Match the requests from **c** to responses **a–e**.

- a 4 No, go ahead. Take a seat.
- b _____ No problem. What time's your train?
- c _____ It depends what it is!
- d _____ Not at all. When do you land?
- e _____ Sure. Which day would be best?

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH



a Match 1–5 to a–e.

- 1 You think it's worth that? c
 - 2 Thanks for helping me. _____
 - 3 Cheers! _____
 - 4 Look at all these cakes. _____
 - 5 I want to take you for lunch _____
- a as a thank-you.
b Here's to our future partnership.
~~c Trust me.~~
d My pleasure.
e You can take your pick.

b Complete the conversations with the phrases in the list.

as a thank-you ~~Cheers!~~ My pleasure.
take your pick Trust me.

- 1 **A** Cheers!
B Cheers! Congratulations on passing your final exams.
- 2 **A** You think I have a chance of getting the job?
B _____ You're the best person for it.
- 3 **A** Thanks for helping me with my presentation.
B _____
- 4 **A** Can we order a pizza?
B Sure. Here's the menu. You can _____.
- 5 **A** I got you this book _____.
B You didn't need to do that. Thank you!

1 GRAMMAR

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

- I met my partner six years ago.
I've known my partner _____.
- I'll carry that case for you.
_____ that case for you?
- Jacob started studying at 9.00 a.m., and he's still studying now.
Jacob _____ since 9.00 a.m.
- Playing football is prohibited in the pedestrian zone.
You _____ football in the pedestrian zone.
- I can't go to your party next Friday.
I won't _____ go to your party next Friday.
- My sister cried a lot when she was a child.
As a child, my sister _____ a lot.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- boiled tinned roast steamed
- selfish stubborn bossy reliable
- tax ringtone budget loan
- golf course road works traffic lights zebra crossing
- call back dial hang up lose touch
- captain stadium coach referee

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 bull	1 could food good sugar
 boot	2 lose pool cook huge
 computer	3 propose mortgage petrol stubborn
 horse	4 course draw score world
 bird	5 hurt sport earn worse

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

A perfect match

Andre Agassi and Steffi Graf both used to be very famous tennis players. They're also a ¹ _____. The pair have been married ² _____ 2001, and they have two grown-up children.

Agassi and Graf have a lot ³ _____ common. When they were little, their fathers were very ambitious for them. As children, they ⁴ _____ to practise for hours each day to become successful players.

In 1992, both Agassi and Graf won Wimbledon, and they met at the champions' ball. They met again in 1999, when they both won the French Open tournament in Paris. At the time, the two were quite different ⁵ _____ each other. Agassi was famous ⁶ _____ his wild appearance and rebellious personality, while Graf was quieter and ⁷ _____ sensible. The two started going ⁸ _____ together after the tournament, and they've been together ever since.

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



2 GRAMMAR passive (all tenses)

a Circle the correct form, active or passive.

- 1 The film sets / is set in Manchester in the 1980s.
- 2 A well-known comedy writer wrote / was written the script.
- 3 Special effects will use / will be used to create the monster.
- 4 Some of the extras have invited / have been invited to the film premiere.
- 5 Cinemas all over the country are showing / are being shown the musical.
- 6 The drama is going to dub / is going to be dubbed into other languages.
- 7 It was very windy while they were filming / were being filmed the final scenes.
- 8 Tickets for the show can buy / can be bought online.

b Complete the text with the phrases from the list.

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

c Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The director's new film _____ on a true story. (base)
- 2 I've just read that Rachel Zegler _____ for an Oscar. I hope she wins! (nominate)
- 3 The final scene _____ in Nigeria right now. (film)
- 4 The actor looked very different because he _____ into an old man by the make-up artist. (transform)
- 5 The first Star Wars films _____ by George Lucas. (direct)
- 6 The actors had time to learn the script while the set _____. (build)
- 7 The sequel _____ next year. (release)
- 8 The scene had to _____ several times before the director was satisfied. (shoot)

The Revenant

The Revenant is a 2015 American western.

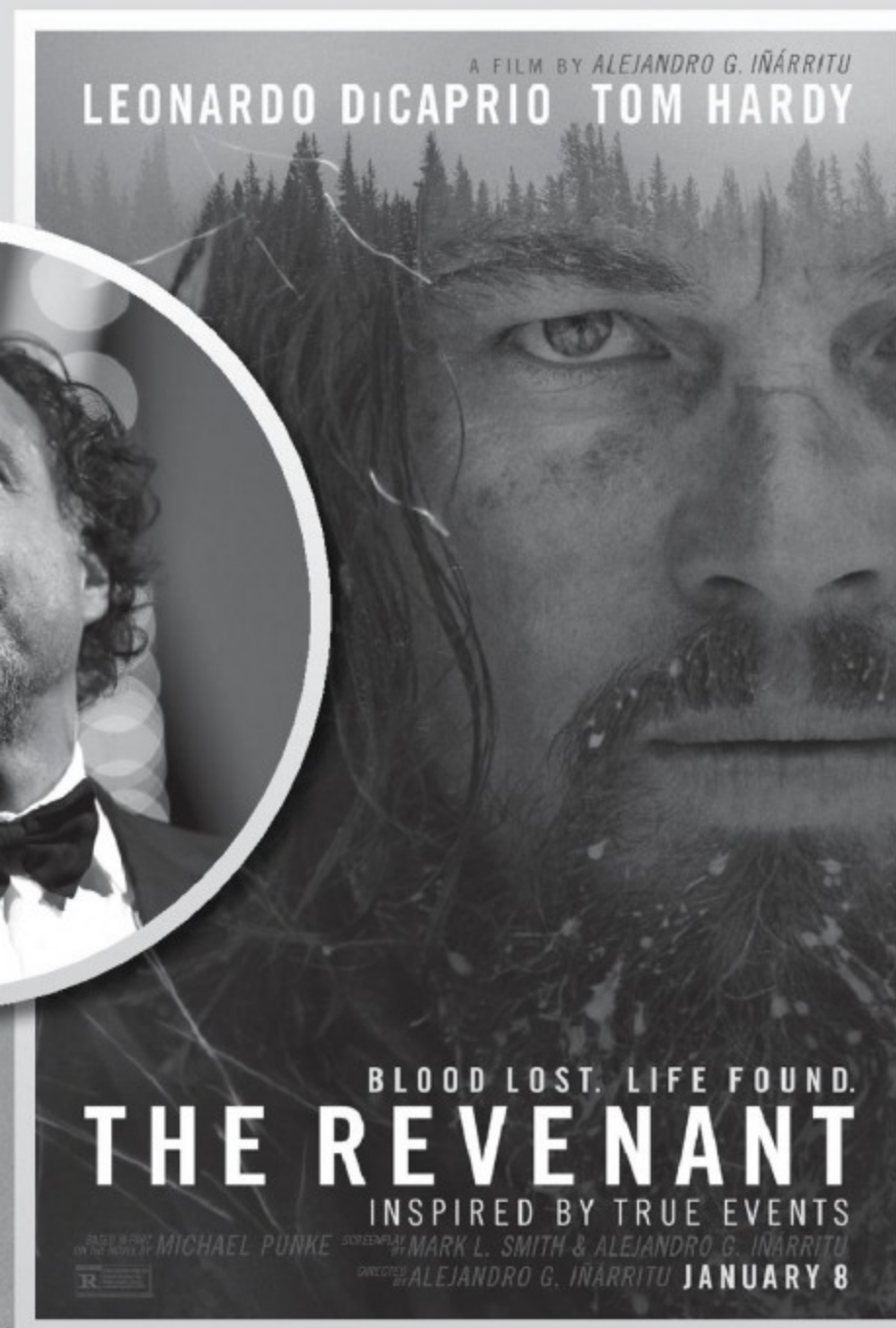
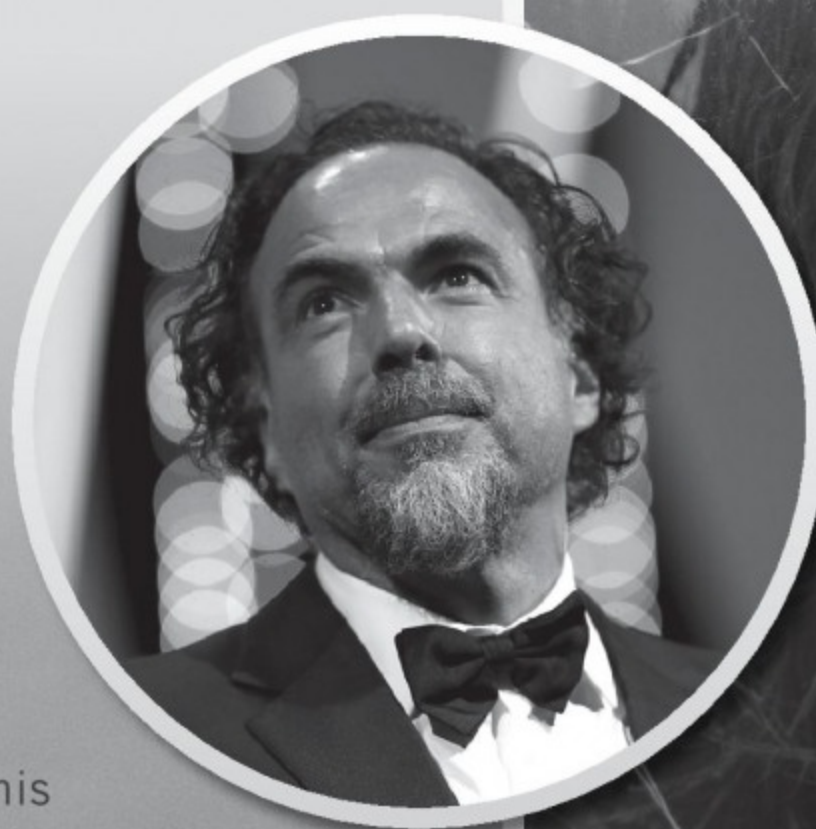
It ¹ was directed by _____ Mexican film director Alejandro G. Iñárritu. The film

² _____ the north-western part of the US. It ³ _____ a

novel about the experiences of Hugh Glass, a man who lived in the area in the early 1800s.

The Revenant ⁴ _____ on location in Canada, the US, and Argentina.

Leonardo DiCaprio ⁵ _____ Hugh Glass, and he won an Academy Award for his performance. *The Revenant* was made in English, but it ⁶ _____ other languages.

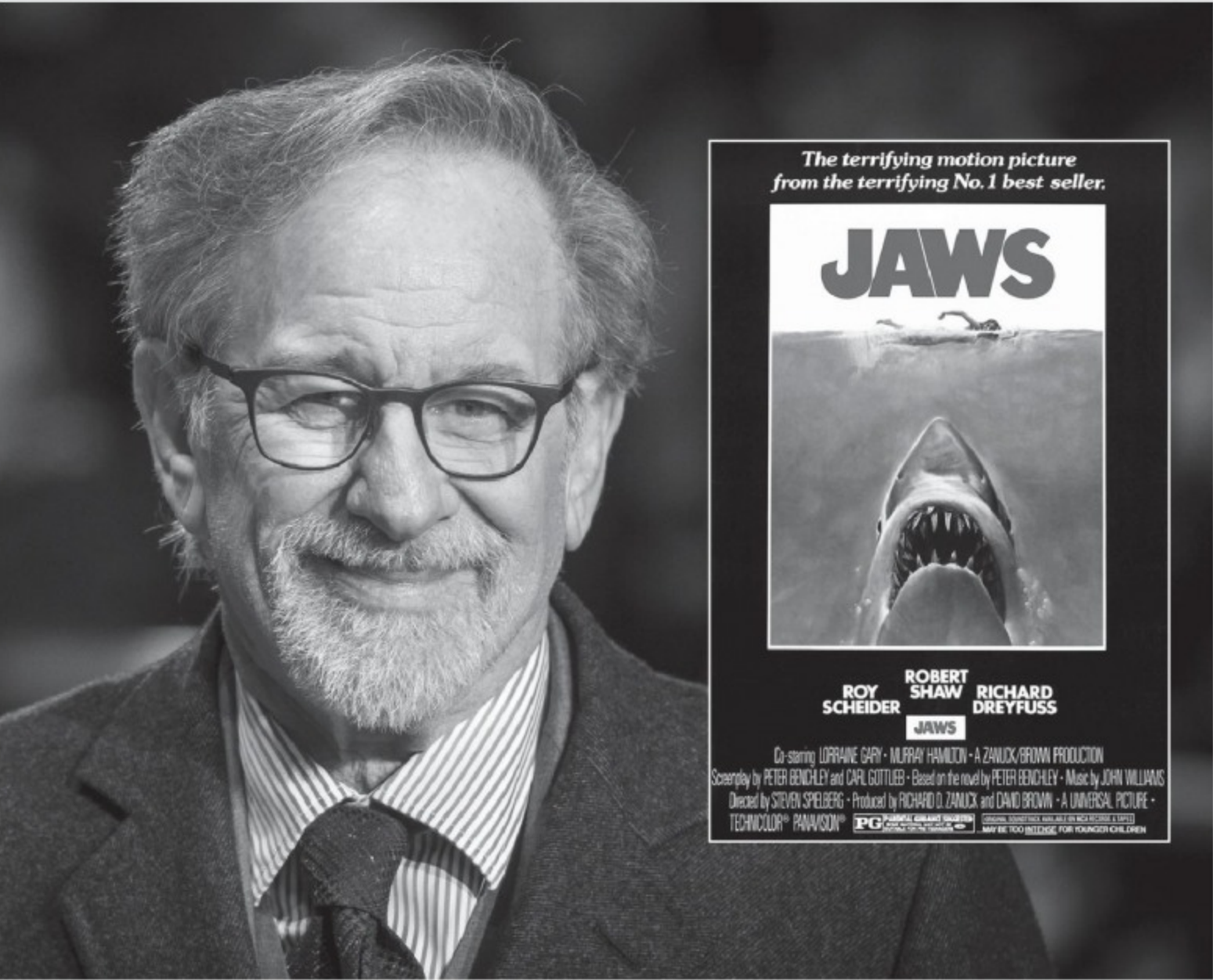


d Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Steven Spielberg

Four decades of film history

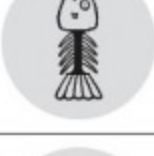
Steven Spielberg ¹_____ films for over 50 years. The film that made him famous around the world was *Jaws*, which ²_____ in 1975. *Jaws* ³_____ the story of a holiday resort where swimmers ⁴_____ by a huge great white shark. Spielberg had many problems with the mechanical sharks while the film ⁵_____, but he managed to finish it in the end. *Jaws* was extremely successful, and it ⁶_____ three Academy Awards. Since then, Spielberg ⁷_____ many films which have since become classics, including *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *E.T.*, and *Jurassic Park*. He ⁸_____ the Oscar for Best Director eight times and has won the award twice: for *Schindler's List* and *Saving Private Ryan*. Today, Spielberg ⁹_____ to be one of the most popular directors and producers in film history. Both film studios and audiences ¹⁰_____ him when he eventually retires.



3 PRONUNCIATION regular and irregular past participles

a Look at the past participles. Which sounds do the letters in **bold** have? Write the words from the list in the correct column in the chart.

said shot stolen taken used waited
watched won worn written

 tie	1 finished ed looked ed watched
 dog	2 filmed ed played ed
 /id/	3 added ed directed ed
 fish	4 built ed given
 clock	5 cost ed gone
 horse	6 brought ed drawn
 egg	7 felt ed left
 up	8 done ed drunk
 train	9 based ed made
 phone	10 chosen ed flown

b  6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the groups of words.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 a has been making | b has been made | c is made |
| 2 a is released | b released | c was released |
| 3 a is told | b tells | c was told |
| 4 a are being attacked | b are attacking | c attack |
| 5 a was shot | b shoot | c was being shot |
| 6 a was won | b won | c was being won |
| 7 a has been directed | b has directed | c was directed |
| 8 a has been nominated | b has nominated | c nominated |
| 9 a considers | b is considered | c was considered |
| 10 a will miss | b will be missed | c is missed |

1 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

a Circle the correct words.



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



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



- 3 I'm not sure what book to buy Oliver. He *might not* / *mustn't* like the same kind of things as me.



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



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



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

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

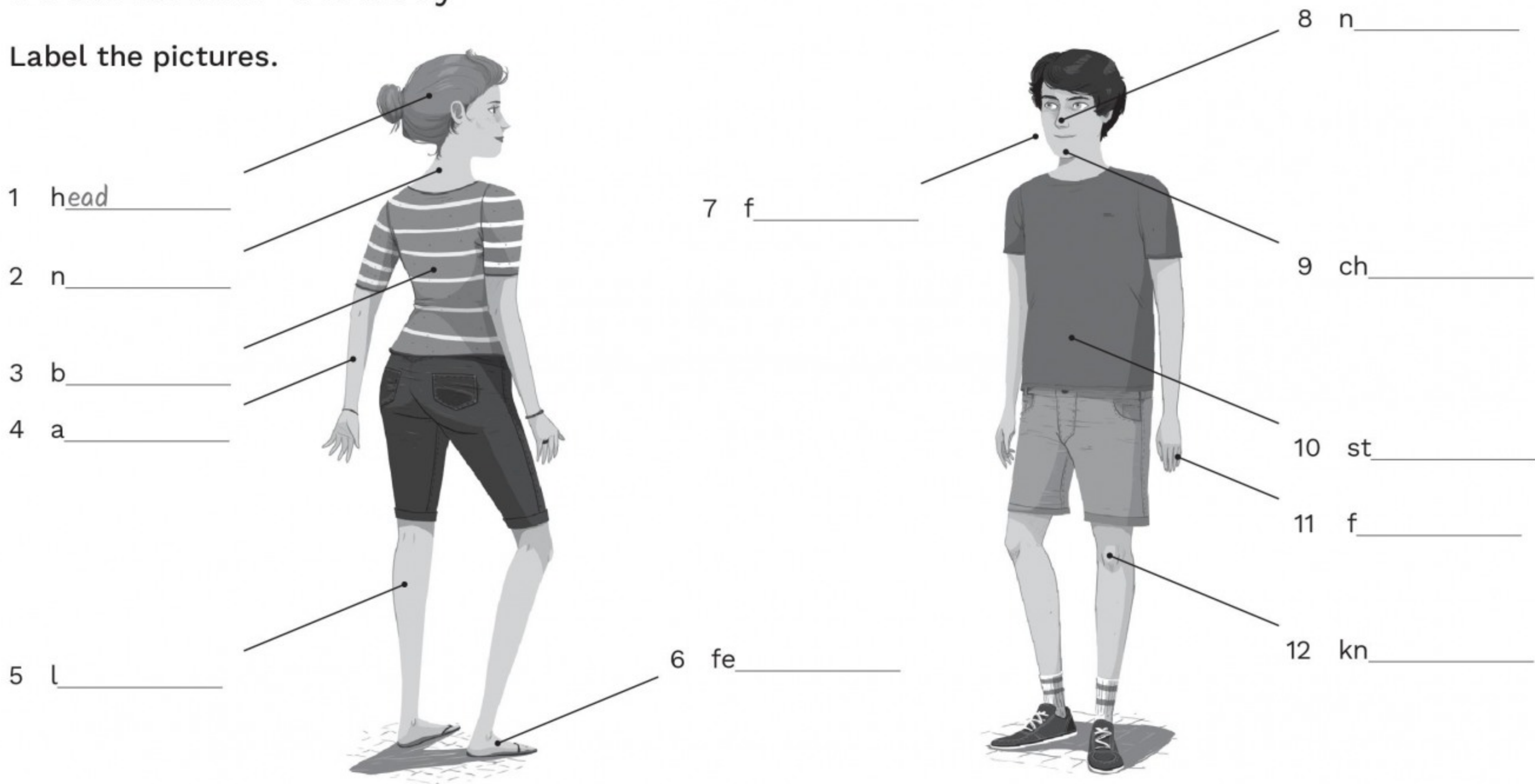
- He lived in Argentina for five years, so he must speak good Spanish!
- You _____ be very busy at work. You're always on Facebook!
- I'm not sure what this fish is. It _____ be tuna.
- Mark passed all his exams. His parents _____ be very proud.
- A I think England will win tonight.
B You _____ be serious! They have no chance!
- Lucia wasn't feeling well this afternoon, so she _____ come to the party tonight. She said she'd let us know later today.
- I thought our neighbour was away on holiday, but she _____ be – I've just seen her in her garden.
- It's very cold and cloudy this evening. I think it _____ snow.

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

- They've been knocked out of the tournament. I'm sure they're disappointed.
They must be disappointed.
- Emily's late. It's possible that she has a meeting.
She _____.
- It's 8.30 and Tom's still in bed. I'm sure he isn't going to work today.
He _____.
- Don't buy that jumper for Ruth. It's possible that she won't like it.
She _____.
- We've only walked three kilometres. I'm sure you aren't tired already.
You _____.
- Susie's been studying all night. I'm sure she has an exam tomorrow.
She _____.
- We've been waiting ages for the lift. It's possible that it isn't working.
It _____.
- My brother isn't answering his phone. It's possible that he's driving home from work.
He _____.

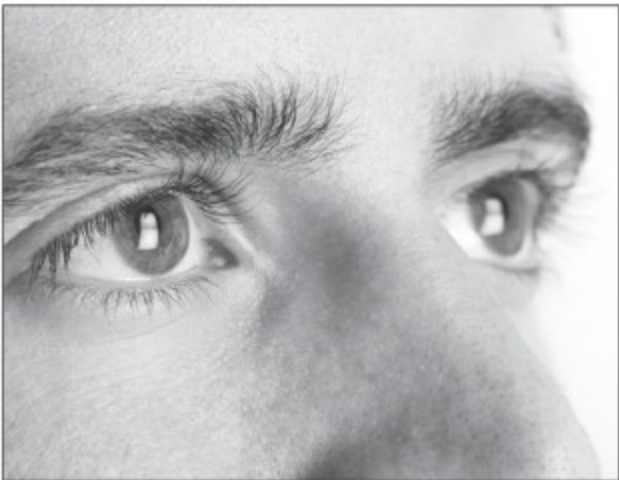
2 VOCABULARY the body

a Label the pictures.



b Label the pictures with a word from the list.

back chin ears eyes hands lips mouth neck teeth thumb toes tongue



1 eyes



2



3



4



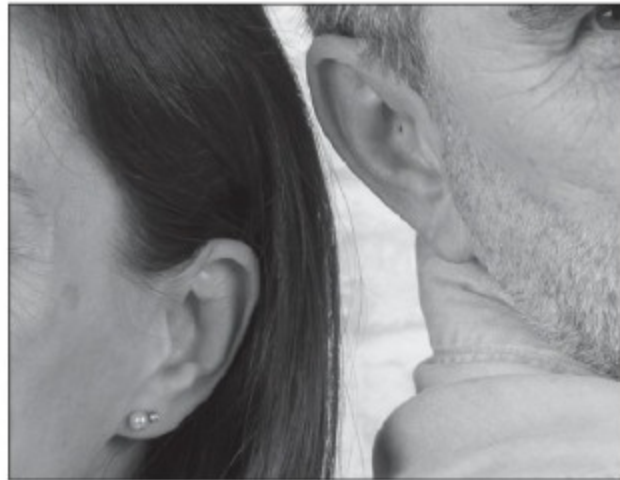
5



6



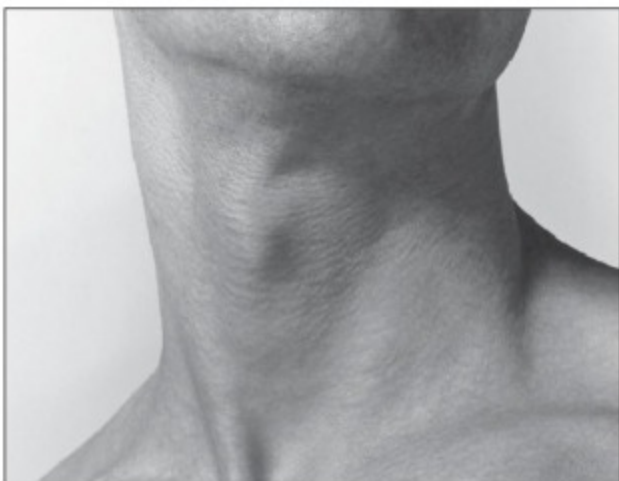
7



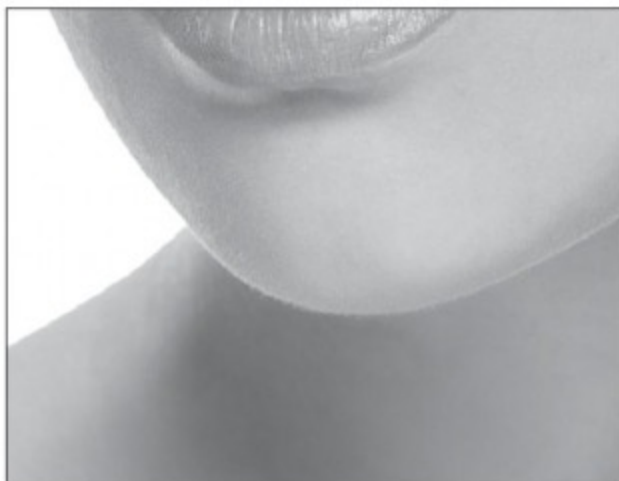
8



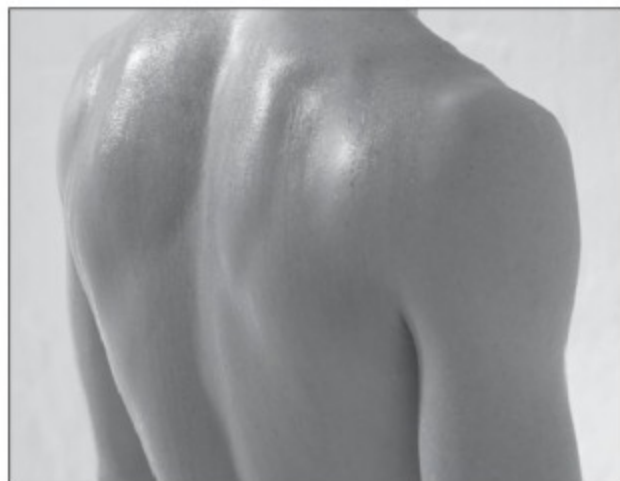
9



10



11



12

c Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

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

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

d Complete the sentences with a part of the body.

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

3 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bike	1 bite smile height <u>weight</u>
 train	2 face great eyes taste
 phone	3 nose tongue throw toes
 owl	4 sound crowd mouth shoulders
 chair	5 hair here stare wear

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



1 VOCABULARY education



a Complete the sentences.

- 1 Physics is the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.
- 2 G is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.
- 3 B is the scientific study of living things.
- 4 L is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.
- 5 Ch is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.
- 6 H is the study of past events.
- 7 C is the study of computers for collecting, storing, and sending out information.
- 8 M is the study of numbers, quantities, and shapes.

b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11 about schools in the UK.

boarding school degree head teacher nursery school
primary school private school ~~pupils~~
secondary school state school students term

- 1 children in school
pupils
- 2 a school for children aged four to eleven

- 3 the person in charge of a school

- 4 a school controlled by the government

- 5 a qualification that students gain by successfully completing a course at university

- 6 a school that parents pay for

- 7 a period of time that the school year is divided into

- 8 a school that children live at while they're studying

- 9 a school for children aged from about two to four

- 10 people who are studying at school or university

- 11 a school for teenagers aged from 11 to 18

c Complete the sentences about schools in the US.

- 1 Very young children often go to kindergarten.
- 2 Children start e_____ sch_____ when they're six.
- 3 Schoolchildren are divided by age group into gr_____.
- 4 The school year is divided into s_____.
- 5 After middle school, students go on to h_____ sch_____.
- 6 Students finish school in tw_____ gr_____.
- 7 When they leave school, some students go to c_____ to continue their education.

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

be expelled be punished cheat let make
misbehave (not) be allowed to



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

fail pass revise take



I was very nervous before my final exams at university. I ⁸_____ for several weeks, and I didn't go out at all. I ⁹_____ eight exams, and I was very relieved when I had finished. In the end, I ¹⁰_____ all of them, but my friends weren't so lucky. They ¹¹_____ some of the exams, so they had to do them again.

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter u

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 boot	1 fruit <u>lunch</u> scooter true
 up	2 couple mussels pull tongue
 bull	3 cut full push put
 /ju:/ you	4 musical stupid subtitles tuna

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

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

a Match the sentence halves.

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

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

est la plume?
pas ici.



b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

after before if ~~unless~~ until when

- 1 They won't be able to leave the school unless the teacher gives them permission.
- 2 The teacher won't start the class _____ all the pupils are quiet.
- 3 I'll talk to my teachers _____ I choose my exam subjects.
- 4 Ella will be disappointed _____ she doesn't get good marks.
- 5 I'll have a long holiday _____ the course finishes.
- 6 They'll have to wear a uniform _____ they go to secondary school.

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

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

d Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

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

1 GRAMMAR second conditional, choosing between conditionals

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If we had the time, d
 - 2 I'd like my flat more _____
 - 3 You'd be able to find a job _____
 - 4 If my sister didn't live abroad, _____
 - 5 If we bought a bigger house in the country, _____
 - 6 If they could live anywhere they wanted to, _____
 - 7 We'd get on better _____
 - 8 I wouldn't want to live in London, _____
- a she could visit us more often.
 b they'd move to France.
 c if you spoke better English.
~~d we'd do the housework ourselves.~~
 e if we didn't have to share an office.
 f unless I earned a lot of money.
 g if it was on the top floor.
 h we'd be able to have a dog.

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

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

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

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

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress, the letter c

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 If I did more exercise, I'd be a lot fitter.
- 2 I'd _____ my own _____ if I had a _____.
- 3 Would you _____ a _____ if you _____?
- 4 If it were _____, I _____ the _____.
- 5 I _____ a _____ if I _____ in the _____.

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

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

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1 c arpet | location | <u>S</u> | 5 c ity | c entre | _____ |
| 2 c abin | c eiling | <u>D</u> | 6 c astle | music i an | _____ |
| 3 c entre | c osy | _____ | 7 de c ide | entrance c e | _____ |
| 4 spa c ious | spe c ial | _____ | 8 firepla c e | bal c ony | _____ |

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

3 VOCABULARY houses

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

- We're looking for a flat in a suburb. We don't want to live in the city centre.
- I'd love to live by the sea, maybe _____ the south coast.
- All the bedrooms are _____ the first floor.
- Sara bought a beautiful cottage _____ the country, where she can ride her horse.
- Yusuf lives _____ the outskirts of the city, so he has to commute to the centre every day.
- My grandparents live _____ a town north of Manchester called Blackburn.

b Label the pictures.



1 steps _____



2 b _____



3 en _____



4 p _____



5 g _____



6 ch _____



7 w _____



8 t _____ fl _____



9 a _____



10 r _____



11 t _____



12 b _____

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



FOR SALE

This ¹ flat is on the top floor of a building with magnificent views of Regent Park. All the rooms are very ². It has three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a large ³ kitchen. The living room has a ⁴ floor, and there are carpets in all the bedrooms.

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



FOR SALE

This 18th-century cottage is situated in a quiet village. It has a kitchen, bathroom, living room, and two small but ⁵ bedrooms. All the rooms have low ⁶, and the walls are made ⁷ stone. There is an open ⁸ in the living room, but the house also has central heating.

- 5 **a** cosy **b** safe **c** soft
6 **a** ceilings **b** roofs **c** walls
7 **a** by **b** in **c** of
8 **a** chimney **b** fire **c** heating



FOR SALE

This recently built house is located on the ⁹ of the city, with good public transport links. Downstairs there's a kitchen, a living room, and a dining room, while on the ¹⁰ floor there are three bedrooms and a stylish bathroom. At the back of the house there are four ¹¹ down to a small garden with a ¹² which is perfect for outdoor entertaining.

- 9 **a** suburbs **b** outskirts **c** centre
10 **a** ground **b** first **c** second
11 **a** steps **b** stairs **c** paths
12 **a** terrace **b** basement **c** balcony

1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS

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

- 1 not / why
Why not _____?
- 2 go / could / we / there
_____.
- 3 a / idea / great / that's
_____.
- 4 pub / don't / to / we / why / a / go
_____?
- 5 shall / that / go / we / where / for / drink
_____?
- 6 going / what / to / about / Giovanni's
_____?
- 7 Red / The / how / Lion / about
_____?
- 8 there / go / we / shall
_____?

b Complete the conversation with the phrases from **a**.

- Jess** ¹ Where shall we go for that drink _____?
- Phil** There's a really nice tea shop up the road.
² _____.
- Jess** Actually, I'd prefer a cold drink.
- Phil** OK, ³ _____?
- Jess** Good idea, ⁴ _____?
I've heard it's a really nice pub and it's quite near here.
- Phil** Thinking about it, I'm quite hungry.
⁵ _____?
- Jess** ⁶ _____. They
have excellent pizzas.
- Phil** And it isn't very far. ⁷ _____?
- Jess** Yes, ⁸ _____?

2 VERB FORMS

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

eat out go meet ~~order~~ play watch

- 1 We could order _____ a pizza.
- 2 Shall we _____ a film?
- 3 What about _____ outside the train station?
- 4 Why don't we _____ cards?
- 5 How about _____ to the theatre?
- 6 Let's _____ tonight.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

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

ahead done ~~forget~~ forward over

- 1 **A** Do you remember when Max came jogging with us?
B How could I forget _____?
- 2 **A** I finished my course last month.
B Well _____!
- 3 **A** Well, it's been really nice seeing you again.
B Yes, it has. I'm looking _____ to working with you.
- 4 **A** I wanted to ask you something about work.
B Sure, go _____.
- 5 **A** So, what did you want to talk to me about?
B I'll tell you _____ a drink.

b Complete the conversation with the highlighted phrases from **a**.

- 1 **A** I've just passed my driving test.
B Well done _____! That's fantastic news.
- 2 **A** I hope you have a lovely holiday.
B Thanks. _____ having a break.
- 3 **A** Do you remember the first time you met my parents?
B _____?
- 4 **A** I wanted to ask you something about your new car.
B Sure, _____.
- 5 **A** So, what do you think I should do about my relationship?
B I can't chat now. Let's talk about it _____.

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

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

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- dishonest irresponsible sympathetic unkind
- borrow charge invest mortgage
- boarding primary state head
- circuit coach pitch track
- cast extra plot star
- lips shoulder teeth tongue

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 key	1 carpet cast <u>cinema</u> critic
 snake	2 ceiling centre cosy terrace
 shower	3 city musician spacious special
 train	4 stare state taste trailer
 bike	5 eyes fail high smile

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

Alternative schooling

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

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



The children ⁸ ____ get up early or study on their trip, but their mother ⁹ ____ them write a page in their travel diary every day. Alvie and Edite learned a lot on their travels, including how to draw an accurate map of Europe, and what to do if you become separated from your family on the Underground.

¹⁰ ____ more than ten years since their road trip, but Sue and her children will never forget the experience.

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

1 VOCABULARY work

a Complete the text with words from the list.

applied ~~overtime~~ promoted ran redundant resign
 retire sacked set up shifts training course

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



b Complete each sentence with a preposition and a word from the list.

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



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

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

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

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

company fire market run work

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

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 ap pli ca tion | 11 qual i fi ca tion |
| 2 ap ply | 12 qua l fy |
| 3 em ploy ment | 13 re du dant |
| 4 far mer | 14 re sig na tion |
| 5 free lance | 15 re tire |
| 6 law yer | 16 re tire ment |
| 7 mu si cian | 17 sci en tist |
| 8 per ma nent | 18 tem pora ry |
| 9 phar ma cist | 19 trans la tion |
| 10 pro mo tion | 20 un em ployed |

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

3 GRAMMAR choosing between gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.

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





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

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

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

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

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Leo said yesterday that he *will* / would come shopping with me.
- 2 We asked the sales assistant how much *it was* / *was it*.
- 3 My brother *said me* / *told me* that he had spent all his money in the sales.
- 4 I asked Lily where *she bought* / *did she buy* her clothes.
- 5 You told me that you *may* / *might* go shopping on Saturday.
- 6 My sister asked me *if I can* / *if I could* lend her £50 until next weekend.
- 7 Hassan said that he *had to* / *must* go to the supermarket.
- 8 I asked my friend whether *suited me the dress* / *the dress suited me*, and she said I looked great!
- 9 Helena asked me what *I wanted* / *did I want* from the shops.
- 10 Marco said that he couldn't pay me back because he *'s forgotten* / *'d forgotten* his wallet.

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

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

c Report the conversations.

- 1 'Where do you buy your clothes?'
'I buy them online.'
I asked Kate where she bought her clothes.
She told me (that) she bought them online.
- 2 'Have you seen my wallet?'
'I don't know where it is.'
He asked me _____.
I said _____.
- 3 'Do your school shoes still fit you?'
'They fit me perfectly!'
I asked my daughter _____.
She told _____.
- 4 'How much did you pay for your jacket?'
'It was really cheap.'
I asked Oliver _____.
He said _____.
- 5 'Where are you going tomorrow?'
'I'm meeting some friends.'
Sofia asked me _____.
I told _____.
- 6 'Do you want anything from the shop?'
'I need some milk.'
I asked Ivan _____.
He said _____.
- 7 'Did you enjoy your stay?'
'It's been very enjoyable.'
She asked us _____.
We told _____.
- 8 'When are you going shopping?'
'I may go on Saturday.'
Holly asked me _____.
I said _____.



d Write the sentences and questions in direct speech.

- 1 Theo said that he couldn't afford to live on his own.
'I can't afford to live on my own.'
- 2 Kaya told me she had resigned from her job.
'_____.'
- 3 I asked my aunt when she was planning to retire.
'_____?'
- 4 My parents asked me if I was paid to do overtime.
'_____?'
- 5 Poppy told me she had gone to boarding school as a child.
'_____.'
- 6 We asked the artist how much the painting was worth.
'_____?'
- 7 Kristofer said he would take the tram to the city centre.
'_____.'
- 8 My uncle asked me where I had met my partner.
'_____?'
- 9 The tennis player said she expected to win the match.
'_____.'
- 10 My friend's parents asked me if I liked seafood.
'_____?'

2 VOCABULARY making nouns from verbs

a Complete the chart with verbs and nouns.

verb	noun
¹ achieve	achievement
argue	²
³	choice
compensate	⁴
⁵	delivery
explain	⁶
⁷	failure
improve	⁸
⁹	loss
pay	¹⁰
¹¹	sale
succeed	¹²

b Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The company made a loss of £2 million last year. (lose)
- 2 The _____ was very slow, so we didn't leave a tip. (serve)
- 3 I'm good friends with my manager, but she doesn't give me any special _____. (treat)
- 4 We couldn't reach an _____ with our boss about salaries. (agree)
- 5 My exam marks this term are a big _____ on last term. (improve)
- 6 They've had an _____, and they aren't talking to each other. (argue)
- 7 They had to get a _____ of their house before they could sell it. (value)
- 8 His greatest _____ was winning an Olympic gold medal. (achieve)
- 9 It's a difficult _____ to make between my best friend's wedding or my sister's birthday party. (choose)
- 10 The restaurant had to close as a result of bad _____. (manage)
- 11 There's a _____ on Saturday against the closure of the hospital. (demonstrate)
- 12 The _____ of alcohol is often prohibited at sports matches. (sell)
- 13 After careful _____, we've decided to sell the company. (consider)
- 14 My attempt to run a marathon ended in _____ when I fell and broke my leg after the first kilometre. (fail)
- 15 I had to resist the _____ to have another cake – they were delicious! (tempt)



c Complete the text with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.



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

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ai* and *air*

a Complete the chart with the words from the list.

airline certain ~~claim~~ complain contain email explain paid repair waiter

 train	claim
 chair	
 computer	

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

1 GRAMMAR third conditional

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

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

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

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

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

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



2 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm, weak pronunciation of *have*

a  9.1 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 If they hadn't played so badly, they would have won the match.
- 2 If you'd told me about the meeting, I _____.
- 3 She _____ the coat if it hadn't been so expensive.
- 4 If there had been room for us, we _____ the night.
- 5 We _____ to the cinema on time if we'd taken a taxi.
- 6 If I'd known you were moving house, I _____ you.

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

3 VOCABULARY making adjectives and adverbs

a Complete the chart with the two adjective forms of each noun from the list.

care ~~comfort~~ fortune luck patience

	+	-
adjective ending in <i>-able</i>	¹ comfortable	² uncomfortable
adjective ending in <i>-ate</i>	3	4
adjective ending in <i>-ful / less</i>	5	6
adjective ending in <i>-ient</i>	7	8
adjective ending in <i>-y</i>	9	10

b Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the words in brackets. Use the negative form if necessary.

- 1 We were sitting comfortably on the sofa when there was a knock at the door. (comfort)
- 2 I was in a hurry, so I waited _____ for the lift to arrive. (patience)
- 3 She put down the glass _____, so it fell on the floor and broke. (care)
- 4 _____, I'd taken an umbrella, because it began to rain before I'd got to my office. (fortune)
- 5 The goalkeeper was injured so _____, she missed the final. (luck)

c Complete the charts with adjectives and adverbs.

	adjectives	
noun	+	-
success	¹ successful	² unsuccessful
possibility	3	4
self	5	6
use	7	8
suit	9	10

	adverbs	
noun	+	-
success	¹¹ successfully	¹² unsuccessfully
possibility	13	14
self	15	16
use	17	18
suit	19	20

d Complete the sentences with a word from the charts in c.

- 1 It's possible to see the English coast from France on a clear day.
- 2 She _____ took both of the biscuits that were left on the plate.
- 3 You should throw that old umbrella away – it's completely _____.
- 4 All of their children have been very _____ in their chosen careers.
- 5 It was a special occasion, so all the guests were dressed _____.

- e Complete the text with the correct adjective or adverb form of the nouns in brackets.

Unlucky teen's meeting with an alligator

An American teenager made a ¹careless (care) mistake when he jumped into a river without checking the area for alligators before going swimming.

Kaleb Langdale was at the Caloosahatchee River in Florida with friends when he decided to go for a swim. The ² (patient) young man soon found himself in the ³ (comfort) position of sharing the water with an alligator, which started to attack him.

He was ⁴ (luck) enough to escape the first attack and began to swim to the bank, where his friends were waiting for him. ⁵ (fortune), the three-metre animal attacked again, and this time it held on to Kaleb's arm. ⁶ (luck), Kaleb managed to get away, but his arm was seriously injured in the process.

Kaleb is now recovering in hospital, and doctors say his condition is ⁷ (comfort) despite his injuries. Kaleb recommends that anybody who goes swimming in the Caloosahatchee River should check the area ⁸ (care) before going swimming.



1 VOCABULARY electronic devices

a Complete the words.



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



2 p _ _ _ _ t _ _ _



3 s _ _ _ _ k _ _ _



4 a _ _ _ p _ _ _ r



5 r _ _ _ _ _ _
c _ _ _ t _ _ _ l



6 s _ _ _ k _ _ _



7 ch _ _ _ g _ _ _



8 s _ _ _ t _ _ _



9 p _ _ _ g



10 U _ _ _ _ _
c _ _ b _ _ _



11 m _ _ m _ _ _ _
s _ _ _ _ k



12 r _ _ _ t _ _ _



13 w _ _ r _ l _ _ s s
m _ _ _ s _



14 v _ _ _ c _ _
_ s s _ s t _ _ n t

b Complete the sentences with a word from a.

- Let's turn the lights on. Where's the switch?
- I've got the presentation on a _____, so I don't need to take my laptop.
- My battery's getting low. Can I borrow your _____?
- Can I use your _____? I need to print out some documents.
- You'll need a _____ if you want to connect your phone to your laptop.
- Where's the '@' symbol on this _____?
- Who's got the _____ for the TV? I want to change channels.
- You can't use European plugs in the UK if you haven't got an _____.
- If you turn on the _____, you might be able to hear something!
- Is the _____ working? I haven't got an internet connection.
- Never take a _____ out of a _____ with wet hands – you might get an electric shock.

- c Replace the **bold** words with the past simple form of a verb from the list.

delete install plug in set switch off switch on
turn down turn up unplug update

- 1 I **removed** a video I didn't like.
I deleted a video.
- 2 I **programmed** the alarm on my phone for 7.30.
I _____ the alarm for 7.30.
- 3 I **pressed the 'on' button** on the printer.
I _____ the printer.
- 4 I **put** some new software **on my laptop**.
I _____ some new software.
- 5 I **put** my charger **into a socket**.
I _____ my charger.
- 6 I **pressed the 'off' button** on the router.
I _____ the router.
- 7 I **changed the volume** on the TV **from 20 to 15**.
I _____ the TV.
- 8 I **disconnected** the voice assistant.
I _____ the voice assistant.
- 9 I **got the latest version** of the app.
I _____ the app.
- 10 I **made the music** on the speaker **louder**.
I _____ the speaker.

2 GRAMMAR quantifiers

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

- 1 Do you eat _____ sweets?
a many **b** a lot of
c much
- 2 I sleep _____ when I'm on holiday.
a a lot of **b** a lot
c lots of
- 3 I don't drink _____ coffee.
a many **b** a lot of
c much
- 4 You can sit here. There's _____ room.
a many **b** much
c plenty of
- 5 My sister has _____ friends.
a a lot of **b** lots of
c loads of
- 6 Can I have _____ more cake, please? It's delicious!
a a few **b** a little
c very little
- 7 My phone has _____ games because I never play them.
a a few **b** very few
c very little
- 8 There are _____ young people living in the village than there used to be.
a fewer **b** less
c little
- 9 I can't hear you. There's _____ noise.
a enough **b** too many
c too much
- 10 You aren't working _____.
a hard enough **b** enough hard
c too much hard
- 11 There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
a any **b** much
c some
- 12 **A** How much bread is there?
B _____. I've just finished it all.
a Any **b** None
c No any



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



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



- 2 He can't afford to buy a house. He doesn't have _____ money.
He can't afford to buy a house. They're _____ for him.



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



- 4 There are _____ cars in the car park.
There aren't _____ parking spaces.



- 5 There's _____ petrol in the tank.
There isn't _____ petrol in the tank.



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

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

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

3 PRONUNCIATION linking, *ough* and *augh*

- a** 9.2 Listen and write the sentences.

- I switched it on.
- I _____.
- I _____.
- I _____.
- I _____.
- I _____.
- I _____.
- I _____.

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

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

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

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

Practical English Ben's big show

asking indirect questions

1 ASKING INDIRECT QUESTIONS

a Circle the correct words.

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

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

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

c Complete the conversation with the indirect questions from b. There is one question you do not need to use.

Ticket clerk Can I help you?
Ali Yes, please. ¹ I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.
Ticket clerk Well, the next bus leaves at 10 a.m.
Ali Great. ² _____
Ticket clerk Sure. It costs \$35.95.
Ali ³ _____
Ticket clerk With a student card you get a 20% discount on your ticket. That means it'll cost you \$28.75.
Ali OK. Here's my student card...and my bank card.
Ticket clerk And here's your ticket.
Ali Thanks. ⁴ _____
Ticket clerk No, you don't. The bus goes straight through.
Ali And ⁵ _____
Ticket clerk Yes, it gets to Boston at 2.20 p.m.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

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

actually going Hey think way

- A** You look exhausted.

B Yeah. There's just been a lot going on this week.
- A** By the _____, who was the photographer?

B Oh, just an old friend.
- A** _____, bro!

B Emma! It's great to see you!
- A** Do you think this is good enough?

B I, um... Yes, _____, I do.
- A** So I went to Ben's exhibition.

B Did you? What did you _____ of his photos?

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from a.

- A** Hey, bro!

B Amara! It's great to see you!
- A** Do you think we've made enough food for the party?

B Um... _____.
- A** So we stayed in the hotel you recommended.

B Did you? _____ the rooms?
- A** You forgot my birthday last week.

B Yeah, I'm sorry. _____ recently.
- A** _____, how are you planning to get home?

B I'll take a taxi.

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

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

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- duck mussels prawns squid
- colleague couple flatmate partner
- comedy script thriller western
- degree head pupils students
- attic basement gate ground floor
- apply for be made redundant resign retire

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 up	1 course enough lucky tongue
 horse	2 bought keyboard loan wall
 phone	3 although router throw toes
 boot	4 floor roof suit through
 clock	5 cough loss nose watch

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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



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

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

1 GRAMMAR relative clauses

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~he played Jon Snow in Game of Thrones~~
 her first name means 'love' in Albanian
 it is in Tanzania
 it was opened in 2011
 she helped to free hundreds of slaves
 the *Mona Lisa* can be seen there



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



- 2 The Louvre,
 _____,
 is in the centre of Paris



- 3 Kilimanjaro,
 _____,
 is Africa's highest mountain.



- 4 Jiaozhou Bay Bridge in China, _____,
 _____,
 is the longest bridge in the world.



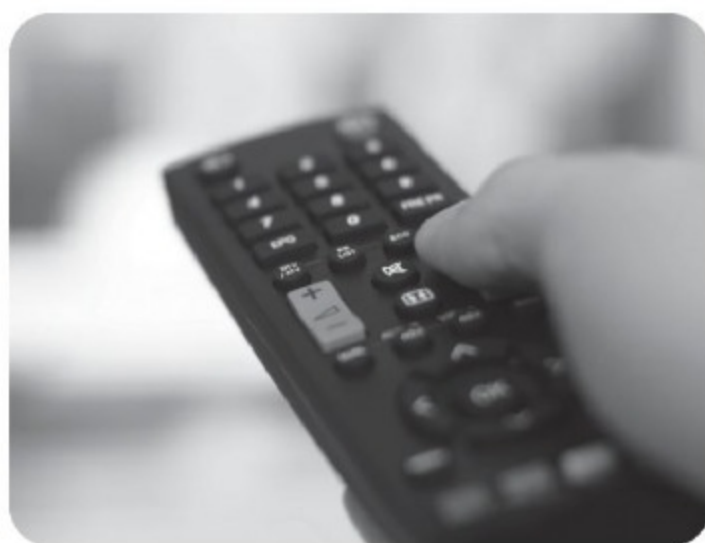
- 5 Dua Lipa,
 _____,
 _____,
 is an extremely successful singer.



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

2 VOCABULARY compound nouns

a Complete the compound nouns.



1 remote control



2 s b



3 sp e



4 m st



5 tr j



6 gr fl



7 f p



8 n sch



9 d l



10 r

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

A boarding cycle flat rush science
sound speed sports top training

B camera course fiction floor hall
hour lane mate school track

- My basketball team practises three times a week in my local sports hall.
- They live on the _____, so they've got a great view over the city.
- I love the _____ of the latest Star Wars film – I listen to it all the time.
- My brother has done a _____ to learn about health and safety.
- Do you get on well with your _____, or do you argue about doing the housework?
- Pupils at a _____ only see their families during the holidays.
- Cyclists should use the _____ to keep away from traffic.
- Commuters usually travel to work during the _____.
- All the drivers are slowing down because there's a _____ up ahead.
- I quite like fantasy films, but my favourite genre is _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

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

board court fine lights page
products school tone

- clean|ing products
- key _____
- pro|file _____
- par|king _____
- ring _____
- se|con|dary _____
- te|nnis _____
- tra|ffic _____

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

1 VOCABULARY crime

a Complete the sentences.

- 1 A murder was committed last night.
- 2 D are investigating the crime.
- 3 They are hoping to s it as soon as possible.
- 4 The v was the wife of a millionaire.
- 5 The main s are the woman's husband, their son, and their driver.
- 6 W say they heard gunshots at around 10 p.m.
- 7 The police are convinced that the son is the m.
- 8 They're currently looking for more e.
- 9 They need to be able to pr that they've caught the right person.

b Complete the text with the words from a.

NEWS

ENTERTAINMENT

TECH

LIFESTYLE

SPORT

Murder investigation after body found next to country road

Police appeal after murder of man in village north of Birmingham



¹ Detectives are investigating a ² in a village north of Birmingham. The ³ was a 26-year-old man, whose body was found last night next to a country road. No ⁴ was found at the scene, and police are appealing to ⁵ who saw the man yesterday to help them with their enquiries. They believe that the ⁶ was someone known to the man. The main ⁷ are the man's flatmate, his girlfriend, and a neighbour. These people are currently being interviewed by police in an attempt to ⁸ the crime. A police spokesperson said that they had a theory, but as yet they had been unable to ⁹ who had committed the crime.



2 GRAMMAR question tags

a Circle the correct words.

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

b Complete the question tags.

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

c Rewrite the sentences using question tags.

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

3 PRONUNCIATION intonation in question tags

🔊 10.2 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

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

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