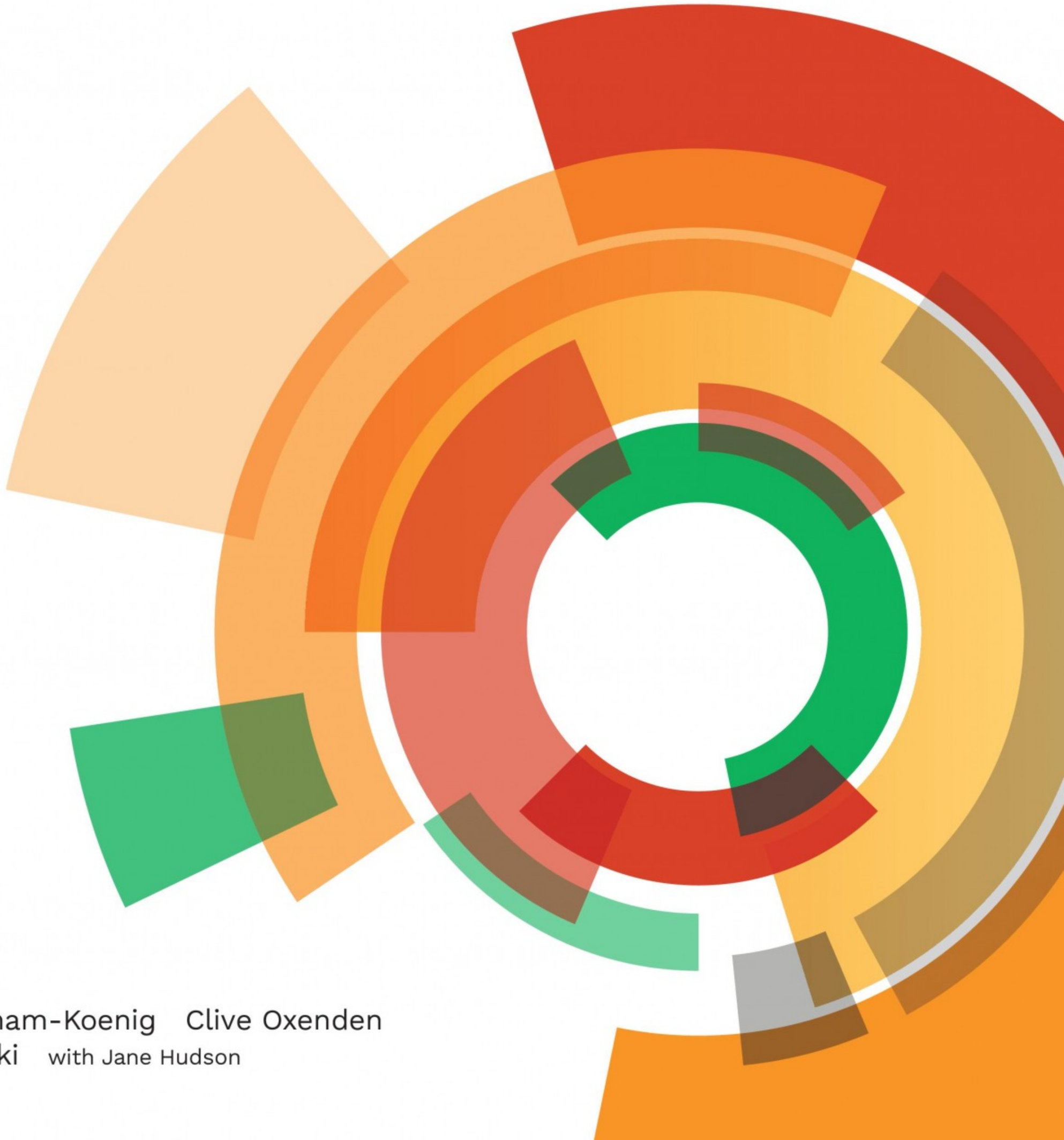
OXFORD

English File

Upper-intermediate

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition



Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

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UNIVERSITY PRESS

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Welcome to English File fifth edition



Workbook

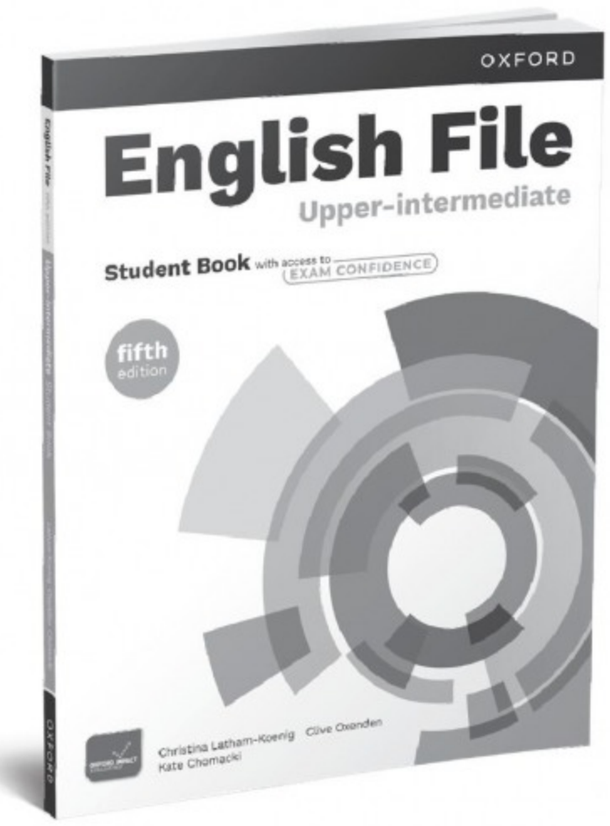
Practise **Grammar**, **Vocabulary**, and **Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practise the ***Colloquial English*** for every lesson.

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 Colloquial English videos before you do the exercises.

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1A A tricky question?

- G question formation
- V understanding idioms and phrasal verbs
- P intonation: showing interest

1 GRAMMAR question formation

a Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 **A** You have ever been to Greece?
✗ Have you ever been

B Yes, a couple of times.

2 **A** Why didn't you tell me the truth?
✓

B Because I thought you'd be angry.

3 **A** Where you usually go on holiday?
_____

B We usually go to Portugal.

4 **A** Haven't you done the homework?
_____

B No, I haven't. I'm sorry.

5 **A** What did happen at the meeting yesterday?
_____

B We discussed the sales figures – all very boring, really.

6 **A** Who's Yuki going out with?
_____

B She's going out with her best friend's brother.

7 **A** Who repaired your car for you?
_____

B My cousin.

8 **A** Whose jacket you did borrow for the wedding?
_____

B My dad's. It was a bit big for me.

9 **A** It's late. We should go now?
_____

B Yes, we have to get up early tomorrow morning.

10 **A** For who are you waiting?
_____

B I'm waiting for my sister.

b Complete the indirect questions and sentences.



1 'Would Michael like this wallet?'
Do you think Michael would like this wallet _____?

2 'Where is the lift?'
Could you tell me _____?

3 'Where did we park the car?'
I can't remember _____.

4 'Are there any tickets left for the concert tonight?'
Do you know _____?

5 'What time does the match start?'
Can you tell me _____?

6 'When's Fatima's birthday?'
Do you remember _____?

7 'What does Jamie do for a living?'
Do you have any idea _____?

8 'Where does Natalie live?'
I wonder _____.

9 'What's Ava's boyfriend's name?'
I'm not sure _____.

10 'How much did you pay for your new car?'
Would you mind telling me _____?

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c Write the questions.



1 how long / you / spend / in Brazil last summer
How long did you spend in Brazil last summer?

2 who / cook / in your family

3 when / your brother / pass / his driving test

4 you know / who / go / to the party tonight

5 who / the manager / talk to / now

6 who / eat / the chocolates / I / leave / in the cupboard

7 why / you / not come / to school yesterday

8 you remember / what time / the meeting / be

d Write questions to ask at a job interview. Use a different phrase to begin each question.

1 salary

2 holidays

3 working hours

4 overtime

5 travel

6 uniform

7 parking space

8 lunch

2 **PRONUNCIATION** intonation: showing interest

a 1.2 **Listen to the questions. Tick (✓) if the speaker sounds interested.**

1	Which university did you go to?	✓
2	What don't you like about your job?	
3	How's your family?	
4	Would you like to work abroad?	
5	How many languages do you speak?	
6	Why did you leave your last job?	

b 1.3 **Listen and repeat the questions with interested intonation.**

c **Complete the table with the expressions and questions in the list.**

~~How interesting!~~ I'm so sorry. Me too! Oh, really? What a shame! Why? Why do you say that? Why is that? Wow!

Expressions showing interest
How interesting!
Expressions showing sympathy
Follow-up questions

d 1.4 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the expressions.**

e 1.5 **Now listen to the questions from a in conversations. Complete the phrases or questions that people use to react to the answers.**

1 *Me too!* When were you there?

2 _____ How long have you been there?

3 _____ I hope it's nothing serious.

4 _____ What's keeping you here?

5 _____ That's a lot of languages.

6 _____ I'm sorry to hear that.

f 1.6 **Listen and repeat the responses. Copy the intonation.**

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3 **VOCABULARY** understanding idioms and phrasal verbs

a Complete the sentences with the idioms and phrasal verbs in the list.

~~do the trick~~ have something up your sleeve move on play ball print off stick at

1 If you need something for your papers, a document folder should *do the trick*.
2 In a group interview, it's important to _____ and interact with the other candidates.
3 I found it hard to learn a new language, but I managed to _____ it until I achieved my goal.
4 It's useful to think about your strengths and weaknesses in order to _____ if you are asked about them.
5 After I had done the same job for five years, I felt it was time to _____.
6 Make sure you _____ a copy of your CV to take to the interview with you.

b Read the article quickly. Match the bold idioms and phrasal verbs to definitions 1–8.

1 (*phrasal verb*) choose somebody carefully from a group of people
pick out
2 (*idiom*) wear clothes suitable for a particular role
_____
3 (*idiom*) be useful
_____
4 (*phrasal verb*) be noticeable because of being different
_____
5 (*idiom*) find out all you need to know
_____
6 (*phrasal verb*) be mentioned or discussed
_____
7 (*idiom*) avoid
_____
8 (*phrasal verb*) make or prepare something
_____

Important interview tips

Your CV has got you in the door; now it's time to convince the interviewer you're the best person for the job.

Research the company

Do your homework so you don't give the impression you're looking for any old job. Search the internet and read not only the company's website, but also any news stories that **come up**. Make a list of points you could discuss at the interview and questions you could ask. You want your potential future employer to believe that you have a genuine interest in working for the organization.

Dress smartly

The company's dress code should give you an idea of what to wear at the interview, but in most cases, you will be expected to **look the part**. However, it is not only your clothes you must watch. Think about your body language: do you usually slouch or sit up straight in a chair, or do you sometimes fiddle with a pen? Practise before the day so that you have time to replace any bad habits with positive body language.

Mind your manners

When you get to the interview venue, make sure you greet everyone you meet, including the people in the lift. Offer the interviewer a warm greeting and say 'please' and 'thank you' when appropriate. Not only do you want to show that you would be an invaluable team member, but you also want the interviewer to **pick** you **out** when there may be other candidates who are equally qualified for the job.

Give real examples

You won't be the first candidate the interviewer has met, so you need to **stand out** from the competition. When you are asked about your abilities and experience, **steer clear** of typical answers such as 'I have great communication skills' or 'I'm a people person'. Instead, give real examples of situations where you have demonstrated these qualities and brought about a positive result.

Ask the right questions

Towards the end of the interview, you will be invited to ask your own questions about the job. You'll have that list you **put together** beforehand, but the points on it may already have been covered. Even if the interviewer has been very thorough, you must ask a few questions. This is where your initial research about the company will **come in handy**.



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1B We may never know

- G auxiliary verbs, *the...*, *the...* + comparatives
- V compound adjectives
- P intonation and sentence rhythm

1 GRAMMAR auxiliary verbs

a ~~Cross out~~ the unnecessary words.



1 My mum can drive, but my dad can't ~~drive~~.
2 I loved that book, but my wife didn't love that book.
3 You weren't listening to the instructions, but I was listening to the instructions.
4 Some people believe in ghosts, but others don't believe in ghosts.
5 Gina's going to the party, but Jared isn't going to the party.
6 I always lock the front door, but my partner doesn't always lock the front door.
7 I've never been to a nutritionist, but my sister has visited a nutritionist.
8 My friends had already heard the story, but I hadn't already heard the story.

b Complete the conversations with a question tag or an auxiliary.

1 **A** I sent you a message last night, but you didn't reply.
B I *did* _____ reply. I texted you straight away.

2 **A** I don't feel like cooking tonight.
B Neither _____ I. Shall we go out for dinner? I'd love a curry.
A So _____ I. Come on. Let's go.

3 **A** I've seen this film before.
B Well, I _____.
A Do you mind if I change channels?
B Yes, I _____ mind! I want to see the end.

4 **A** You're going to Sam's party, _____ you?
B No, I'm not.
A Why not? You haven't had another argument with him, _____ you?
B Yes. We aren't going out together any more.

5 **A** I'll be back a bit late tonight.
B _____ you? Where are you going?
A To a concert with some friends.
B You'll be back before 12.00, _____ you?
A Of course.

6 **A** You couldn't lend me some money, _____ you?
B No, sorry. Why?
A I've spent all my money this month.
B So _____ I!

7 **A** I didn't go out last night.
B Neither _____ I. I was too tired.
A So _____ I!

8 **A** You aren't from round here, _____ you?
B No, I'm from Australia.
A I don't suppose you like the British weather.
B Actually, I _____ like it. I prefer cool weather to hot weather.

c Respond to the statements with *So do I*, *Neither do I*, *I do*, *I don't*, etc., and say why.

1 I didn't go out yesterday.
_____
2 I love the sea.
_____
3 I've never been to India.
_____
4 I'd like to go on a safari.
_____
5 I wasn't interested in history at school.
_____
6 I'm good at languages.
_____
7 I can swim quite well.
_____
8 I don't do any exercise.
_____

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2 **PRONUNCIATION** intonation and sentence rhythm

a 1.7 **Listen and complete the conversations.**

1 **A** You *don't* _____ like the soup, *do* _____ you?
B I *do* _____ like it. It's just that it's very hot.

2 **A** We _____ invited to their wedding.
B _____ you? Neither _____ we.

3 **A** I _____ enjoy that film.
B _____ you? I _____.

4 **A** I _____ always very well behaved as a child.
B _____ you? I _____.

5 **A** You _____ forget to call me, _____ you?
B Of course I _____.

6 **A** I _____ play tennis quite well.
B _____ you? I _____.

b **Listen again and repeat the conversations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.**

3 **GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT** *the..., the...* + comparatives

Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in the list.

big cold difficult ~~early~~ far ~~good~~ high interesting late likely long qualified

1 The *earlier* _____ we set off, the *better* _____ chance we'll have of avoiding the rush-hour traffic.
2 The _____ the class, the _____ the students are to learn something.
3 The _____ you go to bed, the _____ it is to get up in the morning.
4 The _____ north you travel in Canada, the _____ it gets.
5 The _____ the person is for the job, the _____ the salary.
6 The _____ your house, the _____ it takes you to clean it.

4 **VOCABULARY** compound adjectives

a **Match the definitions to the compound adjectives in the list.**

absent-minded ~~bad-tempered~~ big-headed easy-going good-tempered laid-back narrow-minded open-minded self-centred strong-willed tight-fisted two-faced well-balanced well-behaved



1 easily made angry or annoyed *bad-tempered* _____
2 ready to consider new ideas and opinions _____
3 not willing to spend money _____
4 often forgetting or not noticing things _____
5 determined to do what you want to do, even if other people advise you not to _____
6 relaxed; not easily worried by things _____
7 sensible and emotionally in control _____
8 having a very high opinion of how important and clever you are _____
9 not willing to listen to ideas different from your own _____
10 dishonest about your feelings; telling people what you think will please them _____
11 cheerful and not easily made angry _____
12 thinking only about yourself and not about other people _____
13 calm; not easily upset by what other people do _____
14 behaving in a way that people think is polite and correct _____

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b Complete the sentences with the compound adjectives in **a**.

1 My parents are quite *easy-going*. They accept most things I do, without getting upset.

2 Yusuf's wife is very _____. She doesn't seem to let anything worry her.

3 Oliver's new girlfriend isn't as dramatic as he is. She seems quite _____.

4 My partner is quite _____. He won't listen to other people's ideas.

5 Irina never thinks of anyone else because she's so _____.

6 My brother-in-law is very _____. He's nice to me, and then speaks badly of me to other people.

7 Since he went to work abroad for a while, Leo has become more _____ about other cultures.

8 She's very _____, and if she's decided to become a vegetarian, nothing will stop her.

9 When we go out, my friend Jack never offers to buy the drinks. I wish he wasn't so _____.

10 The new manager seems very _____. He spent most of the meeting telling us how successful he was.

11 My sister never remembers where she's put her keys. She's very _____.

12 I've never seen your children being naughty. They're really _____.

13 Our English teacher never seems to get angry. She's extremely _____.

14 It's best not to talk to my brother when he first gets up. He's usually very _____.

c Choose eight of the compound adjectives in **a** and write sentences about yourself. Explain your answers.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

4 _____

_____

5 _____

_____

6 _____

_____

7 _____

_____

8 _____

_____

5 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing letters in the words.

1 Detectives are searching for clues to help them s o l v e last night's murder.

2 She told reporters the ex_____r_____n_____ story of how she survived the plane crash.

3 It takes six days to reach the r___m_____ island of Tristan da Cunha by boat.

4 The search party found no tr_____ of the missing climbers.

5 Nobody knows what happened to the ship, and its fate remains a p_____l___.

6 The strange geology of the planet Mars continues to b___f_____ scientists.



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COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 1

English File talks to...

Aasmah Mir

Journalist



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Match 1–5 to a–e.

1 They said my talk was too long and I should **boil it** e
2 I sometimes feel like the examiner is trying to **trip me** ____
3 The news programme had invited an expert to **come** ____
4 You'll find the project more manageable if you **break it** ____
5 With statistics, you have to **cut** ____

a **on** and explain the situation in more detail.
b **down** into separate parts.
c **up** when I'm doing an exam.
d **through** the numbers to learn the important facts.
e ~~**down** to about half an hour.~~

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match definitions 1–7 to a word or phrase from the list.

delivery give sb an easy ride graduate trainee
jargon ~~be self-deprecating~~ stay on your brief
talk sb's language

1 done in a way that makes your own achievements or abilities seem unimportant be self-deprecating
2 make a connection with sb _____
3 words or expressions used by a particular profession or group _____
4 make things uncomplicated for sb (*idiom*) _____
5 sb who has a degree and is being taught how to do a particular job _____
6 the way sb speaks in public _____
7 follow your original plans or instructions (*idiom*) _____

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the words to add emphasis in the sentences.

1 It's a terrible, terrible idea to go to an interview when you're feeling hungry.
2 I've d_____ told you this before – in fact I remember mentioning it the last time I saw you.
3 I felt really, r_____ silly when I realized I'd locked my keys in the house.
4 You w_____ make a mistake if you don't practise your speech beforehand.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

caught potentially ~~slightly~~ white willing

1 I sometimes slightly exaggerate when I talk about my experience.
2 You might find yourself in a _____ difficult situation.
3 Nobody will worry if you tell a couple of _____ lies.
4 You could get _____ out if they ask you questions about something on your CV.
5 You need to show that you are _____ to learn.



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1 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Contractions are one word.



1 My husband and I both love animals. (so)
I love animals and *so* *does* *my* *husband*.

2 I'm sure I sent you a message last night. (did)
I *did* *send* *you* *a* *message* last night.

3 Whose is this phone? (belong)
Who _____ _____ _____ _____ to?

4 What was wrong with the hotel you stayed in? (like)
Why _____ _____ _____ the hotel you stayed in?

5 Where did you get that book from? (gave)
_____ _____ _____ that book?

6 How much is petrol in your country? (costs)
Do you know _____ _____ _____ _____ in your country?

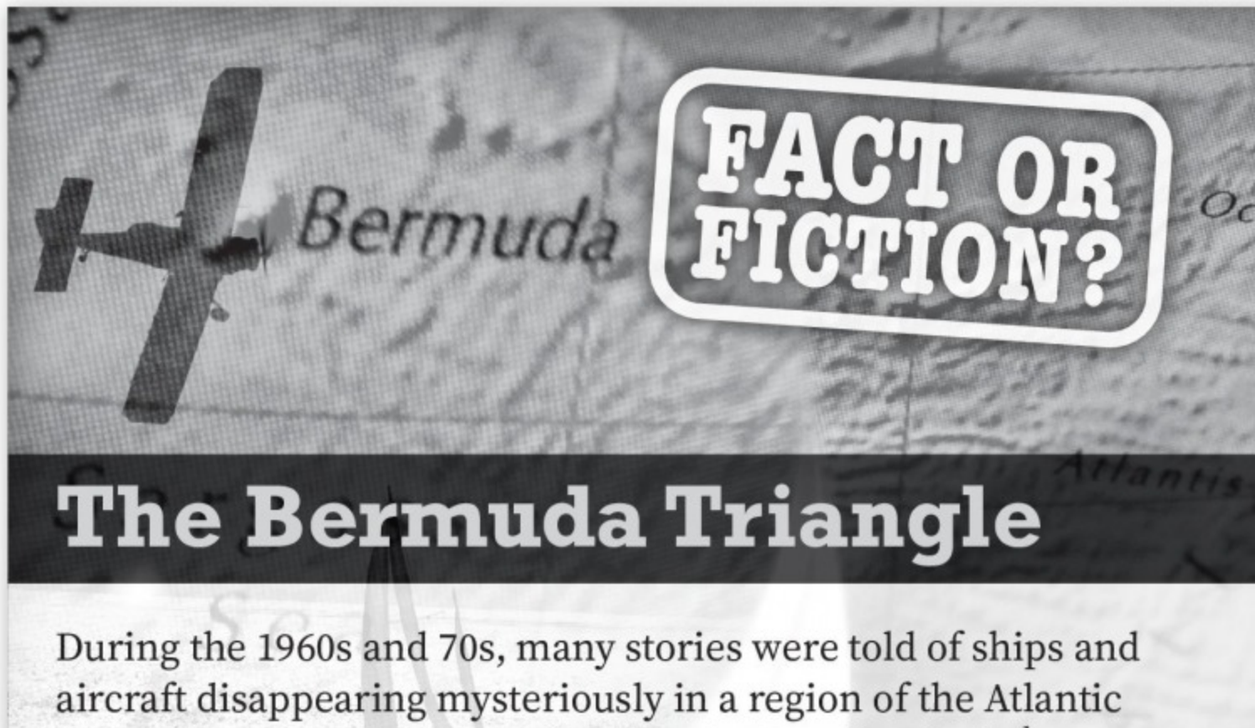
7 Do you have any vacancies at the moment? (whether)
Can you _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ any vacancies at the moment?

8 I'm just checking you'll pick me up from work tonight. (you)
You will pick me up from work tonight, _____ _____?

9 My friends and I can't afford to go on holiday this year. (neither)
I can't afford to go on holiday this year and _____ _____ _____ _____.

10 I'm sure Tom knows about the meeting – he mentioned it yesterday. (does)
Tom _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ – he mentioned it yesterday.

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



The Bermuda Triangle

During the 1960s and 70s, many stories were told of ships and aircraft disappearing mysteriously in a region of the Atlantic Ocean known as the Bermuda Triangle. People asked, '[1]_____ is causing these boats and planes to disappear?', and several [2]_____ reasons were given to explain the mystery. Some writers wondered [3]_____ aliens had established an underwater base and were hijacking aircraft to study their crew. Others said that enormous waves might be hitting vessels, causing them to sink without a [4]_____. However, nobody asked the question of whether there really [5]_____ any mystery to explain. Journalist Larry Kusche was the first person to do this. He asked questions about the mysterious disappearances which previous writers [6]_____. These writers had simply collected stories that had already been written and repeated them in their own way. Kusche found many mistakes in their stories: in some cases, there was no record of the ships and planes that were said to have been lost, and in others, they had disappeared during [7]_____ bad storms. Kusche pointed out that it was logical that more accidents would occur in the busy Bermuda Triangle than in more [8]_____ areas such as the South Pacific because the more ships there are in an area, the [9]_____ it is for one of them to sink. In the end, Kusche concluded that the explanation for the Bermuda Triangle [10]_____ was neither aliens nor massive waves, but the lack of research done by writers in search of a sensational story.

1	**a** How	**b** What	**c** Which
2	**a** foreign	**b** extraordinary	**c** absent-minded
3	**a** how	**b** whether	**c** where
4	**a** mark	**b** sign	**c** trace
5	**a** is	**b** has	**c** was
6	**a** didn't	**b** hadn't	**c** weren't
7	**a** rather	**b** quite	**c** extremely
8	**a** congested	**b** far	**c** remote
9	**a** likely	**b** more likely	**c** most likely
10	**a** puzzle	**b** quiz	**c** story

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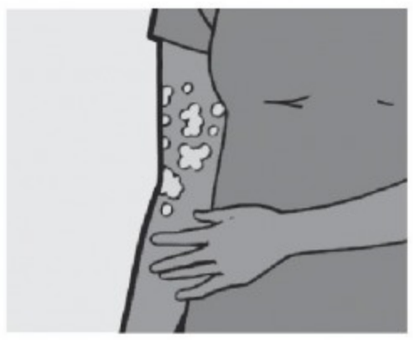
2A Call the doctor!

G present perfect simple and continuous
V illnesses and injuries
P /ʃ/, /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /k/

1 VOCABULARY illnesses and injuries

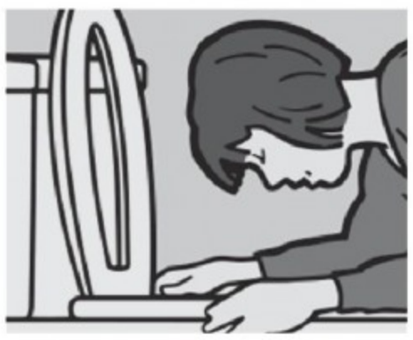
a Complete the minor illnesses and injuries.



1 She has a r_a_s_h_.



2 She has s___ ___b___ ___ ___.



3 She's b___i___ ___ s___ ___ ___.



4 Her finger is bl___ ___d___ ___ ___.



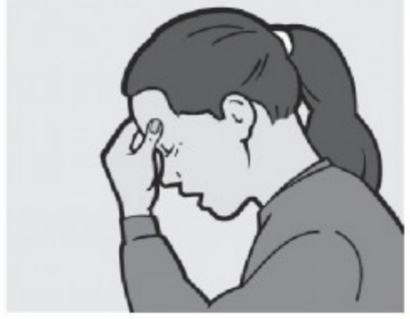
5 Her ankle is s___ ___l___ ___n.



6 She's sn___ ___z___ ___ ___.



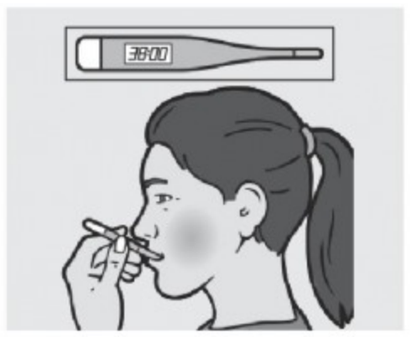
7 She's has a c___ ___g___.



8 She has a h___ ___d___c___ ___.



9 Her back h___ ___t___.



10 She has a t___ ___p___r___t___r___.

b Complete the sentences.

1 Alex has d_iarrhoea_. He's been to the toilet six times this morning.
2 I think I have fl_____. I have a temperature and I ache all over.
3 That knife is very sharp. Please don't c_____ y_____.
4 Mateo f_____ in the art gallery. It was so hot that he lost consciousness.
5 These shoes aren't very comfortable. I think I have a bl_____.
6 I have a s_____ thr_____. It hurts when I talk.
7 Amara f_____ s_____. She thinks she's going to vomit.
8 You're coughing and sneezing a lot. Do you have a c_____?
9 I feel d_____. Everything is spinning round.

c Complete the conversations with a word from the list.

~~allergic reaction~~ blood pressure burnt choking food poisoning sprained unconscious

1 **P** There's a rash all over my body.
D You might have had an _allergic reaction_ to something.

2 **P** Where am I?
D In hospital. You had an accident and you've been _____ for an hour.

3 **P** I fell and hurt my wrist playing tennis – now it's very swollen.
D I think you've _____ it.

4 **P** I sometimes feel a bit dizzy when I first get up.
D It sounds like you have low _____.

5 **P** I've been sick and I have diarrhoea.
D You might have _____. Didn't you say you thought the prawns you had for lunch were off?

6 **P** What should I do if one of my children starts _____?
D Tell them not to panic and to keep coughing – they need to move the food.

7 **P** I dropped a hot pan on my hand.
D Yes, you've _____ yourself quite badly.

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d Match conditions 1–6 to treatments a–f.

1 an allergic reaction e
2 a headache ____
3 an infection ____
4 a major cut ____
5 a minor cut ____
6 a sprained ankle ____

a have stitches
b put antiseptic cream and a plaster on it
c put ice on it and bandage it
d take antibiotics
~~e take antihistamine tablets or cream~~
f take painkillers

e Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~down~~ out over round up

1 You should go and lie *down* if you aren't feeling well.
2 You shouldn't go out until you get _____ flu properly.
3 If you stand for too long in this heat, you might pass _____.
4 If you think you're going to throw _____, tell me and I'll stop the car.
5 I must have fainted. When I came _____ I was lying on the floor.

f Complete the medical advice with the words in the list.

bandage heat pack ice pack ~~pinch~~ push up rub tip

1 You can stop a nosebleed if you *pinch* the soft part of your nose and _____ your head forward.
2 Don't use that _____ for too long because it will make your skin very cold and might cause some damage.
3 You shouldn't put a _____ on a sprained ankle, as the heat will make the ankle more swollen.
4 Don't _____ the arms and legs of someone with hypothermia, as you will make them lose more heat.
5 You should only stand behind someone who's choking and _____ against their stomach if they can't talk, cough, or breathe.
6 If you put antiseptic cream and a _____ on a bad cut, you will stop the wound getting infected.

g Write a short paragraph about your last illness / injury. Include...

- when you were ill / injured and what the illness / injury was.
- what the symptoms were.
- what the treatment was.
- how long it took you to get over it.

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

heart rate life-threatening illness ~~miracle cures~~ open-heart surgery scare stories under the weather worst-case scenario

1 Most stories about *miracle cures* are fake news.
2 Ahmed is concerned because his _____ is very fast when he does exercise.
3 Most people want to know about the _____ _____ when they're diagnosed with an illness, but it's unlikely things will get that bad.
4 It isn't easy for doctors to tell patients that they are suffering from a _____.
5 I've been feeling _____ recently, so I've made an appointment with my doctor.
6 My uncle is very ill in hospital, and he's going to have _____ tomorrow.
7 Newspapers are full of _____ about what will happen if we eat certain foods.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /k/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 **sh**ower	1 **ch**est infec**ti**on pre**ss**ure ra**sh**
 **k**eys	2 a**ch**e **ch**olesterol si**ck** spe**ci**alist
 **j**azz	3 aller**g**ic emer**g**ency fin**g**er in**j**ury
 **ch**ess	4 **ch**oke sti**tch**es stoma**ch** tempera**t**ure
 **sh**ower	5 cou**ch** opera**ti**on **sh**ock uncons**ci**ous
 **j**azz	6 banda**g**e in**j**ection ne**g**ative sur**g**eon

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

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4 GRAMMAR present perfect simple and continuous

a Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 You don't need to call the doctor – I've already made an appointment for you.
✓

2 This is the first time I've been spraining my ankle – I didn't know it hurt so much!
✗ I've sprained my ankle

3 Mia isn't going to school today because she's been throwing up all night.
_____

4 I've fallen over lots of times playing football, but I've never broken a bone.
_____

5 I can't take anything for my headache because we've been running out of painkillers.
_____

6 You've been complaining about your back for weeks – why don't you go to the doctor's?
_____

7 How long have you been knowing about your grandfather's illness?
_____

8 Sasha's coughed all day, and now he has a sore throat.
_____

9 My sister has a skin problem – she's been going to the hospital for treatment for over two years.
_____

10 How many times have you been fainting recently?
_____

b Complete the sentences using the words in brackets. Use the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verb. Put the adverbs in the correct position.

1 Evie is a bit nervous – *she's never ridden* a horse before. (she / ride / never)

2 How many biscuits _____? (you / eat)

3 My brother's really stressed about work, so _____ very well recently. (he / not sleep)

4 _____ my hand on the oven – it really hurts! (I / burn / just)

5 _____ problems with my shoulder for several months now. (I / have)

6 Ed is one of the nicest people _____. (I / meet / ever)

7 _____ to the gym for long – just a few weeks. (Georgia / not go)

8 _____ a sore throat for more than a week now. (Jamie / have)

9 How long _____ a job? (your girlfriend / look for)

10 I bought that book last month, but _____ it yet. (I / not read)

c Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect simple or continuous.

Hi Nicola,

Thanks for your email – it was great to hear from you!

Sorry I [1] *haven't replied* (not reply) until now, but I [2] _____ (not feel) very well recently. I [3] _____ (have) flu, and I'm only just getting over it now. I [4] _____ (not go) to work for a week; I [5] _____ (lie) on the sofa at home all day. My mum [6] _____ (look after) me all week, and I'm nearly better now. I'll probably go back to work the day after tomorrow.

Anyway, I'm so glad you're planning on coming to visit next summer – it will be lovely to see you! While I've been off work, I [7] _____ (think) about what we can do while you're here, and I [8] _____ (come up with) a few ideas. I know how much you love music, so for the last few days I [9] _____ (try) to get some tickets for a music festival, but I [10] _____ (not manage) to get any yet. Is there anything else you'd like to do during your visit? I'm really looking forward to seeing you, and I know that we'll have a fantastic time.

Write back soon!

Love,

Sophie xx

d Answer Sophie's email. Write 140–190 words. Use the present perfect simple and continuous. Include the following:

- thank Sophie for her email
- explain why you haven't written until now
- answer Sophie's question
- ask Sophie a question

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2B You're never too old...

- G adjective order before nouns
- V clothes and fashion
- P vowel sounds

1 VOCABULARY clothes and fashion

a Circle the correct adjective.



1 a *patterned* / *plain* / *striped* T-shirt



2 a *hooded* / *polo-neck* / *tight* jumper



3 a *sleeveless* / *long-sleeved* / *V-neck* T-shirt



4 a *checked* / *plain* / *spotted* shirt



5 a *loose* / *polo-neck* / *tight* T-shirt



6 a *plain* / *checked* / *patterned* shirt



7 a *spotted* / *striped* / *long-sleeved* T-shirt



8 a *loose* / *tight* / *hooded* T-shirt



9 a *polo-neck* / *sleeveless* / *patterned* top



10 a *hooded* / *V-neck* / *checked* T-shirt



11 a *long-sleeved* / *plain* / *sleeveless* T-shirt



12 a *checked* / *striped* / *loose* T-shirt

b Complete the words for materials.

1 Jack was wearing a blue d_e_n_i_m jacket.
2 I prefer to wear light c___t_____ shirts in the summer.
3 I gave my mum a blouse with a l___c___ collar for her birthday.
4 Are you sure those boots are made of l_____t_____?
5 I never buy l___n_____ clothes because they take so long to iron.
6 They gave me a very expensive s_____k tie as a leaving present.
7 Don't wear your s_____d___ jacket outside – it's raining.
8 I really like your new v_____v_____ jacket. It looks very soft.
9 My aunt often wears a f_____ coat, but it isn't real.
10 I always wear a L___c_____ top in the gym – it's the most comfortable.
11 My sister wears an old w_____l_____ cardigan around the house in the winter.

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c Complete the sentences.



1 I don't have to wear a uniform at work, but I have to look sm*art* .

2 Alice enjoys wearing cl_____ clothes that will never go out of fashion.

3 It isn't a formal dinner, so I'm going to wear something c_____.

4 Zach looked quite scr_____ when I saw him: his T-shirt was dirty, and he hadn't combed his hair.

5 You look like my dad in those trousers – they're really o_____-f_____.

d Match 1–8 to a–h to make questions.

1 How often do you dress *f*

2 How many clothes do you have ____

3 Do you get ____

4 When do you get dressed ____

5 Do you always hang ____

6 What colour do you think ____

7 Is it important for you that your shoes ____

8 Do you have any clothes that go ____

a suits you best?

b in the morning?

c match your clothes? Why (not)?

d that don't fit you?

e with everything? What?

~~f up to go out for a special occasion?~~

g changed as soon as you get home from work / school? Why (not)?

h up your clothes before you go to bed?

e Answer the questions in **d**.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

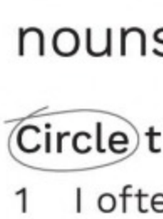
6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 b**oo**t	1 l**oo**se scr**u**ffy sh**oe**s s**ui**t
 f**i**sh	2 l**i**nen s**i**lk sl**i**ppers str**i**ped
 b**ir**d	3 f**ur** sh**ir**t sh**or**ts sk**ir**t
 b**i**ke	4 f**i**t L**y**cra st**y**lish t**igh**t
 tr**ai**n	5 l**a**ce l**ea**ther pl**ai**n s**ue**de

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

3 GRAMMAR adjective order before nouns

a Circle the correct answers.

1 I often wear *loose linen* / *linen loose* clothes in the summer to try to keep cool.

2 I'm looking for a top to match my *red tight* / *tight red* jeans.

3 She bought a *cheap Lycra* / *Lycra cheap* swimsuit in the sales.

4 You'd look great in that *checked long* / *long checked* coat!

5 Are you going to wear your *brand new purple* / *purple brand new* boots tonight?

6 My partner's got a *grey stylish* / *stylish grey* suit he can wear to his brother's wedding.

7 You'll ruin your *suede blue* / *blue suede* shoes if you wear them out in the rain.

8 He wore a *red smart* / *smart red* bow tie to the wedding.

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b Rewrite the sentences with the word in brackets in the correct position.



1 What do you think of these striped socks? (long)
What do you think of these long striped socks?

2 I'm looking for a black dress. (classic)

3 He often wears a long-sleeved shirt. (checked)

4 They gave me a beautiful lace top. (French)

5 Have you got a yellow T-shirt I can borrow? (plain)

6 This hooded jacket is on offer. (pink)

7 I'm not a fan of polo-neck sweaters. (tight)

8 Vincent is the one in the fur hat. (strange)

c **Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.**

1 Sarah's wearing a denim short skirt.
✗ a short denim skirt

2 I'm looking for a sleeveless cotton T-shirt.
✓

3 I want to buy some leather white trousers.

4 You can't wear those old scruffy jeans to the wedding.

5 He gave his mother a spotted silk scarf for her birthday.

6 He looks very smart in his grey new Armani suit.

7 She was wearing a bright red woollen jumper.

8 My sister's bought some purple trendy glasses.

d Write each pair of sentences as one sentence.



1 My grandparents live in an old Victorian house. It's big.
My grandparents live in a big old Victorian house.

2 I met a French woman at the party. She was interesting.

3 My sister has lovely black hair. It's long.

4 Ava's just bought an expensive silk top. It's striped.

5 There's a round wooden table in my friend's kitchen. It's beautiful.

6 Max gave his girlfriend an unusual ring for her birthday. It's gold.

7 My boss drives a powerful Italian sports car. It's red.

8 We've been having some wet weather recently. It's been awful.

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3A Flight plan

G narrative tenses, past perfect continuous, *so / such...that...*
V air travel
P irregular past forms, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY air travel

a Replace the **bold** words with a formal word or phrase from the list.

approximately disembark locate ~~personal electronic devices~~ place proceed to rear requiring

1 **Mobile phones**, **tablets**, **and laptops** may be used in flight mode during the flight. *personal electronic devices*
2 There are toilets at the front and at the **back** of the plane. _____
3 Our flight time today is **about** two and a half hours. _____
4 The crew will be passing through the cabin with landing cards for any passengers **needing** one. _____
5 Passengers to New York are asked to **go to** Gate 36 immediately. _____
6 Please check you have all your belongings with you before you **leave the plane**. _____
7 We ask that you **put** bags and jackets under the seat in front of you. _____
8 Please take some time now to **find** your nearest emergency exit. _____

b Circle the correct words.

1 They had booked an economy flight, so they couldn't use the *airport terminal* / *VIP lounge*.
2 It didn't take long for me to check in my suitcase at the *bag drop* / *security*.
3 The passengers were stopped at *customs* / *the check-in desk* for their bags to be checked.
4 I showed my boarding pass and ID at the *baggage reclaim* / *gate* and went to board my flight.
5 I didn't have a boarding pass, so I had to queue at the *check-in desk* / *customs* to get one.
6 We could see our plane on the *runway* / *gate* while we were waiting to board.
7 We parked as near as possible to the *airport terminal* / *VIP lounge* because we were late.
8 The quickest way to find your flight on the departures board is to look at the *flight times* / *runway*.
9 I was wearing boots, so I had to take them off at *security* / *bag drop*.
10 When I went to *baggage reclaim* / *flight times*, I found that my suitcase hadn't arrived.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

arrivals ~~business class~~ collect delayed first class illegal goods luggage trolley

1 Companies often pay for employees to travel *business class*.
2 If your suitcase has wheels, you don't need to use a _____.
3 There's usually a line of taxis waiting outside _____.
4 Passengers who are travelling _____ sit in the most comfortable seats on the plane.
5 You should always keep your _____ with you when you're in an airport.
6 Customs officers check travellers' bags to make sure they are not trying to bring _____ into the country.
7 It can sometimes take a long time to get out of the airport if you have to wait to _____ your bags from baggage reclaim.
8 The departures board informs passengers whether a flight is on time, boarding, closed, or _____.

d Complete the text.

Last year, I wanted to travel from Madrid to Hamburg to visit a friend. I had booked an [1]int*ernational* fl*ight* from Madrid to Frankfurt and a [2]c_____ fl_____ from Frankfurt to Hamburg. I printed off my [3]b_____ p_____ the day before my flight, and I took it with me to the airport. I was able to go straight to security in [4]D_____ because I only had [5]h_____ l_____ – a small backpack. After [6]sc_____ my bag, they opened it and [7]ch_____ it to make sure I wasn't carrying any [8]l_____ or [9]sh_____ ob_____, like scissors. When I finally got my bag back, I looked at the [10]d_____ b_____ to see if my flight was already [11]b_____. I needn't have worried, because the flight was [12]d_____. The plane didn't [13]t_____ o_____ until two hours later. When I eventually arrived in Frankfurt, I was happy to see that my next flight was [14]o_____ t_____. However, just before we were due to [15]b_____, we were informed that the flight had been cancelled – apparently, planes couldn't [16]l_____ in Hamburg because of bad weather. In the end, I finished my journey by train, and I arrived in Hamburg eight hours late!

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e Complete the missing letters.

1 I couldn't reach my seat because there were some bags blocking the a i s l e.
2 We were the last to leave the plane because we were sitting in the back r___w.
3 They booked a d_____t f_____t so that they didn't have to change planes.
4 The flight attendant asked me if I had fastened my s___t b___t.
5 It's a l___g-h___l f_____t, so we leave Rome at 10.00 a.m. and arrive in Buenos Aires 14 hours later.
6 The c_____n c___w demonstrated the safety procedure before we took off.
7 We experienced severe t_____e during the flight, and some of the passengers were sick.
8 I'm still suffering from j___t l___g after my flight home from Thailand.



f Circle a, b, or c.

1 I ____ abroad five or six times a year.
a journey **b** travel **c** trip
2 I had a terrible ____ here – the flight was delayed, and then we had a lot of turbulence.
a journey **b** travel **c** trip
3 Is Hannah back from her ____ to South America?
a journey **b** travel **c** trip
4 We have to ____ 400 km if we want to see my grandparents.
a journey **b** travel **c** trip
5 My sister wants to go on a ____ around the world in her gap year.
a journey **b** travel **c** trip
6 My ____ to work takes me about an hour.
a journey **b** travel **c** trip

g Complete the phrasal verbs in the questions with a particle from the list.

in (x2) off (x3) on up (x2)

1 Who **picked** you up from the airport the last time you travelled?
2 When do you usually **check** _____ for a flight?
3 Who usually **drops** you _____ at the airport?
4 Have you ever **filled** _____ an immigration form on a trip? If so, where and when?
5 What's the first thing you do when you **get** _____ a plane?
6 Have you ever **picked** _____ the wrong bag at baggage reclaim?
7 Are you usually in a hurry to **get** _____ the plane at the end of a flight? Why (not)?
8 Do you ever feel nervous when a plane **takes** _____?

h Answer the questions in **g**.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Match definitions 1–8 to the words in the list.

altitude ~~cabin~~ engine evacuation low-cost overhead locker special assistance tail

1 the area for passengers to sit on a plane cabin
2 providing something that is cheaper than usual _____
3 the back part of a plane _____
4 the act of emptying a place of people because it is not safe for them to be there _____
5 the height above sea level _____
6 a service that airports provide to passengers, for example, if they have reduced mobility _____
7 something that produces power to make a vehicle move _____
8 a place above your seat in a plane where you can leave your bag _____

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3 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT
so / such...that...

Circle the correct word.

1 His suitcase was *so* / *so much* / *such* heavy that he couldn't pick it up.
2 We had *so* / *such* / *such a* long delay that we missed our connecting flight.
3 There were *so* / *so much* / *so many* people at the airport that there weren't any trolleys left.
4 We flew over *so* / *such* / *such a* lovely countryside that I took some photos from the plane.
5 There was *so* / *so much* / *so many* rain that the road to the airport was flooded.
6 We were sitting in *so* / *so much* / *such* narrow seats on the plane that it was very uncomfortable.
7 The flight attendant spoke *so* / *so much* / *such* softly that I couldn't hear what she was saying.

4 GRAMMAR narrative tenses, past perfect continuous

a Circle the correct verb form. Tick (✓) if both are correct.

1 Tim couldn't close his case because he *had put* / *had been putting* too many clothes in it. ☐
2 She *had worked* / *had been working* for the same airline for eight years before she was promoted. ✓
3 I was delighted when I found my passport. I *had looked* / *had been looking* for it for hours. ☐
4 After I *had picked up* / *had been picking up* my luggage, I took a taxi to my hotel. ☐
5 I *had sat* / *had been sitting* in departures for 20 minutes when I saw that my flight was boarding at a different gate. ☐
6 They *had lived* / *had been living* in Manchester before they moved to Scotland. ☐
7 The passengers were angry because the airline *had cancelled* / *had been cancelling* their flight. ☐
8 I was surprised when I was told that my suitcase was too big: I *had taken* / *had been taking* it for years without having to pay for it. ☐

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

My parents [1] *had never flown* (never fly) before, so they were very nervous when we [2] _____ (arrive) at Heathrow Airport to take our flight to Rome. It [3] _____ (rain), so I [4] _____ (leave) them at the terminal building with instructions to get in the queue at the check-in desk while I [5] _____ (go) to park my car in the long-stay car park. However, when I [6] _____ (get) to the check-in desk myself, they were nowhere in sight. I [7] _____ (look) for them everywhere until it occurred to me it was possible they [8] _____ (already / check in) and they [9] _____ (wait) for me in the departure lounge. This was a real problem for me because I [10] _____ (give) my passport to my mother, so I couldn't check in. I [11] _____ (call) my parents on their phone and, fortunately, my mother answered. They [12] _____ (already / go) through to the departure lounge, and they [13] _____ (wait) for me for nearly half an hour at the gate. Apparently, my mum [14] _____ (read) her book and my dad [15] _____ (do) a crossword. After we hung up, my mum found an understanding member of staff who met me at the information desk with my passport!

c Write a paragraph about an air travel experience you have had. Use narrative tenses.

5 PRONUNCIATION irregular past forms, sentence rhythm

a Write the past simple of the verbs in the list next to the past simple verb that has the same pronunciation of the vowel sound.

~~catch~~ fly meet pay say sing stand tell wake wear

1	bought	*caught*	6	spoke	_____
2	rang	_____	7	sold	_____
3	made	_____	8	knew	_____
4	let	_____	9	could	_____
5	saw	_____	10	read	_____

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the past simple forms.

c 3.2 Listen and complete the gaps in the anecdote.

We were on a [1] *flight* to **Tokyo**, and we'd been [2] _____ for about [3] _____ **hours**. I was **listening** to [4] _____, and my [5] _____ was **sleeping**, when [6] _____ we **heard** a **very loud** [7] _____. It [8] _____ as if an **engine** had **exploded**. The [9] _____ **didn't tell** us what had [10] _____ until **half** an **hour later**.

d Listen again and practise reading the anecdote aloud with the right rhythm.

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3B A twist in the tale

- **G** the position of adverbs and adverbial phrases
- **V** adverbs and adverbial phrases
- **P** word stress and intonation

1 GRAMMAR the position of adverbs and adverbial phrases

a Circle the adverb or adverbial phrase that is different.

1	**time**	afterwards indoors soon tonight
2	**place**	here in fact at home outside
3	**manner**	absolutely fluently gracefully slowly
4	**degree**	a bit almost hard very
5	**comment**	clearly fortunately obviously sometimes
6	**frequency**	always rarely normally straight away

b Re-order the words to make sentences. Put the adverb in its usual position.

1 I / umbrella / an / had / luckily / taken
Luckily, I had taken an umbrella.

2 ill / hardly ever / daughter / is / my

3 parents / next year / are / his / retiring

4 boy / rude / teacher / was / to / the / extremely / his

5 dresses / my / stylishly / very / sister

6 is / James / apparently / divorced / getting

7 were / would / you / never / thought / I / have / 30

8 bandaged / was / by a nurse / his ankle / carefully

9 be / in five minutes / I'll / there

10 go / much / the / to / later / in / I / summer / bed

c In each sentence one of the highlighted adverbs or adverbial phrases is in the wrong position. Rewrite the sentences.

1 He usually immediately gets up when his alarm rings.
He usually gets up immediately when his alarm rings.

2 Although she studies a lot, she goes rarely to the library.

3 I crashed my new car unfortunately last week.

4 Ideally, we should leave tomorrow early.

5 I can understand a word hardly when people speak English quickly.

6 Kevin nearly forgot yesterday his doctor's appointment.

7 She's angry incredibly because her husband came home late last night.

8 It surprisingly didn't rain at all while we were in London.



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2 **VOCABULARY** adverbs and adverbial phrases

a Circle the correct word.



1 Ellie ate all her lunch, *ever* / *even* the vegetables!
2 I haven't seen Jian *late* / *lately* – have you?
3 I can't stand most TV programmes, *specially* / *especially* reality shows.
4 Dave *near* / *nearly* crashed his car, but he braked just in time.
5 Please don't tell me what happens because I haven't read the book *still* / *yet*.
6 I'm not going to Irina's party. I *hard* / *hardly* know her! She's your friend, not mine.
7 Do you *ever* / *even* wear jeans to work?
8 My grandparents don't live *near* / *nearly* here; they live about 30 miles away.
9 My father worked very *hard* / *hardly* all his life.
10 Alan's feet are so big that his shoes are *especially* / *specially* made for him.
11 My cousin is a doctor, and *at the moment* / *actually* she's working in Nigeria.
12 I can't wait to find out what happens *at the end* / *in the end* of this book.
13 I missed my bus because I got up *late* / *lately*.
14 We were thinking of going to the cinema, but *at the end* / *in the end* we just went out for a drink.
15 I thought the film was going to be boring, but *actually* / *at the moment* I really enjoyed it.
16 I didn't finish the exam – I was *still* / *yet* writing when the teacher told us to stop.

b **Complete the sentences with an adverb from the list that matches the definition in brackets.**

apparently ~~basically~~ certainly eventually
gradually ideally in fact obviously

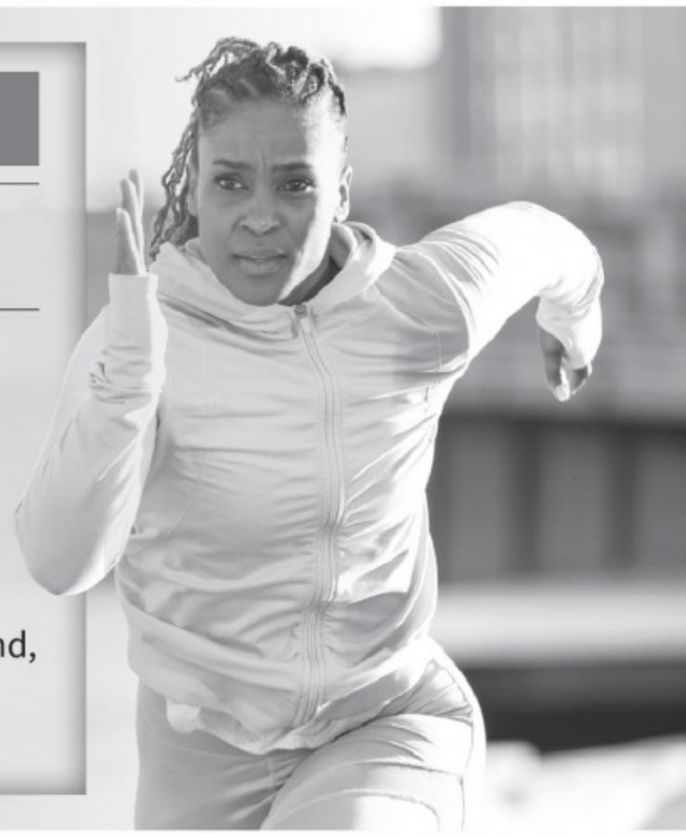
1 *Basically* (the main reason is), we haven't got enough money to buy our own flat.
2 _____ (in a perfect world), we'd each have our own room in the flat, but that isn't possible.
3 That's _____ (without a doubt) the best lobster that I've ever eaten – it was delicious!
4 My sister is _____ (little by little) building a new life for herself after her divorce.
5 If you keep applying for jobs, you'll find one _____ (in the end).
6 I thought the meal was going to be expensive, but _____ (the truth is) it was quite reasonable.
7 _____ (clearly), her son will move out when he gets a job, but for now he's living with her.
8 _____ (according to what I've heard), a lot of flights have been cancelled because of the cabin crew strike.

c **Complete the stories with the adverbs from the lists. There are one or two adverbs in each list that you don't need to use.**

EVOLUTION

~~every day~~ fast harder hardly ever
one day

She ran [1] *every day*.
She ran far, ran [2] _____.
She pushed her body to its physical limits.
[3] _____, she felt compelled to run farther, faster, [4] _____.
And she did.
She ran till her body tingled, until she was wind, and crimson wings erupted from her back.
Then she flew.



Love at first flight

alone at long last eagerly
probably very

Jamie knew her match was out there,
[5] _____ traveling first class.
[6] _____, she flew Milwaukee to Chicago, but her seatmate was old and boring. She sat [7] _____ in first class Chicago to Orlando.
[8] _____ Jamie met her Mr. Right, working at the ticket counter of her local airport.



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always angrily extremely unfortunately

He was worried. [9] _____, since his wife's death, his teenage daughter had become [10] _____ difficult. They had agreed 2.00 a.m. as the latest return time from nightclubs. Now it was 3.30. He prepared himself for confrontation as the door opened. 'Dad!' she shouted [11] _____. 'I've been frantic. You're late again.'



Trading places

actually enviously suddenly together

We were having breakfast [12] _____ – I at my table and he at the feeder outside of the window.

For a long moment we gazed [13] _____ at each other. I said, 'If only I could fly in the air,' to which he replied, 'If only I could sit in a chair.'

d Choose six adverbs or adverbial phrases from the list and write sentences that are true for you.

a lot apparently fluently here ideally incredibly slowly sometimes tonight usually

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress and intonation

a Underline the stressed syllable in the adverbs in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

~~ab|so|lute|ly~~ ac|tua|lly a|ppa|rent|ly ba|si|cally de|fi|nite|ly e|spe|cia|lly e|ven|tua|lly for|tu|nate|ly gra|dua|lly i|dea|lly in|cre|dib|ly lu|cki|ly ob|vi|ous|ly un|for|tu|nate|ly

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		absolutely

b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adverbs.

c 3.4 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 I absolutely love Japanese food, especially sushi.
2 I thought Brad was single, but _____ he's _____.
3 We paid a lot for the tickets, but _____, the play was _____ boring.
4 That film is _____.
5 I _____ want to change my job, _____ for something better paid.
6 _____, Tina has been made redundant, so she's moving back in with her _____.

d Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the stress and intonation of the adverbs.

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COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 2

English File talks to...

Joseph Coelho

Author



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the common expressions in the conversations.

1 **A** Did you read all the books in the series?
B Yes, I really kept **d**iving **back into** the story as each book was published.

2 **A** What do you enjoy most about reading?
B I love learning about places **beyond my d**_____.

3 **A** If someone gives you a book as a present, do you feel obliged to read it?
B No, I think **choice is k**_____. I'll only read a book if I want to.

4 **A** How often do you read?
B Before I go to sleep, so **on a daily b**_____, really.

5 **A** Do you regret spending so much time reading as a child?
B Not at all. I think it **broadened my h**_____.

6 **A** Why did you like that book so much?
B It's difficult to **put into w**_____ how much I loved the story and the characters.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a word or phrase from the list.

convey a meaning creepy fairy tales illustrations
~~is taken by~~ pastime wannabe

1 If a young person *is taken by* a poem and they want to learn it, brilliant.
2 It might mean putting on a different accent, using different types of voices to _____.
3 I think it becomes more difficult for them to see that reading is an enjoyable _____.
4 It's really important for any _____ writers out there to get into the habit of recording ideas when they arise.
5 I caught up and discovered a love for reading and was really into _____.
6 When I was young, _____ were just as important as the words.
7 But I loved them because they were a little bit _____.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the vague language in the sentences.

1 You can just k*ind*_____ o*f*_____ lose yourself in this imaginary world.
2 I'm into non-fiction: biographies, memoirs a_____ th_____ l_____ th_____.
3 It's just something I s_____ o_____ grew up with.
4 I don't know that I would, l_____, recommend it to anyone.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Replace the *italic* words with a word or phrase from the list.

a clue huge key to out of it ~~tough~~

1 It's really *difficult*. *tough*
2 I haven't got *any idea*. _____
3 I feel a little *bit disconnected*. _____
4 It's *so big*. _____
5 That's the *critical thing about* any good book. _____



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1–3 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

1 I don't agree with my brother's _____ views. He refuses to listen to other people's opinions. **MIND**

2 Your wrist is quite _____ – I think you might have sprained it. **SWELL**

3 Andrea is taking antibiotics because she has a nasty throat _____. **INFECT**

4 Matt was _____ relieved when he found out he'd passed his driving test. **INCREDIBLE**

5 My shoulders got sunburnt because I was wearing a _____ dress. **SLEEVE**

6 She tends to wear clothes that are practical rather than _____. **FASHION**

7 There was a long queue at _____ because only one of the scanning machines was working. **SECURE**

8 My dad's picking me up from the airport – he said he'd wait for me in _____. **ARRIVE**

9 We had some shelves _____ made for the space between the cupboard and the window. **SPECIAL**

10 Living on my own felt strange to start with, but I'm _____ getting used to it. **GRADUAL**



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



LUCKY ESCAPE AT TRABZON AIRPORT

Can you imagine how [1]____ if you were on a plane that slid off the runway when it landed? This is exactly what happened on a domestic flight in Türkiye one evening in January 2018. The plane had [2]____ without incident from the capital, Ankara, and the flight had continued as normal. However, the pilot got into difficulties as he [3]____ in Trabzon, in the north-east of the country. Bad weather in the area [4]____ the runway to become very wet. The runway was [5]____ slippery that when the Boeing 737-800 landed, the wheels began to slide. The pilot tried to correct the mistake, but he [6]____. The plane slid off the tarmac and started going towards the cliffs above the Black Sea. [7]____, the wheels got stuck in the mud on the side of the cliffs, and the plane stopped before it reached the sea. At the time, there were 168 people on board: 162 passengers, two pilots, and four cabin [8]____. Fortunately, they only had to wait 20 minutes for the emergency services to arrive and help them [9]____ the plane. The injured passengers were taken to hospital immediately, but they were all sent home within a very short time. Psychologists said it may take time for some of the passengers to [10]____ the shock.

1	**a** did you feel	**b** you would feel	**c** would you feel
2	**a** dropped off	**b** picked up	**c** taken off
3	**a** landed	**b** had landed	**c** was landing
4	**a** caused	**b** had caused	**c** had been causing
5	**a** so	**b** so much	**c** such
6	**a** couldn't	**b** hadn't	**c** wasn't
7	**a** Ideally	**b** Luckily	**c** Obviously
8	**a** staff	**b** attendants	**c** crew
9	**a** get out	**b** get away	**c** get off
10	**a** come round	**b** get over	**c** pass out

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4A Riding the storm

G future perfect and future continuous
V weather
P vowel sounds

1 GRAMMAR future perfect and future continuous

a Circle the correct form.



1 Hopefully, we *will be saving* / *will have saved* enough money to go on holiday by the summer.



2 This time tomorrow, we *will be travelling* / *will have travelled* to Scotland – it's an eight-hour journey, so take something to do on the train.



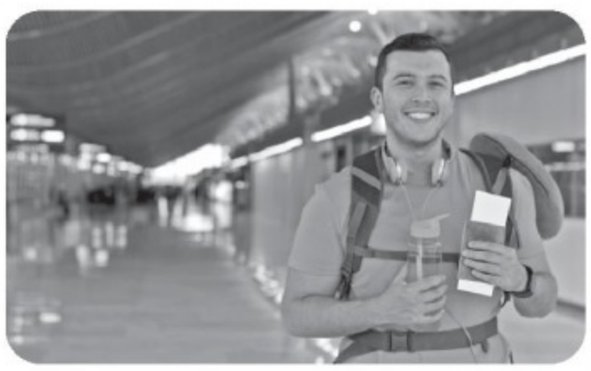
3 I *won't have finished* / *won't be finishing* the report by Friday – can I give it to you on Monday morning?



4 Don't phone between one and two o'clock because we *will have had* / *will be having* lunch.



5 We *will have had* / *will be having* five meetings by the end of today.



6 Jack *will be leaving* / *will have left* for Mexico on Saturday. I'm taking him to the airport.



7 I won't see my children tonight – they *will be going* / *will have gone* to bed by the time I get home.



8 I've organized a surprise party for Alex – when we get to the restaurant, all her friends *will be waiting* / *will have waited* for her!

b Complete the sentences with the future perfect or future continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1 By the end of this month, we'll have moved (move) house, so you can come and stay.
2 This time tomorrow, my parents _____ (fly) over the Atlantic on their way to Boston.
3 My exams are in May, so I _____ (do) them all by 1st June.
4 Hopefully, you _____ (read) the book I lent you by the next time I see you.
5 If the match starts at 7.00 p.m., we _____ (play) until 8.45 at least.
6 In a year's time, they _____ (build) the new road, and we'll be able to get to work much quicker.
7 When do you think you _____ (finish) paying your mortgage?
8 Don't call me tomorrow morning because I _____ (drive) to Manchester.
9 It's been raining all morning, but hopefully it _____ (stop) by this afternoon.
10 _____ (you go) to the supermarket later?

c Write future perfect or future continuous questions.

1 when / you / have / your next holiday
When will you be having your next holiday?
2 what / you / do / this time tomorrow
_____
3 what time / you / get up / tomorrow morning
_____
4 how much TV / you / watch / by the end of the week
_____
5 where / you go / next weekend
_____
6 when / you / finish / your English homework
_____
7 how many times / you / look at your phone / by the end of today?
_____
8 how many hours / you / spend / study English / by the end of the week
_____

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d Answer the questions in **c**.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

4 _____

_____

5 _____

_____

6 _____

_____

7 _____

_____

8 _____

_____

2 VOCABULARY weather

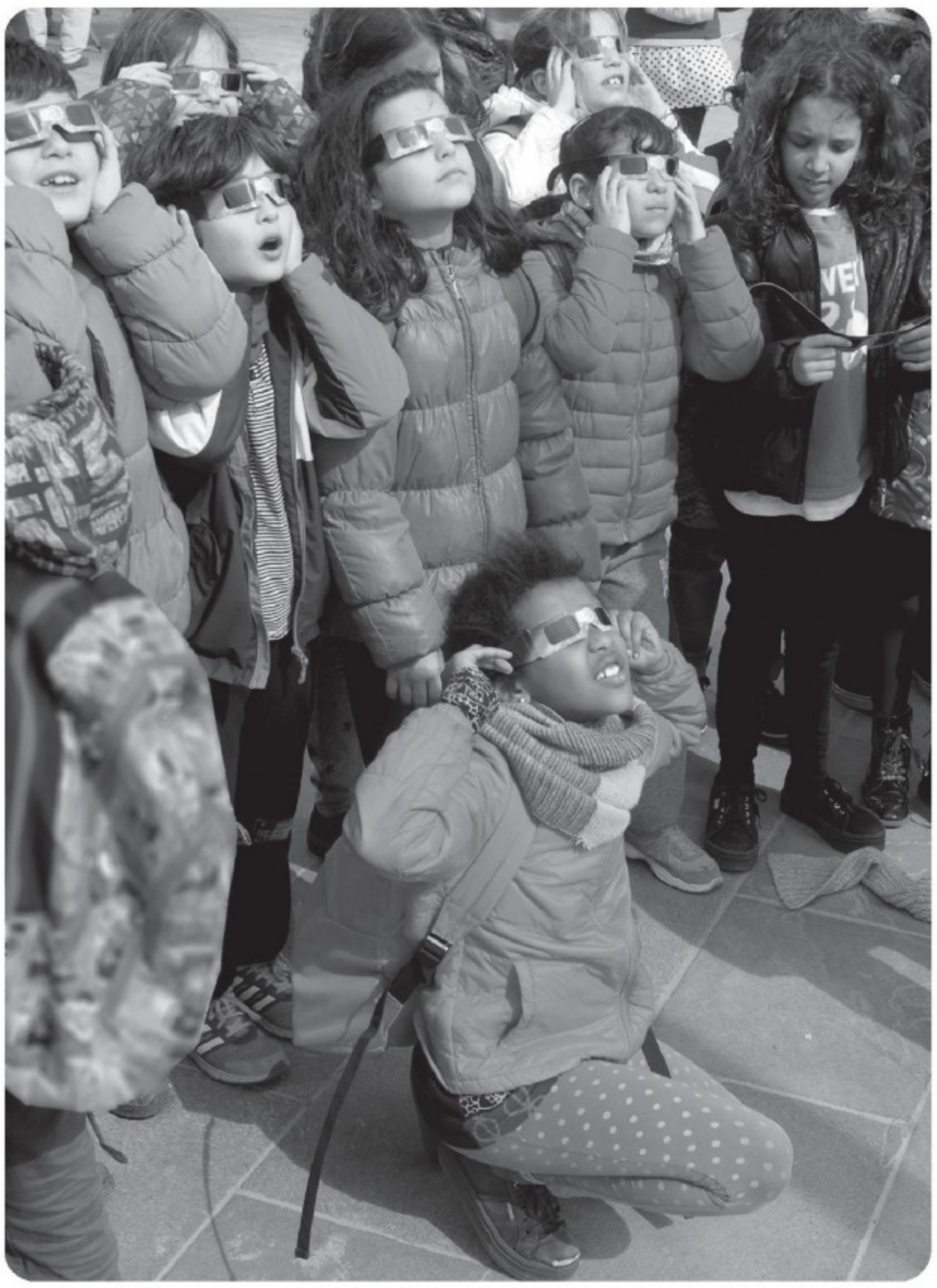
a Circle the word that is different.

1 below zero cold cool mild
2 damp drizzling drought humid
3 boiling freezing hot scorching
4 breeze chilly hurricane windy
5 changeable fog mist smog
6 pouring showers warm wet

b Complete the sentences.

1 We're having a h*eatwave*. It isn't usually so hot at this time of year.
2 Many drivers had to spend the night in their vehicles after they were caught in the bl_____ and their cars got stuck in the snow.
3 People say that there may be a fl_____ if the river continues rising.
4 In some areas, there was h_____. The balls of ice were enormous!
5 Last night, there was a violent storm and the sound of th_____ woke me up.
6 The government wants us to save water because of the dr_____.
7 In India, the m_____ usually lasts until September. The rain can be very heavy.
8 The l_____ lit up the sky during the thunderstorm.
9 Hundreds of trees blew down in the h_____, and several buildings were damaged.

c Match 1–9 to a–i.



1 Everyone is hoping for clear *c*
2 They said the weather will be changeable, ____
3 There were so few sunny ____
4 The forecast is for heavy ____
5 Planes can't take off in this thick ____
6 Driving will be dangerous this morning because of the icy ____
7 Most parts of the country will enjoy bright ____
8 Many trees were blown down by strong ____
9 We hope the weather will be more settled ____

a roads, so drivers should take care.
b next week – we're going on a cruise.
~~c skies so that they can see the solar eclipse.~~
d sunshine today, and it will be quite warm.
e rain, so the barbecue has been cancelled.
f winds during last night's storm.
g so I'm taking my sunglasses and an umbrella.
h fog, so several flights have been cancelled.
i periods that we didn't spend much time at the beach.

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d Complete the paragraphs with the words in each list.

~~freezing~~ hail heavy icy strong



January is one of the coldest months in the UK. The temperature sometimes drops to 0°C, so it's [1] *freezing* outside, and the roads are [2] _____. There are often [3] _____ winds and [4] _____ rain; during some storms, [5] _____ may fall instead of rain.

breeze changeable mild showers sunny

In April, it isn't as cold, and some days can be quite [6] _____ – around 16°C. There are often rain [7] _____, with [8] _____ periods between them because the weather is very [9] _____. There's often a [10] _____, which can sometimes be quite cool.

bright cool drizzling settled warm

In July, the weather still isn't [11] _____, and it continues to change a lot: one minute there's [12] _____ sunshine, and the next it rains. The rain isn't usually heavy; it's often [13] _____. In general, it's [14] _____ during the day – around 20°C – but it can get [15] _____ in the evenings, so you need a light jacket.

chilly clear damp mist pours

By October, the temperature starts to fall again, and it can be quite [16] _____ outside – only 5°C or 6°C. Some mornings start out with [17] _____ in the mountains and near the sea, while on others there are [18] _____ skies and you can see for a long way. Towards the end of the autumn, the weather can be rather [19] _____, and it often [20] _____ with rain.

e Write a paragraph about the weather in your country in January, April, July, and October.

3 **PRONUNCIATION** vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

tree	1 breeze freezing great heatwave
boot	2 cool flood monsoon typhoon
bike	3 bright icy lightning mist
owl	4 blow drought shower towel
fish	5 blizzard chilly drizzling mild
up	6 humid hurricane sunny thunder
ear	7 clear here wear zero
egg	8 heat heavy sweat weather
horse	9 scorching storm warm world
phone	10 although below pouring snow

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

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4B At your own risk

G zero and first conditionals, future time clauses
V expressions with *take*
P linked phrases

1 GRAMMAR zero and first conditionals, future time clauses

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list. Decide if they are zero conditional or first conditional sentences. Write 0 (zero) or 1 (first).

are cooks doesn't answer doesn't come
~~don't get~~ eat 'll stay won't move

1 Plants die if they *don't get* enough water. *0*
2 If you _____ too many calories, you put on weight. ____
3 I _____ at a friend's house tonight if I miss the last train. ____
4 My sister _____ her phone if she's watching a film on TV. ____
5 Some dogs bite if they _____ scared. ____
6 If we don't sell our house, we _____. ____
7 If Jamal _____ dinner tonight, Yolanda will be delighted. ____
8 If the bus _____ soon, I'll get a taxi. ____

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

1 *Bring* your swimsuit if you want to use the pool. (bring)
2 If my husband _____ home before 7.30, he gets caught in the rush hour traffic. (not leave)
3 It's raining. You'll get wet if you _____ an umbrella with you. (not take)
4 Don't interrupt Kiara if she _____. (study)
5 If you _____ 18 or over, you can vote in a general election. (be)
6 If you can't take me to the airport, I _____ a friend. (ask)
7 If you _____ Jessie Burton's new book yet, I'll buy you a copy for your birthday. (not read)
8 If I _____ eight hours' sleep, I always feel awful the next day. (not get)

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use a time expression from the list and no more than two other words.

~~after~~ as soon as before if in case unless until when

1 I'll do my Pilates, and then I'll have a shower.
I'll have a shower *after I do* my Pilates.
2 My boyfriend will arrive at his hotel. He'll call me immediately.
My boyfriend will call me _____ at his hotel.
3 We'll arrive in time for lunch if the traffic isn't bad.
We'll arrive in time for lunch _____ is bad.
4 I'm going to call my husband. He might forget his doctor's appointment.
I'm going to call my husband _____ his doctor's appointment.
5 Sarah is going to pack her suitcase. Then she'll go to bed.
Sarah is going to pack her suitcase _____ to bed.
6 We'll wait for you to get home, then we'll have dinner.
We won't have dinner _____ home.
7 I might be late tonight, so don't wait up for me.
Don't wait up for me _____ late tonight.
8 I'll go to New York and I'll stay with some friends.
I'll stay with some friends _____ to New York.



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d Complete the sentences about you.

1 I'll have dinner after _____ _____.

2 I'll buy a new car as soon as _____ _____.

3 I won't go to bed tonight until _____ _____.

4 I'll go shopping before _____ _____.

5 I might go out later if _____ _____.

6 I won't move to a new house unless _____ _____.

7 I'll finish my English homework now, in case _____ _____.

8 I'll retire when _____ _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION linked phrases

a 4.2 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 *First of all* _____, let's see how much money we've got.

2 I didn't really want to go, but it was _____ the end.

3 Look smart, _____, don't be late.

4 _____ world, everyone would have a roof over their head.

5 Don't disturb me _____ important.

6 I'll call you _____ I get home.

7 _____ I'm concerned, there's nothing more to say.

8 It was _____ experience that I don't really want to think about it.

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

3 VOCABULARY expressions with *take*

a Match 1–10 to a–j.



1 Grandparents often **take care of** children *e*

2 Don't **take a risk** ____

3 Try to **take** all the factors **into account** ____

4 If you get an interesting job opportunity, ____

5 **Take no notice** of people who shout; ____

6 If you want to be involved in the protest, ____

7 If my children find a baby animal, ____

8 The Olympics **take place** every four years; ____

9 Please don't hurry; ____

10 Climate change is a huge problem; ____

a if you think something bad might happen.

b they're always held in a different country.

c they'll stop if you don't give them your attention.

d **take advantage of** it.

~~e when their parents can't look after them.~~

f before you make a decision.

g we need to **take it seriously**.

h you can **take your time**.

i you can **take part in** the demonstration.

j they always **take pity on** it and give it some food.

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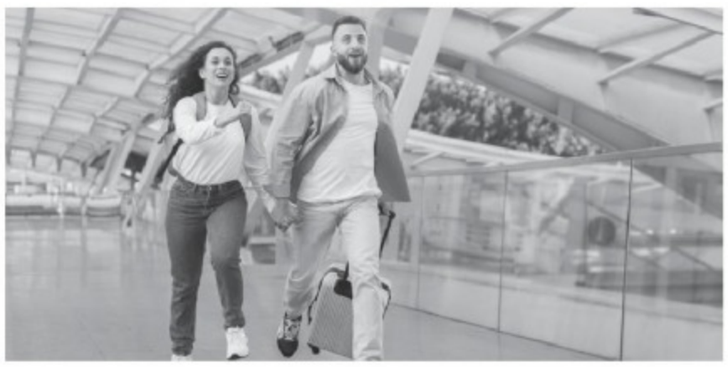
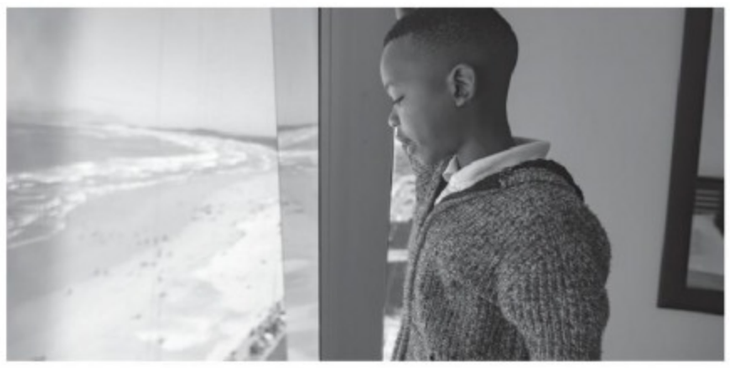
b Complete the sentences with the **bold** phrases in **a**.



1 We didn't *take* _____ the rush-hour traffic *into account* _____, so we nearly missed our flight.



2 Why don't we _____ _____ the lovely weather and go to the beach?



3 My children love drama, so they always _____ _____ the school play.



4 This report doesn't need to be finished today – you can _____.



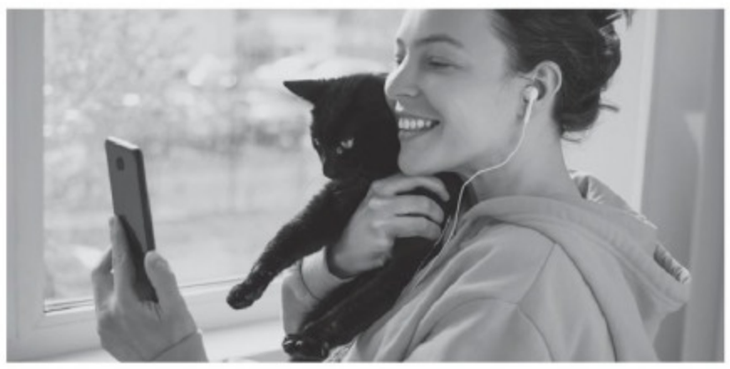
5 Most music festivals _____ _____ in the summer months when it's more likely to be sunny.



6 I always _____ _____ my elderly neighbour when he's ill. I visit him every day to check if he needs anything.



7 The pilot decided to _____ _____ and try to land the plane on the river.



8 Could you _____ _____ my cat while I'm on holiday?



9 _____ of Charlie – he doesn't mean to be rude.

c Match the **bold** phrasal verbs in 1–8 to definitions a–h.

1 When was the last time someone **took** you **out** for dinner? *d*
2 Who was the last person you **took to** immediately? ____
3 Do you **take** your shoes **off** as soon as you go into your house? ____
4 Has anyone you know ever suddenly **taken against** you? ____
5 In what ways do you **take after** your parents? ____
6 How often do you **take** the rubbish **out**? ____
7 Have you ever watched the planes **take off** and land at an airport? ____
8 If you could **take up** a new activity, what would it be? ____

a to leave the ground and begin to fly
b to start not liking somebody for no clear reason
c to remove a piece of clothing
~~d to take somebody to a place and pay for them~~
e to start liking somebody
f to learn or start to do something, especially for pleasure
g to remove something from inside, e.g., a house
h to look or behave like

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

1 _____
_____
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____
4 _____
_____
5 _____
_____
6 _____
_____
7 _____
_____
8 _____
_____

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5A Get me out of here!

G unreal conditionals
V feelings
P word stress in three- or four-syllable adjectives

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION
feelings; word stress

a **Read the questions and complete the missing letters in the answers.**

How would you feel if...

1 someone told you that your new hairstyle didn't suit you? o*f f e n*d*e d*
2 you had an argument with your best friend and they said they never wanted to see you again? u___s___ ___
3 your daughter had just won a painting competition? pr___ ___ ___
4 you thought you'd lost your house keys, then you found them at the bottom of your bag? r___l___ ___ ___ ___ ___
5 you went camping, it was raining, and everything was soaking wet? m___s___r___ ___ ___ ___
6 all your friends were on holiday and you had nobody to talk to? l___ ___ ___l___
7 you weren't offered a job after you went for the interview? d___s___p___ ___ ___ ___t___ ___
8 you were studying abroad and you were missing your family? h___ ___ ___s___ ___ ___
9 it was pouring with rain and a friend offered to drive you to your home? gr___ ___ ___f___ ___
10 your flight had already been delayed three times, then it was cancelled? f___ ___ u___



b **Replace the bold words with an adjective from the list.**

astonished bewildered delighted desperate devastated horrified overwhelmed stunned ~~thrilled~~



1 They're **very excited** to be travelling around South America after saving for so long.
thrilled
2 When you buy a new phone, it's easy to get **very confused** by all the different options and contracts.
___
3 People were **extremely shocked and disgusted** when they heard about the terrorist attack.
___
4 Andy was **amazed** when his parents gave him a car for his birthday
___
5 She was **so surprised that she couldn't react** when she saw the fire damage.
___
6 Olivia was **incredibly pleased** when she got promoted.
___
7 My brother was **extremely upset** when his wife left him.
___
8 The soldier's wife was **so happy that she didn't know how to react** when her husband suddenly arrived home after six months away.
___
9 The climbers were **losing hope**. It was getting dark, snowing heavily, and they couldn't see a way down the mountain.
___

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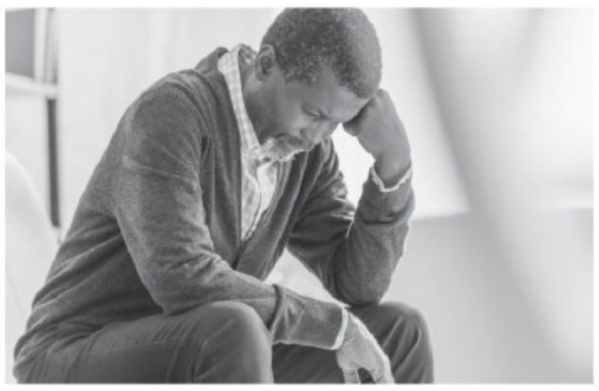
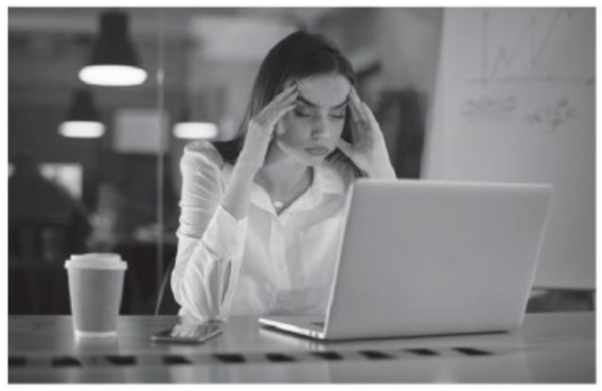
c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~down~~ gobsmacked gutted scared stiff shattered sick of



1 My uncle was a bit *down* after he lost his job.



2 I'm _____ always having to work late.



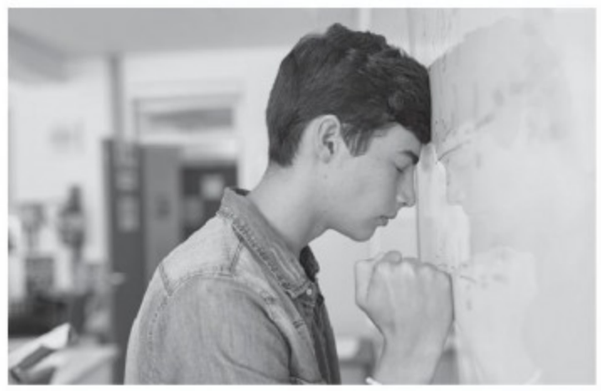
3 My cousin was _____ when our neighbour's dog started running after her.



4 Hassan couldn't sleep on the flight from New York, so he's absolutely _____ today.



5 I was totally _____ when I saw the time – we'd been chatting for nearly two hours!



6 My nephew was _____ when he didn't get a place at the university he wanted.

d Underline the stressed syllable in the adjectives in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

~~a|sto|nished~~ be|wil|dered de|ligh|ted des|pe|rate de|va|sta|ted di|sa|ppoin|ted gob|smacked grate|ful gu|tted home|sick ho|rri|fied lone|ly mise|ra|ble o|ffen|ded o|ver|whelmed re|lieved sha|ttered up|set

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	astonished	

e 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives. Copy the rhythm.

f Choose six feelings in **d** that you have experienced yourself. Write a sentence about when you experienced each feeling.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

2 GRAMMAR unreal conditionals

a Circle the correct form.

1 My colleague *was* / *would be* more popular if he didn't take himself so seriously.

2 I would have got cold if I *didn't take* / *hadn't taken* a jacket.

3 You *hadn't have* / *wouldn't have* sprained your ankle if you'd been looking where you were going.

4 I'd really miss you if you *went* / *would go* to live in London.

5 Vicki *had* / *would have* more friends if she didn't complain all the time.

6 I *had been* / *would have been* really disappointed if I hadn't got the job.

7 He *didn't be able to* / *wouldn't be able to* afford a new car if he wasn't living with his parents.

8 We wouldn't have gone to Thailand in June if we *knew* / *had known* it was the monsoon season.

9 Jacob wouldn't be so stressed if he *had* / *would have* a more understanding boss.

10 We wouldn't have got lost if we *had stayed* / *would have stayed* on the path.

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b **Complete the second and third conditional sentences.**

1 We don't go away at the weekend because we don't have much free time.
If we had more free time, we'd go away at the weekend.

2 There wasn't much snow, so we didn't make a snowman.
If there had been more snow, _____.

3 I didn't know the water was so cold, so I jumped in.
I wouldn't have jumped in if _____.

4 He doesn't pass his driving test because he gets so nervous.
He would pass his driving test if _____.

5 We missed the last bus because we left the party too late.
If we'd left the party earlier, _____.

6 You get sunburnt because you don't use enough sun cream.
If you used more sun cream, _____.

7 They hadn't read the book, so they didn't really understand the film.
They would have understood the film if _____.

8 I don't earn a lot of money, so I can't buy my own flat.
If I earned more money, _____.

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

What would **you** do if...?



[1] Would you be _____ (you / be) prepared if there was an emergency on your plane?

Think about the last time you flew. Did you pay attention to the safety demonstration? If [2] _____ (you / not go) to sleep, you would have heard the flight attendant explain the location of the emergency exits. This information is vital. If there had been a fire, [3] _____ (you / have) only about 90 seconds to get off the plane.

It's unlikely that there will be an emergency on your flight, but if there is, the most important thing is to be ready.

d **Continue the second and third conditional sentences about you.**

1 If my parents were millionaires, _____.

2 If I could travel anywhere in the world, _____.

3 If I spoke English fluently, _____.

4 If I had been born in a different country, _____.

5 If I had lived in the 19th century, _____.

6 If I had got up earlier this morning, _____.



Would you know what to do if [4] _____ (you / get lost) in the mountains?

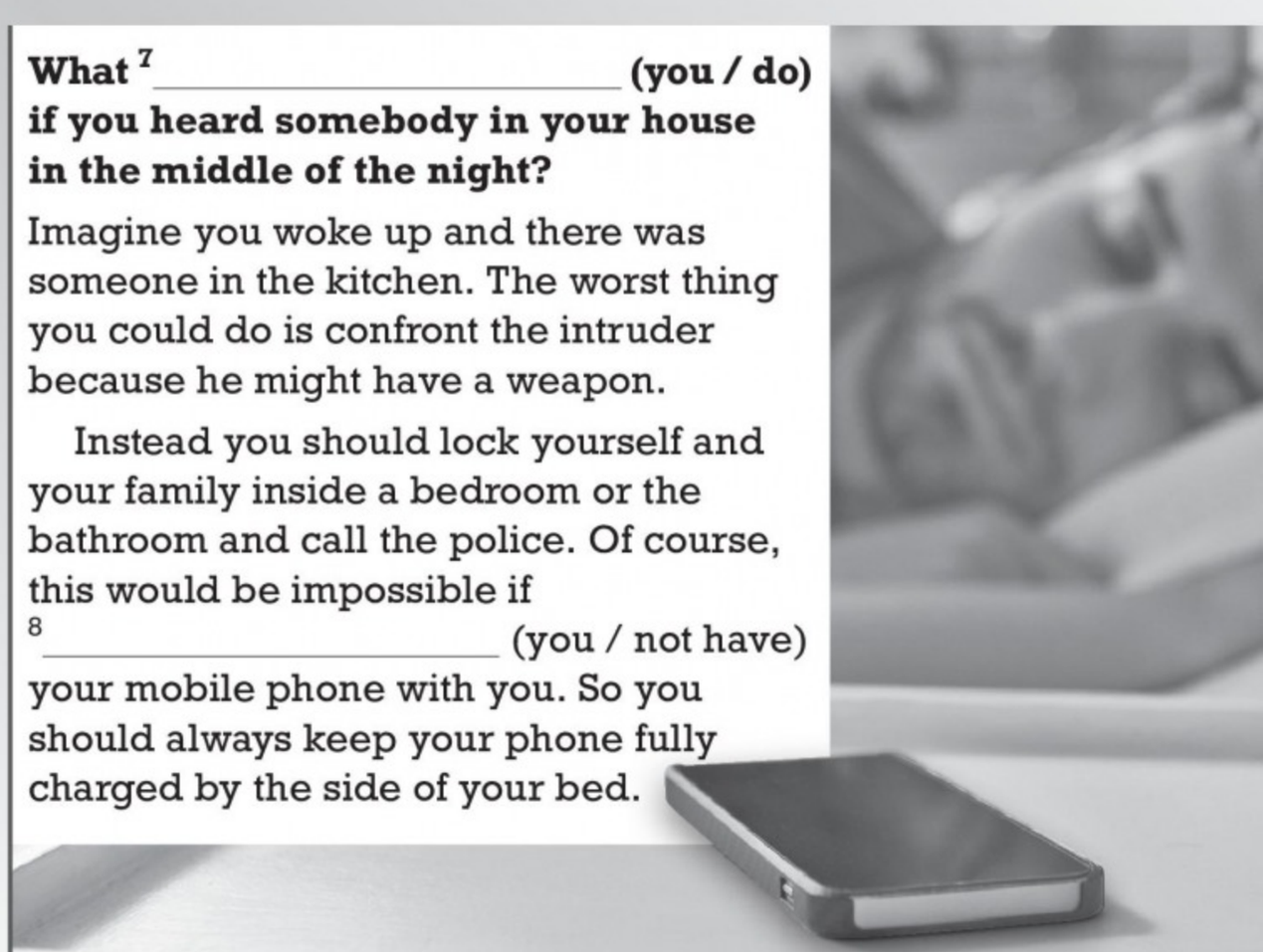
The number one survival tip is to stop walking and wait to be rescued. In research done in Canada, however, only two out of 800 lost people actually did this. If [5] _____ (the others / not keep) walking, rescue services would have found them much more quickly. If they had waited in an open space, [6] _____ (a helicopter / see) them immediately.

The most important thing when you go hiking is to tell someone where you are going, so that you can be rescued if anything goes wrong.

What [7] _____ (you / do) if you heard somebody in your house in the middle of the night?

Imagine you woke up and there was someone in the kitchen. The worst thing you could do is confront the intruder because he might have a weapon.

Instead you should lock yourself and your family inside a bedroom or the bathroom and call the police. Of course, this would be impossible if [8] _____ (you / not have) your mobile phone with you. So you should always keep your phone fully charged by the side of your bed.



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5B I wish...

- **G** *wish* for the present / future, *wish* for past regrets
- **V** expressing feelings with verbs or *-ed* / *-ing* adjectives
- **P** sentence rhythm and intonation

1 GRAMMAR *wish* for the present / future

a Match 1–8 to a–h.



1 I hardly ever see my partner. d
2 My new clothes are always disappearing. ____
3 The weekend has flown by. ____
4 My brother's playing loud music again. ____
5 I'd love to study abroad. ____
6 The kitchen looks a mess. ____
7 My neighbours' car is always outside my house. ____
8 Public transport is terrible around here. ____

a I wish I had a car.
b I wish he would wear headphones.
c I wish you would do the washing-up.
~~d I wish he didn't work at weekends.~~
e I wish my sister wouldn't borrow them.
f I wish I spoke better English.
g I wish they wouldn't park there.
h I wish it wasn't Monday tomorrow.

b Read the sentences in **a**. Decide if they show that the speaker would like something to be different, or that they are annoyed about something. Complete the chart.

Speaker wants sth to be different	Speaker is annoyed about sth
1	

c Complete the sentences with *wish* + past simple or *wish* + *would*.

1 My friend is driving me mad! He calls me every day.
I wish *my friend wouldn't call me every day*.
2 It's a difficult decision, and I don't know what to do.
I wish *I knew what to do*.
3 My boss really annoys me. She shouts all the time.
I wish _____.
4 I didn't get the job because I can't drive.
I wish _____.
5 I'm fed up with my brother using my computer.
I wish _____.
6 I can't stand it when my son stays in bed all morning.
I wish _____.
7 I want to speak to Dan, but I don't have his phone number.
I wish _____.
8 I hate it when you leave the bathroom in a mess.
I wish _____.
9 I'd love to go away this weekend, but I have to work.
I wish _____.
10 I have lots of books, but I don't have time to read.
I wish _____.



d What would you like to be different? What annoys you? Write six sentences with *wish* + past simple or *wish* + *would*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

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2 **VOCABULARY** expressing feelings with verbs or *-ed* / *-ing* adjectives

a **Complete the sentences with an adjective or a verb made from the word in brackets.**



1 It really *infuriates* me when people talk loudly on their phones on trains. (infuriate)

2 Looking after my sister's three small children is _____ for my parents. (exhaust)

3 Ethan was so _____ when he failed his driving test. (disappoint)

4 My girlfriend is scared of flying. The idea of getting on a plane _____ her. (terrify)

5 My son is a terrible loser. Not winning something really _____ him. (frustrate)

6 You should try the new Asian restaurant on the high street. The food is _____. (amaze)

7 I was so _____ when my phone rang during the meeting. (embarrass)

8 His first visit to the theatre _____ him to take up acting. (inspire)

9 I find the London Underground quite _____. I've got on the wrong train several times. (confuse)

10 We were _____ that so many people came to our party. (thrill)

b **Complete the chart.**

verb	*-ed* adjective	other adjective
1 delight	*delighted*	*delightful*
2 impress		
3 offend		
4 scare		
5 stress		

c **Complete the sentences with the adjectives from b.**

1 He was *offended* when the teacher suggested he might have cheated in the exam.

2 We were _____ when we received a surprise visit from some old friends.

3 She gave such an _____ performance in the film that I think she might win an Oscar.

4 I'm _____ with your English. You speak really well.

5 The bridge started to move from side to side as we were crossing, which was quite _____.

6 She's a bit _____ at the moment because she's looking after her sister's children as well as her own.

7 I found his sexist comments very _____.

8 Joe's _____ of small spaces – he never uses the lift.

9 My nieces are _____ – they're very sweet, and they're always making things for me.

10 My boss is good at staying calm in _____ situations.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a verb or adjective from the list and the prefix *over-* or *under-*.

Verbs

achieve cook ~~flow~~ heat react work

Adjectives

active careful confident emotional qualified

1 Turn the tap off, or the washbasin will *overflow*.

2 If a student begins to _____ and get bad marks, they should be offered support immediately.

3 Your phone is in the sun – it will _____.

4 Clara failed the test because she was _____ about passing and didn't study.

5 They made an effort to _____ to her comment in order not to cause an argument.

6 My partner can be _____ with money, so some people think she's tight-fisted.

7 If you _____ vegetables, they can be too hard to eat.

8 I don't want to work for that company. I've heard that they _____ their staff.

9 I can't apply for that job. I don't have a degree, so I'm _____.

10 When we feel depressed, a part of the brain is _____ and doesn't work as much as it should.

11 We all got _____ when we had to say goodbye, and everybody started crying.

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4 GRAMMAR *wish* for past regrets

a **Match 1–8 to a–h. Then complete a–h with the past perfect form of a verb from the list. Use contractions.**

bring ~~leave~~ not eat not fall not shout
not spend wear work



1 I'm going to be late. *e*
2 It's colder than I thought today. ____
3 I feel sick. ____
4 I failed half of my exams. ____
5 My leg hurts. ____
6 I've upset my little sister. ____
7 It's pouring with rain. ____
8 I don't have a lot of money left. ____

a I wish I _____ an umbrella.
b I wish I _____ so much on that meal last night.
c I wish I _____ harder.
d I wish I _____ at her this morning.
~~e I wish I'd left _____ home earlier.~~
f I wish I _____ off my bike.
g I wish I _____ a thicker sweater.
h I wish I _____ that seafood.

b **Read the situation and write sentences beginning with *I wish* + past perfect.**

1 I took the train to work, but it broke down and I was late.
I wish I hadn't taken the train to work.
2 I left my phone on my desk, and now it isn't there.
_____
3 I didn't give my boss the report on time, and now she's annoyed with me.
_____
4 My girlfriend didn't call me last night, and now I'm worried.
_____
5 My friend didn't invite me to her wedding, and now I'm upset.
_____
6 We lost our last basketball match, so we won't be playing in the final.
_____
7 I was rude to my mother, and now she's offended.
_____
8 My son woke me up in the middle of the night, and I couldn't get back to sleep again.
_____



5 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm and intonation

a 5.2 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 I wish I'd *applied* _____ for _____.
2 I wish you'd _____ at the _____.
3 I wish I _____ these _____.
4 I wish we'd _____ at _____.
5 I wish you _____ me _____.
6 I wish we _____ on the _____.

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

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COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 3

English File talks to...

Dr Lisa Fenton

Survival expert



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the common collocations in the sentences.

1 The success of a hike depends on critical things like checking the weather before you set off.
2 You'll love this series of documentaries if you're interested in the n_____ w_____.
3 They say that the Atacama Desert in Chile is a ch_____ pl_____ to visit.
4 Sunscreen and insect repellent are ess_____ it_____ if you're going on a safari.
5 It was a r_____ pr_____ to see turtles laying their eggs on the beach in Mexico.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the words from the interview to the definitions a–h.

1 deadly f
2 footwear ___
3 gear ___
4 keep up ___
5 in a bad way ___
6 keep water out ___
7 terrain ___
8 wilderness ___

a equipment
b area of land where it is difficult to live
c stay dry
d land, e.g. rough or flat
e boots or shoes
~~f poisonous~~
g sick or injured
h move at the same speed as another person

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the conversations with the correct topic vocabulary from the list.

a bit of a buzz | potentially risky | ~~risk-averse~~ | take risks

1 **A** What would you do if you found yourself in danger?
B I'm a risk-averse person, so I wouldn't know.

2 **A** How would you feel about swimming with sharks?
B I think it might be _____, so I wouldn't do it.

3 **A** Why do you think rock climbing appeals to some people?
B I think it gives them _____.

4 **A** What do you think of skiing?
B I don't tend to _____, so I've never tried it.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

~~being part of something~~ | for quite a while | It's not just about you | on a more amateur level | Otherwise

1 We didn't want the expedition to end as we were enjoying being part of something.
2 I'd been walking beside the river _____ _____, but I still hadn't found a safe place to cross.
3 One of the guides lent me a hat. _____ _____, my face would have got completely sunburnt.
4 _____ – it's important that everyone in the group feels happy.
5 Even if you go running _____, _____ you should wear the right shoes.



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1–5 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Write two to five words. Use the word in brackets.

1 I met John when we were students. (known)
I've known John since _____ we were students.

2 My son's girlfriend is from Hungary; she's young and interesting. (Hungarian)
My son is going out with an _____
_____ woman.

3 There's no doubt you'll save money if you sell your car. (certainly)
You _____
_____ if you sell your car.

4 It started to rain two hours after we started walking. (had)
We _____
_____ two hours when it started to rain.

5 My flight to Amsterdam leaves at 11.00 tomorrow and arrives at 12.15. (flying)
At 12.00 tomorrow, I _____
_____ to Amsterdam.

6 My course finishes in May next year. (will)
My course _____
_____ by June next year.

7 If the concert isn't sold out, I'll get you a ticket. (unless)
I'll get you a ticket for the concert _____
_____.

8 I got a cold because I went out with wet hair. (have)
If I hadn't gone out with wet hair, _____
_____ a cold.

9 It annoys me when you don't listen to me. (wish)
I _____
listen to me.

10 I regret not visiting The Louvre when I was in Paris. (visited)
I _____
The Louvre when I was in Paris.

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



Thai cave rescue

Boys survive nine days trapped underground

In the summer of 2018, 12 teenage footballers became trapped deep inside a cave in Thailand with the coach who was taking [1]____ them. They had entered the cave to celebrate one of the boy's birthdays, but [2]____ rains had flooded the cave, so they couldn't get out. For nine days, the boys and the coach were sitting in complete darkness, which must have been very [3]____. They managed to survive by drinking the water dripping from the cave walls and by eating the snacks they had bought for the birthday party. The 25-year-old coach, Ekapol Chantawong, wished that he [4]____ with the boys into the cave. [5]____, he refused to eat any of the food so that the boys would have more for themselves. He helped them stay calm by teaching them meditation. When divers [6]____ found the boys, they were [7]____ to see that all the boys were still alive. They were also astonished to find that the boys didn't seem particularly [8]____ by their experience. The rescue team, on the other hand, were in a race against time to get the boys out of the cave before the [9]____ rains began. They had also noticed that the level of oxygen in the cave was dropping. The rescue operation took [10]____ over three days and resulted in all 13 people being taken safely out of the cave.

1	**a** after	**b** care of	**c** pity on
2	**a** hard	**b** heavy	**c** strong
3	**a** scare	**b** scared	**c** scary
4	**a** didn't go	**b** hadn't gone	**c** wouldn't go
5	**a** Apparently	**b** Basically	**c** Certainly
6	**a** eventually	**b** lately	**c** gradually
7	**a** bewildered	**b** grateful	**c** relieved
8	**a** stressed	**b** stress	**c** stressful
9	**a** blizzard	**b** hurricane	**c** monsoon
10	**a** part	**b** place	**c** risks

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6A Good night?

G *used to, be used to, get used to*
V sleep
P /s/ and /z/

1 GRAMMAR *used to, be used to, get used to*

a Circle the correct word.

1 Before my sister had children, she used to *sleep* / *sleeping* for eight hours every night.
2 When we moved to Britain from Poland, we weren't used to *drive* / *driving* on the left.
3 José got divorced last year, but he soon got used to *live* / *living* on his own.
4 I *used to* / *use to* know her quite well, but we lost touch after university.
5 Max *would* / *used to* have a beard when he was a student.
6 My parents are slowly getting used to *be* / *being* retired.
7 My new job is exhausting. I'm not used to *work* / *working* so hard.
8 Did you use to *play* / *playing* a musical instrument at school?
9 When Lily was a teenager, she *used to* / *was used to* eat pizza almost every day.
10 When I was a child, my dad *would* / *was used to* read to me every night before I went to bed.

b Complete the sentences with the infinitive or gerund of a verb from the list.

be cook go have live look after ~~play~~ study talk use

1 I used to play basketball quite well when I was a teenager.
2 Syed is a chef, so he's used to _____ for a lot of people.
3 My sister has got used to _____ in New York now, though she didn't like it at first.
4 My grandparents didn't use to _____ a phone when they were first married.
5 I don't think I could get used to _____ a total vegetarian.
6 When I was a child, my whole family would _____ for a walk every Sunday afternoon.
7 Grace has never lived on her own before, so she isn't used to _____ herself.
8 Did you use to _____ with music on when you were at university?
9 Ben will have to get used to _____ public transport when he starts his new job.
10 People used to _____ to friends in person, not online.

c Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use a form of *used to*, *be used to*, or *get used to* and a verb.

1 Stephen wasn't so affectionate in the past.
Stephen didn't use to be _____ so affectionate.
2 Has working at night become less of a problem now?
Have you _____ at night?
3 Rob couldn't sleep because he doesn't normally sleep on a sofa.
Rob couldn't sleep because he _____ on a sofa.
4 Chloe wore her sister's clothes when she was a child.
Chloe _____ her sister's clothes when she was a child.
5 We have adapted to living in the country very quickly.
We have _____ in the country very quickly.
6 In the past, the high street was full of shops, but now many have closed down.
The high street _____ full of shops, but now many have closed down.
7 They still don't know how to use the new computer system – they keep making mistakes.
They haven't _____ the new computer system yet.
8 I don't normally have breakfast so early.
I'm _____ breakfast so early.



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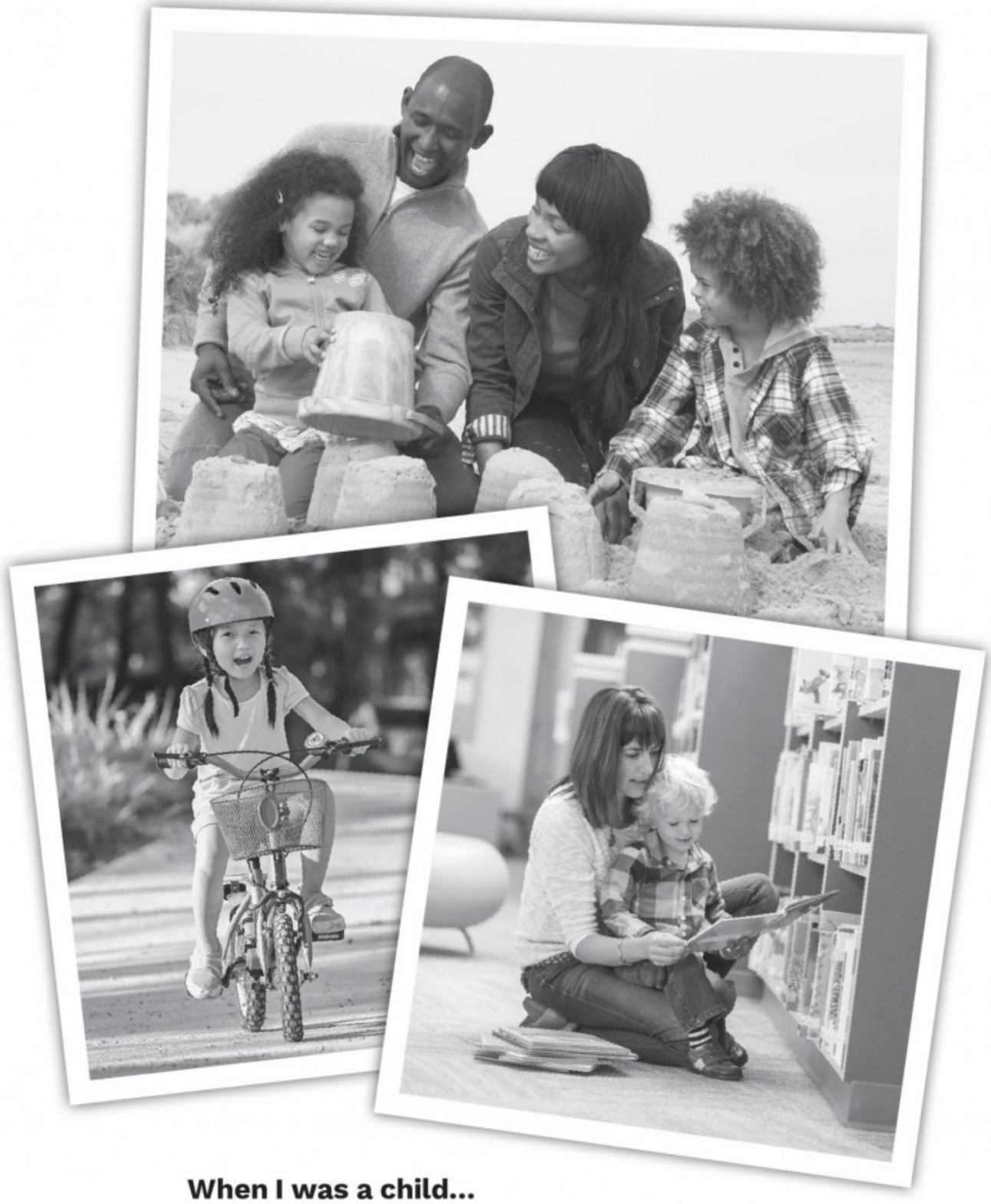
d Write about things you *used to* / *didn't use to* do as a child and things you're *used to* / *you've got used to* doing these days.

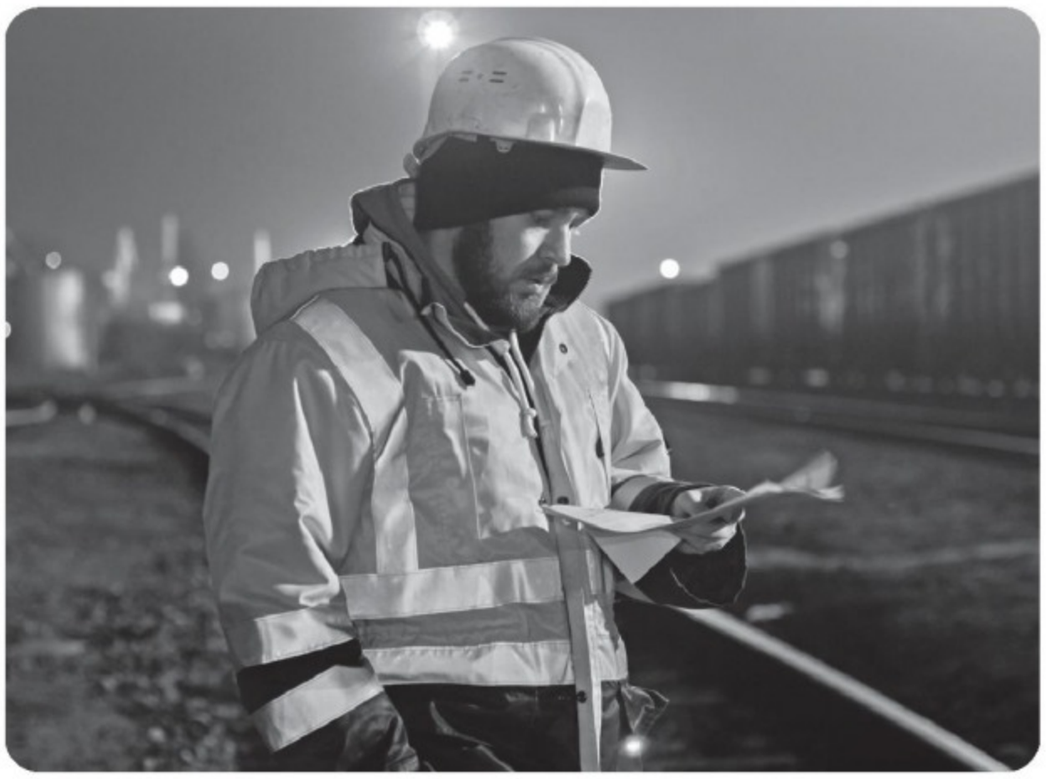


When I was a child...

These days...

2 PRONUNCIATION /s/ and /z/

a 6.1 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 Terry is *used to working* at night.
2 We've got _____ in a tiny flat.
3 Antibiotics are drugs that are _____ infections.
4 I never _____ problems sleeping.
5 I _____ a room, but now I have my own.
6 A trolley is a small vehicle that is _____ things.

b Listen again. In which sentences is *used* pronounced /juːzd/ and in which is it pronounced /juːst/?

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

d Write the words in the correct column.

~~bus~~ ~~buzz~~ cause course eyes ice loose lose peace peas place plays price prize race raise

 1 **s**nake	 2 **z**ebra
bus	*buzz*

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

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3 VOCABULARY sleep

a **Complete the sentences.**

1 It's very hot in the summer where we live, so we only have a sh*eet* on the bed.
2 We were cold in bed, so we got a bl_____ from the cupboard.
3 She has to wear earplugs at night because her husband sn_____.
4 I was feeling sl_____, so I went to bed.
5 My grandmother takes sl_____ p_____ to help her to sleep.
6 If I get up early, I try to have a n_____ after lunch.
7 It was lovely and warm in the bed because there was a nice thick d_____ on it.
8 I was so tired that I fell asleep as soon as I put my head on the p_____.
9 James has in_____ – he just can't sleep at night.
10 I tried not to y_____, but I was tired and I couldn't help it.



b Match 1–6 to a–f.

1 I didn't hear last night's storm – I always sleep *e*
2 Before I travel, I often have ____
3 Our children were ____
4 Apparently, I used to sleepwalk when I was a child; ____
5 I often fall ____
6 If you oversleep, ____

a nightmares about missing my flight.
b fast asleep by the time we got home.
c you'll miss your bus.
d asleep during long coach journeys.
~~e like a log.~~
f one day my mother found me in the garden!

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

be fall feel have oversleep
~~sleep~~ sleepwalk snore



1 How often do you *sleep* like a log? Why?
2 Do you ever _____ nightmares? What about?
3 When was the last time you _____? What time did you wake up?
4 How long does it usually take you to _____ asleep?
5 Do you know anyone who _____? If so, where do they usually go?
6 When was the last time you _____ fast asleep and something or someone woke you up?
7 What makes you _____ sleepy? Why?
8 Do you know anyone who _____? How much noise do they make?

d **Answer the questions in c about you.**

1 _____
_____
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____
4 _____
_____
5 _____
_____
6 _____
_____
7 _____
_____
8 _____
_____

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6B Music and emotion

G gerunds and infinitives
V music; words from other languages
P words from other languages

1 GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.



1 Mia learned ____ the guitar when she was a teenager.
a play **b** to play **c** playing

2 I don't mind ____ if you tell me which way to go.
a drive **b** to drive **c** driving

3 I must ____ to some of their songs before I go to the concert.
a listen **b** to listen **c** listening

4 Our teacher makes us ____ a lot of homework.
a do **b** to do **c** doing

5 Alvaro's doctor suggested ____ a specialist about his back.
a see **b** to see **c** seeing

6 We'd like ____ our bill now as we're leaving before breakfast tomorrow.
a pay **b** to pay **c** paying

7 I start work early in the morning, so I don't like ____ on weekdays.
a go out **b** to go out **c** going out

8 The man denied ____ the laptop from my bag.
a steal **b** to steal **c** stealing

9 Kim expects ____ her exam results on Friday.
a get **b** to get **c** getting

10 I've given up ____ to the gym. It was too boring.
a go **b** to go **c** going

11 I can't imagine ____ at 5.30 every morning.
a get up **b** to get up **c** getting up

12 My son managed ____ his driving test although he was really nervous.
a pass **b** to pass **c** passing

b Complete the sentences with the infinitive or gerund of the verb in brackets.

1 I remembered to buy milk, but I didn't get any bread! (buy)

2 If you can't sleep at night, try _____ for a while. (read)

3 My sister is trying _____ a new job – she doesn't get on with her boss. (find)

4 We need _____ a plumber because the shower's broken. (call)

5 That shirt needs _____ if you want to wear it tonight. (iron)

6 Laura forgot _____ her mother a birthday card. (send)

7 I'll never forget _____ my best friend for the first time. (meet)

8 I remember _____ the apple tree when I was a child. (climb)



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c Complete the questions with the infinitive or gerund of a verb from the list.

add buy ~~download~~ go learn
listen to see want

1 What's the first song or album you remember *downloading*?
2 Which song always makes you _____ to dance?
3 Which artist or band would you most like _____ in concert?
4 Have you ever tried _____ an instrument? Which one?
5 Are there any songs you like at the moment that need _____ to your playlist?
6 What kind of music do you avoid _____ if you can?
7 Have you ever forgotten _____ tickets for a concert, and then it sold out? Which concert?
8 Would you rather _____ to a small concert or a large music festival? Why?

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

1 _____
_____
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____
4 _____
_____
5 _____
_____
6 _____
_____
7 _____
_____
8 _____
_____

2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION
music; words from other languages

a Complete the missing letters.



1 s_o_p_r_a_no



2 s___x___ph_____



3 b_____g___t___



4 ch_____



5 fl_____



6 v___l___



7 k___b_____



8 c___l___



9 dr_____



10 o___ch___t___

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b Match the English words borrowed from other languages to the definitions.

~~ballet~~ chorus concerto encore genre mezzo-soprano rhythm symphony



1 a style of dancing that tells a story with music but without words *ballet*
2 a long piece of music for a large orchestra, usually in three or four parts _____
3 a short, extra performance at the end of a concert _____
4 a singing voice with a range between soprano and alto _____
5 part of a song that is sung after each verse _____
6 a strong, regular, repeated pattern of sounds _____
7 a piece of music for an orchestra and one instrument playing a solo _____
8 a particular type or style of e.g. music _____

c **Underline the stressed syllable in the words in the list. Then put them in the correct column.**

~~ba|llet~~ ce|llo cho|rus con|cer|to con|duc|tor en|core gen|re gui|tar key|board or|ches|tra rhy|thm sax|o|phone so|pra|no sym|pho|ny vi|o|lin

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
ballet		

d 6.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e Circle the word with a different sound.

keys	1 **ch**illi **ch**oir or**ch**estra psy**ch**ic
chess	2 ar**ch**itect **c**ello **c**iao con**c**erto
shower	3 **ch**ampagne **ch**auffeur **ch**ef **ch**orus

f 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

g 6.5 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 The *barista* _____ was the first to find the *graffiti* _____.
2 Their _____ picked them up after the _____.
3 A lot of _____ took _____ of the film star.
4 The technician gave the _____ a _____.
5 The dancers in that _____ had a natural sense of _____.

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

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7A You be the judge

G past modals: *must have*, etc.; *would rather*
V verbs often confused
P weak form of *have*

1 GRAMMAR past modals: *must have*, etc.

a **Match the sentences to the responses.**

1 Ryan's phone was switched off. c
2 Stacey can't find her gloves. ____
3 Emma didn't make her bed this morning. ____
4 I was surprised that Darius didn't come to the party. ____
5 Leo has just bought a brand new Porsche. ____
6 Isabel didn't say hello to me this morning. ____
7 I'm not sure where Millie is. ____
8 My dad was made redundant when we were kids. ____

a She can't have seen you.
b She may have left them in her car.
~~c I think he might have been at the cinema.~~
d He must have paid a fortune for it.
e She could have gone to a friend's house.
f She might not have had time.
g He couldn't have been very happy about that.
h He must have had something else to do.

b **Complete the sentences with *must have*, *might have*, *might not have*, or *can't have* and the verb in brackets.**

1 You must have been delighted when you passed your driving test – it was your first time, wasn't it? (be)
2 I'm not sure where Ali is, but he _____ home. He wasn't feeling well this morning. (go)
3 You _____ my parents at the supermarket. They're away on holiday. (see)
4 I don't know why my grandmother didn't open the door, but I suppose she _____ the bell. (hear)
5 The 'For Sale' sign is still up outside their house. They _____ yet. (move)
6 I don't understand how the accident happened, but the driver _____ asleep. (fall)
7 Those boys look really guilty. They _____ something wrong. (do)
8 Erika hasn't replied to my email. It's possible that she _____ it yet. (read)

c **Write the next sentence using the words given.**

1 My brother isn't talking to me.
I / should / shout at him
I shouldn't have shouted at him.

2 We're running out of petrol.
we / should / fill up at the last petrol station
_____

3 Someone has taken Ben's phone.
he / ought / leave it on his desk
_____

4 You won't be able to walk in those shoes.
you / should / buy such high heels
_____

5 I had a nightmare last night.
I / ought / stay up to watch that horror film
_____

6 Your cousins look really scruffy.
they / ought / dress up for the wedding
_____

7 My alarm clock isn't working.
it / should / go off at 7.30
_____

8 Jessie missed her train.
she / should / take a taxi to the station
_____



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d Look at the photo. What do you think happened? What do you think the cyclist did wrong? Use *must*, *might / may / could*, or *can't / couldn't* to make deductions, and *should have / ought to have* to express criticism. Use the words in the list or your own ideas.

be / more careful break / bike ~~fall off / bike~~
hit / head hurt / leg ride / so fast sprain / ankle
wear / protection



1 She must have fallen off her bike.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION weak form of *have*

a 7.1 Listen and write the sentences with either *have* or *of*.

1 I cried at the end of the film.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

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

c 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 They're taking Steve to hospital. He might have broken a bone.
2 Leyla isn't here yet. She can't have _____ my _____.
3 It was only a joke. She shouldn't have _____ so _____.
4 This restaurant's packed. We should have _____ a _____.
5 I didn't hear the phone. I must have _____.
6 Becky and Ian haven't come to the party. They may have _____ about it.

d Listen again and repeat the second sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT *would rather*

Rewrite the sentences using *would rather*.

1 I'd prefer it if you didn't post photos of me on social media.
I'd rather you didn't post photos of me on social media.
2 I don't really want to cook tonight, if you don't mind.
I _____.
3 Would you prefer to stay in or go out?
What _____?
4 I'd prefer it if we got a taxi home, if that's OK with you.
I _____.
5 I'd prefer to see that film at the cinema than on TV.
I _____.
6 I'd prefer to sit by the window than next to the aisle.
I _____.



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4 **VOCABULARY** verbs often confused

a Complete the sentences with the correct **bold** verb.

1 **wish** / **hope**

I *wish* we had enough money to buy a bigger flat.

2 **mind** / **matter**

I don't _____ where we go. The important thing is to have a holiday.

3 **avoid** / **prevent**

My daughter will do anything to _____ doing housework. She's really lazy.

4 **remember** / **remind**

_____ me to send my dad a card. It's his birthday next week.

5 **argue** / **discuss**

My boyfriend and I often _____ about his friends. I really don't like them.

6 **lend** / **borrow**

Could I _____ your phone charger? I've left mine at home.

7 **notice** / **realize**

I didn't _____ what the thief was wearing. It was too dark.

8 **beat** / **win**

Chelsea managed to _____ the match 1–0.

9 **expect** / **wait**

I'll _____ outside while you see the doctor.

10 **raise** / **rise**

Please _____ your hand if you have any questions.

11 **advise** / **warn**

My uncle asked me to _____ him which laptop he should get.

12 **deny** / **refuse**

I _____ to lend Harry any more money. He never pays me back!

13 **lay** / **lie**

All I want to do when I'm on holiday is _____ on the beach and sunbathe.

14 **rob** / **steal**

Don't leave your phone on the table – somebody might _____ it.

b Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from the pairs in the list.

advise / warn argue / discuss avoid / prevent
beat / win deny / refuse expect / wait lay / lie
lend / borrow mind / matter notice / realize raise / rise
~~remember / remind~~ rob / steal wish / hope

1 When I got to my car, I suddenly *remembered* that the keys were in my other bag.

2 My parents _____ me the money to buy a new computer, but I have to pay them back

3 Scotland _____ Ireland 3–2.

4 Two people _____ me while I was walking home. They got away with my purse and phone.

5 My colleague _____ taking my scissors, but I saw them later on his desk.

6 Last year, we just _____ on the beach all day when we were on holiday.

7 House prices _____ last month for the first time this year.

8 At the meeting we _____ the possibility of working together.

9 The police officer's action _____ anybody from getting hurt.

10 I _____ our team to lose, but in the end they won.

11 He didn't think it _____ that his wife travelled a lot because he had a busy job, too.

12 The moment I heard her voice on the phone, I _____ something was wrong.

13 The tour guide _____ us that the area was dangerous at night.

14 We _____ the weather would be good for the picnic, but unfortunately it rained.



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7B Only an act

G verbs of the senses
V the body
P silent consonants

1 GRAMMAR verbs of the senses

a **Circle the correct form.**

1 Your skin *feels* / *feels like* dry. You need to use some cream.
2 Ken is sweating. He *looks* / *looks as if* he's been running.
3 We need to take out the rubbish. The kitchen *smells* / *smells like* terrible.
4 I'm not sure what's in this curry, but it *tastes like* / *tastes as if* chicken.
5 It *sounds* / *sounds as though* Becky has finally got up. I can hear her moving around.
6 Come in and sit by the fire. Your hands *feel like* / *feel as if* ice!
7 This soup *tastes* / *tastes as if* you put a lot of garlic in it.
8 You *seem* / *seem like* happy today. Have you had some good news?
9 I don't feel like *go* / *going out* tonight. Let's stay in and watch a film.
10 You *sound* / *sound like* your mother when you talk like that.

b **Complete the sentences with *look* / *feel* / *smell* / *sound* / *taste* / *seem* + *like* or *as if* where necessary.**

1 My skin feels much softer since I've been using a new face cream.
2 What's that noise? It _____ thunder.
3 Ellen's boyfriend _____ a model – he's tall and incredibly good-looking.
4 Have you turned off the cooker? It _____ something's burning.
5 This salad _____ horrible – it's really salty.
6 This swimming pool _____ it's heated. The water is lovely and warm!
7 Your voice _____ strange. Do you have a sore throat?
8 Is anything the matter? You _____ a bit distant today.
9 That aftershave _____ petrol – I'm not sure if I like it.
10 Martha's hair is in a mess. She _____ she's just got out of bed.

c **Complete the description of the thing in photo 1 with *looks*, *smells*, *feels*, or *tastes*. Then write descriptions of the things in photos 2–4 using verbs of the senses.**

1 a cake



2 garlic



3 blue cheese



4 a Siamese cat



1 It's a kind of food. It looks a bit like bread. It _____ hot and quite soft at first, but it goes harder on the outside when it's cold. It _____ delicious when it comes out of the oven, and it _____ even better when you eat it.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

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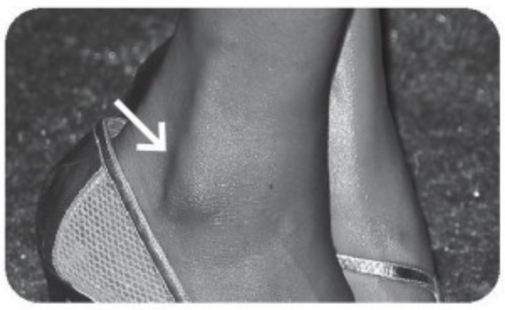
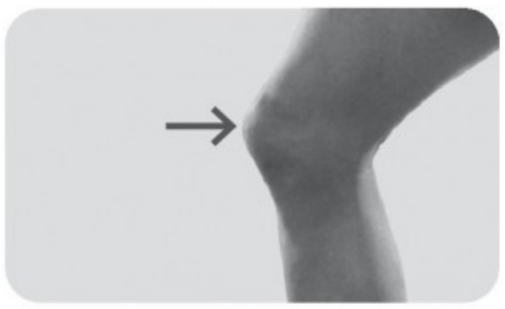
2 **VOCABULARY** the body

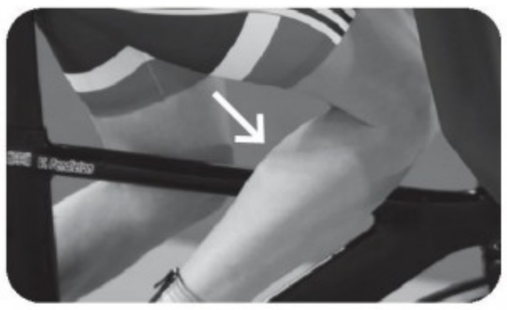
a Complete the missing letters.



1 a<u>n</u>k<u>l</u><u>e</u>



2 kn___ ___



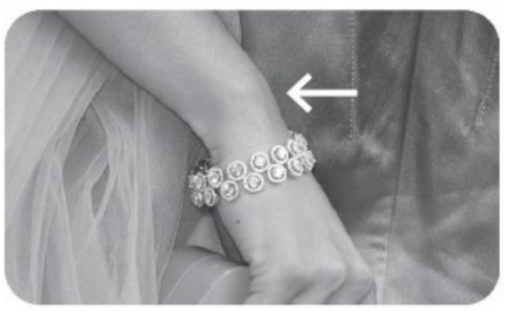
3 c___ ___ ___



4 n___ ___ ___s



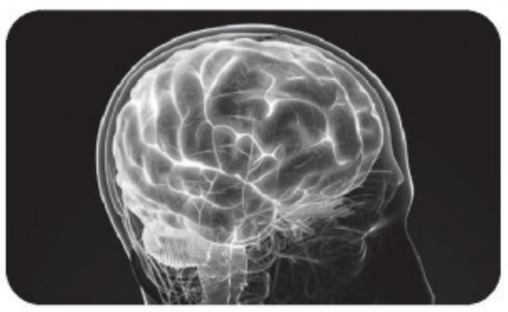
5 e b



6 wr



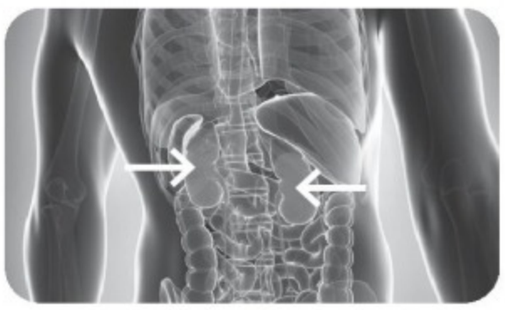
7 th



8 br



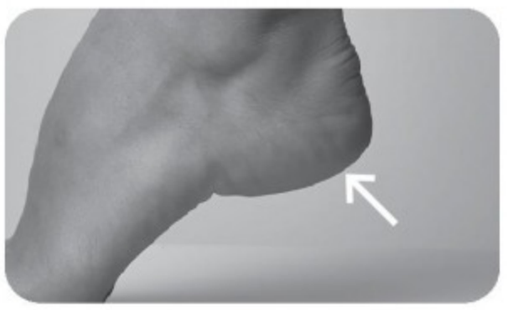
9 h___ ___



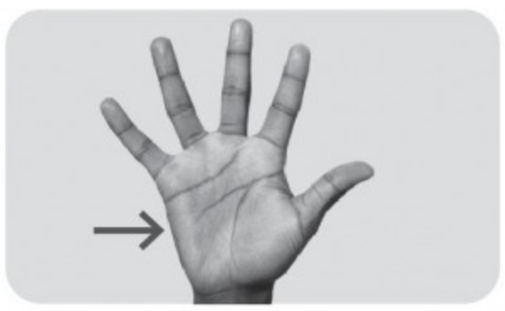
10 k___ ___n___ ___s



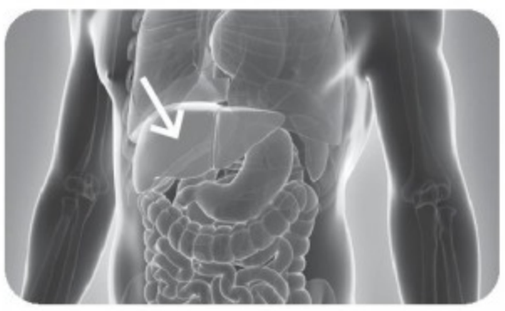
11 ch___ ___ ___



12 h___ ___ ___



13 p___ ___ ___



14 l___v___ ___



15 w___ ___ ___t



16 b___t___ ___ ___



17 f___ ___ ___



18 h___ ___ ___t



19 l___ ___ ___s

b Match 1–13 to a–m.

1 Can you touch <u>h</u>
2 When I asked if she'd passed, she shook ____
3 I always brush ____
4 Adam shrugged ____
5 Here's a tissue so you can blow ____
6 I used to suck ____
7 Jessie combed ____
8 She went into the room and shook ____
9 Remember to brush ____
10 When I told my boss, she raised ____
11 My boyfriend bites ____
12 He folded ____
13 My niece held ____

a your nose.
b my hand as we walked down the road.
c her head sadly.
d his arms and stood watching me.
e my thumb when I was a baby.
f his nails when he's nervous.
g her hair and put on her jacket to go out.
~~h your toes?~~
i his shoulders and said he didn't know.
j your hair once you've washed it.
k hands with the interviewer.
l her eyebrows in surprise.
m my teeth after every meal.

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c Match the verbs in the list to the parts of the body they are related to.

~~chew~~ frown hug kneel point scratch
stare stretch wave wink yawn

1 knees _____
2 hand _____
3 eye(s) _____ _____
4 finger _____
5 mouth chew _____ _____
6 arms _____ _____
7 nails _____
8 forehead _____

d Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in **c**.



1 The children stared at the ice cream in the shop window.
2 Anna _____ her son and gave him a kiss before she left the house.
3 He _____ as he read the letter – it can't have been good news.
4 We _____ each mouthful to make it last because we didn't know when we'd be eating again.
5 He got up and _____ to try and wake himself up.
6 The police officer _____ on the ground to examine the footprints.
7 I don't speak French, so I just _____ at the cake I wanted.
8 My friend _____ at me when he saw me getting off the train.
9 My dad _____ at my daughter to show he wasn't being serious.
10 The baby _____ twice and then fell asleep.
11 Robin _____ the insect bites on his legs and made them bleed.

3 **PRONUNCIATION** silent consonants

a ~~Cross out~~ the silent consonants in the words. Use the phonetics to help you.

1 ~~w~~rist /rɪst/
2 thumb /θʌm/
3 kneel /niːl/
4 palm /pɑːm/
5 muscle /'mʌsl/
6 whistle /'wɪsl/
7 honest /'ɒnɪst/
8 fasten /'fɑːsn/
9 aisle /aɪl/
10 design /dɪ'zaɪn/
11 whole /həʊl/

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

c Look at the phonetics. Write the word.

1 /'kɑːsl/ castle
2 /huːz/ _____
3 /'kʌbəd/ _____
4 /'fɒrən/ _____
5 /rɒŋ/ _____
6 /kɑːm/ _____
7 /naɪf/ _____
8 /'sɪzəz/ _____
9 /'ɔːtəm/ _____
10 /'aɪlənd/ _____
11 /wɒt/ _____
12 /'plʌmə(r)/ _____

d 7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e 7.5 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 They spent the whole _____ meeting discussing the new project.
2 I wish I had been more _____ about how I felt.
3 I don't know anyone who likes the _____ of the new shopping centre.
4 It seems to have been much colder than usual this _____.
5 I've found a key, but I don't know _____ it is.
6 She looked surprisingly _____ after the accident.

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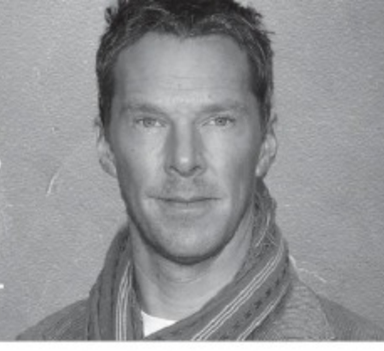
COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 4

English File talks to...

Benedict Cumberbatch

Actor



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the sophisticated language in the sentences.

1 Everyone in my family played a music instrument, so **it was n** *ormalized* **very early on**.

2 When it comes to good cooks, my grandmother is the first person **that springs to m**_____.

3 There was a positive atmosphere in the class – everyone seemed **e**_____ **to** learn.

4 As a child, I was **very w**_____ of using the lift in our apartment block – it was always breaking down.

5 My languages **stood me in good st**_____ when it came to finding a job.

6 I never failed an exam at school, so I did well **in that r**_____.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

adaptation audition ~~empathy~~
hang me out to dry have a good ear
mind was blown wide open prove yourself
rehearsals

1 Both authors have the skill to make you feel *empathy* with their characters.

2 I hope they won't _____ because of one silly mistake.

3 There are only three _____ left before the opening night of the play.

4 The new screen _____ of Shakespeare's *Macbeth* is excellent.

5 You need to _____ to play the piano really well.

6 The experience was incredible. My _____.

7 You have to _____ in your first role if you want to be given bigger parts in the future.

8 She had an _____ for a part in *The Rings of Power*.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the conversations with a discourse marker from the list.

Also ~~For instance~~ However Probably

1 **A** A good film can bring out that complexity of a certain part of a person's life.
B Yeah.
A *For instance*, *Oppenheimer*.

2 **A** My kids are now big fans of Queen.
B Really?
A _____ mainly because of the film, *Bohemian Rhapsody*.

3 **A** I don't think a biopic can teach you everything about a person.
B No.
A _____, I think it's a good way of learning about aspects of a person's life.

4 **A** A biopic can change your opinion about someone famous.
B That's right.
A _____, a biopic can tell you about someone you don't know anything about.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

black and white in short ~~puts on~~ so wrong to life

1 And she *puts on* _____ her own concert in Carnegie Hall.

2 I think, _____, no. Not really.

3 I thought it was a very _____ thing.

4 ...the film sort of brought those dilemmas _____ for me.

5 I thought they got his personality _____.



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1-7 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

1 My sister-in-law is rather _____-_____. She has a very high opinion of herself. **HEAD**

2 The boys were wearing _____ tops, so you couldn't see their faces. **HOOD**

3 _____, there's nothing we can do about the current situation; it's up to the politicians. **BASIC**

4 They've said the weather will be _____, so take an umbrella in case it rains later. **CHANGE**

5 Toby's moving house at the moment, which is a bit _____. **STRESS**

6 The town hall is an _____ building in the main square. **IMPRESS**

7 I _____ this morning, so I was late for work. **SLEEP**

8 She gets really _____ when she can't play the piece she's practising on her flute. **FRUSTRATE**

9 I _____ in bed for hours last night trying to get to sleep. **LIE**

10 Mirga is a famous _____ who has worked with orchestras all over the world. **CONDUCT**



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

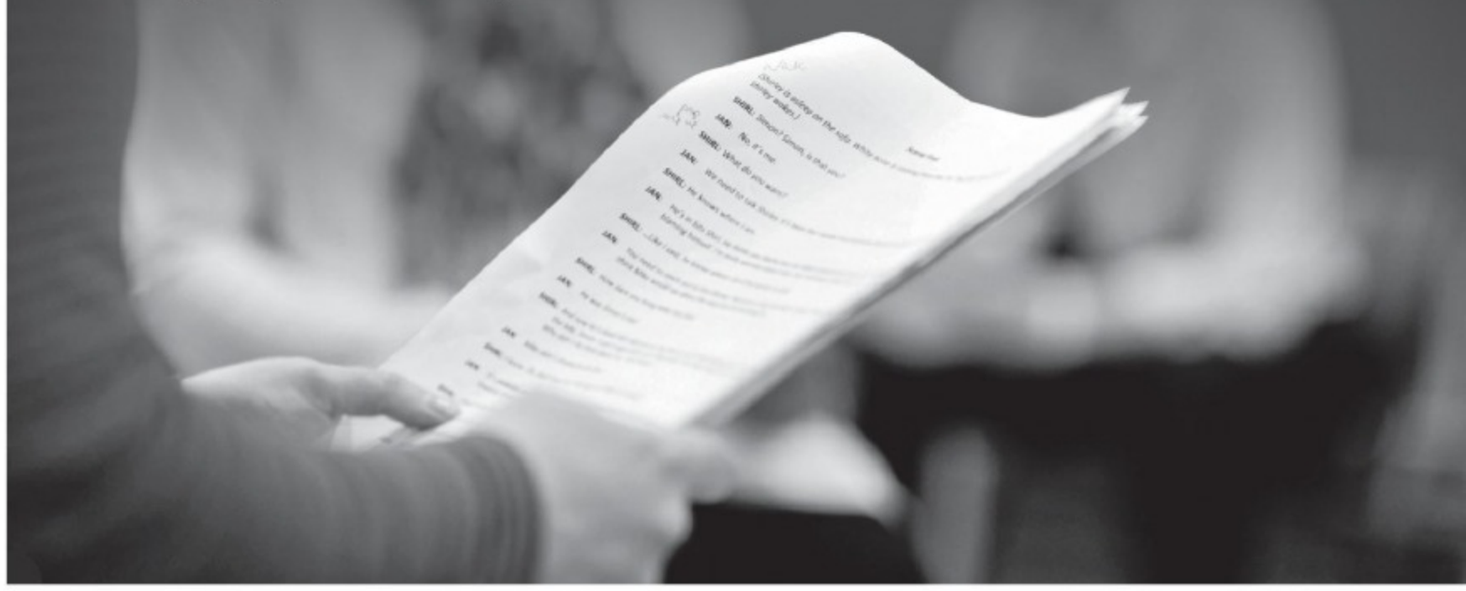
So you want to be an actor?

Many people think that acting [1]____ easy. That might be because, on a surface level, the only thing actors need to do is remember their lines and say them to the camera. People say, 'I [2]____ be an actor, if I could memorize words easily.' However, nobody would expect to become a professional singer overnight. In general, most people think that becoming a [3]____ requires far more training than appearing on-screen.

In fact, it takes just as much training to be a good actor [4]____ it does to become an opera singer. The difference is that an actor has to learn [5]____ naturally so that the audience doesn't [6]____ that he or she is acting. According to the famous teacher Stanford Meisner, 'Acting is behaving truthfully under imaginary circumstances.'

If a person [7]____ to become a successful actor, they have to learn how to bring a script to life. From the moment he or she receives the pages, an actor will [8]____ for action in the lines in order to make choices about his or her performance. It's true that the writer wrote the words, but it's the actor who creates a believable character to express them.

In conclusion, it is impossible to decide spontaneously one day to go and get an acting job. The naturalness of an actor's performance might make you [9]____ that anyone who can read or speak can be one. However, it's more than likely that it [10]____ them many years of training to get where they are now.



1	**a** looks	**b** looks like	**c** looks as if
2	**a** can	**b** could	**c** will be able to
3	**a** concerto	**b** soprano	**c** symphony
4	**a** as	**b** like	**c** than
5	**a** perform	**b** performing	**c** to perform
6	**a** advise	**b** deny	**c** realize
7	**a** had wanted	**b** wanted	**c** wants
8	**a** be looking	**b** have looked	**c** to look
9	**a** think	**b** thinking	**c** to think
10	**a** had taken	**b** has been taking	**c** has taken

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8A Modern crime

- G the passive (all forms); *have something done*; *it is said that...*, *he is thought to...*, etc.
- V crime and punishment
- P the letter *u*

1 VOCABULARY crime and punishment

a Complete the text with the words in the list.

~~be burgled~~ break into burglars burglary steal

I never thought that my flat would [1] *be burgled* because I live on the third floor. But one day, I came home to find the lock on my front door was broken. When I called the police to report the [2] _____, a police officer came to the flat and had a look round. She said that the [3] _____ had probably climbed over the roofs of the houses behind to [4] _____ the flat through a window. They had then broken the lock on the front door to leave. The thieves didn't [5] _____ much – just some money and an old camera of mine – but I was shocked that it had been so easy for them to get into my flat.



b Read the definitions and complete the missing letters in the crime.

1 entering a building illegally and stealing things from it
b *u r* gl *a r y*

2 killing somebody deliberately
m___ ___d___ ___

3 giving money or valuable items to a person to persuade them to help you
br___b___ ___ ___

4 following and watching somebody over a long period of time, in a way that is annoying or frightening
st___ ___k___ ___ ___

5 destroying or damaging something, especially public property, deliberately and for no good reason
v___ ___d___l___ ___ ___

6 demanding money from a person by threatening to tell somebody else a secret about them
bl___ ___ ___m___ ___ ___

7 using violence or threats to take control of a vehicle, often in order to demand something from a government
h___j___ck___ ___ ___

8 dealing illegal drugs
dr___ ___ d___ ___l___ ___ ___

9 using violent action in order to achieve political aims or force a government to act
t___rr___r___ ___ ___

10 finding a way to look at or change information on somebody else's computer system without permission
h___ck___ ___ ___

11 stealing something from a person or place
th___ ___ ___

12 cheating somebody to get money or goods illegally
fr___ ___ ___

13 stealing money from a bank, shop, person, etc., especially using violence or threats
r___bb___ ___ ___

14 attacking somebody violently in order to steal their money, especially in a public place
m___gg___ ___ ___

15 taking, sending, or bringing goods secretly or illegally into or out of a country
sm___ ___ ___l___ ___ ___

16 taking somebody away illegally and keeping them as a prisoner, especially in order to get money
k___ ___n___pp___ ___ ___

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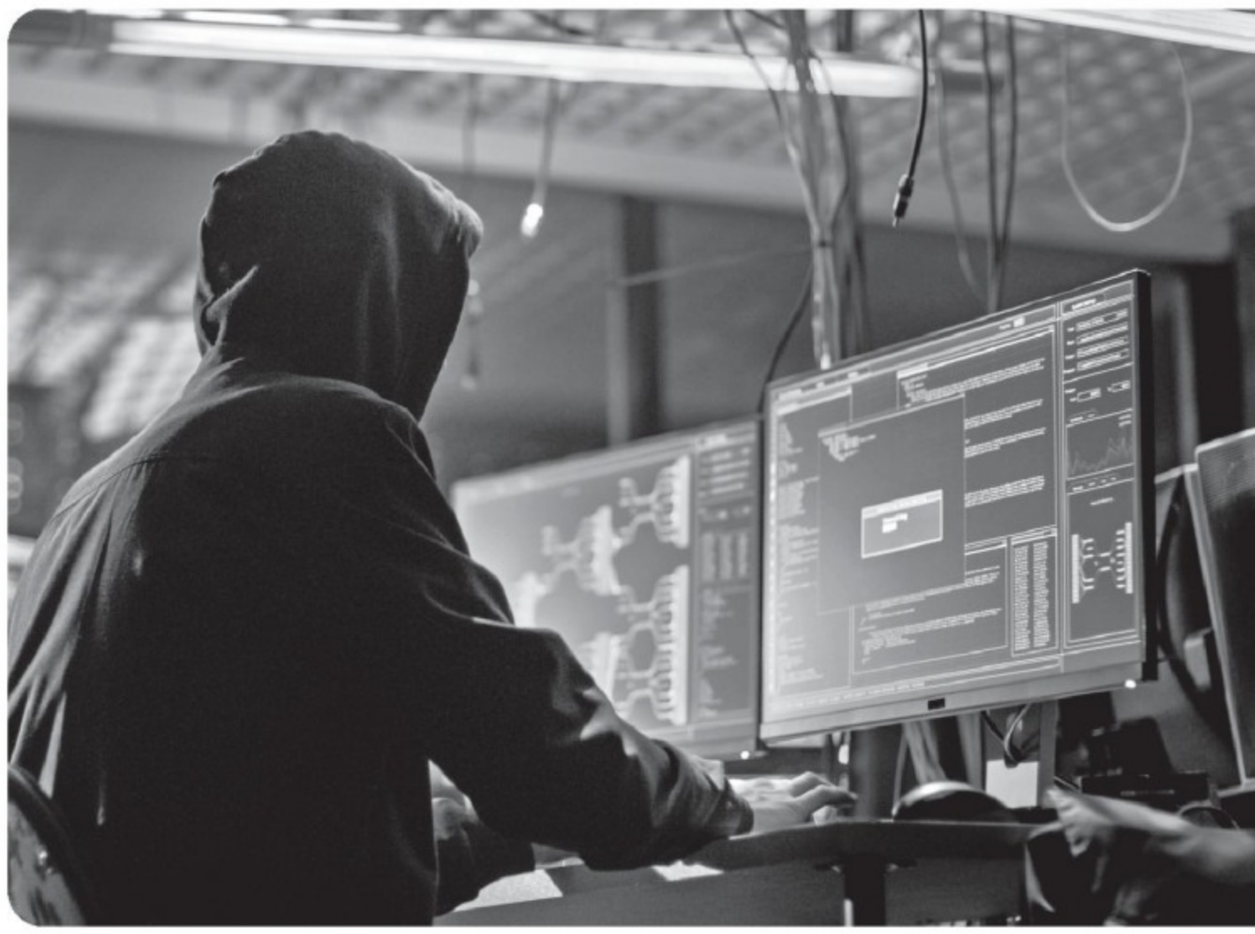
c Complete the chart.

Criminal	Verb
[1] burglar	burgle
[2]	murder
✗	bribe
[3]	stalk
[4]	vandalize
[5]	blackmail
[6]	hijack
[7]	deal drugs
[8]	hack
[9]	rape
[10]	steal
[11]	commit fraud
[12]	rob
[13]	mug
[14]	smuggle
[15]	kidnap

d Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from **c**.

1 Police are looking for a man who attacked and raped a woman yesterday afternoon.
2 Fortunately, the gang _____ the bank when there were no customers inside.
3 The woman _____ the actor for many years, following him wherever he went.
4 They _____ $1 million worth of electronic goods into the country before they were caught at customs.
5 The construction company _____ the mayor with tens of thousands of pounds for permission to build houses on the land.
6 Two men _____ my friend at knifepoint yesterday. They took all her money.
7 The woman _____ fraud by pretending she was a psychic and charging people.
8 Some people _____ my house while I was away and took all my music equipment.
9 They _____ the man by shooting him dead in the street.
10 Someone _____ my car from outside my house last night.
11 They _____ the man by threatening to send the photographs to his wife if he didn't pay them the money.
12 Two armed men _____ the plane and forced the pilot to take them to the nearest airport.
13 The boy _____ drugs because he thought it was an easier way to get money than having a job.
14 A couple _____ the politician as he left his house and later demanded £1 million for his safe return.
15 Youths _____ the park last night and damaged a lot of trees and flowers.
16 Someone _____ my computer last month and stole my personal details.



e Complete the text with the words in the lists.

Nouns

court evidence judge jury proof punishment verdict witnesses

Verbs

accused acquitted arrest catch charged committed ~~investigate~~ question sentenced

It is the job of the police to [1] investigate crimes and try to [2] _____ the criminal or criminals who [3] _____ the crime. When the police have a suspect, they can [4] _____ him or her and take them to the police station to [5] _____ them. If the suspect is [6] _____ with the crime, they have to appear in front of a [7] _____ and maybe a [8] _____ (of 12 people) in [9] _____. Here they are [10] _____ of the crime and [11] _____ may be called to give [12] _____. If there is no [13] _____ that they were involved in the crime, they are [14] _____. If not, they have to wait for the [15] _____. If they are found guilty, they are given a [16] _____. In some cases, they may be [17] _____ to spend a period of time in prison.

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2 PRONUNCIATION the letter *u*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 b**ir**d	1 b**ur**glar m**ur**derer v**er**dict v**er**y
 **u**p	2 comm**u**nity dr**u**gs j**u**dge sm**u**ggle
 t**ou**rist	3 d**u**ring fut**u**re j**u**ry sec**u**re
/juː/	4 acc**u**se n**ew** p**u**nish **u**seful
 h**or**se	5 c**ou**rt g**ui**lty st**al**ker fr**au**d

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

3 GRAMMAR the passive (all forms); *have something done*; *it is said that...*, *he is thought to...*, etc.

a Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.



Last month, my motorbike [1] *was taken* (take) from outside my house. When I called the police, I [2] *found out* (find out) that over 20 motorbikes [3] _____ (steal) in my area in the previous six months. The officer I spoke to promised me that the thief would [4] _____ (catch) as soon as possible.

First, the police [5] _____ (question) all the victims of the thefts and [6] _____ (visit) all the motorbike dealers in the area. Their investigations came to an end late last night when they identified the criminal...as my next-door neighbour!

He [7] _____ (just arrest), and at the moment he [8] _____ (hold) at the local police station. His case [9] _____ (hear) in the magistrate's court next week and everyone [10] _____ (expect) him to be found guilty. He might [11] _____ (give) a short prison sentence, but the best thing is that no more motorbikes [12] _____ (steal) in my area in the future.

b Rewrite the sentences with *have something done*.

1 Someone is going to change the lock on my front door.
I'm going to *have the lock on my front door changed*.

2 Someone tests our burglar alarm twice a year.
We _____ twice a year.

3 A mechanic has repaired my car.
I _____.

4 Someone broke our windows when we were on holiday.
We _____ when we were on holiday.

5 Someone will clean my carpets in the spring.
I _____ in the spring.

6 Someone has hacked my boyfriend's computer.
My boyfriend _____.

7 Someone cleans Oliver's flat once a week.
Oliver _____ once a week.

8 A company is redesigning our garden.
We _____.

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1 It is known that the thief is a local man.
The thief *is known to be a local man*.

2 The blackmailer is understood to be a colleague of the victim.
It is *understood that the blackmailer is a colleague of the victim*.

3 It is expected that the man will be acquitted.
The man _____.

4 It is reported that kidnappers have taken the president's wife.
Kidnappers _____.

5 The terrorists are thought to be hiding in the countryside.
It is _____.

6 The suspect is known to be dangerous.
It is _____.

7 The police are said to have arrested three men.
It is _____.

8 It is reported that vandals have damaged several buildings in the area.
Vandals _____.

d Write an anecdote about a crime that you or someone you know was affected by. Use the passive and causative *have*.

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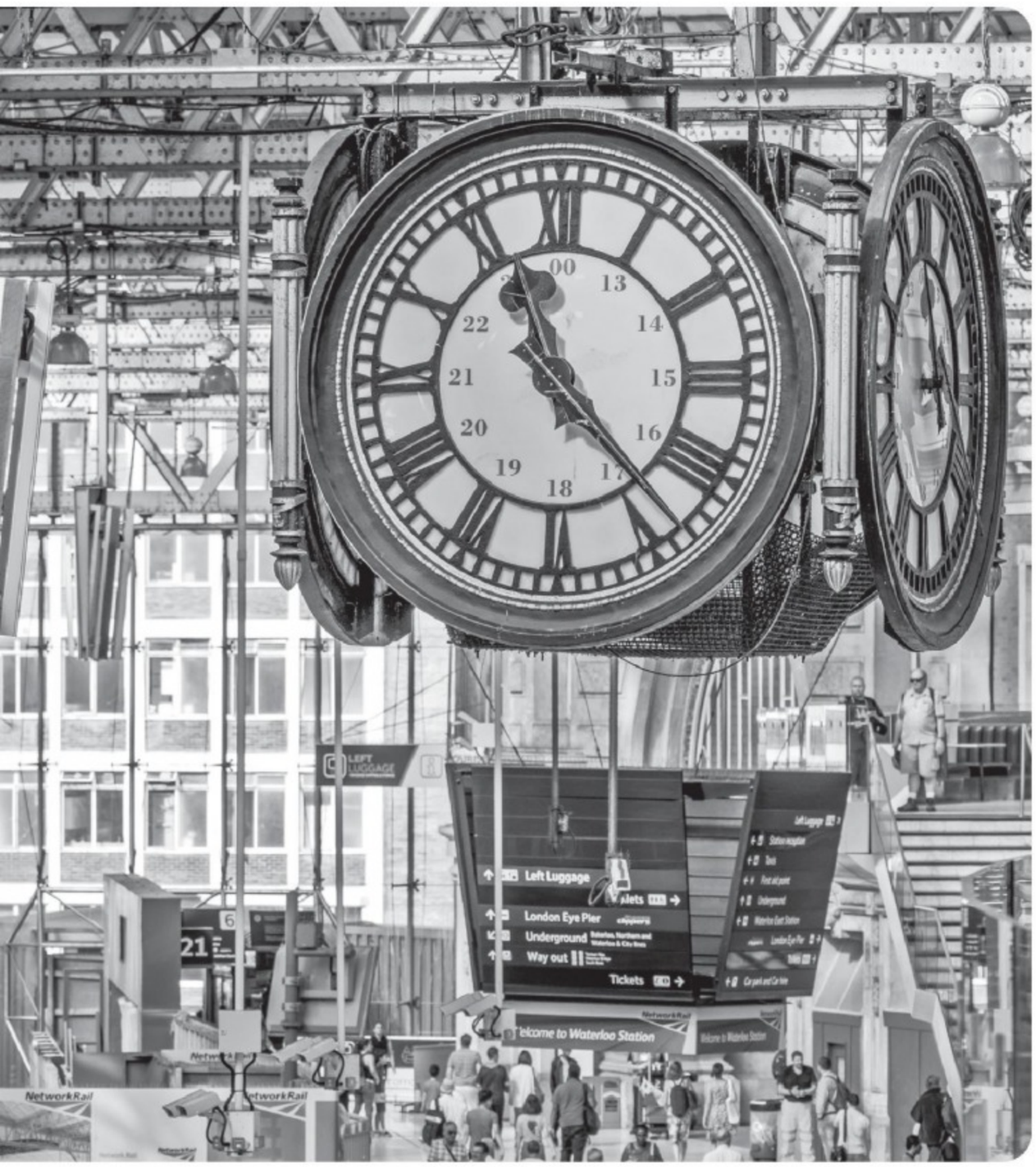
8B Faking it

G reporting verbs
V the media
P word stress

1 GRAMMAR reporting verbs

a Circle the correct form.



1 I agreed *to meet* / *meeting* my old school friend under the clock in the station.
2 My husband denied *to eat* / *eating* the last cream cake.
3 Maya promised *to give back* / *giving back* my book the next day.
4 The tour guide recommended *to visit* / *visiting* the Picasso Museum.
5 The girl refused *to dance* / *dancing* with my friend.
6 The police accused him *to commit* / *of committing* fraud.
7 My boyfriend asked me *to take* / *taking* him to the airport.
8 The teacher threatened *to give* / *giving* them extra homework if they didn't stop talking.
9 Nina's parents told her *not to be* / *not being* late.
10 The woman admitted *to steal* / *stealing* the man's watch.

b Complete the sentences reporting the direct speech using a reporting verb from the list.

~~advise~~ apologize insist invite offer remind suggest warn

1 'I really don't think you should leave your job,' Diego's friend told him.
Diego's friend *advised him not to leave* his job.
2 'I'm going with you to the doctor's, whether you like it or not,' Alice said to me.
Alice _____ to the doctor's with me, whether I liked it or not.
3 'Why don't we go for a walk?' said Katie.
Katie _____ for a walk.
4 'Shall I make the lunch?' her husband said.
Her husband _____ the lunch.
5 'Don't park there,' the man said to us. 'You'll get a fine.'
The man _____ there or we'd get a fine.
6 'I'm sorry I was so rude,' I said.
I _____ so rude.
7 'Would you like to have dinner with me?' Andy asked Sarah.
Andy _____ with him.
8 'Don't forget to sign the documents,' my boss told me.
My boss _____ the documents.



c Write about six things that people have said to you today. Use the reporting verbs from **a** and **b**.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

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2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the reporting verbs in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

~~a|ccuse~~ ad|mit ad|vise a|gree con|vince de|ny in|sist in|vite o|ffer or|der per|suade pro|mise re|fuse re|gret re|mind su|ggest threa|ten

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable
	accuse

b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the reporting verbs.

c 8.3 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 She *offered* *to* make the lunch.
2 He _____ _____ tidy his room.
3 They _____ _____ call the police.
4 She _____ _____ come home early.
5 They _____ _____ give me more time.
6 He _____ _____ her for his behaviour.

d Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the verbs and *to* where appropriate.

3 VOCABULARY the media

a Complete the headlines with a verb from the list that means the same as the verb in brackets.

~~axed~~ back bids clash fall for hit quiz rows rush split vows wed

1 TV series *axed* after drop in audience figures (cut)
2 **Singer to _____ Brazilian model (marry)**
3 **Celebrities _____ social media hoax (believe)**
4 Police _____ wife after man disappears (question)
5 Hollywood stars _____ presidential candidate (support)
6 **US stock market _____ by new company scandal (badly affected)**
7 Firefighters _____ to stop fire in shopping centre (hurry)
8 **Government _____ to invest more money in rural areas (promises)**
9 **Company director _____ with managers over treatment of staff (argues)**
10 Celebrity couple _____ after five years (separate)
11 **Former lawyer _____ to become country's new president (attempts)**
12 Players _____ over referee's decision (disagree)



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b Complete the sentences with a media job from the list.

agony aunt commentator critics editor freelance journalist newsreader ~~paparazzi~~ presenter reporter



1 The *paparazzi* were waiting outside the restaurant to photograph the princess.
2 Have you ever written an email to an _____, asking for advice?
3 I'm surprised none of the _____ liked the film; I thought it was great!
4 The _____ got very excited when the first goal was scored.
5 A _____ at the scene of the crime gave more details about the murder.
6 The newspaper _____ decided not to print the reporter's story because it was too politically sensitive.
7 I've stopped watching that chat show because I can't stand the _____.
8 Laura writes articles for different newspapers as a _____.
9 The _____ looked very serious when he announced that the politician had been shot.

c Complete the sentences.

1 The newspaper my father reads is bi*ased* towards the government.
2 It's impossible for a journalist to be ob_____ about a subject on which he or she holds a strong opinion.
3 The article was cen_____ because it was too critical of the president.
4 Online papers use sen_____ headlines to make people click on an article and read it.
5 The reporter gave an acc_____ description of events; that's exactly how I remember them.



4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the chart with the words in the list according to their meaning.

~~doctored~~ exaggerated improbable legitimate misleading reliable reputable untrustworthy

Can be trusted	Can't be trusted
	doctored

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9A The art of persuasion

G clauses of contrast and purpose
V advertising; business
P changing stress on nouns and verbs

1 GRAMMAR clauses of contrast and purpose

a Circle the correct word.



1 The restaurant staff seem happy *despite* / *although* the fact that they work long hours every day.
2 The account manager called his client *for* / *to* arrange a meeting.
3 The company is expanding *even though* / *in spite of* there is a recession.
4 The firm made several people redundant *in order to* / *so that* cut costs.
5 *Although* / *Despite* she's the head of the department, she often goes out with her colleagues after work.
6 I stayed at my desk *to not* / *so as not to* miss an important phone call.
7 Everybody seemed to enjoy Mike's speech at the wedding, *in spite of* / *even though* his terrible jokes.
8 She closed the door of her office *so as to* / *so that* nobody could hear her conversation.
9 I still buy that chocolate bar, *in spite of* / *though* it's much smaller than it used to be.
10 Yuri has to learn English *to* / *for* his job.

b Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** word or phrase.

1 Is that a machine to make juice?
for
Is that a machine *for making juice*?
2 The shop closed down even though it was in an ideal location.
in spite of
The shop closed down _____.
3 They reduced their prices so as to sell more products.
so that
They reduced their prices _____.
4 I have to leave by six o'clock so that I don't miss my train.
in order not to
I have to leave by six o'clock _____.
5 Despite the fact that I was very late, my boss wasn't angry.
although
My boss wasn't angry _____.
6 Although she's the manager, she doesn't have her own office.
despite
She doesn't have her own office _____.



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2 VOCABULARY advertising; business

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

advertising agency brand campaign
consumer jingle podcast pop-up slogan
spam ~~targeted advertising~~

1 *Targeted advertising* means that you'll receive hundreds of adverts for footwear if you buy some boots online.
2 As a _____, I want to have as much information as possible about the food I buy.
3 I always buy the same _____ of toothpaste because it's the one I'm used to.
4 They've used young adults in their new _____ because it's aimed specifically at people in their early 20s.
5 I heard their new _____ this morning, and now I can't forget it!
6 Nike's company _____ only has three words: *Just do it*.
7 Lucia's got a new job at an _____ in Liverpool. She's working on an advertisement for a pet food company.
8 Everybody's talking about it. In fact, I've heard that it's the most streamed sports _____ so far this year.
9 I've just installed a program that will stop any _____ from reaching my inbox.
10 It's annoying when a _____ blocks you from seeing what's on your computer screen.

b Read the definitions and complete the missing letters in the words.

1 the main office of a company
h e a d o f f i c e
2 stop trading or doing business
cl___ ___ ___ d___w___
3 an office or a shop / store belonging to a large company or organization
br___n___ ___
4 a difficult time for the economy of a country
a r___c___ ___ ___i___ ___
5 a period of sudden economic growth
a b___o___
6 fall; become lower or less
d___o___
7 make goods in large quantities, using machinery
m___n___ ___ ___ ___t___ ___ ___
8 combine to form a single thing
m___ ___g___

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs and verb phrases in the list.

become the market leader expand export grow
import market produce ~~set up a new business~~
take over



A friend of mine, Anne, was lucky enough to inherit a farm when she left university, so she decided to [1] *set up a new business*: an organic food company. The company [2] _____ its products under the name Anne's Fields, and among other things, it [3] _____ muesli. Anne [4] _____ nuts and dried fruit from South America and mixes these with cereal from crops on the farm to make the muesli. Her muesli sells well nationally, and recently she [5] _____ into new markets abroad. Today, she also [6] _____ to northern European countries, like Norway and Sweden.

The company is [7] _____ rapidly, and Anne is always looking for new employees. Right now, she's preparing to launch a new cereal bar the company has been testing. Anne is very realistic, as she knows she will never [8] _____ in the industry. However, neither does she want one of the big cereal giants to [9] _____ her small family company.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*.

1 A company always *does* extensive market research before it launches a new product.
2 If a company _____ a loss, the staff often face job cuts.
3 It's been a pleasure _____ business with you.
4 The managing director _____ the decision to close the factory yesterday.
5 The factory is going to _____ 30 people redundant after Christmas.
6 My company _____ really badly last year; if the situation doesn't improve, it may close.
7 Management and unions have _____ a deal that should prevent a strike.
8 If we _____ a profit again next year, the manager may think of opening another office.
9 There's no need to thank me. I'm only _____ my job.
10 She doesn't _____ much money from acting, so she's also got a part-time job as a waiter.

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e **Match 1–8 to responses a–h.**

1 Where have you been? c
2 Shall we start the meeting? ____
3 I'm going out with my boss for a drink tonight. ____
4 Let's go to that lovely old café on the corner. ____
5 Shall we finish now? ____
6 Who are you messaging? ____
7 Your boss is heading in this direction. ____
8 Why do you need to talk to your ex? ____

a Yes, let's get down to business.
b I'm afraid it's gone out of business.
~~c Mind your own business!~~
d Are you sure you want to mix business with pleasure?
e OK, but first, is there any other business?
f I'm sorry, but it's none of your business.
g Because we have some unfinished business.
h Yes, and it looks as if she means business.

f **Answer the questions about yourself and your home.**



1 How far from your home is the nearest branch of your bank?

2 Which products are manufactured in your country?

3 Which companies from your country are market leaders?

4 Which products does your country export and where to?

5 Which industries are growing in your country?

6 Which products does your country import and where from?

7 Would you like to set up your own company? Why (not)?

3 PRONUNCIATION changing stress on nouns and verbs

a **Underline the stressed syllable in the highlighted words.**

1 China exports more goods than any other country.
2 They transport most of their products by lorry.
3 There's been a huge increase in petrol prices recently.
4 The price of wheat has decreased by 5%.
5 Scientists are making progress in finding a cure for AIDS.
6 The visa permits you to stay for three months.
7 Brazil produces about a third of the world's coffee.
8 We do not give refunds without a valid receipt.
9 The government is hoping to reduce foreign imports.
10 Vinyl records are becoming popular again.



b 9.1 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.**

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9B Dream cities

- G uncountable and plural nouns
- V word building: prefixes and suffixes
- P word stress with prefixes and suffixes

1 GRAMMAR uncountable and plural nouns

a Circle the correct answers. Tick (✓) if both answers are possible.

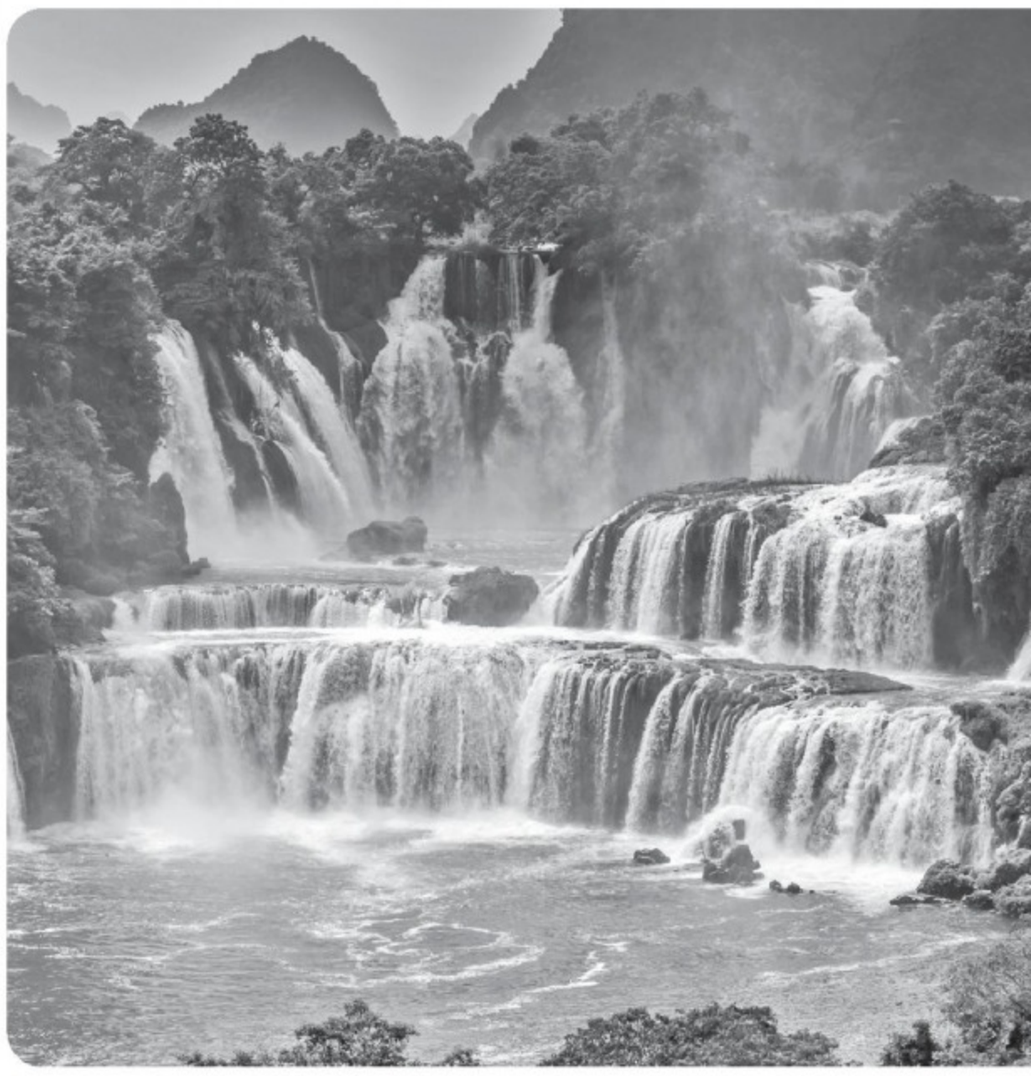
1 Can I have *a piece of bread* / *some bread*, please? ✓
2 My grandmother suffers from *bad health* / *a bad health*.
3 I've bought *a new piece of furniture* / *some new furniture* for my living room.
4 Did we bring *a pair of scissors* / *a scissors*? I want to cut my nails.
5 I'm looking for *a cheap accommodation* / *some cheap accommodation*.
6 Jackie is upset because she's had *a bad news* / *some bad news*.
7 Be careful with that vase – it's made of *glass* / *a glass*.
8 My girlfriend gave me *a pair of pyjamas* / *some pyjamas* for my birthday.
9 The teacher gave the boy extra marks for *a good behaviour* / *good behaviour*.
10 Can you lend me *a paper* / *some paper*? I've left my notebook at home.

b Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.

1 My clothes *are* really wet. I got caught in a thunderstorm.
2 Police _____ investigating the murder of an elderly woman in her home.
3 The hotel staff _____ always really polite and helpful.
4 The new research into sleep patterns _____ fascinating.
5 The outskirts of the town _____ quite run down and a bit depressing.
6 The good news _____ that we're getting married in the spring!
7 The flight crew on this plane _____ very young.
8 Politics _____ really fascinating – particularly for politicians!
9 Do you think my belongings _____ safe in the hotel room?
10 The traffic _____ terrible in the rush hour in the city centre.



c Complete the sentences with information that is true for you.



1 The scenery in this area _____
_____
_____.
2 The traffic in my area _____
_____
_____.
3 My clothes _____
_____
_____.
4 The furniture in my home _____
_____
_____.
5 The news today _____
_____
_____.
6 Politics in my country _____
_____
_____.
7 The weather today _____
_____
_____.
8 My family _____
_____
_____.

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2 **VOCABULARY** word building: prefixes and suffixes

a Complete the sentences with a prefix from the list.

anti auto bi mega mis mono
multi over post ~~sub~~ under



1 Some of the housing in the city is *sub*standard. The apartments are of very poor quality.
2 There was a food shortage in many countries during the _____-war period between 1946 and 1960.
3 Hundreds of fans were waiting for the singer, hoping to get an _____graph.
4 My English teacher recommends us to use a _____lingual dictionary – one that is only in English.
5 My colleagues are always complaining that they are _____worked and _____paid. They say they work long hours and are badly paid.
6 The leader of the protest used a _____phone to make himself heard.
7 You couldn't miss Sandra – she was the one in the _____coloured coat. It was green, purple, yellow, and orange, I think.
8 The town has just celebrated its _____centenary – it was founded 200 years ago.
9 The doctor prescribed _____biotics for my brother's chest infection.
10 It's a popular _____conception that cold weather can give you a cold. This is simply not true.

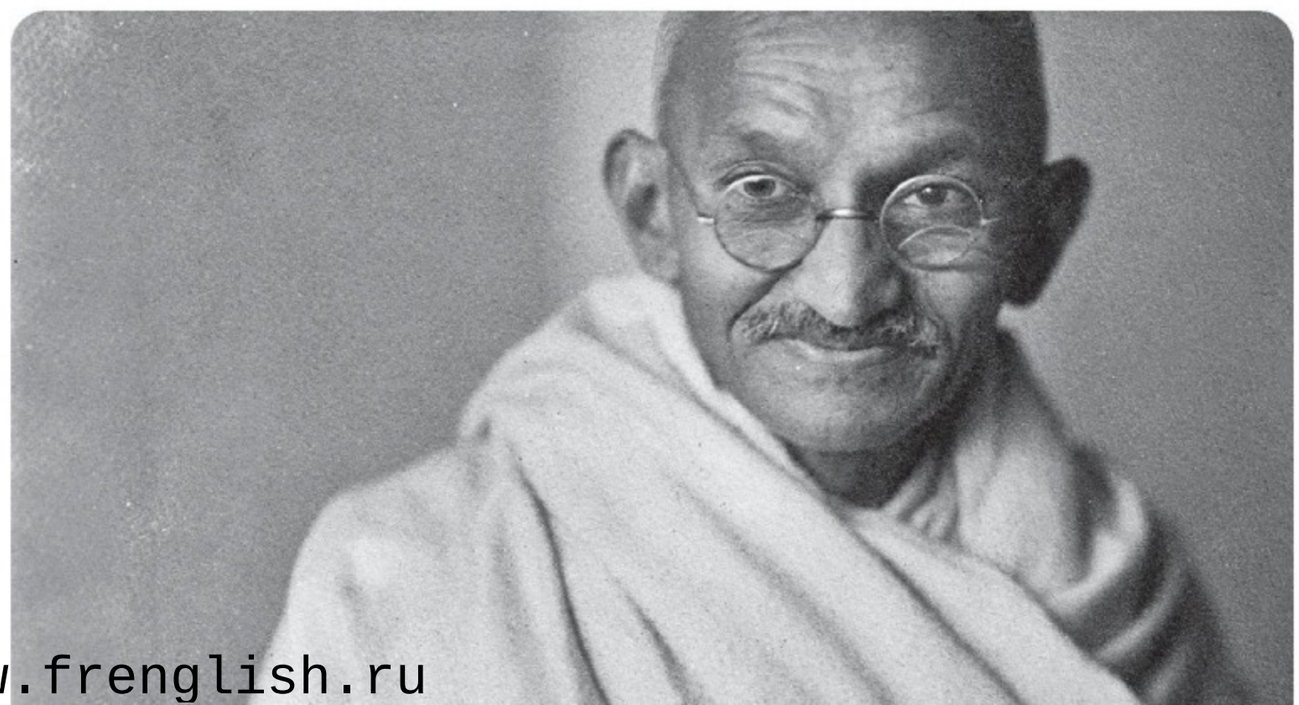
b Complete the sentences. Add *-able*, *-ful*, *-less*, or *-proof* to a word from the list.

~~break~~ bullet care drink home hope use water

1 Is there anything *breakable* in this box?
2 Be _____ crossing that road – there's always a lot of traffic.
3 Don't forget to take a _____ jacket with you when you go walking in Scotland.
4 This _____ gadget opens jars for people who lack strength in their hands.
5 Harry became _____ when he was made redundant and could no longer pay his rent.
6 The police officer wasn't injured because he was wearing a _____ vest.
7 Is the tap water _____ in this area?
8 It's _____ asking the boss for a pay rise – the company is losing money.

c Complete the sentences with the noun form of the word in brackets.

1 I borrowed the money with the *intention* of giving it back to you. (intend)
2 His greatest _____ is his inability to express his feelings. (weak)
3 I was away for six months, and there were many changes in my _____. (absent)
4 If you witness an act of _____, you are advised to call the police. (vandal)
5 _____ is one of the greatest problems in society today. (lonely)
6 Teachers are trying to fight _____ in schools throughout the country. (race)
7 Most of her problems are the result of a very unhappy _____. (child)
8 The best thing about our hotel was that it provided _____ in the evenings. (entertain)
9 There's been a great _____ in public transport recently. (improve)
10 There's a shortage of rented _____ where I live. (accommodate)
11 What's the _____ between Rome and Venice? (distant)
12 Gandhi was a humanist who believed we should all live in peace and _____. (brother)



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d Complete the second sentence with the noun form of the **bold** word in the first sentence.

1 I **believe** that house prices are going to rise.
It's my *belief* that house prices are going to rise.

2 The staff were shocked when their boss **died**.
The staff were shocked at the _____ of their boss.

3 You shouldn't go out when it's **hot** in the day.
You shouldn't go out during the _____ of the day.

4 You need to measure how **wide** the windows are.
You need to measure the _____ of your windows.

5 I can't believe you're still **hungry** after that huge meal.
I can't believe that huge meal didn't satisfy your _____.

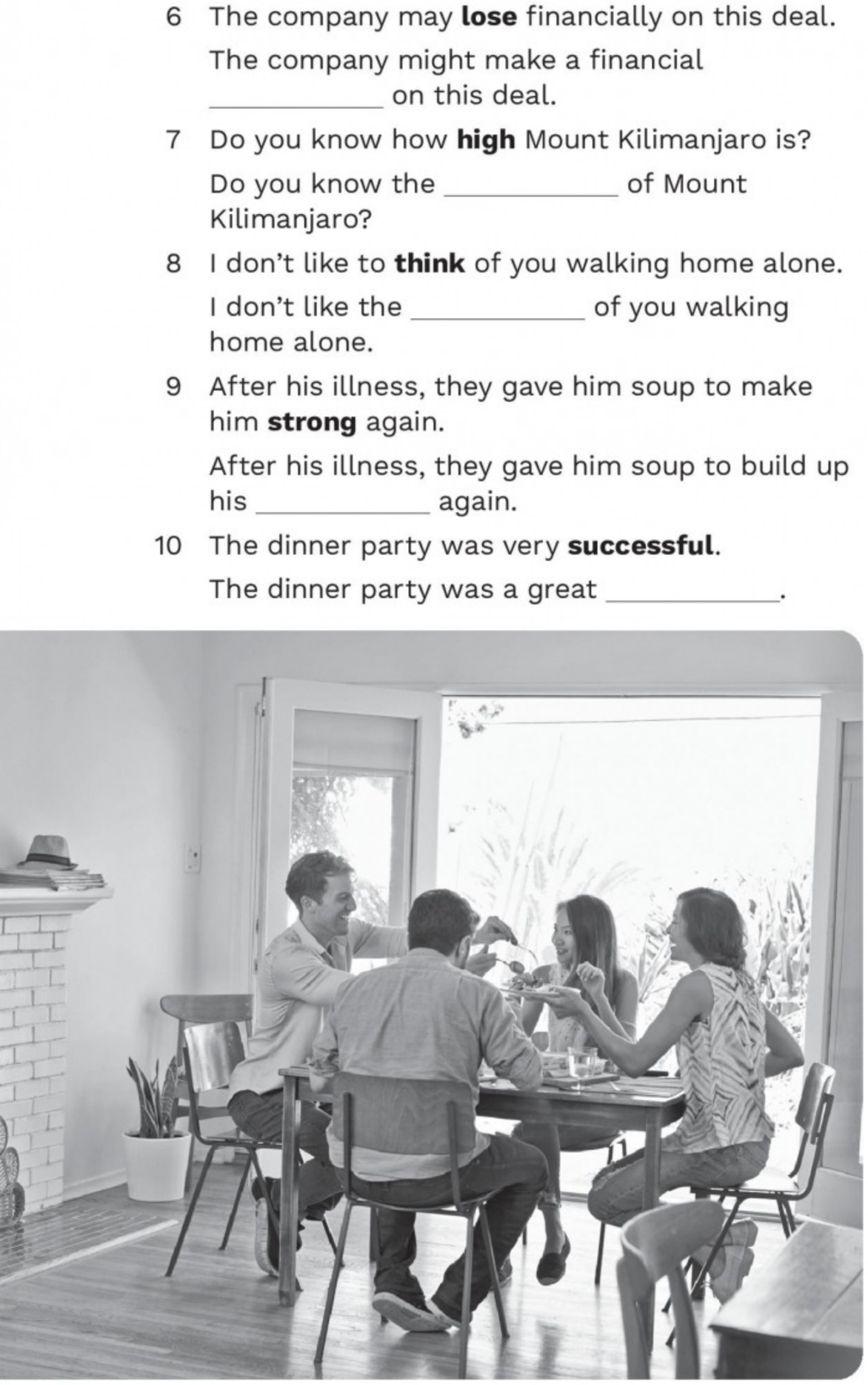
6 The company may **lose** financially on this deal.
The company might make a financial _____ on this deal.

7 Do you know how **high** Mount Kilimanjaro is?
Do you know the _____ of Mount Kilimanjaro?

8 I don't like to **think** of you walking home alone.
I don't like the _____ of you walking home alone.

9 After his illness, they gave him soup to make him **strong** again.
After his illness, they gave him soup to build up his _____ again.

10 The dinner party was very **successful**.
The dinner party was a great _____.



3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

are unmatched digital skills going on every day of the week committed to becoming a clean city monitor traffic ~~urban environments~~



1 We need to plant trees and have more green spaces in our *urban environments*.
2 The council are planning to _____ to see which roads are the busiest in this city.
3 I like spending time in Dublin because there's always lots _____.
4 My sister is an IT teacher and really wants to help her students improve their _____.
5 By reducing our carbon emissions, we're _____ by the end of the decade.
6 The eco-friendly features of this product _____ by anything that's made by other companies.

4 PRONUNCIATION word stress with prefixes and suffixes

a Underline the main stressed syllable in the words in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

~~an\|ti\|so\|cial~~ bi\|lin\|gual con\|ve\|ni\|ence en\|ter\|tain\|ment ex\|cite\|ment friend\|li\|ness go\|vern\|ment ig\|no\|rance o\|ver\|crow\|ded po\|ver\|ty re\|duc\|tion un\|em\|ploy\|ment

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		anti<u>so</u>cial

b 9.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

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COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 5

English File talks to...

George Tannenbaum

Advertising executive



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the sentences with a metaphor or idiomatic expression from the list.

a captive audience get into your head had their day
~~hit a false note~~ word for word

1 The mayor *hit a false note* with her speech and caused a lot of controversy.
2 Some people say that libraries have _____ and they will soon disappear.
3 The song has a catchy chorus which can easily _____ and you find yourself singing it all day.
4 Musicians often play on trains and ask for money because they know they have _____.
5 I repeated her instructions _____ to avoid any confusion.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a word or phrase from the list.

baton ~~cerebral~~ courant earworms passé
their ears perk up pixelize

1 I tend not to be funny in TV commercials...partly because I am a kind of *cerebral* guy.
2 ...and people, you know, _____ when they see a celebrity.
3 ...you remember them... – what do they call them, _____?
4 I don't think something as kind of _____ _____ as a billboard will be dead as long as, like, the highways are crowded.
5 And until we can kind of _____ ourselves and beam ourselves to work, I think there will be billboards.
6 My father kind of took the _____ from him.
7 I know it's, like, '_____' to say, 'I don't have a TV' or 'I never watch TV', but people do.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Match beginnings 1–3 to endings a–c.

1 ...and you're being influenced, so, for example we, *b*
2 You know, we barely, ____
3 ...they're starting to be ____

a we don't really watch TV...
~~b we all know certain brands just because they're everywhere around us.~~
c – my 11-year-old is starting to become a little bit more cynical about what he sees....

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Match the words from the conversation to the definitions a–e.

1 blatant *e*
2 point ____
3 rush ____
4 subliminally ____
5 subtle ____

a when you are in a hurry and need to do things quickly
b in a way that affects your mind, even though you are not aware of it
c done in a clever way, and using indirect methods, in order to achieve something
d the purpose or aim of something
~~e done in an obvious and open way without caring if people are shocked~~



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1–9 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Write two to five words. Use the word in brackets.

1 Owen started studying at 9.00 a.m. and he's still studying now, at 6.00 p.m. (has)
Owen _____ all day.

2 We aren't very keen on climbing, so we didn't go to the mountains. (much)
We didn't go to the mountains because we don't like _____.

3 I don't have Harry's number, so I can't call him. (his)
I'd call Harry if I _____.

4 Freya still finds it strange to live on her own. She really doesn't like it. (get)
Freya can't _____ on her own. She really doesn't like it.

5 I can't wait to see you next week. (looking)
I'm _____ next week.

6 I'll always remember the first time I visited Florence. I fell in love with the city. (forget)
I'll _____ for the first time. I fell in love with the city.

7 I'm sure you left your jacket in the car. You weren't wearing it when you came in. (have)
You _____ in the car. You weren't wearing it when you came in.

8 I get the impression that Emily has been crying. (as)
It _____ has been crying.

9 We asked a local plumber to fit our shower. (had)
We _____ by a local plumber.

10 His teacher said he should enter the writing competition. (encouraged)
His teacher _____ the writing competition.

11 I arrived on time, although I had left home late. (despite)
_____, I arrived on time

12 Ash bought some new shorts in the sale. (a)
Ash bought _____ in the sale.

b Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

WORLD NEWS

Home | News | Sport | Weather

India set to break world records

It would seem that Tokyo is about to lose its position [1] _____ the largest city in the world. According to the UN, Delhi, the capital of India, is set to take the top spot in 2028. The organization predicts that Delhi's population will [2] _____ grown from 32.3 million to 39 million [3] _____ 2030. Meanwhile, it [4] _____ thought that Tokyo's population will remain at its current level of 37.3 million.

In [5] _____, this will not be the first time that India has broken a population record. In 2022, the country overtook China to become the most populous country in the world. India is currently home to around 1.45 billion people while China has around 1.42 billion. China's population appears to have reached its peak, while the population of India is expected [6] _____ continue growing until 2062.

Delhi is not the only city in India where significant population growth is predicted to [7] _____ place. The population of Mumbai is set to rise from 22 million to 25 million. In [8] _____ of this growth, the city will maintain its position as the world's sixth-largest city. [9] _____ though the population of Kolkata will increase from 16 million to 18 million, the city will move down the list, from 13th to 16th position. Bengaluru, which is ranked 27th [10] _____ the moment, will move up to the 21st spot as its population grows from 14 million to 16 million.



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10A Eureka!

- G quantifiers: *all*, *every*, *both*, etc.
- V science
- P stress in word families

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION
science; stress in word families

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 He's working as a biology teacher although he's a qualified _____.
a zoology **b** zoologist **c** zoological

2 There are thousands of human _____ diseases.
a genetics **b** geneticist **c** genetic

3 My partner has a degree in _____.
a physics **b** physicist **c** physical

4 The results of _____ research have increased the range of medicines available to treat many illnesses.
a botany **b** botanist **c** botanical

5 I'm the only _____ in my family.
a science **b** scientist **c** scientific

6 I wasn't very good at _____ when I was at school.
a chemistry **b** chemist **c** chemical

7 It is thought that there is a _____ reason for his aggressive behaviour.
a biology **b** biologist **c** biological

8 My sister is fascinated by space and she's hoping to become an _____.
a astronomy **b** astronomer **c** astronomical

b Underline the stressed syllable in the words. Is the stress on the same syllable? Tick (✓) the correct column.

		same syllable	different syllable
1	a|stro|no|my / a|stro|no|mer	✓	
2	bi|o|lo|gy / bi|o|lo|gi|cal		
3	bo|ta|ny / bo|ta|ni|cal		
4	che|mist / che|mi|stry		
5	ge|ne|tic / ge|ne|ti|cist		
6	phy|sics / phy|si|cist		
7	sci|en|tist / sci|en|ti|fic		
8	zo|o|lo|gist / zo|o|lo|gic|al		

c 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

d Complete the text with the nouns and verbs in the lists.

Verbs

carry out clone ~~do~~ prove volunteer

Nouns

clinical trials discovery drugs guinea pigs ~~pharmaceutical companies~~

Thousands of scientists are employed in [1] *pharmaceutical companies* to [2] *do* research into new [3] _____. These people hope to make an important [4] _____ which will help treat or cure an illness or disease. When a team believes they have developed a new drug, they have to [5] _____ experiments to [6] _____ their theory and make sure the drug is effective. The final stage of this process is to organize [7] _____ so that the drug can be tested on humans. People who [8] _____ to take part in these tests are known as [9] _____, after the animals that were used in 19th-century medical research. If the tests are successful, the drug is launched onto the market.

One branch of science that is becoming increasingly important in these companies is genetics. Genetic engineers have already managed to [10] _____ a number of different animals.



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2 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Match the words in the list to the definitions.

dissolve ~~gas~~ gravity moist particle
reflect rotate scatter water vapour

1 any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid *gas*
2 mix with a liquid and become part of it _____
3 a very small piece of something _____
4 make things move very quickly in different directions _____
5 water in the form of a gas resulting from heating water or ice _____
6 show the image of somebody / something on the surface of, e.g., a mirror _____
7 slightly wet _____
8 move or turn around a central fixed point _____
9 the force that causes objects to fall to the ground when they are dropped _____

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

avatar bacteria genes implants laser
lithium ~~solar~~ sensors toxins



1 Some people have *solar* _____ panels installed on their roofs to save money on their energy bills.
2 Eye colour and blood type are passed on from parents to their children through their _____.
3 Most people use an _____ rather than a profile photo when they write posts in a chat room.
4 Some plants produce dangerous _____ that can seriously harm humans and animals.
5 Dentists use different kinds of _____ to replace missing teeth in the mouth.
6 Electric car manufacturers need large quantities of _____ to make batteries for their vehicles.
7 It's important to cook meat to a high enough temperature to kill any harmful _____.
8 The surgeons used a _____ to perform the operation on my eye.
9 The security lights come on when the _____ detect a movement nearby.

4 GRAMMAR quantifiers: *all*, *every*, *both*, etc.

a Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 I've taken all luggage up to our room, OK?
✗ all the luggage _____
2 Everybody were bad-tempered because it was getting late and they were hungry. _____
3 All went wrong at my last job interview. _____
4 I have a lot of cousins, but most of them live abroad. _____
5 Every classroom in that school has an interactive whiteboard. _____
6 My mum works as a volunteer at the hospital every morning. _____
7 The most people are against eating genetically modified food. _____
8 All the dogs should be on a lead in public spaces. _____



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b Complete the conversations with *no*, *any*, or *none*.

1 **A** Can I have a biscuit?
B Sorry, we don't have *any* _____.

2 **A** How much homework have you done?
B _____. I don't feel like doing it right now.

3 **A** How are we going to get home?
B By taxi. There aren't _____ buses at this time of night.

4 **A** Did any of your friends pass the exam?
B No, _____ of them. It was too difficult.

5 **A** Shall we have dinner in our hotel room?
B We can't. There's _____ room service after 9 p.m.

6 **A** When can you come?
B _____ day you like. I'm free all week.

c **Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word twice.**

both either neither nor

1 *Both* _____ my brother and my sister have children.
2 Dave has two sons, but _____ of them looks like him.
3 We'd like to go to _____ Greece or Portugal for our holiday this year.
4 Neither my boyfriend _____ I eat meat.
5 I can't decide between these two shirts. I like _____ of them.
6 _____ of my parents have ever been to South America.
7 My niece is studying _____ chemistry or biology at university – I can't remember which.
8 Her husband neither calls _____ messages her when he's away.

d Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.



Irène and Ève Curie:
the scientist and the journalist

Nearly [1] *everyone* _____ knows the names of scientists Marie and Pierre Curie because of the Nobel Prizes they won. However, [2] _____ people are unaware that the couple also had two talented daughters, Irène and Ève. [3] _____ sisters received the same education, but they each pursued a completely different career.

Irène followed in the footsteps of her parents. She began assisting her mother during the First World War, when she was only 18. The two women used some of the first X-ray machines to help doctors locate the exact position of soldiers' injuries. At the time, people had [4] _____ idea of the dangers posed by the machines, and nurses who used them didn't wear [5] _____ protection. As a result, Irène and her mother were exposed to large doses of radiation and [6] _____ of them lived to a very old age.

In 1924, Irène was asked to share her research techniques with a chemical engineer named Frédéric Joliot. They started going out together, but Marie was afraid that Joliot was only interested in becoming associated with the Curie name. She used [7] _____ her influence to try to end the relationship, but Irène took [8] _____ of her advice, and the couple later married. Irène and her husband continued working together, and in 1935 they too were awarded a Nobel Prize.

Ève Curie, on the other hand, preferred the arts and spent most of her time [9] _____ writing or playing the piano. She worked as a journalist and wrote her mother's biography Madame Curie, which was published in 1937. Her husband, Henry Richardson Labouisse, was Executive Director of UNICEF, and when the organization was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965, he collected the award. Ève used to joke that [10] _____ member of her family had received a Nobel Prize except for her.

Irène Joliot-Curie died in Paris in 1956 at the age of 58. Ève Curie was 102 when she passed away in New York in 2007.

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10B Freedom of speech

G articles
V collocation: word pairs
P pausing and sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete the sayings with *a*, *an*, *the*, or no article (–).



1 All you need is ___–___ love.
2 He's _____ man of his word.
3 _____ time waits for no man.
4 Don't worry! It isn't _____ end of _____ world!
5 That's _____ life!
6 It's _____ small world!
7 _____ actions speak louder than _____ words.

b Complete the sentences with *the* where necessary.



1 ___–___ Mount Aconcagua is in ___the___ Andes in Argentina.
2 There are 50 states in _____ USA.
3 _____ M1 motorway was closed yesterday because of floods.
4 _____ Royal Lancaster Hotel is near _____ Hyde Park in London.
5 _____ Dodecanese are a group of islands situated in _____ Aegean Sea.
6 _____ Lake Victoria is the largest lake in _____ Africa.
7 _____ Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean to _____ Pacific Ocean.
8 The toy industry in _____ China is the biggest in the world.

c Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 The church in my village dates back to the 15th century. ✓
2 My grandfather is in the hospital having an operation. ✗ in hospital
3 The university in my town has a very good reputation. _____
4 Daisy is taking advantage of the time her children are at the school to do an online course. _____
5 The prison is on the outskirts of the city. _____
6 Somebody broke into my parents' house while they were at the church. _____
7 We caught the bus from the stop near the hospital. _____
8 My boyfriend is at the university. He's studying architecture. _____
9 The man has gone to the prison for the crimes he committed when he was younger. _____
10 My brother teaches at the school he went to when he was a child. _____



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



Five words that made history

At the 2018 Golden Globe Awards, actress and TV presenter Oprah Winfrey was awarded the Cecil B. DeMille Award for lifetime achievement. Here is an extract from the memorable speech she made during the award ceremony.

In 1964, I was [1]____ little girl sitting on the linoleum floor of my mother's house in [2]____ Milwaukee, watching Anne Bancroft present the Oscar for Best Actor at [3]____ 36th Academy Awards. She opened the envelope and said five words that literally made [4]____ history: '[5]____ winner is Sidney Poitier.' Up to the stage came [6]____ most elegant man I had ever seen. I remember his tie was white and, of course, his skin was black. And I'd never seen [7]____ black man being celebrated like that. And I have tried many, many, many times to explain what [8]____ moment like that means to a little girl, a kid watching from the cheap seats as my mom came through the door, bone tired from cleaning [9]____ other people's houses. But all I can do is quote and say that [10]____ explanation's in Sidney's performance in *Lilies of the Field*, 'Amen, amen. Amen, amen.'

1	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
2	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
3	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
4	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
5	**a** A	**b** The	**c** –
6	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
7	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
8	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
9	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –
10	**a** a	**b** the	**c** –

2 **VOCABULARY** collocation: word pairs

a Match questions 1–10 to responses a–j.



1 Did you hear the storm last night? h
2 Do you think I should accept the job? ____
3 Why are you moving to the country? ____
4 Why has the shop sold out of bread? ____
5 How was your meeting? ____
6 What did you do while you were waiting at the hospital? ____
7 Why does water boil when you heat it? ____
8 What should I do about the argument I had with my sister? ____
9 Why is the playground closed? ____
10 My bike was stolen because I forgot to lock it up. ____

a I'd forgive and forget if I were you.
b Oh well, you live and learn, I suppose.
c I paced backwards and forwards in the corridor.
d You need to weigh up the pros and cons to help you make a decision.
e It's the law of cause and effect.
f I guess it's a question of supply and demand.
g Short and sweet – it only lasted ten minutes.
~~h Yes, the thunder and lightning woke me up.~~
i We're looking for some peace and quiet.
j For health and safety reasons.

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b Find the word pairs in the list and link them with *or*. Then complete the sentences.

~~alive~~ all ~~dead~~ later less more never nothing now once rain right shine sooner twice wrong

1 The criminal was wanted *dead or alive* and there was a $500 reward for his capture.
2 She goes jogging every morning, _____.
3 I'm not sure if this answer in my maths homework is _____.
4 Patricia is about to leave, so it's _____ – I may not get another chance to ask her out.
5 It's _____ with Sue; either she calls every day or you don't hear from her for weeks.
6 I've been skiing _____, but I'm not very good at it.
7 Nathan has _____ finished his homework – all he has to do now is to print it out.
8 There's no point waiting – I'll have to tell John the truth _____.

c Complete the word-pair idioms.

1 We only take a few b*its* and p*ieces* with us when we go on holiday.
2 I'm s_____ and t_____ of having to tidy up after my children.
3 B_____ and l_____, I'd say I had a happy childhood.
4 She's fine now, but it was t_____ and g_____ whether she would survive the operation.
5 The streets were very dangerous because of the lack of l_____ and o_____ in the city.
6 We arrived s_____ and s_____ after a difficult three-day journey through the mountains.
7 I've no idea what we're having for my birthday lunch because my wife told me to w_____ and s_____.
8 We go to the cinema n_____ and a_____, but more often than not, we just watch a film on TV.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing vowels in the words and phrases.

1 A speaker doesn't have to be a comedian to include a little w*i*t in his or her speech.
2 Salespeople need to have the g___ft of the g___b to sell as many products as possible.
3 That politician is very good at making memorable s___ ___nd b___t___s when he talks to journalists.
4 Winston Churchill was famous for being a great ___r___t___r who made powerful speeches.

4 PRONUNCIATION pausing and sentence stress

a 10.2 **Listen to a talk about an interesting place to visit. Mark the pauses.**

Good morning, and thank you for coming. I'm here to talk about an interesting place to visit in my country. I'm going to tell you about the city of Bath in the south-west of England. Bath is on the River Avon, and it has one of the only bridges in the world with shops on either side. The city is famous for its ancient Roman Baths, which can still be visited today. It has many beautiful streets, such as the Royal Crescent and the Circus. Bath is full of museums, independent shops, and wonderful places to eat and drink. The city is easily accessible from London by train, and it is perfect for a day trip or a weekend break.



b Practise giving the talk, pausing and trying to get the right rhythm.

c Now write your own talk about an interesting place to visit in your country. Mark the pauses.

d Read your speech. If you can, record it on your phone and send it to your teacher.

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