Marianna Desypri Joanne Stournara

B1

Workbook with Key

Includes material for PET

MACMILLAN

With Audio

Reading Bucks

These people are all looking for a book to buy. There are six book adverts. Decide which book (A-F) would be the most suitable book for each person. There is one extra book which you do not need to use.



1

Masha lives in Moscow and is 13 years old. She's got a new pen-friend called Claudia, who's German. They send emails to each other in English, but Masha feels she's not very good at writing emails in English and wants to improve.



2

Paulo is 15. He's very good at English, but he's got an important exam at the end of the year and he's not looking forward to it. He isn't sure if it's a good idea to stay up all night before an exam. He'd like to know what the best ways to prepare for an exam are.



3

Freda enjoys her English classes at school, but she does badly when they have grammar tests. She knows what present simple and present continuous are, but she makes mistakes when she uses them. She wants a book which she can use to study at home to help her improve her grammar.



4 ...

Jonathan loves English lessons in the classroom, but he's not fond of doing homework. He spends hours every evening doing it, but his teacher is often unhappy with what he has done. He needs some help!



5

Irini is 14 years old. She finds her lessons a bit boring sometimes, and is not very good at being quiet in class. Her teachers often tell her to behave. She doesn't want to get a bad report at the end of term, but she thinks she will. She's beginning to think she wants to try to be better in class.

Books for students

A Be Ready!

Are you a teenager? Are you taking exams this year? If so, this is the book for you! *Be Ready!* tells you how to prepare for exams in the right way. It's easy to read, and is full of lots of useful advice. It tells you what to do - and what not to do - in the days before an exam.

B Studying At Home

Studying At Home is the perfect book for teenagers who don't like homework, or have problems doing homework. It shows you how to save time, and how to do homework your teachers will be happy with. No more sitting at your desk thinking 'I can't do this!' Studying At Home makes homework easy.

C Classroom Choices

Are your teachers always telling you to behave in class? Do you get bad reports and bad marks? Would you like to be a better student? *Classroom Choices* puts you in different situations in the classroom and gives you choices about what to do, and how to behave. You make your choice, and the book tells you if it's the best one.

D Skillful Writing

This book is for intermediate students who are learning English as a second or foreign language. It shows you how to write all kinds of letters and emails in English: letters to friends, business letters, letters applying for a job. It can be used in the classroom, or for self-study at home.

E Helping Your Children With Their Homework

Are you a parent of a teenager? Do you want to help them with their homework, but you're not always sure how much help to give? *Helping Your Children With Their Homework* gives you the answers you need. This book shows you the difference between providing help and doing your children's homework for them.

F Get It Right!

This is an easy-to-read grammar book for intermediate-level students of English as a foreign/second language. There are simple explanations of all the main grammar points, followed by exercises and tasks which practise the grammar. *Get it Right!* is perfect for the classroom, or for students studying on their own at home.



1 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 be able to do/doing something
- 2 be good at/in doing something
- 3 be fond to do/of doing something
- 4 be looking forward to do/doing something
- 5 begin to do/do something
- 6 help someone with/at something

2 Complete the text using the words from the box.

able help fond good forward beginning

Fourteen-year-old Andy, who is from Korea, lives in France. He is learning French and is also studying English. What's it like for him?

'I love living here,' says Andy, 'and I'm

(1) to feel like I've lived here my whole
life and not for only four years. I'm not usually very
(2) at making friends, but everyone here
is so nice that I'm not having any problems. If I don't
understand an exercise at school, I ask the teacher or
one of my friends to (3) me with it, and
they always do. I enjoy most of the subjects we do at
school, but I'm not very (4) of history.
It's a bit boring! Another thing I like about living
here is that I'm (5) to do lots of water
sports, like swimming and water-skiing. I'm really
looking (6) to my summer holidays this
year because I want to learn windsurfing!'

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

2	~ 4	1 1	/ 45		. 7 .	1
1	l'm	able	 (read)	verv	quick	V

- 2 Are you fond of _____ (learn) new vocabulary?
- 3 My brother is very good at _____ (speak) English.
- 4 I'm beginning (do) well at school.
- 5 Alicia's looking forward to (start) school again!

Grammar I



Present simple and present continuous

Look again at *Grammar database* page 175 before doing these exercises.

1 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Melanie usually *study/studies* for about two hours every day.
- 2 Does your sister *help/helps* you with your homework?
- 3 Are you sure he doesn't *has/have* a maths lesson tomorrow?
- 4 What time *do/does* the break start?
- 5 Everyone *like/likes* the new teacher because she's very kind.
- 6 Bob is always *talks/talking* about how clever he is!
- 7 My English *gets/is getting* better and better every day.

2	Each of the words or phrases in bold is incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.	Jerry:	(2) (she / be) really nice! (3) (she / not / shout) at
1	Ally usually go to school by bus.		us, and (4) (she / say) we
2	Val doesn't knows which classroom to go to.		should call her Carol, and not Mrs Carter. (5) (she / still / learn) all our names at the moment, but most of the time
3	The children have lessons on Saturday morning?	Stacy:	(6) (she / get) my name right! (7) (she / give) you lots
4	I doing this exercise right now!	,	of homework?
5	Are you get all the answers right?	Jerry:	No, that's the best thing! (8)
6	We not talking about football! We're working!		(she / not / make) us do lots of homework! Of course, (9) (she / give) us a few exercises every night, but not too many. (10) (we / do)
3	Make sentences.		a new book in English this year. It's called
	Example: Sean / do / his homework at the		Laser B1. I like it!
	moment	Stacy:	That's good. (11) (we /
	Sean is doing his homework at the moment.		prepare) for the First Certificate exam this
1	we / study / present tenses this week		year, but (12) (they / still / decide) which coursebook to do at my school, so at the moment (13)
2	Mr Jenkins / not / give / us a vocabulary test every week		(we / just / revise) the things we did last year.
3	they / wait / outside the classroom right now?	-	omplete each reply using the nphatic present simple.
	?	Ex	cample: 'You never help me.'
4	there / be / two new teachers at our school this year		ctually, I do help you sometimes.'
5	Fiona / get / better and better at writing		don't think Phil likes maths.'
J	compositions		ctually, he maths.'
ÿ.		en	hey don't do their homework carefully ough.'
6	the book we / do / this year / be / really interesting		fact, they their homework refully enough most of the time.'
		3 'Jo	anne doesn't want to take the exam.'
7	you / go / to the language school every afternoon?	' T'	hat's not true. Sheto.'
4	Put the verbs into the correct tense,	ber	m not sure you understand the difference tween the emphatic present simple and the rmal present simple.'
	present simple or present continuous. Use short forms (I'm, we're, etc)	'N	o, it's okay. I the difference.'
	where possible.	5 'W	e don't have any exercises to do tonight.'
Sta	(what / be) your new English teacher like?		we some exercises to do – pages and 7 of the Workbook!'



-							
1	Do the crossword.					7	
1	I sometimes go to the school shop during the something to eat or drink. (5)	and buy	1	4 🗆			
2	Here's the new school	there and when	5				
3	French, geography, maths and history are people study at school. (8)	which					
4	I'm thinking of doing a one-month college to learn how to use a computer. (6)	at a local		6			
5	Our teacher writes a every two or three months so our parents know if we're working hard enough or not. (6)						
6	Have you got an English this afterno	on? (6)					
7	Before you take an exam or test, it's important to do	some	. (8	3)			
				-			
1000000	Complete the text using the correct form of the words from the crossword in Exercise 1.	Grammar Stative verbs					
	earning on the internet	Look again a	t <i>Gramm</i>	ar databa	se page 1	.76 before	

We live in an age of computers. We use computers for lots of things, like having fun, shopping, getting information, or communicating with friends. There are also many

(1) you can learn about online (which means 'using the internet'). Did you know that you can take a

,	a know that you can take a
(2)	over the internet? When you sign
up	for one, they send you a series of
(3)	to complete and a

(4) which tells you exactly when you have to complete them. At the end of the course, you have the chance to do some

course, you have the chance to do some
(5) so you can be sure you're ready
for the final exam. You also receive regular
(6) on how you are doing so you

know if you have to work harder. A good thing about online courses is that you can work as quickly or slowly as you like, and you can take a

(7) whenever you want to!

Look again at *Grammar database* page 176 before doing these exercises.

Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 *I love/I'm loving* our new Italian teacher. He's really friendly!
- 2 We learn/We're learning about China in geography at the moment.
- 3 Do you know/Are you knowing the answer?
- 4 I don't believe/I'm not believing you!
- 5 Rachel *prefers/is preferring* to have a break now.
- 6 I *feel/am feeling* that the new coursebook helps me learn English.
- 7 I am thinking/think about joining the football team.
- 8 Tina has/is having a chat with the headmaster.
- 9 You aren't/aren't being very helpful right now!
- 10 The new student *seems/is seeming* to be very nice.

_	If it is incorrect, rewrite it correctly on the line.
1	Are you wanting to go home now?
2	I think Tracy understands now.
3	Are you enjoying the new book you're doing?
4	Are you liking your new teacher?
5	I'm needing a pen.
6	It is seeming that the timetable isn't being ready yet
7	I'm doubting that that's true.
8	Terry's feeling a bit ill today.
9	What are you meaning?
3	Put the verbs into the correct form, present simple or present continuous. Use short forms (I'm, we're, etc) where possible.
1	moment, Simon! (you / be) very annoying at the
2	at the moment. (it / not / be) too cold in here
3	(Charleen / have) any brother and sisters?
4	No, (she / not / have) any brothers or sisters.
5	(they / have) a spelling test now.
6	(you / need) more practice?
7	(Karen / think) about learning to drive?
8	What(you / think) about having a party next week?

Find seven more mistakes with verb tenses and correct them.

My first class every morning is maths. The understanding what the teacher says, but when I try to do the exercises, I'm not remembering anything! When the teacher asks me, I'm always saying, 'I'm sorry but I've got a headache.' Of course he isn't believing me. He's thinking that I don't study very hard, but I do study every night.

Something happens to me when I go into the class.

We've got a test this week, and I'm being really worried!

What are you thinking I should do? I really like the teacher and I want to do well. I'm needing help, and fast!

5 Quick check

- 1 Which is correct? be looking forward *to doing/ to do*
- Which tense do we use with 'always', 'sometimes' and 'never'? *present simple/present continuous*
- Which tense do we use with 'at the moment' and temporary situations in the present? *present simple/present continuous*
- 4 Can we use present continuous with 'always' when it's an annoying habit? *yes/no*
- Is 'to have' always a stative verb? yes/no
- 6 What's the emphatic present simple of 'he likes'? he do like/he do likes/he does like/he does likes

Writing

- Use the sentences to complete the letter.
- Well, I've got to go now.
- I've got lots to tell you too! b
- Write back soon! C
- I guess I should start by telling you about my new school.
- The kids here are really nice too.

Dear Laura,
I was so happy to get your letter! It was great to hear your news. (1)
(2) It's quite different from our old one. It has some great things, like a computer room. We can also access the internet and we've started our own website! The school also has great sports facilities, like an indoor basketball court and two volleyball courts.
(3) I've made some new friends, and I'm beginning to think it's not so bad here after all. We sometimes meet at the weekend and go to the cinema or just sit around and chat. But I still miss you and my other friends!
(4) I got home a bit late because our chess club had a meeting. Now I've got to do my homework - boring!
(5) I can't wait to hear from you!
Love,
Mena

- Choose the topic of each paragraph.
- Paragraph 1: Mena describes her new school / gives the reason for writing.
- Paragraph 2: She describes her new school / describes her computer class.
- Paragraph 3: She talks about her new friends / says she is lonely.
- Paragraph 4: She gives the reason for ending the letter / says how she feels.
- Paragraph 5: She continues her news / asks Laura to reply.
- 3 Where could you add these extra sentences? Write a paragraph number 1-5 next to each one. You will only use four of the paragraphs.
- I haven't heard from Jane for a while. Is she okay?
- **b** We meet every Thursday afternoon. It's great fun!
- **c** We also have a great chemistry lab. I'm looking forward to doing some experiments – I hope they don't go wrong!
- d I'm glad you and your family are fine.

Listening 💿



CD Track 2

You will hear a teacher talking to a student about a language school. For each question, write a word or short phrase to fill in the missing information.

Study French in France at The Toulon School of French

- one-week and two-week (1) for teenagers
- good school (2)
 - in the morning
 - trips and sport in the afternoon
- special (4) for students about to take exams
- every student gets a (5) at the end

27 he Neird and the Unexplained

Reading

You are going to read five strange stories. For questions 1-8, choose from the stories (A-E). The stories may be chosen more than once.

In which story	
did something strange appear in the sky?	(1)
were people surprised when someone spoke to them?	(2)
did people all round the country see something strange?	(3)
did someone's dream come true?	(4)
was an animal frightened?	(5)
did something strange appear in someone's house?	(6)
did someone make a phone call?	(7)
did it stop being warm?	(8)

A

Tony Wilson was walking his dog Sally last July when Sally suddenly stopped. 'She was very upset about something,' said Tony afterwards, 'but I didn't know what it was. We were next to Red Lake, near our house. Then, I saw something in the lake. Sally was very scared, but I went to investigate. I couldn't see clearly, but there was definitely something there. It wasn't a boat, but it was about the same size as a small boat. I had my mobile phone with me, so I took a photo.' Three days later, Tony's photo appeared in several national newspapers. No one knows what Tony saw, but people have called it 'The Red Lake Monster'.

B

Fifteen schoolchildren were playing in the playground during the lunchtime break when one of them pointed up to the sky. Soon, all the children were looking up. Right above the playground, was a bright round object. 'I don't know what it was,' said Jilly, one of the children. 'I know it wasn't a plane, though.' Alan Craig, the teacher who was with them, also saw the object. 'It stayed above us for about five minutes,' he said, 'before it flew off. Was it a UFO? I suppose so, because none of us know what it was!'

C

Sean and Carla Darlington were watching TV when it suddenly became very cold. It was very

strange,' said Carla, 'because it was the middle of summer. I put a sweater on, and we carried on watching TV. Sean saw it first. It looked just like a person, but it was grey and we could see through it. It walked all the way across the room, and through the wall! It's the weirdest thing I've ever seen! I don't really believe in ghosts, but I can't explain what we saw.'

D

Twelve-year-old Toby Linton was on holiday with his parents in Italy when he said, 'I had a weird dream last night. I dreamt our house was on fire and all my toys were destroyed.' Two hours later, Toby's dad's mobile phone rang. It was their next-door neighbour. 'I'm afraid I've got some bad news, Carl. We don't know how it started, but your house burnt down last night. The firemen did their best, but there's not much left. At least no one was hurt.'

E

Liza Taylor and Christine Bowden-Powell were friends from school. Now in their thirties, they meet once or twice a year, usually at a restaurant in London. On one occasion, they were chatting about their days at school. Do you remember Fiona Shaw?' asked Liza. I often think about her,' she said. 'I wonder what happened to her.' A voice at the next table interrupted them. 'Liza? Christine? I can't believe it. It's me. Fiona Shaw. Remember me?'

CORNER

1 Complete the sentences using the past simple of a verb from the box.

	appear	investigate	report
	shake	vanish	witness
1		eeks, they were	unable to find out what
2		wards her.	ith fear as the ghost
3	Over 500 the police		the incident to
4	9 pm. It	O firstflew around for denly	in the sky at about ten minutes and
5	but they	decided not to	the event tell anyone because they ald believe them.
2		that have a s	rs to find three similar meaning
1	D O D	2000000	
2	DEWF	ξ I	
3	RIEB	A Z R	
3	Comple these v	ete the parag words.	raph using
	incident	occasion	experience
O Li	n one (1) zard Man v		three teenagers saw the
SC		while they were	walking home from

past four in the afternoon.

It was a terrifying
(3) ______, and they didn't want to talk about it for a long time.



Grammar I



Past simple and past continuous

Look again at *Grammar database* page 177 before doing these exercises.

1 Put the verbs in brackets into past simple to complete the text.

Last night, at about three o'clock	in the morning, I
(1) (hear) a strar	nge noise downstairs.
I (2)(get) out o	
(3) (put) on my	dressing gown. With
my heart beating fast, I slowly (4))
(go) to the top of the stairs. It (5)	
(sound) like there (6)	
talking in the kitchen. I (7)	(not
/ know) what to do. Finally, I (8	5)
(decide) to go downstairs. I (9)	
(make) my way quietly down th	ie stairs, and
(10)(listen) at t	he kitchen door.A
man (11)(ask):	(12)
(you / kill) him?' and a woman	(13)
(reply): 'Yes, I (14)	(shoot) him.'
Then the man asked: 'Why (15).	(you
/ do) that?'	•
Suddenly, I (16)	(realise) that there
(17)(not / be)	really any people in
the kitchen. It (18)	
But why (19)(i	t / turn) itself on in
the middle of the night?	



2 Put the verbs in brackets into past continuous to complete the text.

while I (I) (stand) in the Kitchen
wondering about the TV, I looked out of the
window. It was dark, but I could see a figure outside.
Someone (2) (walk) slowly across
the garden! He whispered something. He
(3)(talk) to another person! What
(4)(they / do) in my garden? I
(5)(wonder) what to do when they
started walking towards the kitchen window. They
(6)(come) towards me! I didn't
know what to do so I grabbed a knife and waited.
They (7)(get) closer and closer.
I was so frightened. They came right up to the
window, and I saw their faces. It was my neighbours,
Alan and Liz! They obviously (8)
(not / try) to break into my house, so why
(9) (they / talk) in my garden in
the middle of the night?

3 Put the verbs in brackets into past simple or past continuous to complete the text.

I (1)	(open) the kitchen door and
Alan and Liz (2)	(come) in.They
(3)	(sit) down, and I
(4)	(make) them both a cup of

cof	fee. This is what Liz (5)(tell) me:
'W	e (6)(sleep) in our bedroom
	en we (7) (hear) a loud noise
	ning from your kitchen. So Alan and I
	(decide) to investigate. We
	(come) down to your garden,
	couldn't see any lights on. People
	(talk) in the kitchen, though!
	we (11) (think) that we should
	the police. Just then, you (12)
	rn) the light on in the kitchen, and we)(see) that everything
	(be) all right. So, we
)
	ndering whether to say hello to you or not,
	en you (16) (open) the kitchen
	ndow and (17) (say) hello to us!
	at (18) (explain) almost
	rything. But I never (19) (find)
	why the TV came on in the middle of the night!
4	Complete each reply using the emphatic past simple.
	Example: 'They never discovered what happened.'
	'Actually, they did discover what happened.'
	The state of the s
1	'The ship didn't disappear.'
	'Actually, it for a few minutes.'
2	'He never said he believed in UFOs.'
	'In fact, hehe thought it was
	possible that UFOs exist.'
3	'No scientists witnessed the incident.'
	'That's not true. One scientistit.'
4	'No one went to the police.'
	'Actually, a couple of peopleto
	the police, but the police didn't believe them.'
5	'There's no way that we had exactly the same
	dream last night.'

'Well, I think that we _____ exactly the

same dream!'



fast

wide

1 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

high

narrow

	far	long	short	slow
	deep	big		
1		we could s	the video in see how the m	nagician did
2			in bed today.	temperature,
3	I wasphone ra		asleep whe	en the
4			ce out on the troul	plane, I thought ble.
5				pe yesterday. A riding her bike.
6		t the kids aw		at they're both
7		a will save	us time.	hrough the
8			erhead for qui ne before it di	
9	How		away was t	he UFO?
10	powerful		voice:	n said to me in a Get out of here

Grammar 2



Used to and would

Look again at *Grammar database* page 178 before doing these exercises.

- Rewrite each of the words or phrases in bold using used to.
- 1 Janice **loved** mystery stories when she was a teenager.

- I went looking for aliens whenever I could! She never **believed** in ghosts – until that terrible night! As a young boy, Mark wasn't scared of spiders. Did you often have nightmares when you were younger? 2 Rewrite each of the words or phrases in bold using would. My mum and dad went to the cinema every Friday night before they had kids. It took people hours to do simple research before the internet was created. In the 1970s, the crew often saw Bob Loft on their flights. Did you use to do experiments in the science lab when you were at school? She **never slept** without the light on. 3 If a sentence is correct, put a tick (v). If a sentence is incorrect, put a cross (X).
- 1 He was having bad dreams almost every night when he was younger.
- 2 I never used to be interested in the unexplained.
- 3 Stella would hate ghost stories when she was a kid.
- 4 Do you used to think a monster lived under your bed?
- 5 I'd usually sleep with the light on.
- **6** Magicians never used explaining how they did their tricks.
- **7** Would your parents let you read horror stories when you were little?

4	Sometimes more than one word or phrase may be correct.		
1	Lots of people the X-Files TV series.		
	a watchedc would watch	b used to watch	
2	Even though I sometimes didn't understand what was happening, I never an episode.		
	a missedc would miss	b used to miss	
3		ing a whole week to see f the two agents, Scully	
	a never used to likec never would like	b wouldn't like	
4	Did you	watching the series?	
	a use to enjoyc enjoyed	b would enjoy	
5		entence using the it it means the same efore. Use no more	
1	I fell in all the time who water-skiing. used	nen I first started	
	I started water-skiing.	all the time when I first	
2	Where did you live be	fore you moved here? use live?	
3	ride a bike. would		
	She learning how to ride a	a lot when she was bike.	
4	I never used to worry worried	about things like that.	
	Ithe past.	about things like that in	
5	I didn't like mushroon	ns at all! used	
	Ι	mushrooms at all!	
6	When we were children parents. would	en, we never lied to our	
		to our parents when	

acce the correct entire /c h or a

6 Quick check

- 1 Which tense do we use for repeated actions in the past? *past simple/past continuous*
- Which tense do we use for an action in progress in the past when another action happens? past simple/past continuous
- 3 What's the emphatic past simple of 'I did it.'? *I did done it/I did do it*
- 4 Which is correct? be used to do/used to did/used to do
- 5 Which is correct? would to do/would do/would did
- 6 When can we NOT use 'would'? For repeated *actions/situations and states* in the past.

Writing

1 Choose the nouns which can be used with the descriptive adjectives. Be careful! There is more than one correct noun for each adjective.

1	wonderful:	a dayc experience	b nightmare d surprise
2	horrible:	a pleasurec noise	b experience d scream
3	fantastic:	a ideac day	b time d singer
4	amazing:	a travel c story	b experience d week
5	huge:	a animal c crowd	b thing d food

2 Choose the word which makes the description more lively and interesting.

- 1 When the door of the spaceship opened. I managed to *see/glimpse* who or what was inside.
- 2 I *looked/stared* at the alien in surprise.
- 3 The alien was so *tiny* / *small* that he could fit in my pocket!



we were children.

- Instead of coming out of the spaceship, the alien looked/gazed out the window and noticed/saw me.
- Suddenly, I heard a bad/horrible whisper-like sound - the alien was 'talking' to me!
- It was amazing/nice we could understand each other without speaking!
- I promised/told him that I wouldn't tell anyone about him

Match the words with their definitions.

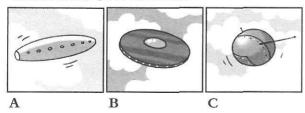
- 1 glance
- 2 gaze
- stare
- watch 4
- glimpse
- to choose to look at something (like a TV programme), usually for a period of time
- to look at somebody or something very long h and hard
- c to take a quick look at something (like your notes before a test)
- to see something just for a very brief moment d
- to look at something for a long time, often while you are thinking about something else

Listening CD Track 3

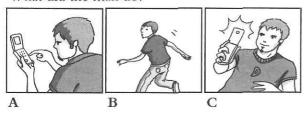


For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Listen and tick the correct picture.

What did the UFO look like?



What did the man do?



Write a descriptive adjective in each gap to make the story more interesting.

My nightmare

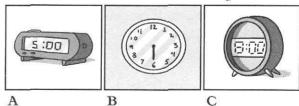
Last night I had	a(an) (1)
nightmare. I was	walking through
	forest when suddenly 1
saw a(an) (3)	cave. I had the
(4)	idea of exploring it, so I went
inside. The cave	was (5) !

As I was slowly walking deeper and deeper into the cave, I suddenly heard a (an) (6) noise, which was more like a scream than anything else. I soon found out what it was. It was bear, who seemed to be (8) hungry!

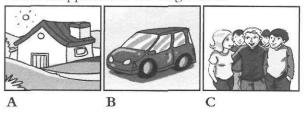
I turned and ran out of the cave as fast as I could, but my (9) dream had a ending: the bear grabbed me and started shaking me.

Just then I woke up and found that, instead of a bear shaking me, it was my brother, who was angry with me for shouting in my sleep and waking him up!

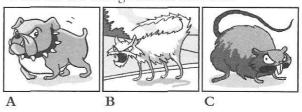
What time was it when she saw the ghost?



What disappeared in the magic trick?



What did the strange animal look like?



Check your Progress Units 1-2

1	For questions 1-11, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.
	When I was (1) school, we used to have a 'Strange Experience' night once a year. All the kids dressed up as ghosts, aliens or monsters. We'd meet in the school dining room and the only light (2) come from candles. There was music and everyone danced, but the best bit came later, when (3) was a contest for the weirdest costume.
	One year, something very strange happened. Everyone (4) enjoying themselves and waiting for the contest to start. When it started, Casper The Friendly Ghost stood up first, and (5) all clapped. Then ET got up. All the costumes (6) very good. Finally, a boy wearing a white suit stood up. The strange thing was that no one knew him. We didn't (7) how he got into the party either, seeing as it was just for students. He (8) us to leave the school right away because we were in danger. Everyone believed him and (9) outside. It was a good thing we (10) , because just then there was an earthquake and the school roof fell in. We never (11) him again!
-	For a continue 40.40, annual starting and another artists the annual size.
2	For questions 12-18, complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between two and five words including the word given.
12	The subject I really do well in is history.
	good
	The subject I is history.
13	Sasha likes science fiction stories and films.
	fond
	Sasha science fiction stories and films.
14	Aliens almost caught the hero in the film I saw last night. narrow
	The hero had from aliens in the film I saw last night.
15	I was wide awake during the English lesson!
	fast
	I during the English lesson!
16	We often went to the castle near my house during the holidays. used
	We to the castle near my house during the holidays.
17	She's only one year old so she can't talk yet.
	able
	She's only one year old so she talk yet.
18	I can't wait until the summer holidays!
	forward
	I'm the summer holidays!

Total: / 25

3 The Law's the Law

Reading

You are going to read an article about crime. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A Sometimes the criminal does the police's job for them.
- B A lot of criminals never get caught.
- C On the form, she wrote her name, address and phone number.
- D It contained his name and address.
- E They plan their crimes very carefully.
- **F** He obviously wasn't the most intelligent man in the world, because he forgot to cut holes for his eyes.
- G It wasn't real money.

Clever criminals?

What kind of people do you imagine when you think of criminals? If you watch lots of crime programmes and films on TV, you probably imagine people who are very intelligent but bad. (1) ______ Which means it's difficult for the police to catch them.

These people do exist, of course, but many criminals are not as intelligent as they often seem on TV. There are many stories of real-life crimes where the police don't have to do very much to catch the criminal. (2) For these people, crime definitely does not pay!

For example, a man and a woman were robbing a shop in Texas, in the USA. The man was pointing a gun at the shop assistant, who was putting the money from the till into a bag. While this was happening, the woman noticed an entry form for a competition on the counter. The prize was a lot of money, so she entered the competition.

(3) As you can imagine, it didn't take

long for the police to catch them!

Also in the United States, a man walked into a bank and told the cashier that he had a gun, and that he was going to rob the bank. Then, so no one would recognise him, he put a paper bag over his head. (4) He couldn't see the security guard, who came up to him, knocked the gun out of his hand, and arrested him.

In Britain, a 22-year-old man broke into an office in London to see what he could steal. You can imagine how happy he was when he found thousands and thousands of pounds on a desk. When he tried to put the money into his bank account, the bank manager immediately called the police. (5) ______ The man had robbed a theatre. He stole fake money which had been used in a play!

Also in Britain, a gang of thieves stole several cars from a garage in Manchester. Unfortunately for the criminals, one of the thieves dropped his wallet at the scene of the crime. (6) ______ It didn't take the police long to find the cars and arrest the whole gang.



88	IVIALCII 1-	O WILLI A-	e (O	make piliases.		some jeweller
1	commit	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	a	the law $(x 2)$		person:
2	be against		b	arrest		crime
3	be arrested		c	a crime	4	He entered tl
4	be illegal	(elataroresa, ra	d	for doing something		with money.
5	break	250100000000000000000000000000000000000	e	to do something		person:
6	be under					crime
					5	She stole son at school.
2	Complete word in e			ces using one		person: crime
1	Is itcredit card?		w to	use someone else's		
2	'Stop! You'r	e under		!'		
3	Have you e	ever broken	the.	?	G	rammar
4	She was paintings.	fc	or sm	uggling stolen		untable and
5	Very few p	eople	**********	serious crimes.	7.000	1
6	Did you kr be a doctor			to pretend to		Look again at (loing these ex
					1	Choose the
3	Write the	107.0		the crime next	1	The burglar l glass/glasses
	Example:			one	2	He was arrest
	person: mi		ome	one.	3	They gave m about crime
		ne: murder			4	They stole all
1	She carried to another.		ally f	from one country	5	Do they cut y to prison?
	person: crin	ne:			6	He committee they caught l

	person:
	crime:
3	She broke into the house and stole some jewellery.
	person:
	crime:
4	He entered the bank and told them to fill a bag with money.
	person:
	crime:
5	She stole some money from another student at school.
	person:
	crime: or

2 He stole some clothes from a department store.



d uncountable nouns

Grammar database page 179 before ercises.

e correct word.

- broke the shop window and the cut him!
- ted six time/times.
- ne lots of information/informations prevention.
- l the furniture/furnitures!
- your hair/hairs when you go
- ed a number of crime/crimes before him.

2 Complete the sentences using was or were. The advice the police gave us really useful. 2 Some of the news quite good. Several sheep stolen from Mr Davis' farm last night. 4 there a lot of people in the bank at the time of the robbery? darker I thought the shoplifter's hair than that. 3 Choose the word in each group which cannot be used with the word or phrase in bold. a piece of: a advice **b** information d news **c** crime a few: a crimes **b** police d robberies c arrests

4	many:	a informationc policemen	b criminalsd smugglers
5	a lot of:	a newsc money	b information d robbery
6	a little:	a time c lawyers	b news d advice

Choose the correct word.

- 1 Not much/many criminals enjoy life in prison.
- 2 I don't know *much/many* about bizarre laws, I'm afraid.
- 3 Most people were sleeping at the time of the murder, so *little/few* actually saw or heard anything.
- 4 It may be against the law for dogs and cats to fight, but there is *little/few* anyone can do to stop them.
- 5 Now that most shops have crime prevention devices like security cameras and burglar alarms, only a *little/few* people are successful at shoplifting.

5 Complete the text using the words from the box.

number some lots

a lawyer

c thief

3

lot

b shoplifter

few

d money

little piece amount much
Crimestoppers
The TV programme Crimestoppers has helped solve a large
(1) of crimes since it started. Each week on the
programme, the presenters describe (2) crimes
that the police can't solve, and ask people to call in with
information. Sometimes, there's a reward. How (3)
money it is depends on the crime, but it's often a large
(4) of money. Obviously, a (5) of
people want to get rich because each week (6) of
people call! And even if only a (7) people phone
in, it can still help catch the criminals. This is because even a
(8) information is helpful to the police. Just one
(9) of information can help them make an arrest.



CORNER

Replace the word or phrase in bold with the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box.

get off go off let off turn off take off make off

- 1 The shoplifter **escaped** with an expensive leather jacket.
- 2 I'll give you no punishment this time.
- 3 Could you make the burglar alarm stop working?
- 4 I realised someone had stolen my wallet when I **left** the train.
- 5 The plane's going to **leave the ground** in a few minutes.
- 6 The bomb didn't explode, did it?
- 2 Complete the text using five phrasal verbs from Exercise 1.

CRIMINAL CAUGHT AT AIRPORT

Adam Fenton, aged 32, was arrested last night shortly after he (1) _______ an airport bus at Bristol Airport. Fenton was attempting to (2) ______ with £3 million he had stolen from a local bank. He broke into the bank on Tuesday evening and (3) ______ the security alarm before stealing the money. Fenton had been planning to fly to Manchester, but was arrested before the plane (4) ______ . The police let him think he was safe until he reached the plane because they believed there was a chance he was carrying a bomb. They did not want the bomb to (5) ______ in the airport terminal.

Grammar 2



Articles

Look again at *Grammar database* page 180 before doing these exercises.

- 1 Choose the correct word or phrase.
- 1 'You're going to *prison/a prison/the prison* for a very long time!'
- One of the policemen was shot by the robbers and had to be taken to *hospital/a hospital/the hospital*.
- 3 The killer hid in the forest and tried to escape at night/at a night/at the night.
- 4 While I was listening to *radio/a radio/the radio* in my bedroom, burglars broke into the living room downstairs.
- 5 When the burglar alarm at the bank went off, police/a police/the police came right away.
- 6 In *Britain/the Britain*, there are some bizarre laws that most people don't even know about.
- 2 If a sentence is correct, put a tick (*). If a sentence is incorrect, underline the mistake and write the correct word or phrase on the line provided.
- 1 The bank robbers will get out of prison in the 2020.
- 2 Small boats were used to smuggle drugs across the Mediterranean.
- 3 In 19th century, prisons were terrible places.
- 4 Burglars generally prefer to work at night.
- 5 A Chief of Police congratulated his men on arresting the murderer.

3 Complete the text using a, an, or the.

Police Academy

Although being (1) policeman is serious Police Academy series of films different view. present (3).



films (4) tell (5) story of (6) group of quite ordinary people who want to be policemen but have trouble with

..... cruel officer who wants to stop them.

(8) films are very popular because of

(9) many strange and incredibly

funny adventures of (10) _____ characters.

4 Complete the text using a, an, or the. Put a dash (-) in the gaps that don't need an article.

Robin Hood
(1)Robin Hood is (2)
legendary English hero who lived in (3)
13th century. According to traditional stories, songs
and poems, Robin had been
(4)rich man whose
(5)land and money
were stolen by (6)evil
man, (7) Prince John.
Robin had to live and hide in
(8) Sherwood Forest,
where he met (9)
group of men who were also
enemies of (10) prince. They decided to
become thieves and steal from (11)rich
and give to (12) poor. Several films and
lots of (13)TV series have been made
about Robin Hood, who many people believe was
(14)
The Artist to Control of the Control

5 Circle the extra word in each line.

The Detective

- Most people have heard of the great the 19th century detective Sherlock Holmes,
- but not many are familiar with an another great detective of the same period, 2
- the Lord Peter Wimsey, created by the British writer Dorothy Sayers.
- Wimsey is an aristocrat who is bored with his a dull life and likes to solve
- the crimes as a hobby. He has many interesting adventures and the books give
- us a good look into the lifestyle of a British 19th century aristocrats.

6 Quick check

- 1 Which is correct? at the night/at night
- Do uncountable nouns have only one form? yes/no
- Do 'few' and 'a few' mean the same thing? yes/no
- Can we use 'some' with both countable and uncountable nouns? yes/no
- Can some nouns be countable with one meaning and uncountable with another meaning? yes/no
- 6 Can we use the article 'a' with uncountable nouns? yes/no
- Can we use the article 'the' with both countable and uncountable nouns? yes/no

Writing

the community.



- The paragraphs in this essay are not in the correct order. Look at the first sentence of each paragraph and put them in the correct order. Ignore the gaps for now.
- a On the other hand, we should think about the reasons why young people do graffiti.

 (A1) , graffiti artists think they are creating something beautiful.

 (A2) , doing graffiti is often a sign of membership in a gang.

 (A3) , punishing these young people won't stop them but will make them feel more isolated from the rest of
- b Graffiti is found all over the world. Some people are not bothered by it, while others are angry about it. The question is, should graffiti artists be punished?
- c In conclusion, (C1) that punishing graffiti artists will not solve the problem. Instead, the community should have programmes to help these young people and maybe even give them special places where they can express themselves freely.
- d On the one hand, graffiti can be destructive.

 (D1) , graffiti artists
 paint on public property or private houses.

 (D2) , the task of cleaning
 up graffiti is very expensive and difficult, and

 (D3) , some people feel that
 graffiti artists should be punished so that
 they will stop doing it.

paragraph	1.	
Dalaglabii	1.	2000

paragraph 2:

paragraph 3:

paragraph 4:

2 Complete the essay using a word or phrase from the box. If the word or phrase is at the beginning of the sentence, capitalise the first letter. Some words can fit in more than one gap, but try to use all of them.

in addition	first of all	as a result
I believe	moreover	to begin with
because of this		

3	Tick	(V)	the	topic	the	writer	was	asked
	to w	rite	e ab	out.				

	6 T T T T T		00 . 23
1	What	18	graffiti?'

- **b** 'Graffiti artists should be punished.'
- c 'Graffiti: a global problem'

Listening (



CD Track 4

Look at the five sentences. You will hear a conversation between a girl, Davina, and a boy, Alec, about prison. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A. If it is incorrect, write B.

- 1 At first, Davina says that prison teaches criminals how to be good.
- 2 Alec says that life in prison is often very comfortable and pleasant.
- Alec and Davina agree that only some criminals should go to prison.
- 4 Davina believes that some criminals need medical help.
- 5 Alec says that prisons never provide enough medical help.

Ameet the Stars

Reading

Read the article below. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



IF YOU HAVEN'T HEARD OF THE BAND ARCTIC MONKEYS, YOU MUST LIVE ON A DIFFERENT PLANET! OR YOU'VE GOT BETTER THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR TIME THAN LISTEN TO ROCK AND POP. ARCTIC MONKEYS ARE ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BANDS OF THE LAST FEW YEARS. BUT HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THEM?

he band have been playing together since 2002, but they first became really successful in 2005. There are currently four boys in the band (Alex, Jamie, Matt and Nick) and two boys (Andy and Glyn) have left the band since it started. All the members grew up in Sheffield, in the North of England, and a lot of the songs are about life in Sheffield.

When the band were getting started, they used to give people free CDs of their songs at concerts. Fans would put these on the internet, so other people could listen to

Arctic Monkeys!

them too. Because of this, some journalists have written that Arctic Monkeys became famous because of the website MySpace, but this isn't really true. Alex has said that when the band got its first record contract, he didn't know what MySpace was. Arctic Monkeys have sold a very large number of CDs, and they've won lots of music awards and prizes too, including the 2006 Mercury Prize for Album of the Year. They were also nominated for the 2007 prize, but they didn't win. They've also broken some records. For example, their first album (Whatever People Say I Am, That's What I'm Not) became the fastest selling first album in British music history.

The band have been on lots of tours, giving concerts wherever they go. They have done a

world tour, and smaller tours of Europe, North America and Asia. The boys have also done some interviews, but not many. They're quite shy, and don't like giving interviews and talking about themselves. They have appeared on TV quite a lot to play their songs. They have a great sense of humour, so they sometimes wear silly clothes. Once, they wore clown costumes to perform a song. Their songs are often funny too. Because the words are clever and amusing, some people don't believe that Arctic Monkeys write their own songs. They think other people write the songs for them. However, there is no proof that this is true, and Alex says he has been writing songs since he was at school, so here at PopMag, we believe they write them themselves!

- 1 What happened in 2002?
 - A Arctic Monkeys became very successful.
 - **B** The boys started the band Arctic Monkeys.
 - C Andy and Glyn stopped playing in Arctic Monkeys.
 - **D** The boys met for the first time in Sheffield.
- 2 The article says it's NOT true that
 - **A** fans were very happy to get free CDs at concerts.
 - **B** people listened to Arctic Monkeys' songs on the internet.
 - C the website MySpace made Arctic Monkeys popular.
 - D Arctic Monkeys gave away free CDs at concerts.
- The 2007 Mercury Prize for Album of the Year
 A had the same winner as the 2006 Mercury Prize.

- **B** is a music prize that Arctic Monkeys didn't win.
- **C** is the only prize that Arctic Monkeys have won.
- **D** is one of many prizes Arctic Monkeys have won.
- 4 From the article, it seems that the boys don't enjoy
 - **A** doing interviews with journalists.
 - **B** playing their music to their fans.
 - C travelling around the world.
 - **D** making other people laugh.
- 5 What does the writer of this article believe?
 - A that Arctic Monkeys don't write their own songs
 - **B** that Alex hasn't been writing songs since he was at school
 - C that Arctic Monkeys' songs aren't funny and clever
 - D that Arctic Monkeys write all their own songs



Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Famous people, particularly pop stars, actors and TV presenters, are sometimes called journalists/celebrities.
- When a new film or CD is made and people can see it or buy it, we say it gets/comes out.
- A person who writes for newspapers and magazines is called a journalist/an interviewer.
- A special kind of report in which one person asks questions and another answers them is called an interview/the media.
- Things we get information from, such as newspapers, TV, radio, etc, are called the media/ magazines.

2 Complete the text using a word or phrase from the box.

famous	celebrities	media
magazines	interviews	film stars
newspapers	movies	

My mum and dad read several daily (1) every morning, but I don't. The only things I really like reading are monthly (2) _____such as Star World and Fan Club. They have loads of stories and news about (3) _____people - usually like Brad Pitt and Jennifer Lopez.

this month in Star World, George Clooney talks about what it's like directing and starring in have the best job in the world! When I'm older, I want to work in for Star World, and then I could meet pop and (8) and ask them lots of interesting questions!



Grammar I



Present perfect simple and continuous

Look again at Grammar database page 181 before doing these exercises.

Put the verbs in brackets into present perfect simple to complete the text.

Reality TV

TV reality shows, which give ordinary people the chance to become celebrities, (1) (become) extremely popular. Young people who (dream) of becoming famous take part in the show and get lots of attention from the media and the public. Many of these young people (bring out) their own CDs, which (4) (be) quite successful and (make) a lot of money for them and their record producers. So far these new reality shows (6) (show) no sign of becoming unpopular, but some people (7) whether they are good for society.

2	Complete the dialogue using the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in
	brackets. Use short forms (I've, we've, etc) where possible.

Interviewer: So, Michael, what (1) _____ (you / do) recently?

Michael: Well, Peter, (2) (the band and I / travel) around Europe on our latest

concert tour.

Interviewer: Really? Tell me, (3) _____ (your fans / buy) lots of tickets for the concerts?

Michael: You can say that again! (4) (they / book) tickets since they went on sale

six months ago.

Interviewer: You must be thrilled! Tell me, (5) ______ (you / think) about giving more

concerts while you're in Europe?

Michael: As a matter of fact, (6) (we / make) arrangements to stay in Europe

longer and give concerts in some other countries which were not in our original plans.

Interviewer: Great! Well, our time is up for now! Good luck! And thanks for the interview.

(7) (I / look) forward to meeting you for so long!

Michael: Thanks for interviewing me!

3 Choose the correct word or phrase.

Arnold Schwarzenegger

Although he was born in Austria, Arnold

Schwarzenegger (1) has

spent/has been spending

most of his life in the

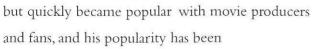
US. He has been

(2) acting/acted for a

long time. He (3) started/

has started his career as

a champion body builder,



(4) *increased/increasing* ever since. He (5) *has performed/has been performing* in comedies, thrillers, science fiction, and other types of films. According to many of his fans, he (6) *has never made/has never been making* a bad film.

4. Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

	tor	since	just	already
	yet	still	before	ever
1		ovie has only missed anytl		started so you
2		ous? I have!	wanted to	be rich and
3	Ilookin		't found that	article I was
4	She's b several		Enrique	
5	Emine late 19	7	op star	the
6	Have y	ou got the n	ew Anastacia	CD?
7	I've ne	ver heard of	her	
8		ought the tick ely get seats.	ets	so we'll



Complete the sentences using the opposite of these words.

able comfortable tidy popular legal happy

- 1 Even though everyone loves the famous actor now, when he first started his career he was very
- The actor who was playing the alien was very
 about the costume he was wearing
 he felt really weird.
- The presenter was disappointed because she was ______ to get the pop star to appear on her programme.
- 4 When I watched the live interview with the rock star at his villa, I was surprised to see how the place was!
- 5 We paid a lot of money for tickets at the new cinema complex, but the seats were so

5-11-211053(2)141111031111115C	that l	l got a	backache.
--------------------------------	--------	---------	-----------

- 2 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

impossible	impatient	uncertain
unhelpful	dishonest	unemployed

- 1 Once the film was finished, the actors were and started looking for new jobs.
- 2 The interviewer was angry at the pop star because he had been _____about himself.
- 3 It was _____ for me to sleep after I'd seen the film *Alien*.
- 4 The man working at the ticket office was , so we asked to see the Manager.
- 5 The producers of the CD were whether it would make the Top 10.
- 6 The singer got very when he had to wait.

Grammar 2



Comparatives and superlatives

Look again at Grammar database page 182 before doing these exercises.

1 Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Many fans say that *The Lord of the Rings* films are not as *better/good* as the books.
- 2 Russell Crowe is a much *more good/better* actor than I thought he would be.
- 3 The queue for buying concert tickets was moving so *slower/slowly* that I thought I'd never get there!
- 4 I asked the taxi driver to drive *more fast/faster* so that I wouldn't be late for the start of the play.
- 5 One of the *beautifullest/most beautiful* songs I've ever heard is the theme song from the film *Titanic*.
- 6 In my opinion, the film would have been better if it was least/less violent.

2	Write the correct form of the words
	in brackets using comparatives
	or superlatives.

Michael Jackson Michael Jackson is one of the (1) (famous) celebrities in the world today. His record and CD sales are (2) (high) than those of most other singers. When Michael was much (3) _____(young), he used to sing with his (4) _____(old) brothers in a group called The Jackson 5. People soon recognised his special talent and his career began to move (5) (fast) than his brothers'. He has become one of the (6) _____(big) names in music history.

- Complete each sentence using the comparative or superlative form of the word given, and any other words necessary.
- Many people say that David Beckham is football player in the world. **good**
- If I'd paid for these tickets, I wouldn't be so unhappy. little

	interesting
	thought it would be. Actually, it was very good!
3	The film Jurassic Park was

- The second time I saw The Two Towers I thought it was even than the first time. good
- The second Harry Potter film was even the first. popular

4 Look at the information and answer the questions.

- Star World has as many pages as Fan Club. Does Fan Club have more pages than Star World? yes/no
- Jennifer isn't as famous as Christina. Who is more famous? Jennifer/Christina
- George doesn't work as hard as Georgina. Who does less work? George/Georgina
- Lee hasn't been a journalist for as long as Emma. Who became a journalist first? Lee/Emma
- Leonardo hasn't made as much money as Kate. Who is richer? **Leonardo/Kate**

5 Quick check

- If lots of people like you, you are popular/famous. Which time word can we not use with the present perfect? since/for/ago/before
- Can we use the present perfect continuous for repeated actions? yes/no
- 3
- In which sentence has she already come back from the shops? She has gone to buy a magazine./She has been to buy a magazine.
- What's the opposite of 'possible'? unpossible/impossible Which word usually comes after comparative adjectives and adverbs (like 'bigger', 'slower',
- etc)? than/from
- Which word usually comes before superlative adjectives and adverbs (like 'biggest', 'slowest', etc)? a(an)/the

Writing

Read the email and then do the exercises.

From:	Alex
1 I OIII.	AICX

To: Christina

Subject: The Lord of the Rings

Dear Christina.

Thanks for your letter asking me what I thought about The Lord of the Rings films. I'm such a big fan that I'm glad to have a chance to talk about them.

My cousin Danny told me about the books a few years ago, and I've read them all three times since then. I like fantasy stories, so this story, which takes place in another world, suits me fine. I also like the characters and learning about their personalities. They're really not so different from us after all.

As for the films - well, of course they're not as great as the books. That would be impossible. I do think the films are the best that anyone could do, and I'm really glad we finally have them. Of course I've already seen them twice and bought the DVDs, too!

Well, I'd better go now. Keep in touch.

Regards,

Alex

Alex made some notes before he wrote his email. Find two notes which are incorrect and cross them out.

The Lord of the Rings

- 1 give my opinion about the films
- tell Christina she should buy the DVDs
- say why I like the books
- thank Christina for her letter
- say how many times I've seen the films
- 6 ask Christina if she's seen the films
- 7 say when and how I first became interested in the books
- Find phrases and sentences in the email that match each note and write them on the lines in Exercise 2.
- Use these notes to write sentences which Alex could have included in his email.

- fantastic special effects won award!
- 2 costumes and make-up incredible
- 3 acting excellent too
- problem: films left out parts of book and changed others

Listening CD Track 5



You will hear a radio presenter talking about a film star. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences.

The film star was born on 30th August.

(1) ...

Before she became an actor, she worked as a

She got her first film role when she was

(3) _____ vears old.

The radio presenter describes one film as a crazy

Caroline wins two (5)

Check your Progress Units 3-4

400	For questions	1 11	road the	toxt bolove	and write	ana word	in oach	aan
-	ror questions	1"11,	reau the	rext peloss	and write	one word	III eacii	yap.

14N 0404 VA			popular film series ever. One reason for this is njoy seeing a car that can turn into (2)
	which are really guns	PARTITION CONTROL STATE	e lighters that Bond (3) had over re's (4) emergency, Bond has the
to (6) police also use c	mpeople who break to omputers and the into world. As a result, peo	the (7), and the to share informat	radgets that Bond does, they do use technology and send them (8) prison. The sion with other police departments around crimes often hear these frightening words:
Toute (11)	arcst.		11 marks
	ons 12-25, read t best fits each ga		l decide which answer
Catch N	Ae If You	Can!	
the story of Fran	ık Abagnale, Jr, who v	vas (13)ab	o, (12) several years ago. This film tells out his parents' divorce and left home when he was (15) the crime of fraud.
were (17)that he had finisl	to do. Because	of that, he was never (1	afraid to try doing jobs that other people thought 18)
(21)	. Before he was caug o prison, but the gove	ht, Frank (22)	wanted to (20) him and send him to more than two million dollars! Eventually him off when he agreed to help them set up a
	with (24)	, Frank said he did the	ose things because he wanted
12	a went off	b came out	c took up
13	a unpopular	b unhappy	c unhelpful
14	a committing	b arresting	c breaking
15	a arresting	b committing	c doing
16	a impossible	b untidy	c uncertain
17	a impatient	b impossible	c unnecessary
18	a unemployed	b illegal	c dishonest
19	a celebrity	b journalist	c lawyer
20	a arrest	b commit	c steal
21	a police	b media	c prison
22	a took off	b made off with	${f c}$ went off
23	a let	b took	${f c}$ did
24	a police	b media	c journalists
25	a a money	b the money	c money

(dilyay)

Total: / 25

Sthe Space Race

Reading

Look at the sentences about possible future European Space Agency missions. Read the article below to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A. If it is incorrect, write B.

1	The European Space Agency will make its decision in 2017.	(1)
2	Jupiter has more than one moon.	(2)
3	Saturn only has two moons: Titan and Enceladus.	(3)
4	Scientists will be able to use the X-ray telescope here on Earth.	(4)
5	It's possible that the ESA will bring a complete asteroid back to Earth.	(5)
6	Maybe the ESA will search for planets that are not in our Solar System.	(6)
7	One of the two missions will be cheaper than the other.	(7)
8	The ESA have enough money to pay for both missions.	(8)
		-750 DESTRUCTORS 6505

European Space Agency Missions

Will the European Space Agency fly a balloon on one of the moons of the planet Saturn? Will they try to land on an asteroid? Or will they do both?

The ESA is looking at possible ideas at the moment. Later, it will choose two space missions, to start around 2017 or 2018. The project is called Cosmic Vision. In Cosmic Vision, the ESA is asking 'What are the big questions in space science?' and 'How can we find answers to these questions?' They haven't decided anything yet, but here are some possible future missions.

- Perhaps they'll go to Europa, one of the moons of Jupiter. They know there's ice there, but is there also water?
- Perhaps they'll fly a balloon on Titan, one of Saturn's moons. They'll also go to Enceladus,

another of Saturn's many moons.

- Perhaps they'll build a new telescope which uses X-ray vision. The telescope will be in two different parts, and they'll have to fly them both into space.
- Perhaps they'll land a robot on an asteroid flying near the Earth. The robot will cut off a piece of the asteroid, and will then bring it back to Earth.
- Perhaps they'll send a rocket into space to study planets outside our Solar System. It will look for planets that are similar to Earth, but go round other stars, not the Sun. Will they find life on any of these planets?

These missions will be expensive. That's why they will only choose two. They will probably choose one mission that costs them about €650 million, and another that is less expensive: about €300 million. They will also need money from other organisations and countries to help pay for these missions. So – if you have a few hundred million euros to spare, and are interested in space science, get in touch with the ESA!



1 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Millions of years ago, a huge asteroid hit the Earth and was ultimately responsible *of/for* the dinosaurs becoming extinct.
- 2 In the film *Armageddon*, the heroes didn't have much time *to save/for saving* the Earth from an asteroid.
- 3 In the *Star Wars* series of films, the heroes fight to prevent the evil Emperor *to take/from taking* over the universe.
- 4 Do you think most people are ready for aliens *visit/to visit* the Earth?
- 5 Do you think it *have/is* likely that aliens will visit the Earth?
- 6 The astronauts' mission involved *living/to live* in the space station for a month.

2 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

time	responsible	prepared
prevent	likely	involved

On the Moon

In 1969, the first astronauts from Earth landed on the Moon. They had (1) ______ for the trip for a long time and knew that their mission

to collect Moon



rocks and soil samples before returning to Earth.

Those brave people, and others after them, are
(5) ______ for much of the knowledge we now have about how the Moon was formed. It is
(6) _____ that scientists will continue to learn more about how the galaxy was formed by studying the data brought back from the Moon.

Grammar |



Will and be going to

Look again at *Grammar database* page 184 before doing these exercises.

1 Match to make sentences.

2025 Moon ission

Information Sheet

- 1 The most dangerous part of the trip
- 2 There is no oxygen on the Moon, so the astronauts
- 3 The Moon's gravity is different from the Earth's, so the astronauts
- 4 Moving around on the Moon's surface
- 5 Rocks and soil samples
- 6 As soon as the astronauts can see the Sun, they
- a will turn on the spaceship's special solar batteries.
- b will be collected and placed in special bags.
- c will be the landing.
- d will wear special spacesuits so they can breathe.
- will probably make the astronauts feel tired easily.
- f will wear special heavy boots to prevent them from floating off into space.

- 2 Choose the correct word or phrase.
- 1 We will/We're going to visit a planetarium next week!
- Is Dan going to/Will Dan buy a telescope at the weekend?
- Will/Shall I call you when I get back?
- Will/Shall you help me with my physics homework?
- Look out! You're going to/You'll stand on your binoculars!
- 3 Complete the replies using either will or the correct form of be going to. Use short forms (I'm, I'll, etc) where possible.
- 'Have you made any plans for when you leave school?'
 - (I / be) an astronomer.
- 'Do you know how to do the physics homework?'
 - 'No, I don't. .. (you / help) me?'
- 'Do you have any plans for the weekend?'
 - 'Yes! (we / go) camping in the mountains so we can see the comet.'
- 'Have you decided what you're going to buy Karen for her birthday?'
 - 'Well, since she likes astronomy,
 - (I / get) her a book about Mars.'
- 'Does Sindy have any plans for her science project yet?'
 - 'She's decided (she / not / do) a science project after all.'
- There is a mistake in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences correctly using the correct form of will, be going to or shall.
- Shall you help me with my science project?
- We are going to visit the Science Centre tomorrow?
- Will I bring my new telescope to your house so we can see the comet?

- 4 I will study astronomy at university.
- Am I going to help you build your model spaceship?
- 5 Read the information, then complete the email using one word or a short form (I'll, won't, etc) in each gap.

COME AND VISIT THE NEW PLANETARIUM AT THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY!

Visitors can:

- examine our collection of Moon rocks and asteroids
- look at the sky through our roof telescope (if the weather is clear)
- watch a 3D film about the universe in our unique Sky Theatre
- see a meteor shower (usually in June/July only)
- find out how much you weigh on the Moon and other planets
- visit our Interplanetary Gift Shop to find an unusual souvenir of your visit
- take part in our special contest (if you are under 12 years old)

When we go to the planetarium next week on
our school trip, we're going to (1)
some Moon rocks and asteroids and watch a
3D film about the universe in the Sky Theatre.
(2)also going to find out how
much we weigh on the Moon and other
planets. I (3) be able to take
part in the special contest because I'm 14
years old but (4) definitely
going to visit the Interplanetary Gift Shop
to buy some souvenirs. If it isn't cloudy,
I'll (5)able to look at the sky
through the roof telescope, but because we're
visiting the planetarium in May, I'm probably
(6) going to be able to see a
meteor shower.

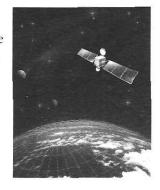


Do the crossword. what scientists do to find out something new about a topic (8) 4 1 After something (eg a crime, an accident) has happened, 2 we carry out this. (13) to create something for the first time (6) 3 2 4 machines and tools that we use to do jobs (9) A mobile phone needs one of these to work. (7) to improve something which already exists (7) 6 7 Without this, a car wouldn't go anywhere! (6) 3 7 a piece of equipment that does a specific job 8 (eg a washing (7) 9 Without this, we couldn't turn on the lights at home. (11) 10 to find something which existed but no one knew about before (8)

2 Choose the correct word.

Satellite Lost

Astronomers all over the world are deeply disappointed at the loss of the satellite that was sending data back to the Earth about a (1) newly-invented/newlydiscovered moon orbiting Jupiter. Despite a detailed (2) investigation/research into the matter, they have been unable to agree on



what has happened to it. Because it is powered by the Sun, it is able to recharge its

- (3) batteries/electricity and make its own
- (4) equipment/electricity, so most scientists do not believe it has had a problem with its
- (5) engine/machine. The satellite, which took scientists over ten years to (6) invent/develop, was carrying some extremely expensive
- (7) machine/equipment. This included special photographic plates which had recently been (8) discovered/invented and are able to send photographs back to Earth no matter how much or little light is available. The loss of the satellite has put an end to (9) research/investigation in that part of the solar system.

Grammar 2



Present simple and present continuous to talk about the future

Look again at Grammar database page 185 before doing these exercises.

Put the verbs into present simple to complete the dialogue.

Interviewer: We're lucky to have the chance to interview scientist Dr Robert Jones. Dr Jones, can you tell us a few things about Planetary Science Spacecraft missions?

Dr Jones: Id be happy to! In two years, the satellite
Europa Orbiter (1)(take off) and
(2) (start) its mission: to measure the
thickness of the surface ice of Europa and to try to
detect whether there is a liquid ocean underneath.
Interviewer: What will happen next?
Dr Jones: Well, if our findings (3)
(show) that there is a liquid ocean, we'll send
hydrobots, which are like submarines, there to melt
through the ice and explore the underwater world.

Interviewer: That's fascinating, Dr Jones. Are there any other interesting projects planned for the future?

Dr Jones: Well, some have already started, and the time for their missions to start is near. There's

the Stardust satellite, for example, whose mission is to study comets. One year from now, on 2 January, Stardust (4)	he missions (we'll still learr hat's science!	re successful. Thank you too. But remember, even if (not go) as planned, a something from our mistakes –		
Mission to the Space	When do	they arrive at the space station?		
Station - Schedule Thursday 07:00 - take off	What are	they doing on Saturday?		
Friday 03:00 – arrive at space station Saturday – test new computer equipment Sunday – check spaceship engine	When are	When are they checking the engine?		
Monday 12:00 – return to Earth Tuesday 08:00 – land	What are	they doing on Monday afternoon?		
Example: When do they take off? They take off at seven o'clock on Thursday morning. 3 Complete the text using the correct tense Use short forms where possible.		nple or present continuous.		
Hi Dora, Thanks for saying you'll feed the dog while (1) week. (2) (I / only / stay) in space Monday. I think (3) (we / land) bac so I should be home by lunchtime. If (4) the keys. Let me know when (5) (you / get) There's not much else to do up here!	r three days on Earth at a (you / no	now, not four, so I'll be back on about six o'clock in the morning, ot / be) there, I'll call you to get		
4. Quick check				
1 Which is correct? prevent someone <i>to do/</i> from doing	offers and Will/Sha	suggestions in the question form?		
2 Which word means to create something which		rm is more informal? will/be going to		
has never existed before? invent/discover	There are	two negative forms of 'He is		

doing ...'. What are they?

and

3 Which word do we use with 'I' when making

Writing (

Read the letter and choose the best word or phrase.

Dear Mr Planetarium Director.

- (1) I've/I have just read a newspaper article about the planetarium's new educational programmes and would like to take part in them. (2) However, / But, 1 (3) want you to give me/ would like some additional information first.
- 1 (4) want to ask you to/wonder if you could inform me how old someone must be to take part in the programmes. I would be interested in knowing if students from both primary and secondary schools are able to attend.
- (5) Could/Can you also give me further information about the kinds of things students will do, including whether the programmes include field trips or just activities inside the planetarium?
- (6) I would be grateful if you could/Please let me know how much the programmes cost and whether it is possible to register for only a part of the programmes.

Please write back soon!

Regards,

Eleanor

- These parts of the letter are wrong. Write the correct word or phrase for each.
- Dear Mr Planetarium Director,
- Please write back soon! 2
- Regards, 3
- Eleanor
- Choose the correct answer.

Why did Eleanor write the letter?

- a to register for the programmes
- b to ask for more information about the programmes

- ☐ Tick (✓) all the points Eleanor asked about in her letter.
- the ages of students taking part in the programmes
- if her little sister in primary school could b take part
- how many field trips there will be C
- d what kinds of things students would do
- how to register for the programmes
- how much the programmes cost
- if she could register for only a part of the programmes

Listening 👨



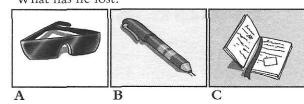
CD Track 6

For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Listen and tick the correct picture.

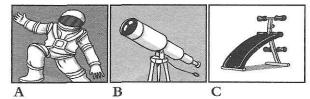
What is she going to buy?



2 What has he lost?



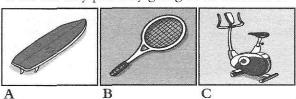
What did she enjoy the most?



What was he using?



What are they probably going to do tomorrow?



6 Jt Takes All Sorts

Reading

You are going to read an article about bullying. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A They feel scared, and often hate the thought of going to school.
- B Children at school often dislike students who tell teachers things about other students.
- C However, this is also the most selfish response.
- D Teachers will always stop school bullies, so you don't need to stop them yourself.
- E I think your behaviour is totally wrong.
- F You should tell a teacher, or your parents, immediately.
- G There are many different types of bullying.

Beat the school bullies!

What is a school bully? A school bully is a student at school who treats another student, or other students, badly. (1) ______ It may involve saying nasty things to someone, saying nasty things about someone, teasing someone, ignoring someone, and even using physical violence against someone.

Although bullying can be a lot of different things, the effects of bullying are usually the same. School bullies make other children's lives miserable. A child who is bullied can feel extremely unhappy and lonely. They lose confidence, and this sometimes affects their studies. (2) Being bullied is a terrible experience.

In many cases of bullying, the student being bullied doesn't tell anyone, and so nothing gets done about the problem. The bullying continues, and often gets worse over time. If you're being bullied, staying silent is the worse thing you can do. (3) _______You might feel afraid that telling someone will make the situation worse, but you have to be honest. It's the only way to solve the problem.

What should you do if you see a student bullying another student? This is a very difficult situation to be in. The easiest thing, of course, is to do nothing, to think 'It's not my problem.' (4) ______ A school is a community, and every student at school should care about the other students.

The first thing you should do is go up to the bully and say something like this: 'You are a bully.

(5) How would you feel if someone treated you the way you're treating him? If you don't stop it at once, and apologise, I'm going to tell the headteacher exactly what has happened.'

Saying something like that is very difficult.

(6) You might be worried that it will affect how popular you are, or that students will start bullying you. You're right to feel this, but sometimes we have to do difficult things – if they're the right thing to do. Bullies have to be stopped. If you can help do this, you should.

CORNER

Choose the correct word.

- 1 Someone who is comfortable being with others is *shy/sociable*.
- 2 Someone who is clever is bright/jealous.
- 3 Someone who doesn't have many friends feels *lonely/popular*.
- 4 Someone who says nasty or unkind things is *rude/polite*.
- 5 Someone who thinks he/she is better and more important than everyone else is *strict/arrogant*.

2 Complete the texts using the words from the boxes.

hard-working respects secure kind trust confidence

Daniel

Daniel is the most popular student in the class. His
friends (1) him because they know
he'll never do anything to hurt them. Even though
he doesn't get the best grades in the class, he is
extremely (2)
(3) to do what he believes and
doesn't worry about what others might say. Anothe
reason everyone (4) and admires
Daniel is because he's always (5)
- he never loses his temper or gets impatient with
people. Everyone wishes they could feel as
(6) about themselves as Daniel does
about himself - including Jason, the class bully.

gossiping	teasing	arrogan
show	bully	rude

Jason

J. 1286 1281 8022 809500	
Jason is the biggest and strong	gest kid in the school.
Unfortunately, he uses his size	e to (7)
and frighten the other studen	ts. Jason likes to
(8) off and tal	k about how good he
is. Even though he isn't really	very good at anything,
he is very (9)	because he thinks he
is better than everyone else. F	He's often in trouble
for being (10)	to teachers, and his
favourite hobbies are (11)	other
students until they cry and (1	2)
about anyone who is not arou	ınd.

Grammar I



Modals 1 (ability, obligation, advice, permission)

Look again at *Grammar database* page 185 before doing these exercises.

Choose the correct word or phrase.

- Last night I had to/could go to hospital because I was very ill.
- When I'm 18, I'll can/be able to stay out as late as I want!
- 3 Does Charlotte *must/have to* write the composition again?
- 4 When my grandmother was younger, she *could/can* sing very well.
- 5 You *ought to/can* be more respectful to the teacher.
- 6 Tony can't go to football practice after school because he *has to/should* look after his little sister.

2	2 Each of the words or phrases in bold is incorrect. Rewrite them correctly on the lines.										
В	eing a Champion Athle	e t e									
1	What does it take to be an Olympic champion? There are lots of things an athlete must to do.										
2	Athletes should to trust themselves and their coaches or trainers.										
3 If they trust these people, they will can be able to do well.											
4											
5	Finally, athletes should to remember that doing th as winning.	eir bes	t is as importa	nt							
3	Read the text and choose the correct	1	a can	b be able to	c may						
	option (a, b or c).	2	a have to	b must	c ought to						
		3	a should	b can	c are able to						
	ar Yianni,	4	a ought to	b be able to	c have to						
<i> u</i>	vas so glad to hear that you're going to visit us this mmer here in Randolph. Let me tell you all about ne of the things we'll (1)	5	a shouldn't	b can't	c aren't able to						
SUI	mmer here in Kandolph. Let me tell you all about me of the things we'll (1)	6	a should	b have to	c can						
you	ire here.	7	a Shall	b Can	c Should						
/		8	a could	b should	c have to						
To start with, we'll have a paint gunfight with my friends in the woods behind our house. You'll (2) wear old clothes for that, but don't worry about bringing any — you (3) wear some of mine. Another thing we can do is go bike riding down to the lake. It's a bit far from the house and my mum will (4) say it's okay before we can actually do it. She'll probably let us if we take my		9	a Mustn't	b Shouldn't	c Can't						
		 Complete each sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the sentence before it. Use no more than five words. It was necessary for me to miss football practice yesterday because I was ill. to 									
						Va	other along.		I was ill.		yesterday because
						my friends. They are all nice guys and are looking forward to meeting you. Plus, you (6)speak English very well, so you won't have any problem with that.		2	Teasing Alan a	bout his nose is	not nice! tease
	You his nose!		Alan about								
won't have any problem with that. (7) I ask you for a favour? Please bring me some pictures of the Acropolis. My friends		3 George doesn't have the ability to remember things very easily. able									
an hic	ing me some pictures of the Acropolis. My friends d I (8) do a project on it for my tory class at school and the pictures would really		George very easily.		things						
mo	ike it nice.	4	Is it necessary	for me to get a i							
Well, I've got to get back to my homework! (9) wait to see you in June!			Do		to a note from the						
You	1175,		doctor before	I join the team?							

Alex



Choose the correct word.

Last weekend my mum and dad (1) did/took a short holiday. They thought it would (2) do/make my sister and me good to be on our own for two days. As they drove away, my sister and I waved goodbye and shouted, (3) 'Take/Have a good time!' My parents had trusted me to (4) have/take care of my sister, and I was determined to do it. I thought our first job should be to (5) do/make the housework, but I soon realised that I had (6) done/made a mistake: my sister wouldn't even (7) do/make an effort to help. When I told her to (8) do/make her homework instead, she only (9) had/made a fuss and shouted. As if that wasn't bad enough, when I told her to (10) take/make a bath before going to bed, she just laughed and (11) did/made fun of me! That was it! I (12) did/took a decision to teach her a lesson. I called my friend Dave and asked him to (13) do/make me a favour and help me play a trick on my sister. But Dave (14) made/took pity on her and wouldn't (15) have/take part in my plan, so I had to forget it. I (16) did/made up my mind that there was nothing else I could do until my parents got back.

2	Complete the the box.	sentences	using the v	words from
	time	fuss	housework	decision
	mind	homework	good	mistake
	effort	best		
1	I've made ajoin the basketba		o exercise reg	ularly so that I can
2	The teacher asked help the new stu	100 TO 100		to
3				idn't realise that I'd the questions wrong.
4	Being a champio can also mean de		7270	ting a gold medal; it
5	My mum said I	Sec. 1		and done my or school tomorrow.
6	Pam couldn't ma to the fancy dres	-		about what to wear
7	Even though you will do you		lieting, cutting	g down on fast food
8	My little sister w couldn't do my l	117	ıch a(an)	that I
9	I spent so long s	Water Committee		idn't have
10	My mum promi	sed us that if	we tidied our	rooms and did the as to the cinema.
Gr	rammar 2			
	dals 2 (possib		ability, cert	tainty)
	ook again at <i>Gra</i> nnese exercises.	mmar databa	<i>ise</i> page 186 l	before doing
1	Match to ma	ke pairs of	sentences	5.
1	Tony has a broke	en arm.		annen
2	Peggy missed sw	imming prac	tice today.	
3	The teacher told	l us to study :	modals.	sman
4	It's raining very	heavily right	now.	p
5	I didn't have to	wait a long ti	me for the bu	S
a	That means they	should be in	n the test.	
6	The match migh			
С	I may get home			ıme I like.

He can't be playing in the match today!

d

She must be ill.

2 Choose the correct word.

Strange Facts from The Guinness Book of World Records

- 1 Dean Gould *must/can't* have great eyesight: he holds the world record for threading a needle (3,471 times within two hours).
- 2 Paddy Doyle may/ought to be able to defend himself: he holds 120 records for fitness and martial arts.
- John Evans *might/mustn't* have a big headache: he holds records for balancing almost anything on his head (95 milk crates, 101 house bricks, and much more!).
- 4 Christian Adam *could/can't* be a bit dizzy: he holds the record for cycling backwards (113.3 km).

must



- 5 Georges Christen *can't/should* have weak teeth: he holds the record for pulling a railway carriage 200 metres with his teeth!
- 3 Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There may be more than one correct answer for each gap.

-may

Michael Jordan was selected to play in 13
 All-Star games. He _______ be one of the best basketball players in the world.
 The MTV music awards start in an hour. If we don't miss the bus, we ______ make it.
 Frank doesn't know how to swim. He

might

could

- be trying to get into the school team!

 The weather is very cloudy. It
- 4 The weather is very cloudy. It rain later.
- 5 I've been saving my pocket money for a long

	new computer game soon.
6	I'm not sure what we're going to do Saturday night. We go bowling.
7	The teacher told us the physics test was quite easy and that everyone pass.
4	Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before. Use modals of possibility, probability and certainty.
1	I'm certain that the new English teacher is
	from London.
	The new English teacher
	be from London.
2	It's impossible for Rick to be doing his
	homework now.
	Rick be doing his
	homework now.
3	We don't know for sure whether it will rain
	tomorrow.
	It rain tomorrow.
4	I'm sure that Tina is practising at the gym
	right now.
	Tina be practising at the

5 Quick check

gym right now.

- 1 Is bullying someone a negative characteristic? *yes/no*
- 2 Which is correct? make/do a mistake
- 3 Which is correct? must studying/must be studying
- 4 Which is correct? shouldn't to be shy/shouldn't be shy
- 5 Which is correct? I'd love to *can/be able to* play the piano.
- 6 Which means: 'You can if you want to, but it's not necessary?' *don't have to/mustn't*

Writing

Read these paragraphs from a report and put them into the correct order.

A

Finally, although the students were very enthusiastic about staying in a five-star hotel, they would prefer to pay less for accommodation so that they will have more spending money.

B

To start with, most of the students thought Thessaloniki was a good choice for the school trip since there were many things to do and see there. However, some of the students said that their parents might not let them go so far away from home.

C

Thessaloniki would probably not be the best choice for our school trip. I suggest that we choose a place closer to Athens and that we arrange for less expensive accommodation.

D

In addition, students felt that three days was not enough time for a trip to Thessaloniki. Most of the time would be spent travelling on the bus and there would not be much time left to visit the city.

E

As requested, I have asked the students their opinion on the three-day school trip, which will take place next month.

paragraph 1:

paragraph 2:

paragraph 3:

paragraph 4:

paragraph 5:

Write a paragraph heading above each paragraph. There is one extra heading you will not use.

Transport Conclusion Destination Length of Trip Accommodation Introduction Complete the beginning of the report using your imagination.

To:	
From:	
Subject:	
Date:	

Find synonyms for these linking words or phrases in the report.

1	But,	
2	even though	1010101101101101011010101010101010101010
3	First of all,	
4	Lastly,	
5	Furthermore,	***************************************

Listening



CD Track 7

You are going to hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- You hear a boy talking on the phone. What is he going to do this evening?
 - A his homework
 - B the housework
 - C something fun
- You hear a woman talking about her son. How does he feel?
 - A annoyed
 - furious B
 - C depressed
- You hear a girl talking about a holiday. How does she feel?
 - A surprised
 - B upset
 - C excited
- You hear a boy talking about a job. How did he feel?
 - A scared
 - B shocked
 - C nervous
- You hear a man talking. What is he going to do?
 - A make a decision
 - **B** take part in something
 - C make a fuss

Check your Progress Units 5-6

1	For questions 1-7, read the text below
	and decide which answer (a, b or c),
	best fits each gap.
	diversional interest and regulations. Additional view in the second of

	best fits eac	h gap.	
I t	Takes	A 1 1 S o 1	r t s
It ta	akes all sorts of d	ifferent people t	o make things
WOI	rk. Sometimes w	re don't (1)	time to
app	reciate all the di	fferent 'sorts'. Le	onardo da Vinci
was	one of the grea	test painters and	geniuses in
hist	ory.Thomas Alv	a Edison (2)	the electric
ligh	t bulb and (3)	the first mc	dern (4)
labo	oratory. Albert E	instein, one of th	ie greatest
scie	ntists in history,	was (5) fo	r the theory of
rela	tivity and many	other contributi	ons to science.
Wh	at 'sort' of perso	n were these ger	niuses? Just a
few	of the many gif	ted people with	dyslexia. Other
dysl	lexic (6)ii	nclude Tom Cru	ise, Whoopi
Gol	ldberg and Cher	, to name just a f	few. These gifted
peo	ple didn't let an	ything (7)	them from
bein	ng successful.		
1	a do	b take	c get
2	a invented	b researched	${f c}$ discovered
3	a developed	b discovered	\mathbf{c} invented
4	a investigation	b invention	c research
5	a involved	b responsible	c popular
6	a journalists	b scientists	\mathbf{c} celebrities
7	a prevent	b involve	c prepare



2 For questions 8-15, read the text below and write one word in each gap.

3	p	a	C	e	2	t	a	t	1	O	n		S
(8)						th	ıe	sp.	асє	st	a	tions of the future be
lik	ce 1	the	ose	sho	wn	in	L S	cie	no	ce :	fict	i	on films? It's
(9) .						t	ha	t t	he	y v	V	ill. Because the
pl	an	ets	ar	e so	far	ap	ar	t,	it '	wil	1 (1	0)a
lo	ng	tiı	ne	to	trav	el	fro)11	1 C	ne	to)	another, even though

wh will son (13 are chatthe	ceships in the future will have special engines ich will give them a lot of power. Space travellers laneed (11)
	8 mark
3	For each question, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.
16	The asteroid will probably not hit us. unlikely It the asteroid will hit us.
17	Who broke the window? responsible Who breaking the window?
18	Could you tell me where the Post Office is? wonder I tell me where the Post Office is.
19	Have you decided which shoes you're going to wear? mind Have youabout which shoes
20	you're going to wear? Could you help me by holding this for me? favour Could you and hold this for me

10 marks

Total: ___/ 25

Reading

Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

SCHOOL PLAY

If you want to buy tickets for the show, please see Mr Jarman in Chemistry Lab 2 between 3 pm and 4 pm today and tomorrow (Tuesday and Wednesday) Tickets cost €2 each.

(You can also reserve tickets, but you must pay Mr Jarman by next Monday evening.)

A You cannot book tickets now and pay later.

- **B** You can book tickets now and pay later.
- C You can only buy or book tickets today.

2

To: Gallina

From: Sveta

I should have told you where the tickets are! They're in the top drawer of my desk. Don't forget to bring them with you! See you outside the theatre at eight!

What did Sveta not do before sending this email?

- **A** put the tickets in the drawer in her desk
- B remember to take the tickets with her
- C tell Gallina where she put the tickets

- All mobile phones must be switched off before entering the theatre.
- Photography is not permitted at any time during the performance.
- Food and drink may be taken into the theatre but please take all rubbish with you when you leave.

Thank you!

While watching the play, you are allowed to

- A eat sweets.
- take a picture.

call a friend.

Gavin, your piano lesson is on Saturday morning this week instead of Sunday, starting 20 minutes later than usual. Please let me know if that's a problem. Thanks.

Gavin's piano lesson

- **A** will not be in the morning this week.
- **B** will be a day later than normal.
- C will no longer be on Sunday.

5

KARAOKE COMPETITION

Tonight only!

7-9 pm

Free entry!

Prizes for the best singers.

Don't miss it!

- **A** You don't have to pay to sing.
- **B** You have to pay to take part.
- C Everyone who takes part gets a prize.



- Each of the words and phrases in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write the correct word or phrase on the line.
- Our town has a game where young people can meet and enjoy themselves.
- My mum hid the **youth club** so that we couldn't turn the TV on while she was at work. 2
- The football player was thrown out of the **plot** for breaking the rules. 3
- The film's circus was so boring that I fell asleep. 4
- 5 The person who **set** the film did a great job.
- 6 The Harry Potter films are directed in Britain.
- My favourite performers at the **remote control** are the jugglers.
- 2 Complete the text using a word from the box.

ballet discos café funfair cinemas

concert museums

nightclubs

restaurants

galleries

theatre

IN THE TOWN

There are a number of archaeological featuring items thousands of years old. If you prefer something more modern, visit one of the art (2) exhibit a selection of paintings and sculptures created by contemporary artists. After a hard day's sightseeing, relax and have a coffee or ice cream at a trendy outdoor (3) enjoy a delicious dinner at one of our traditional can go to the famous outdoor (5).



and listen to a (6) performed by internationally-famous dance company. There are also outdoor (8) latest films are shown in very comfortable surroundings. You could also enjoy watching popular singers perform at one of the local (9) , or dance at one of the city's modern (10) Young people will enjoy going on the roller coaster or other rides at the new (11) located at the beach.

Grammar I



Modal perfect

Look again at *Grammar database* page 187 before doing these exercises.

- Choose the correct word.
- 1 The ballet dancer was fantastic! She must/ could have practised very hard to give such a great performance.
- 2 The acrobat *couldn't/shouldn't* have been very experienced because he kept losing his balance.
- 3 I would/should have gone with you to the concert if you had called me earlier.
- 4 You *can't/mustn't* have seen this film. It's only just come out!
- 5 I *should/must* have bought more expensive tickets. I can barely see the singers from these seats!
- 2 Complete the text using a word or phrase from the box.

	must	can't	could
	should	would	20
1	Tina really	ha	nve been ill
	yesterday. I saw l	her at a café a	fter school.
2	Christina	hav	e been thrilled
	when she won t	cickets to the	Bon Jovi concert.
	She's a big fan o	of theirs.	
3	Ι	have given	you a ride to the
	party if I'd knov	vn you didn't	have a car.
4	I	have booke	d a table at the
	restaurant. Now	we'll have to	stand in line
	for hours.		
5	The TV remote	control does	n't work.The
	batteries	have	run out. I suppose.

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets and a suitable modal verb.

Example: When MTV first started, no one *could have imagined* (**imagine**) how popular it would become.

- 1 The fire at the museum (start) by accident; the fire brigade has found evidence that someone started it on purpose.
- The fans who got front row tickets for the concert (stand) in line for hours to get them.
- The people who created the special effects for The Lord of the Rings films (be) thrilled when they won so many awards.
- 4 If I had known we could take a picture with the singer, I ______(bring) my camera with me.
- Complete each sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the sentence before. Use no more than five words.
- I'm not sure whether Lorraine was at the youth club party last night. might
 Lorraine at the youth club party last night.
- 2 I'm sure Cindy was very tired because she'd been at a nightclub until 2 am. have

 Cindy ___________________________________because she'd been at a nightclub until 2 am.
- 3 It was wrong of Danny to tease Andrea about liking the modern art paintings in the gallery. teased

Danny Andrea about liking the modern art paintings in the gallery.



Choose the correct phrasal verb.

- organise something for the first time (such as a 1 club): make up/set up
- stop doing something you usually do (such as a hobby): turn up/give up
- imagine or create a story which isn't true: make up/do up
- 4 arrive unexpectedly: pick up/turn up
- 5 let a visitor stay in your house for a short time: put up/set up
- 6 collect someone and give them a lift to another place: pick up/take up
- improve something old: do up/make up
- 8 start doing a hobby or sport regularly: pick up/ take up
- 2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box.

	do up	give up	make up	pick up
	put up	set up	take up	turn up
1	I've just		an intere	sting new
2	the peo		gossip shows	
3	going to)	per that the t the old permaners	
4	×.		oulden we go to th	us ne U2 concert

5	I was surprised when Johnny
	at the concert. I didn't think he liked classical
	music.
6	Could you me
	after the match on Saturday? I'll be too tired to
	walk home!
7	The Mayor is planning to
	a youth club so teenagers will have a place
	to meet.
8	Mary has decided tolearning
	the piano. She doesn't have time to practise.
G	rammar 2 🖤



-ing form or full infinitive?

Look again at Grammar database page 188 before doing these exercises.

- Choose the correct word or phrase.
- Jeff couldn't afford paying/to pay for good tickets to the concert.
- I don't feel like waiting/to wait in line for a table at the restaurant.
- Maria really enjoys going/to go to the archaeological museum.
- The teacher suggested setting up/to set up a chess club at school.
- Bob promised picking me up/to pick me up on Saturday night.
- I can't stand *going/to go* to the opera!
- 2 If a sentence is correct, put a tick (v). If a sentence is incorrect, underline the mistake and write the correct word or phrase on the line provided.
- 1 I'll never forget to go to the Shakira concert. It was fantastic!

next month.

- 2 Stop worrying! We'll still be able to buy tickets for the play.
 3 I forgot booking tickets for Saturday night. Now we'll have to wait in a queue for hours.
 4 You should try to ask Bob to help you set up
 3 Complete the texts using the verbs in the -ing form or full infinitive.
 3 Complete the texts using the verbs in the -ing form or full infinitive.
- Now that we have cable TV. I don't mind (stay) at home in the evenings. (1) I don't miss (2) (stand) in a queue to buy a ticket for a concert or film and (worry) about being able (3) (4) (afford) to pay for good ones. Now I can see films, concerts, sports events and other things whenever I want. When my friends suggest (get) together, I always ask them (5) (6) (come) to my house instead. They usually appreciate (7) (be) invited since they get to enjoy themselves without having to pay anything.

When Tom was helping me decorate for my party, we stopped (8) (have) a cup of coffee. Suddenly, we saw smoke coming out of the TV set. We immediately stopped (9) (drink) our coffee, grabbed a fire extinguisher and succeeded in quickly putting out the fire.

Do you remember
(12) (want) to be like Indiana Jones when you were a little kid? You used to spend all your time at the archaeological museum and wouldn't even remember (13)
(come) home in time for dinner!



Quick check

- 1 Do we use the modal perfect to talk about the present? *yes/no*
- 2 Do we use the modal perfect continuous to emphasise that a past action continued for a long time? *yes/no*
- 3 Which is correct? I dislike going/I dislike to go/both

- 4 Which is correct? I like going/I like to go/both
- 5 Can *begin*, *start*, *continue*, *love*, *hate* be followed by both the *-ing* form and the full infinitive with little or no difference in meaning? *yes/no*
- 6 Do some verbs, like *remember, forget, stop,* have a big difference in meaning when followed by the -*ing* form or the full infinitive? *yes/no*



Choose who the reader will be for each extract.

A Dream Come True

- The funniest April Fool's Day joke I've ever played was the one my class played on the maths teacher last year. We had agreed to 'trade' names for the class, so when the teacher called on John, for example, George would answer.
 - a the manager of a company
- **b** another teenager

c your teacher

- The purpose of this report is to describe the new funfair which just opened at the town beach and comment on whether it is suitable for a school trip.
 - a your headmaster

- **b** a friend or relative
- c a judge in a competition
- 3 I am writing with regard to the CD player (model number CZ 2000) which I ordered from your catalogue on 5th May. Unfortunately, the CD player is nothing like I expected.
 - a a judge in a competition
- **b** a friend or relative
- c the manager of a company
- 4 It was great to get your letter! Sorry to hear you're having problems with your girlfriend. Maybe I can
 - a a friend or relative

- **b** the manager of a company
- c a judge in a competition

Read this text and answer the questions.

Last year I had the chance to dance in a real ballet at the City Music Centre! The local ballet company needed a few young dancers for the chorus, and my ballet teacher recommended me for the job.

Everyone had to meet at the Music Centre on Saturday morning at 8.00 am to show what we could do. At first I was really nervous because I didn't know anyone there and I'd never danced in such a large theatre before, but everyone was very nice and I started to relax.

Fortunately, I was the last to dance. Being last actually helped me because as I watched the others before me, I decided exactly how I would dance when it was my turn.

To cut a long story short, I got the part and went on to dance with the company for the whole season. It was a wonderful experience and one I will never forget.

Listening 500



CD Track 8

You will hear five different people talking about films. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) what they thought of the film. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- This text is an appropriate answer to which question?
 - a The local ballet company has advertised that it needs young dancers to perform at the City Music Centre. Write a letter applying for the job.
 - b Your school newspaper has asked students to write about an interesting experience they have had. Write an article about an interesting experience you've had.
 - c Your headmaster has asked you to write a report about ballet dancers. Write the report.
- 2 Who will read this piece of writing?
 - a the manager of the ballet company
 - **b** other students
 - c your headmaster
- **A** The acting was very good.

Speaker 1

B The story was exciting.

Speaker 2

C The film was very funny.

Speaker 3

D Some scenes weren't very realistic.

Speaker 4

E The film was very boring.

Speaker 5

F The film was too long.

Sthe Problem Page

Reading

You are going to read a letter to an agony aunt, and the reply. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Dear Miranda,

I'm really upset and I don't know what to do. I live in Birmingham. We've always lived in the same house, and I've got loads of friends in the area. I love it here. But my mum and dad have decided to sell the house, leave the city and move to a small village in the countryside. I really don't want to go. I'll miss all my friends so much. And I'll have to make new friends, which won't be easy for me as I'm quite shy (until you get to know me well!). There'll be nothing to do in the evenings - I'll be so bored! It's going to be awful.

I've tried to persuade my parents to change their mind, but they won't. Please help me!

Claire (aged 14), Birmingham

- 1 Claire says that she is shy
 - **A** even with her close friends.
 - B when you first meet her.
 - C but makes friends easily.
 - D and often doesn't feel well.
- 2 What does Miranda say is normal?
 - A parents not listening to their children
 - **B** asking parents why they decided something
 - C thinking of moving as being exciting
 - D feeling frightened about moving
- 3 Miranda agrees with Claire that
 - **A** there will be nothing to do in the evenings.
 - **B** living there will probably be awful at first.
 - **C** she will be shy when she meets new people.
 - **D** it's easier to say things than do things.

Dear Claire,

I can understand why you feel so upset. Moving to a new area is always difficult and scary. It sounds like your parents have made their decision and won't change it. Have you asked them what their reasons are for moving? You should, because they might have very good reasons.

The secret is to look at it as an adventure, as something exciting. The more positive you feel about it, the better. I know that's easy to say, but please try not to think it will be awful. It won't be. You will make new friends - there's no doubt about that. Everyone's a bit shy at first. And once you have some friends, you'll find things to do in the evenings. Trust me! What about your friends in Birmingham? You haven't told me how far away you're moving, so I don't know if you'll be able to see them often. But these days, with mobile phones and the internet, it's easy to stay in touch with people even if they're a long way away. Arrange for a friend to come and visit you a couple of weeks after you move. You'll enjoy showing them round.

I hope this helps. Good luck with everything. I bet you enjoy it more than you think you will! *Miranda*

- 4 What is Miranda uncertain about?
 - A whether Claire will have an internet connection
 - B how often Claire can meet her old friends
 - C whether Claire's friends will stay in Birmingham
 - D how many old friends Claire will stay in touch with
- 5 Miranda thinks that Claire should
 - **A** invite someone to stay with her in her new house.
 - **B** always arrange for friends to stay for two weeks.
 - C show one of her new friends around Birmingham.
 - **D** go and stay with a friend in Birmingham.



Choose the correct word.

- 1 I'm going to write to an agony *aunt/sister* for some advice.
- 2 Chris and Georgia have known each other for a long time, but they've only been going up/out with each other since school started in September.
- 3 My cousin and her husband had only been married for a year when they decided to get *engaged/divorced*.
- 4 Poor Alex! He's been *with/in* love with Melissa for years, but she doesn't even know he exists!
- 5 Jeff doesn't have a very good *friendship*/ relationship with his father.
- 6 Louise and Eddie had only been going out with each other for six months when they decided to get *divorced/engaged*.
- 7 I'm surprised that Vince and Debbie have split *out/up*. They seemed like the perfect couple.

2	Write one word in each gap to
	complete the phrases.

1	end a relationship: up
2	end a marriage: get
3	have a boyfriend or girlfriend: go
	with someone

4	a journalist who gives advice about relationship
	an
5	announce that you are planning to get married:
	get

Grammar |



Zero, first and second conditionals

Look again at *Grammar database* page 189 before doing these exercises.

1 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 If the weather's nice on Saturday, my boyfriend and I *will/would* go to the beach.
- 2 If you *will write/write* to an agony aunt, she might give you some good advice.
- 3 If you want to save your relationship, *be/will be* honest with Bill.
- 4 Emily will probably split up with James if he *doesn't start/won't start* treating her better.
- 5 Don't fall in love so easily if you *want/will want* to avoid getting a broken heart.
- 6 If you're honest with your parents, they *are/were* more likely to trust you in the future.

2 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 If I were you, I wouldn't/won't get engaged so fast.
- 2 *Will/Would* you have to move to another city if your parents got divorced?

- 3 If Paul asked/will you to marry him, would you accept?
- 4 Carl might/will not want to go to college if he and Marilyn got engaged.
- If I wasn't so shy, I could/can ask Kathy to go out with me.
- If Jack really loved Diane, he would/should treat her better.
- 3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use short forms (I'll, I'd, etc) where possible.

1	If you	are	honest	with	your	parents,	

(they / respect) you.

- If I were you, (I / ask) Helen to the party.
- (I / get) my nose 3 pierced if I thought my parents wouldn't mind.
- (it / not / be) the end of the world if people get divorced.
- If (she / need) advice, maybe she should write to an agony aunt.
- If Will goes to the party with his new girlfriend, (not / expect) me to talk to him!
- 4 Complete the text using the correct form of the verbs.

Dear Miranda.

Bill and I have been going out for two years and now he wants us to get engaged. If we get engaged now before we finish secondary school, what (1) (happen) if we go to different universities? I'd like to keep our relationship as it is, but if I told Bill that, I'm afraid he (2)

(stop) loving me. And if I tell my parents the truth, they

(3) (go) crazy because they've been against Bill from the start. If you (4) (be) me, what would you do?

Linda

Dear Linda. First, you have to decide if you (5) (really / want) to marry Bill. If you decide that, you (6) (know) what to do. I also think you should be honest with both Bill and your parents. If you (7) (talk) to your parents, they might surprise you and support your decision, or come up with another solution. You (8) (not know) if you don't try! Good luck! Miranda

Write conditional sentences about these situations using the notes given.

Situation 1: You've just seen the school bully steal your friend's mobile phone.

Example: tell headmaster - bully come after me If I tell the headmaster, the bully will come after me.

- not say anything friend lose phone
- leave a note on headmaster's desk bully be caught and friend get phone back

Situation 2: Imagine that the school bully asked you to write his science report for him.

Example: write report – expect me to write all

If I wrote the report, he'd expect me to write all his reports.

- write report not hit me
- not help him all my friends respect me



Find the nouns from these words in the Wordsearch puzzle and write them on the lines.

1	innocent	***************************************
2	excite	***************************************
3	enjoy	
4	involve	
5	prefer	

2 Find the adjectives from these words in the Wordsearch puzzle and write them on the lines.

L	intelligence	
2	violence	
3	patience	
4	responsibility	
5	importance	***************************************

3 Find the verbs from these words in the Wordsearch puzzle and write them on the lines.

1	arrangement	
2	entertainment	
3	performance	
4	relationship	
5	aroument	

I	M	Р	O	R	T	A	N	Τ
Ν	F	Н	D	M	Α	Р	O	R
N	U	Y	P	G	E	R	I	E
О	K	A	R	G	U	E	С	L
С	K	D	I	О	С	F	I	A
E	N	J	O	Y	M	E	N	Т
N	L	D	E	U	Н	R	T	E
С	K	I	T	Q	В	E	E	X
E	M	V	Z	R	E	N	L	Z
J	Е	Ν	S	X	F	C	L	N
G	X	J	K	N	С	E	I	J
K	С	Α	R	R	Α	Ν	G	Е
V	I	О	L	Ε	N	Т	E	N
N	T	K	L	S	О	P	N	T
K	E	Ι	Н	P	Ν	В	T	E
U	M	U	T	О	P	I	T	R
I	Е	N	V	N	D	P	Е	T
X	N	Н	G	S	Y	A	I	A
T	T	Y	D	I	Y	Т	U	I
В	G	I	O	В	О	I	L	N
I	U	N	K	L	T	E	U	X
J	K	V	I	E	Ν	N	U	J
Н	G	О	G	F	D	T	О	Y
D	F	L	J	Н	R	T	U	С
T	U	V	I	G	D	F	G	S
T	G	E	U	С	V	В	D	S
T	F	M	K	G	F	D	M	В
Н	P	E	R	F	0	R	M	Т
T	N	N	J	K	L	G	D	С
U	T	T	N	Н	F	W	V	В

4. Complete the text using the correct form of the word in bold.

The Party
Last Saturday my parents went
out and I (1)
(arrangement) to have a
party at my house. I felt (2)
(confidence)
that all my friends would (3)
(enjoyment)
themselves and nothing would
go wrong.
(4)
(fortunately), the opposite
was true. Some kids who I
hadn't invited turned up, an
(5)(argue)
started, and things became a bit
(6)(violence).
One of my neighbours called
the police.
When my parents arrived at
the police station to pick me
up, it was
(7) (possible)
to get out of it, so I told the
truth and took full
(8)
(responsible) for the disaster.
My parents showed more
(9) (patient)
and understanding than I'd
expected. They did, however,
remind me of the
(10)
(important) of asking their
permission before doing
something crazy in the future.

Grammar 2



Time clauses

Look again at Grammar database page 190 before doing these exercises.

Choose the correct word or phrase.

- I won't break up with Tom until I get/will get advice from the agony aunt.
- While I'll visit/I'm visiting my dad, we're going to go on a fishing trip.
- As soon as my brother is going to get/gets married, I'll have my own room!
- 4 I'll try to find out why Annette is upset while you go/will go and look for Peter.
- I'll let you know what the agony aunt said after I've read/I'm reading the newspaper.
- Before I leave/I'm leaving for the wedding, I'll call you to let you know what time I'll pick you up.

2 Choose the correct word or phrase.

- Until/As soon as I've heard from Tom, I'll give you a call.
- I didn't believe Alice and Jim were really engaged until/as soon as I saw the engagement ring.
- Until/While I'm shopping for a wedding present for Liz and Dave, I'll pick up the gift you've ordered.
- Before/While I do something foolish, I'm going to get advice from an agony aunt.
- 5 I'll let you know what time the engagement party is while/when I get home and look at the invitation.
- I'll call you after/while I get home from my date with Peggy.

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

- Robert and Janet will get married as soon as (leave) school.
- When my sister's boyfriend 2 (get) back from Canada, he's going to ask her if she wants to get married.
- The party won't start until Timmy (arrive).
- I think Nick and Fran (split up) before they go to university.
- While Joseph (stay) with his dad in Liverpool, he's going to visit the club where The Beatles got started.

4 Quick check

- In first and second conditionals, can we use other modal verbs as well as 'will' and 'would', if appropriate? yes/no
- Which is correct? if it will rain tomorrow .../if it rains tomorrow ...
- Which do we use after 'when' or 'as soon as' to talk about the future? will/present simple
- In zero conditionals, do we use the present simple in both parts of the sentence? yes/no
- What does 'If I went ...' refer to? the past/the present or future
- What kinds of situations do first conditional sentences talk about? possible/hypothetical
- What kinds of situations do second conditional sentences talk about? possible or likely/ impossible, unlikely or hypothetical

Writing

- Read this letter and complete with the missing sentences (A, B, C, D).
- **A** Or how about arranging to get together at a different friend's house every week?
- **B** I know you feel grown up and ready to do things on your own, but remember that you're a year younger than the other kids in your class.
- C My advice would be to be patient a bit longer.
- **D** Why don't you ask them to let you go somewhere with your friends for a few hours on Saturday or Sunday during the day?

2 Look at the letter again. What

	suggestions does Laura make?
1	
2	
3	
3	Rewrite the suggestions by
	completing the sentences below.
1	If I were you,
2	Perhaps you should

I'd suggest

Dear Jenny,

Thanks so much for your letter! That's great news about your team winning the volleyball championship. Well done!!!

I'm really sorry to hear that you've been arguing with your parents because they won't let you go out at night with your friends. (1)

I'm sure that's why your parents feel you're not ready yet. I can't really say that they're wrong.

(2)

That would give you a chance to show your parents that you're responsible and can take care of yourself. (3)

Parents might find that more acceptable.

(4)

I think it's likely your parents will feel differently next year, when you're older.

Well, I hope I've helped you a bit. Don't worry – everything will work out. Let me know how everything goes.

Listening (

Love, Laura



CD Track 9

Look at the five sentences. You will hear a conversation between an agony aunt on a radio programme and a caller. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A. If it is incorrect, write B.

- 1 Nick and Dominic spend less time together now than they used to.
- 2 Nick and Dominic are both the same age.
- 3 Nick said he doesn't want to be friends with Dominic because he's silly.
- 4 Abigail says that Nick is behaving badly and should change.
- 5 Abigail tells Dominic to stop thinking of Nick as a friend.

Check your Progress Units 1-8

1 For questions 1-5, complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a

	similar meaning word given.	to the first sen	tence. Use betv	veen two and five words including the
L	I'm sure that journal	ist didn't interviev	v Madonna because	she doesn't like the newspaper he works for. have
	That journalist		Madonna because s	he doesn't like the newspaper he works for.
2	Tina will get home f	from school and th	nen immediately do	her homework. soon
	Tina will do her hor	nework	home	from school.
3	I can't wait until you	r party. looking		
	I'm really	your	party.	
ļ	I like Elizabeth very	much. fond		
	I	Elizabeth.		
6	Harold Lloyd did mo	ost of the dangerou	as stunts in his movi	es himself. used
	Harold Lloyd	n	nost of the dangerou	s stunts in his movies himself.
	~		O,	10 marks
2	For questions 6-1 each gap.	15, read the te	xt below and de	cide which answer (a, b or c), best fits
Γ	he Gravit	y Games		
th th cor	ifferent form of entering in extreme letes from all over the ler exciting events. Atlanpetitions. The Game	sports as well as p world take part in aletes (10)t s receive a lot of a mething really spec	-day event, which wood music (9) In seven different contrain for a long (11) ttention from the (1) cial, (14)	th young people who have a (7) for as (8) up in 1998 in the US, features by famous singers or groups. Over 250 apetitions, including skateboarding, biking and to prepare themselves (12) the and are broadcast live all over the world. The features are on the internet.
	6	a exciting	b popular	c famous
	7	a preference	b choice	c popularity
	8	a take	b start	c set
	9	a operas	b concerts	c plays
	10	a mustn't	b have to	c can
	11	a hour	b time	c month
	12	a in	b to	c for
	13	a journalists	b interviewers	c media
	14	a do	b make	c have
	15	a many	b more	c much

Check your Progress Units 1-8

,	
3 For each question, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.	(25) faster UFO. Suddenly, the UFO turned around and started moving (26) the Air Force jet. The frightened technician watched in amazement as the two images on the radar screen (27) getting closer and closer. Then he saw one image instead of two.
16 Actually, Sam can't sing very well. very Actually, Sam isn't singing.	The jet had vanished! Rescue teams searched the area for days, but no trace of the missing jet or pilots has ever (28) found. Some people believe
 17 I didn't know I was committing a crime! law I didn't know I was	that the jet might (29) been taken inside the UFO. One thing is certain: Air Force and government officials (30) know more than they are telling about this bizarre incident.
other planets. , there is life on	For questions 31-40, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap.
19 I won't punish you this time. let I'll this time.	Free to Go Who says that justice is blind? We all know that (31) (ROB) a bank is
20 Is looking after a pet monkey easy? care Is a pet monkey easy? 10 marks	(32) (LEGAL), but a recent incident had a happy ending. Dave Jones, an (33) (EMPLOY) builder, was arrested and brought before a judge for robbery.
For questions 21-30, read the text below and write one word in each gap. The Jetthat Disappeared (21) November 2003, a radar technician at a US Air Force base near Lake Superior on the	When his two (34)
US-Canadian border suddenly saw a strange image on the radar screen. (22) Air Force jet with two pilots in it immediately took (23) to investigate. Although the small Air Force jet was flying very fast, it wasn't (24) to catch up with the bigger	(GUILT) there was absolutely no point giving him a (39) (PUNISH) because it would not help either society or Jones' baby if Jones became a (40) (PRISON).

Tits the May You Tell emb

Reading

Look at the sentences about a comedian. Read the article below to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A. If it is incorrect, write B.

- 1 Chaplin came from a poor family.
- 2 Chaplin became famous for telling jokes in theatres.
- 3 Chaplin was in the first comedy films that Keystone made.
- 4 Chaplin's success surprised Mack Sennett.
- 5 Mack Sennett suggested the character of 'the little tramp'.
- 6 The public liked Chaplin's new character immediately.
- 7 People liked the clever things that 'the little tramp' said.
- 8 Chaplin's films were different from other comedians' films.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Charlie Chaplin was one of the first international film stars. Between 1914 and 1967, he made dozens of comedy films that people around the world enjoyed and he became very rich. It was a big change from his childhood when he, his brother and his mother were living in London without much money.

Chaplin was born in England but moved to America at the age of 23. He was part of a comedy show that appeared in theatres around the country. He became very popular for his physical comedy. People loved the way he fell, rolled and jumped on stage, while the other actors tried to sing songs or do other acts. In 1913, he got a job with Mack Sennett, who ran a film company called Keystone. Sennett already had a number of successful film comedians at Keystone, and people laughed at their crazy films in cinemas around America. Sennett knew that the young Chaplin had a

lot of talent and thought that people would like to see him in films.

Chaplin and Sennett decided that Charlie needed a new character. Chaplin went into the costume store at Keystone and started to try different costumes on. He put on trousers and shoes that were too big, a jacket that was too small and an old hat. Chaplin said that he had no idea of the character until he put the clothes on, but as soon as he did, he knew that he had found something special. This character was 'the little tramp', a poor man with nowhere to live.

When the first film starring this character appeared in cinemas in 1914, the audiences loved him from the start. He was a kind, clever character who had bad luck in a difficult world. Films at the time were silent but Chaplin managed to communicate a lot of emotion – both happy and sad – without words. While other comedians were making films with lots of fast, crazy action, Chaplin touched the hearts of people all over the world. Soon, 'the little tramp' was famous wherever there was a cinema.



Match the words and phrases with their definitions.

comedian / comedy / hilarious / have a sense of humour / laughter / punch line / roar with laughter / sitcom / keep a straight face

1	the sound we make whe find something funny	n we
2	not laugh	
3	laugh loudly	
4	a person who makes peo laugh, often as a job	ple
5	a funny book, play, film, TV or radio show	
6	a TV comedy show with the same characters in every episode	
7	extremely funny	
8	find things funny	
9	the last line of a joke which makes it funny	

2 Choose the correct word.

- He's very good at saying/telling jokes.
- I can rarely keep/get a straight face when I hear a joke.
- The comedian was so good at his job that the audience shouted/roared with laughter.
- 4 One of the things I appreciate in my best friend is her sense/meaning of humour.
- It wasn't the joke that was hilarious; it was how he made/told it.

Grammar



The third conditional

Look again at Grammar database page 190 before doing these exercises.

- Look at the picture and choose the correct word or phrase.
- If the mouse 1 hadn't/hasn't been hungry, it wouldn't have/has

gone to



the garden.

- 2 The cat might not have gone/going hunting if it hadn't been sunny.
- The cat would had/have been happy if it had caught the mouse.
- If the mouse hadn't been/hadn't very clever, the cat could have caught it.
- If the cat had had better sense, it wouldn't have/has tried to go under the door.
- The mouse would/will have died if the cat had caught/catched it.
- 2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

1	They	(laugh)	at my	joke	if I	had
	told it better.					

(know) she was a comedian, I wouldn't have tried to impress her with my jokes.

3	into the car, it wouldn't have broken down!	5	into humour if he hadn't been very bad at telling jokes when he was young.
4	She(open) her parachute if she had known how to!	6	If the children (not / like) the clown, they wouldn't have laughed at his act.
3	Match to make pairs of sentences. Then the third conditional.	writ	e a new sentence for each pair using
1	I left the room to answer the phone.	a	I missed the punch line.
2	The children chased each other around	b	His owner fell over while trying to catch him.
	the fish pond.	c	I was curious to see what had happened.
3	We tried to reach the flour on the top shelf.	d	We had to rescue them when they fell in.
4	The dog started chasing a cat.	e	The audience started to boo.
5	I missed my favourite show last week.	\mathbf{f}	It fell all over my brand new T-shirt.
6	The comedian didn't tell any good jokes.		
1	IfI hadn't left the room to answer the phone,	4	
	I wouldn't have missed the punchline.		*
2		5	
			3 a
3		6	
4	Complete each sentence using the word sentence before. Use no more than five v		
1	I only heard one part of the act so I didn't enjoy it. would	3	Paula found the film hilarious so she recommended it to us. would
	I'm sure I if I had heard the whole of it.		If Paula hadn't found the film hilarious, she to us.
2	I didn't believe him because I knew he was a practical joker. not If I he was a practical joker. I might have believed him	4	The sitcom wasn't funny so I turned off the TV. if I wouldn't have turned off the TV funny.

1



Choose the correct option (a, b or c).

His friend didn't allow another joke.

	a him telling	b to tell him	c him to tell
2	The actress was p	revented l	ner act by
	the audience.		
	a from finishing	b to finish	c finishing
3	The cat let the m	ouse him.	
	a to amuse	b amusing	c amuse
4	He is capable	you roar with	laughter if he's
	in the right moo	d.	
	a to make	b of making	$oldsymbol{c}$ to making
5	Stand-up comedi	ans also depend	their
	audience for thei	r act.	
	a of	b on	c to
6	The show didn't	managela	rge audiences
	so it stopped.		
	a to attracting	b of attracting	${f c}$ to attract
7	The scientist succ	ceeded40,	000 jokes from
	all over the world	ł.	
	a in collecting	b to collect	${f c}$ in collect
8	The whole project	ct depended	the
	audience's reaction	on to the jokes.	
	a of analysing	b to analyse	${f c}$ on analysing
2	Complete the each gap.	text using or	ne word in
		1	
	he Truth		
K	elations	птрѕ	

Scientific research suggests that we are capable

(1) telling the most terrible lies in order to make people believe us or like us. We allow ourselves (2) _____say whatever is

gair We en har connected the Connected and an incompany the can be carried to the connected and the co	nvenient in order to succeed ining our listener's confidence of depend (4) motionally involved with there we found out that we manage nvince ourselves that somebover be a bad guy. And it has len't prevent ourselves (6) more wrong kinds of characters. In the other hand, we don't (7) ybody fool us if we are suspice them.	others when we are in in some way. They e (5)ody we like could been found that we liking all
111.	e tileii.	
G	rammar 2	
G Re	rammar 2 🥠	<i>ıbase</i> page 191 before
G Re	rammar 2 O	
G Re	rammar 2 (alative clauses) Look again at Grammar data doing these exercises.	
G Re	rammar 2 velative clauses Look again at Grammar data doing these exercises. Match to make sente	
G Rec	rammar 2	

- whose comedy act won an award recently.
- b when the new sitcom starts.

The woman

This is the theatre

- who is looking at you is my favourite comedian.
- which was given the prize? d
- where I saw the new comedy.
- why we like to laugh?

- If a sentence is correct, put a tick (*). If it needs commas, write them in the gaps.
- Dave 'Funny Man' Star who lives in Brussels has three children.
- Is this the reason..... why you decided to go into comedy?
- Rome..... where she was born.... has a lot of comedy clubs.
- Humour is something that not everybody has.
- Emily who is a true comedian found little to laugh at in the performance.

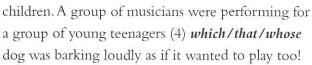
3 Choose the correct word.

A pedestrian area in the city centre is a place (1) who/where/which people go to for all sorts of reasons. As I was walking down one such place the other day, I came across

a number of street performers

(2) who/which/whose had managed to attract a small crowd of people around them. A clown.

(3) that/who/which was walking on stilts, was entertaining a group of



Write a relative pronoun in each gap.

Further down the street, a mime artist. (1) was dressed in white from head to toe, was standing completely still, was quite impressive to watch. Two girls were teasing him about the red flower

(3) he h	nad in his hand. Suddenly he
moved, (4)	made everybody roar
with laughter. He offere	ed the flower to one of the
two girls, (5)	had turned as red as the
flower in his hand!	

5 Cross out the mistake in each sentence and rewrite the word or phrase correctly on the line.

- 1 That's the reason who I can't understand this kind of joke.
- She's the writer which wrote the new Steve Martin movie.
- Have you heard the one about the gorilla where couldn't find his razor?
- On the day which they were getting married they decided to play a practical joke on their family.
- His play, that was put on by a new theatre company, is supposed to be hilarious.
- His mother, who her family come from Scotland, is terribly funny....

Quick check

- Do we use the relative pronoun 'which' for people? yes/no
- Can we put the relative pronoun 'that' immediately after a comma? yes/no
- 3 Is the third conditional used to describe things that never happened in the past? yes/no
- Is a 'punch line' a person who makes you laugh? ves/no
- Which is correct? succeed to do/in doing
- Which is correct? let someone to do/do
- Which is correct? depend on/of
- Which is correct? manage doing/to do



Writing



¶ Here is the beginning and end of a story. Make notes saying briefly what you think happened in the middle.

The Fairy

A couple had been married for 25 years and today
they were celebrating their 60th birthdays when a
fairy appeared. 'You have been such a loving couple
all these years that I'll give you one wish each,' said
the fairy.

The fairy picked up her magic wand, waved it and bang! The man was 90 years old!

- Here is the middle of the story but the sentences are not in the correct order. Put them into the correct order by numbering them 1-6.
- **a** The fairy picked up her magic wand, waved it and bang!
- **b** 'Well, to be honest, I'd like to be married to a woman 30 years younger than me.'
- c Next it was the husband's turn.
- **d** 'I would love to travel round the world,' said the wife.
- e He paused for a moment, then said,
- f The woman had the tickets in her hand.

3 Here's the beginning of another story. Make notes about what you think happened in the middle of the story, and at the end.

Harry was sleeping peacefully. He had had a very late night and was fast asleep. However, a sound could be heard from downstairs. It seemed to be coming from the living room.

middle
end
11.4
Listening CD Track 10
You will hear an interview with a comedian. For questions 1-5 complete the sentences.
Jimmy (1) at a wedding when he was five, which made people laugh.
In the school show, Jimmy (2) and was a great success.
Jimmy (3) at the school show because he knew a lot of people in the audience.
At university, Jimmy did (4) on radio.
On Make Me Laugh, people win prizes by

(5) at the comedians.

War Dlay

Reading

The people below are all looking for a new activity to do. There are six descriptions of different activities. Decide which activity (A-F) would be the most suitable for each person. There is one extra activity which you do not need to use.



1

Tony is a businessman and he wants to get some exercise. He doesn't want to do anything dangerous, but he would like some excitement. He would also like to meet new people.



2

Erica is very fit and enjoys many sports. She likes competitions and has won prizes for sports before. She doesn't have much money to buy new sports equipment.



3

Christopher likes spending time on his own and wants an activity that will get him into the open air. He does a lot of schoolwork, so he doesn't have much free time.



4

Nancy wants some gentle exercise. She has just recovered from surgery and isn't very active. She would like to join a group and learn how to do an activity.



5

Ashley enjoys dancing and meeting new people. She would love to take part in competitions and would like an activity that gave her the chance to travel.

Activities For All

If you want to get some exercise or take part in a sport, there are lots of choices. Read our guide to help you choose the activity that's right for you!

A Hang-gliding

If you're looking for a bit of risk, hang-gliding might be you! It can be expensive, but there's nothing like flying above the countryside. There are clubs all round the country which will give you training. You need to be in shape before you start and you need quite a bit of free time, but it's a great hobby.

B Karate

It's not as violent as it looks, but you do need to be quite fit. Most clubs organise competitions against other local clubs, and it doesn't cost much to get started. Why not give it a go? You could be a black belt before you know it!

C Yoga

Yoga is an easy form of exercise for people of any age. A teacher shows you and the rest of your group how to move your body slowly to help you relax. It can even help with problems with different parts of your body.

D Cycling

Your local cycling club is a great place to make new friends and get yourself back in shape. All you need is a bike, a helmet, and lots of enthusiasm. Clubs organise exciting rides around the local area, from easy ones to more difficult ones. Everyone helps everyone else and it can be a great day out.

E Gymnastics

In gymnastics, you perform to music. You need to have a good sense of balance, and the younger you are, the better. You usually join a class, so you get to know people, and clubs often have competitions with other clubs, sometimes even in other countries.

F Fishing

Fishing is a fantastic way to get away from it all. If your idea of a great day out is just you and the fish, out in the country, away from people, then fishing will suit you. Whether you go for just an hour or spend the whole day catching fish, it's an activity that thousands of people love.



		8	I don't have much time as I
			work for my dad after school.
1	Choose the correct word or phrase.	9	Melanie just doesn't have theto
1	at/for the first time		go to keep-fit classes.
2	spare/empty time		
3	find the time doing/to do		
4	take out/up time	G	rammar I 🤍
5	have the time doing/to do	Co	nditionals revision and <i>unless</i>
6	for the time doing/being		
7	spend time doing/to do		ook again at Grammar database page 192 before
8	time passes/runs	C	loing these exercises.
9	Complete the sentences using one word in each gap.	1	Read the sentences and decide if they refer to the past, or the present and/ or the future. Write 'past' or 'present/ future'.
1	I can never the time to exercise.	1	He'll win the match unless his opponent really
2	Driving the kids to the sports centre every		makes an effort.
	afternoon takes a lot of my time.	2	If you hadn't taken me skiing, I wouldn't have
3	She's satisfied with being an amateur hockey		sprained my ankle.
	player the time being.	3	If she'd known the rules of the game, she'd have
4	At school, we one hour a week	Ü	joined us.
	doing PE.	4	If I spent more time practising, I could become
5	The time alwaysso quickly at		very good at this.
	the weekend.	5	We'll go ice-skating rather than rollerblading if
6	It me a long time to learn how		the weather changes.

You'd save a lot of money if you didn't go

horse-riding so often.

to dive properly.

windsurfing

I kept falling off the board when I tried

the first time.

2	Complete the sentences.		conditional using that information.
1	The weather may be warm enough for us to go swimming tomorrow.		Example: If I hadn't broken my leg, I could have played in the football match.
	We'll	1	
2	Charles will teach us how to skateboard this weekend if it doesn't rain.		
	Unless	2	
		2	
3	You don't want to watch TV? You can watch a video then.	3	
	Why don't you ?		
4	Why don't you come along? Then we can hire two boats.	5	Complete each sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the sentence before. Use no more
	We can		than five words.
		1	The weather may be good tomorrow. Let's go
3	Write about you.		hang-gliding! why
1	If I could do whatever I liked,		If the weather is good tomorrow, hang-gliding?
2	If I had more free time,	2	She doesn't have a hobby so she feels bored all the time. would
3	If I were rich and famous,		If she not feel bored all the time.
4	If I lived in Africa,	3	If you don't want to watch this, we can play some basketball outside. unless
4	Write three things (good or bad) that happened to you in the past month and their consequences.	4	We can play some basketball outside to watch this. We went to the stadium because it was an
	Example: Ibroke my leg. I couldn't play in the		important game. have
1	football match.		If it hadn't been an important game, we to the stadium.
2		5	Shall we go to the gym? Have you got any free time? got
-			If you, shall we go to
3			the gym?
273		6	I can't go skiing because it's very expensive. so
			If it weren't skiing.

CORNER

Choose the correct option (a, b or c).

1	Manchester	United Oxt	ford City easily in		
	yesterday's match.				
	a beat	b won	$oldsymbol{c}$ lost		

- 2 If we this game, we'll be in the final!a beat b win c gain
- 3 Our opponents were far better so we
- the game. **a** scored **b** lost **c** missed
- 4 Ronaldo has the ball and _____ a terrific goal! What a player!
- a scores b makes c winsBoth teams played well but in the end they
- one all. **a** drew **b** scored **c** beat
- 6 Carlo _____ a prize in the surfing competition.

c won

a scored **b** beat

Grammar 2

So, such, too, enough

Look again at *Grammar database* page 193 before doing these exercises.

1 Choose the correct option (a, b or c).

Maxine

Maxine is one of the most popular girls at my school. She's (1) ______ good at everything! First of all, she's (2) _____ a beautiful girl that we all admire her. Then she's kind (3) _____ to offer her help whenever anybody needs it. She's also (4) _____ a terrific swimmer that she's won many prizes. Finally, she's clever (5) _____ to have straight As in all the subjects

at school. She's almost (6) _____ good to be true! But she's for real and she's my best friend!

1	a such	b so	c too
2	a such	b enough	c too
3	a such	b enough	c so
4	a enough	b so	${f c}$ such
5	a enough	b so	c too
6	a so	b such	c too

2 Match to make pairs of sentences. Then write each pair as one sentence using so or such.

1	Tourse street	
1	I was tired.	
2	I have many things to do tomorrow.	
3	It was a disastrous match.	40.000
4	Susan had a good time rock climbing.	
5	The weather was lovely.	987774251
6	She plays tennis well.	*******

- a We just wanted it to finish.
- **b** She wants to do it again.
- **c** We decided to go sailing.
- d I couldn't wait to go to bed.
- e She is going to take part in the next Olympics.
- f I'll have to write everything down so that I don't forget.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

3	Complete the sentences	using	too
	or enough.		

1	This racket is so old that I can't use it.
	This racket
2	Gerald is good so he can take part in
	the competition.

3 Alexandra is very young; she can't go go-kart racing yet.

Alexandra is

Gerald is

4 I'm afraid I haven't got enough energy to play squash today.

I'm not

5 The wind isn't strong; we cannot go windsurfing.

The wind isn't

Write a sentence about each picture using the words given.

1 too / footballs / choose



2 too / exercise / more



3 strong / enough / fight



4 too / noise / hear



6 Quick check

- 1 Which is correct? have the time to do/doing
- 2 Which is correct? spend time to do/doing
- 3 What does 'unless' mean? if only/except if
- 4 Which type of conditional do we use to talk about a hypothetical past? Zero/1st/2nd/3rd

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- 1 I'm afraid you're too young to join the club.

 I'm afraid you're not ______ to join the club.
- 2 He is not fast enough to swim for the school team.

There was too much noise to hear

He _____ to swim for the school team.

the announcer.

There was _____ that I couldn't hear

the announcer.

difficult to overtake him.

Hamilton drives _______it's very difficult

4 Hamilton is such a fast driver that it's very

5 The weather isn't too bad to go sailing.

The weather ______ to go sailing.

to overtake him.

- 6 Martha practised hard and managed to win the competition.
 Martha practised that she managed to win the competition.
- 7 There are a lot of fans so we can't see the pitch clearly.

There are _____ for us to see the pitch clearly.

- 5 Which type of conditional do we use to talk about general truths? Zero/1st/2nd/3rd
- 6 Which type of conditional do we use to talk about a hypothetical present or future? **Zero/ 1st/2nd/3rd**

Writing

essav

Read these writing extracts and match them with a text type from the box.

formal letter

	inforr	mal email	report	story
1	Dear	Matthew,		
		ks for replying		y. It was great to
2		ked Sally to right,' he pro		ds not to worry. 'I'll
3	specie		provide then	eep some endangered n with food and
4	know	how many	meals are in	f you would let me cluded in the price nent.
5	out w	= "	suitable for s	e new café to find students. My findings
2		ch the ext r purpose.		xercise 1 with
1	same.	a interest an	nd/or enter	tain the reader
2	********	b ask for in	formation	
3	371004000		nformation (about a plac	positive and ce
4		d give new	s about you:	rself
5		e discuss tw		topic in a logical

Listening CD Track 11

You will hear an interview with a teacher about Sports Day at her school. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 Sports Day takes place
 - A at the end of June.
 - B before pupils take exams.
 - **C** during the summer holiday.
- 2 The school decided to have a Sports Day because
 - A the teachers suggested it.
 - **B** the pupils suggested it.
 - C the parents suggested it.
- 3 Winners receive
 - A some money.
 - B a book.
 - C a photograph.
- 4 Visitors to Sports Day often include well-known
 - A sportsmen/sportswomen.
 - B local people.
 - C film stars.
- 5 Parents compete against each other in
 - A one of the sports.
 - **B** some of the sports.
 - **C** all of the sports.

Check your Progress Units 9-10

1	For questions 1-5, complete the
	second sentence using the word given
	so that it has a similar meaning to the
	first sentence. Use between two and
	five words including the word given.

	five words including the word given.
1	He was driving fast so he had an accident.
	slowly
	If he, he might not have
	had the accident.
121	
2	That person's dog chased me yesterday.
	person
	That's chased
	me yesterday.
3	She is so proud that she can't see that her success
	has changed her.
	too
	She is that her success
	has changed her.
4	I forget jokes easily so I can't think of any
	right now.
	able
	I of some jokes now if I
	didn't forget them easily.

You are too young to enter the competition.not

You _____ to enter the competition.

IU	mark

19 a won

20 a allowed

For questions 6-20, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d), best fits each gap.

Jed	was desperat	e to do stand	-up comedy	: It (6)
up	all his (7)	time but h	e finally (8)	in
crea	ating an act v	which he tho	ught would	make people
laug	gh. He had to	be (9)	to say it wit	h a
(10)) face, a	and, for the (1	1) bei	ng, this was
still	hard for him	because he	found it so (12)
hin	nself. Jed was	certain, how	ever, that it v	vouldn't
(13)) him l	ong before h	e was (14)	of
deli	ivering the (1	.5) as h	e should. An	d it didn't.
Les	s than a weel	k later, he felt	ready to per	rform at
the	local comed	y club. He w	as a huge suc	ccess.The
aud	lience roared	with (16)	and he re	ealised
that	t all the time	it had taken	to perfect the	e act had
bee	n well (17)	. He was	so good, he	(18)
	prize for bes			
	bition, and it	had all (20)	on his	skill and
har	d work.			
6	a had	b took	c gave	d spent
7	a fine	b great	c some	d spare
8	a succeeded	b managed	c achieved	\mathbf{d} allowed
9	a able	b capable	c managing	d successful
10	a straight	b flat	c clear	d dead
11	a day	b period	c time	d moment
12	a serious	b straight	c hilarious	d strange
13	a get	b have	c give	d take
14	a capable	b able	c good	d perfect
15	a sitcom	b punch line	${f c}$ comedian	d cartoon
16	a laughing	b comedy	c humour	d laughter
17	a given	b spent	c done	d taken
18	a won	b beat	c played	d scored



b achieved **c** succeeded **d** managed

b prevented **c** depended **d** insisted

The Land of Plenty!

Reading

You are going to read an article about the environment. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A We often forget that there is lots of beautiful countryside closer to home.
- B The gases they produce affect the atmosphere just as much as cars do.
- C We can also save money by using cars less.
- D One idea is for two people to travel to work together.
- E These days, we tend to travel to large supermarkets to shop.
- F It can often seem too big to deal with.
- **G** We drive somewhere when we could easily walk.

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

More and more people are becoming worried about the environment. But what can ordinary people do about problems like pollution?

(1) However, there are a few simple things that all of us can do to help the environment. Each one may seem like a small step, but added together they can make a real difference to the world around us.

One of the big areas where we can change things is transport. Many of us use our cars much more than we need to. (2) ______ Then we complain that we don't get enough exercise! Simply leaving the car behind when you need to go to the shops for a few things can cut air pollution.

It's also common to see people going to work in their cars on their own. Each car produces the same pollution whether there's one or more people in it. (3) ______ That way, one person leaves their car at home each day. Fewer cars on the roads would mean less fumes, and that's good for all of us.

We also create pollution when we travel long distances. Many of us take our cars on holiday.

(4) _____ If we explore our local area instead of travelling a long way to lie on a beach, we produce less pollution – and we save money! It's something to think about the next time you're planning your summer holiday.

Another means of transport connected to holidays is flying. Did you know that planes create a large amount of pollution? (5) Before you go on a trip by air, ask yourself whether it's really necessary. Sometimes, it's possible to go by train instead, which is a much cleaner means of transport.

Where we go shopping also affects pollution. In the past, there were lots of small, local shops. (6) _____ Whether we drive or go by bus, it adds to pollution. Buy things from places closer to home when you can. Support your local shops and perhaps new ones will open, meaning that there will be even less need to travel to shop. It will also improve your local area.



1 Find these words and phrases in the Wordsearch puzzle.

disposal countryside environment factories pollution bins recycling waste bottle bank RMPOBBANTUOPT E N V I R O N M E N T J L CUPPGTRIEDIMD YCOUNTRYSIDEI CKLIOLFIAHGFS LNLOUEENTILBP ILUEUBINSHIKO NKTTFACTORIES G M I Z R N N L Z K L G A J E O S X K C W A S T E L G X N K N C E I J K L B P

2 Complete the text using the words and phrases from Exercise 1.

1	h	e	D	a	111	a	g	e	W	e	D o		
Α	trij	p to	the	(1))					usec	l to b	e	
ass	SOC:	iatec	l wi	th	gre	en	ery	, fl	owers	and	fresh	air	by

most people. In recent years, however, it seems
that we actually use it for the (2)
of whatever we have no use for anymore. An
outing to any picnic area in the country will soon
convince anyone that (3) of all
sorts is usually just thrown on the ground, and
no one seems to care what damage it does to the
(4) , despite the presence of (5)
which have been specifically put
there to collect rubbish. It seems we've forgotten
that (6) should be a top priority
if we want to enjoy nature. It also seems that, for
some city-dwellers, carrying their glass to the nearest
(7) is far too much
to consider. To top it all, (8)are
often built in the least sensible places only to add – it
appears – to the (9) of the water, the
soil and the air. What is all this leading to?

Grammar



The passive

Look again at *Grammar database* page 194 before doing these exercises.

1 Match to make sentences.

- 1 When America was discovered in 1492,
- 2 Our new house is being built in such a way

3	While the beach was being cleaned,	3	Complete the text using the correct
4	Their city has been given		past form of the active or passive.
5	Recycling of paper had already	T	he Beach
	been introduced	Sus	san (1) (inform) about the state of
6	The glass is first		e beach but she (2) (not / expect)
7	The old, disused airport will be		find it so filthy. The oil spill (3)
	,	- 6	ave) its marks on the rocks and pebbles and
a	this year's award for 'The Greenest City of		ne of the birds which (4) (fly) er their heads approached the land cautiously.
а	the Year'.		the beach (5) (clean) and special
b	broken into pieces and heated.		orkers (6) (collect) all sorts of
	\$\hat{\alpha}\$		ste when she (7) (arrive).
С	that it is environmentally friendly.		
d	when we started looking into the recycling of glass and plastic.	4	that it means the same as the
e	reopened as a theme park.		sentence before.
f	workers discovered some ancient artifacts.	1	They are building the new recycling plant at
g	everybody thought it was India!		the moment.
			The new recycling plant
2	Complete the sentences using the	2	Oil spills pollute our shores.
	correct passive form of the verbs.		Our shores
1	After the water samples	3	They dropped the first atomic bomb
	(analyse), the committee met to discuss		on Hiroshima.
	the report and possible ways of fighting the		The first atomic bomb
	pollution of the river.	4	Scientists have warned us that the hole in the
2	Paper (make) from wood.		ozone layer is getting bigger.
3	The disposal of nuclear waste		We
	(see) as a major problem in the next decade.	5	They are going to introduce a new
4	A bottle bank (place) near my	3	recycling scheme.
	house last month so now it's easier for me to		A new recycling scheme
	recycle my glass bottles.	_	
5	It (say) that World War III will	6	They make this material from recycled aluminium cans.
	be about water.		
6	While the discussions (hold)		This material
	in secret, the locals knew nothing about the	7	The government has prohibited fishing in the area.
	government's plans to establish a landfill site near their town.		Fishing in the area



Match these phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- a give, put in somebody's hand(s)
- 2 bring out ____ b escape (from prison, etc)
- 3 fall out c extinguish a fire, cigarette, etc
- 4 hand out ____ d be the result
- 5 look out _____ e make something available, introduce
- 6 make out ___ f be able to see, distinguish
- 7 put out ____ g have an argument
- 8 turn out h be careful
- 2 If a sentence is correct, put a tick (*). If a sentence is incorrect, underline the mistake and write the correct word on the line provided.
- 1 They have looked out again. I wish they'd stop arguing all the time!
- 2 They are bringing the 'green' car out in early March so it will be available then.
- 3 It broke out that Tim was the one who had left all that rubbish at the picnic spot.
- 4 The teacher fell out some photocopies about pollution.
- 5 Look out! There's a lorry coming!
- 6 I couldn't put out which one was the bottle bank although it was supposed to be very easy to see.
- 7 One of the prisoners has made out and the police are searching for him.
- 8 The fire brigade managed to put out the fire after 48 hours.

Grammar 2



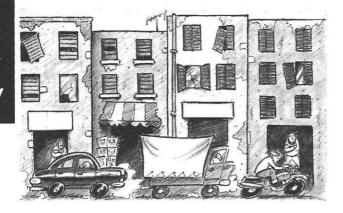
The causative

Look again at *Grammar database* page 195 before doing these exercises.

Write the person or the business that does the action next to each sentence.

a decorator an optician a builder a gardener a dry cleaner's a hairdresser

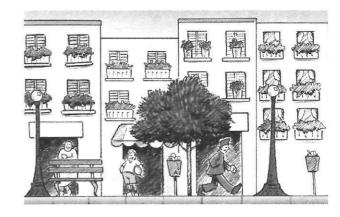
- 1 I've had my eyes tested recently.
- 2 They are having a lemon tree planted in their garden.
- 3 My mum is going to get our roof mended.
- 4 Susan had her hair cut last week.
- 5 We're having our flat painted at the moment.
- 6 I'll get this suit cleaned first thing tomorrow.
- 2 Each of the sentences contains a mistake with the causative form. Rewrite the sentences correctly.
- 1 We are having installed a bottle bank in my town.
- 2 Sheila has had her bike service.
- 3 Have you have your hair cut?
- 4 They're going to get these trees are cut down to build the new motorway.
- 5 Do you usually have clean your house or do you do it yourself?



Example: They have had the street pedestrianised.

This morning, as I was talking to a computer

programmer friend of mine who had been away for



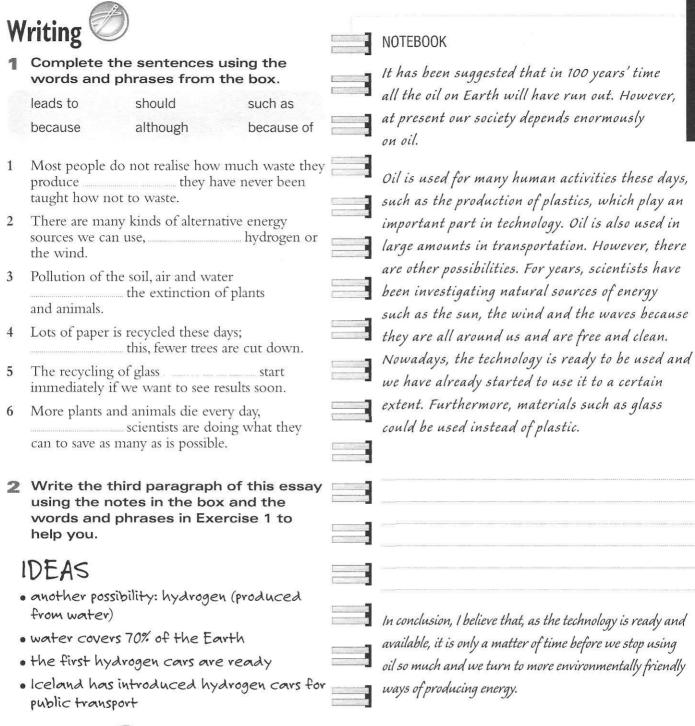
Now write three sentences about

What's the correct spelling?

enviroment/environment

Look at the two pictures and write what the local council have had done.

1	now, the future and generally using your imagination.			
3	Example: They're going to have the buildings painted every year.			
4	1			
5	3			
4 Complete the text using the correct causative form of the verbs. C o m p u t e r B l u e s! Computers aren't my speciality. So, when my home PC developed a virus problem last month, I	a month, he laughed at my problems and said that he would (6) (all those problems / solve) very easily and cheaply if he had been here. I was speechless!			
(1) (it / fix) by a technician who	5 Quick check			
charged me €40 for his services. Three days later, as I was trying to get my email, the screen went completely blank. The technician I called told me that I should (2)(it / replace)	1 In the passive, we use the verb have/be/do for all tenses followed by the full infinitive/the bare infinitive/the past participle.			
because it was too old and couldn't be repaired. I (3) (a new monitor / deliver). That cost £200.	In the causative form, after 'have/get + object' we put <i>the infinitive/the past participle/the bare infinitive</i> .			
A week later, I found that my photo software wasn't working properly. I (4)(it / test)	3 This piece of furniture is made <i>of/by/with</i> wood.			
in a computer shop. The shop assistant said that my	4 Glass can be recycled/polluted/broken out.			
software was out-of-date and suggested I buy some new software. I paid extra to (5) (the software / install) by a professional.	5 If you have an argument with someone, and stop being friends, you <i>fall/hand/make</i> out with them.			



Listening



CD Track 12

You will hear five different people talking about the areas where they live. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) the problem each person mentions. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A	There is a lot of pollution in the air.	Speaker 1
B	There isn't any countryside.	Speaker 2
\mathbf{C}	There is a lot of pollution in the water.	Speaker 3
D	There aren't any bottle banks.	Speaker 4
E	There aren't any rubbish bins	Speaker 5

There is a lot of rubbish.

12 C 11 @ 86

Reading

Read the text and questions below. For each question choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1 Why is internet safety more important now?
 - **A** We do more things on the internet now.
 - **B** There are more criminals than before.
 - C People often have fewer friends these days.
 - **D** We often don't receive the things we buy online.
- 2 When you chat with someone on the internet, you are safer if you
 - A ask for a photograph.
 - B only chat to teenagers.
 - C pretend to be someone else.
 - **D** use video.
- 3 When you give personal information in a chat room
 - **A** everyone can see it.

- B people learn to trust you.
- C you can meet more people.
- D your parents don't need to know.
- 4 Putting personal information in an email could mean that you lose
 - A friends.
 - B time.
 - C money.
 - D your computer.
- 5 When you get an email offering you a prize you should
 - **A** reply to it immediately.
 - ${\bf B}$ remove it from your computer.
 - C do what it asks you to.
 - **D** ask where to collect it.

Internet Safety

We're spending more and more of our lives online. We buy things over the internet and chat to friends in chat rooms. In fact, many of us live a large part of our lives in cyberspace. It's easy to forget, though, that there are the same kinds of risk there as there are in real life. It's important that all of us learn about internet safety from a young age to protect ourselves.

For example, one thing about chatting on the internet is that you often can't see the person you are chatting with. Using video may be getting more common, which means that you can see if the person really is who they say they are. Without that, though, it's very easy for someone to pretend to be someone else. Remember that a photograph can come from anywhere and doesn't prove anything. Be very careful who you trust because the teenager who wants to chat and be your friend might not really be a teenager at all!

Another thing to be careful of is meeting online friends in real life. You should never give your address or telephone number

to people in chat rooms. Apart from the danger of not being sure who they are, there's also the danger of other people seeing what you write. If you are thinking of meeting an online friend, always get your parents' permission. Ask them to come with you to meet your friend in a public place, such as a café.

You should also be careful with other information. Never send anything important, like a credit card number, in an email, for example. The journey the email takes from one computer to the other seems instant. However, it goes through other computers where people could possibly read your email and use that information. That can be a very expensive mistake to make!

Finally, remember that if something sounds too good to be true, then it probably is. Some criminals try to fool people with emails that say you have won a prize. It might look exciting, but almost all those messages are false. When you reply, they will ask you to send money to get your prize. You should always ignore those messages and delete them.

CORNER

Choose the correct word or phrase.

- 1 chat *in/on* the internet
- 2 listen/listen to someone
- 3 do/make a phone call
- 4 write someone/to someone a letter
- 5 write a letter someone/to someone
- 6 have/make a conversation
- 7 ring/ring to someone
- 8 speak/speak to someone

2 Complete the text using the words from the box.

typing making		chatting calling		
sending	getting	talking		

Modern Co	m m u n i c a t i o n
world on the internet an	
	The only problem is that I'm
not very quick at	
(3) on	
the keyboard. But I am improving. I also like	
(4)text	
messages from people, although I don't like	
writing them as it takes	

so long to find the right letters!

In the future, I think we'll all be (5)
phone calls using our computers. I hope so! I'm
really looking forward to (6) _______ to
all my relatives in Australia for the price of a local
phone call. One thing we'll have to consider when
(7) _______ someone, though, is how we
look! Using 'video phone software', we'll be able to
see them as well as talk to them.

Grammar I



Past perfect simple and past perfect continuous

Look again at *Grammar database* page 196 before doing these exercises.

1 Match to make sentences.

- 1 After I'd upgraded my PC,
- We'd been waiting for a phone call all morning
- 3 Before she decided to email us,
- 4 I'd never chatted on the internet
- a when Sandy came in with the news.
- b before I went to the internet café last week.
- c Julia had been trying to call us for more than an hour.
- d I got an internet connection.

2 Choose the correct word or phrase. The Project

VISITING

It was going to be an exciting day. I'd (1) had/had had a strange feeling before I (2) left/had left home to go to school that morning. When I (3) arrived/had been arriving, I found my classmates in the playground. 'Have you heard?' Misty asked me. 'We're sending our first emails today.' It was all part

ΜY

of our Technology project. We had (4) *asked/asking* our teacher whether we could become email friends with the students of a school in a distant country. She'd (5) *promised/promising* to look into it and had been (6) *worked/working* on the preparations for a whole month. Today was going to be the day when we (7) *sent/had sent* our first emails.

3 If a verb in bold is correct, put a tick (*/). If it contains a mistake, write the correct form.

1 I didn't go to the party last night because I had been already promised to

OLD TECHNOLOGY TEACHER

	visit Mr Trafford.			
2	Before I went to university, Mr Trafford had been my technology teacher.			
3	I wanted to see him because he had being ill for a while.			
4	When I got to his street, I realised I was lost the add	lress.		
5	He had been living near me but he had moved to	the c	other side of town.	
6	When he answered, he sounded like he has been sle	eepi	ng.	
7	He had forgot that I was visiting and he had other j	plans		
8	He had sent me an email but I didn't see it.		S F F	
9	He have been waiting for my reply all day.		SHOWNING	
10	I went home, thinking that technology hadn't helpe	ed at	all!	
4	Complete these texts using one word in each gap.	95 9592	she lost some important emails? would have to wait two weeks to find out for sure.	
T	he Accident			
eve (2)) been looking at my mobile ry five minutes to check it was still on because I'd waiting for an important phone for hours. When my phone finally rang, I	5	Put the verbs into the correct form, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous. Use short forms (<i>I'd</i> , etc) where possible.	
	just decided to pour some orange	1	My computer crashed just after	
0.00	ce and I spilt it all over the phone!		(I / connect) to the internet.	
Juin	to und I split it all over the phone.	2	(you / ever / send) a text	
	omputer Problems	-	message before?	
	gan had (4) having some	3	(we / chat) on the internet for	
	blems with her PC recently, but she		weeks before we finally met.	
	logged on to the internet	4	(they / just / decide) to go	
	hout any problems and so wasn't too worried.	10.00	without me when I called.	
	nen her computer crashed unexpectedly half	-		
	hour later, she (6)completely	5	(Emma / get) lots of junk mail	
0.000	lated her anti-virus software, but had		for a long time before she changed her	
(7)	yet finished checking her email.		email address?	

CORNER

Do the crossword.

		2
a no	oun from	5
1	'able' (7)	
2	'explain' (11)	6
3	'see' (5)	4
4	'practise' (8)	
5	'speak' (6)	
6	'believe' (6)	8
7	'long' (6)	
8	'think' (7)	
9	'choose' (6)	7
2	Complete th	ese sentences using the Exercise 1.
1	My dad's alway	s complaining about the
	annum providence and a second	of time I spend on the phone!
2	I've got to give	a short at my
		ement party. Can you help me
	write it?	
3		you'll quickly learn how
	to use this prog	ram.
4		e worried at the
		munication might soon happen
	through compu	
5		, I'd be online 24
	hours a day!	0 11 101
6		of such beautiful scenery
	the place.	vebsite left me wanting to visit
7	With a mobile,	you have theto
	make calls whe	

3	I can't think of a(an) why the
	computer keeps crashing.
)	There's a general that shopping
	on the internet can be dangerous because
	of hackers.

Grammar 2

Reported speech

Look again at *Grammar database* page 197 before doing these exercises.

1	Match the messages with	ì
	the sentences.	

- 1 Gonna write u mail soon. Talk 2 u l8r.:-)2 Can c u @ 9 2nite. OK?
- Gonna b a bit l8. Sorry!
- 4 Will b home 2morrow.
- 5 Goin 4 coffee with Joanna and Sally.
 Wanna come?
- **a** Jackie said that she could see me at 9 o'clock that night.
- **b** Marny said that she would see me in the afternoon.

c u this a/noon @ Joe's.

- **c** Peter told me that he was going to send me an email soon.
- **d** Sam said he was going to be a little late.
- **e** Jim said that he was going out for coffee with some friends.
- **f** Lizzie said she would be at home the following day.

2	Rewrite them correctly on the lines.	4	it has a similar meaning to the sentence before.
1	James told to me all his latest news when we met.	1	'I'm going to buy a PC soon,' said Melissa.
2	I said the joke but nobody laughed.		Melissa said
3	I haven't said Julia anything because I haven't seen her.	2	'We can get a cheap connection,' Peter assured me.
4	They said me that I was wrong.		Peter assured me that
6	The teacher told that we were all responsible. or	3	'We've had many problems with viruses lately,' the director told us. The director told
3	Complete the sentences using direct speech.	4	'Lydia went to see her grandparents,' her mothe informed me.
1	Paul announced that he was going to get a faster internet connection.	_	Lydia's mother informed me that
	,' said Paul.	5	'You have an appointment for tomorrow,' she told me.
2	Tina promised that she would send me an email as soon as she could.		She told
	, 's said Tina.	6	'I saw Peter before I sent you the message,' said Alex. Alex said
3	Gina told me that she had bought a DVD writer		Alex said
	for her PC.	7	'This is the best mobile I've ever had,' Max announced.
	,' Gina told me.		Max announced that
4	Sheila said that she was having a party the following Saturday. Sheila said, '	8	'We're leaving now,' Jim said.
			Jim said
5	Tom said that he had seen Carol the previous week.		
	Tom said, '		7



Match each extract with a text type.

article report essay review

formal letter

- The purpose of this ... is to present the information I have found concerning educational sites on the internet.
- I am interested in the post of Senior Programmer as advertised in yesterday's The World.
- Have you got a mobile phone? Do you often use it for calls? Then you may be in serious danger ...
- 4 Despite the poor performance by the actors, the special effects were so realistic that everyone enjoyed the film.
- 5 On the other hand, computers have helped to make our world a better place to live in.

Read the points below. Tick e if the point refers to an informal email and j if the point refers to a letter applying for a job.

	e	j
1 give your personal news		8
2 mention a new purchase you've made		
3 use formal language		
4 give information about your studies and experience		
5 use contractions and cyber-English		

Listening CD Track 13



You will hear a conversation between two friends. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- When did Verity get back from her trip?
 - A three weeks ago
 - B two weeks ago
 - C a week ago
- 2 How did Verity learn Greek?
 - A She lived there.
 - **B** She had lessons.
 - **C** She taught herself.
- In Greece, Verity had expected to hear more
 - A accents.
 - unfamiliar words.
 - English.

- 4 How did Verity feel about her mistakes?
 - embarrassed
 - B interested
 - angry
- Verity sometimes got confused by her Greek friends'
 - A jokes.
 - В ideas.
 - gestures.

Check your Progress Units 11-12

1	For questions 1-5, complete the second se a similar meaning to the first sentence. Ut the word given.				
1	Many teenagers own mobile phones these days.	4	I waite	ed for Carol for hours be	fore she
	by		turned	l up.	
	Mobile phones many		been		
	teenagers these days.		I	for Ca	arol for hours
2	The council is going to pay someone to redesign		when	she turned up.	
	the square next year.	5	The po	olice are investigating the	e accident at
	have		the mo	oment.	
	The council is going		invest	igated	
	next year.		The ac	ccident	the police
3	'Tracy's going abroad tomorrow,' said Dave.		at the	moment.	
	the				10 marks
	Dave said that Tracy day.				IIIdiks
2	For questions 6-10, use the word given in to form a word that fits in the gap in the s			t the end of each lin	е
6	Can you give us a of the lost item?			DESCRIBE	
7	In many sports, skill is just as important as			STRONG	
8	We finally made a after a lot of arguing	ment		DECIDE	
9	I'll never forget the of the Taj Mahal	l at si	unset.	SEE	
10	If you keep, you'll soon improve.			PRACTICE	9
					5 marks
3	For questions 11-20, read the text below a	and	write	one word in each ga	эр.
Т	he Day After The Party	pla	an was to	o clean up all the rubbish	n which had
It (11)not been such a bad day after			left there (18)	
	I had woken (12) early with a			lidaymakers. Before we s	
	adache from the loud music at the party the			xt message to apologise.\ at the party bu	
	night. Nickie had told me that 14) be a bit noisy, but it had been			; would turn (20)	
	rse (15) I had expected. With my			. By the time I went hon	
	ad still banging, I left for the picnic area where			and Colin had answered	
	r club (16) going to meet. The			etter mood than in the m	
	, , ,				10 marks
					motal: / 25

3 Getting By

Reading

You are going to read about people who work in the same office. For questions 1-8, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person	
has been at the office for the shortest time?	(1)
has changed how things are done?	(2)
sometimes has problems with technology?	(3)
travels a lot as part of their job?	(4)
can give you lots of information about the company?	(5)
makes the people they work with feel better?	(6)
is ambitious?	(7)
used to have a better working environment?	(8)

Meet the members of the Sellmore team!

A Ed Bachelor

Ed has been with the company for four years now, and in that time he's shown that he's not afraid of hard work. As our top sales rep, it's his job to be out on the road and speak to customers about their needs. He's always got a positive word to lift the mood in the office when he's there and his customers know him as a man they can trust. He says that the only thing he dislikes about his job is not having more time to spend with his friends in the office. The Sellmore team wouldn't be the same without Ed!

B Jacob Fenton

Jacob has had a real impact on Sellmore since joining us four months ago. Giving you his official job title, 'office assistant', doesn't tell you just how important everything he does is, from speaking to customers on the phone to making the tea. Jacob has big plans – he wants to be a manager within a year – and we at Sellmore are doing our best to help him. His least favourite part of the job – the daily drive into work – won't be a problem when we move offices in January. Our new building is only five minutes from his house!

C Kayla Carstairs

For the last two years, Kayla has been leading Sellmore to more and more success. Using all her experience in the business world, she has brought new ideas and ways of doing things. Everyone agrees that it's made a big difference. The only thing she preferred at her last job, she says, was that she had a bigger office. When we move into our new building in January, she'll have a huge office, so she'll be happy with that!

D Nicole Hardman

Nicole is very important to Sellmore. She's the office manager. Nothing comes in or out of the office, not even an email, without Nicole knowing about it. In ten years with the company, she has made herself an important part of things. Nobody here could do their work without Nicole and her famous computer. All you need to know about Sellmore that isn't on our website is on her computer. She says it makes her life a lot easier — but also a lot harder when something goes wrong with it!



1	Choose the correct phrase to answer
	the questions.

- Who usually gets a salary?a a secretary . b a waiter
- Who usually gets wages?a a civil servantb a builder
- 3 Who is most likely to be self-employed?a a shop ownerb a shop assistant
- 4 Who is more likely to be on commission?a a politicianb a sales representative
- What is more likely to be a temporary job?a being a lawyerb being a waiter
- 6 Who might find it harder to **get by**?
 - a a doctor b a cleaner
- 7 How many hours a week does someone with a **full-time** job usually work?
- 8 How many hours a week does someone with a **part-time** job usually work?
 - **a** about 40

a about 40

b much less than 40

b much less than 40

2 Complete the text using the words and phrases in bold from Exercise 1.

Job Options

Many students at university often find it quite hard to (1) _____, and so end up taking temporary, (2) _____jobs for a few hours a

week in shops, restaurants or offices. After university,
many people apply to big companies for a
(3)job.The (4)
you will get from a company like this depends
enormously on the type of job it is. Full-time
managers can expect a fairly high income.
Salespeople, though, who are (5) can
never be sure how much they will earn each month.
Most (6) and part-time jobs offer
quite low (7) as they are usually paid
by the hour.
Some people, however, decide that being
(8) is a much better option than
working for a company, as they can be their
own boss.

Grammar I

Reported questions

Look again at *Grammar database* page 200 before doing these exercises.

1 Match the direct questions with the reported questions.

1	Are you coming to the meeting?	********
2	How old is Mandy?	

- 3 Will Stephen be called for an interview?
- 4 What kind of job did Anna apply for?
 - Have you ever worked part-time?

if had he found a temporary job I would be on commission. me to go to the bank.
I would be on commission. ne to go to the bank.
ne to go to the bank.
eather we were working
ach second sentence using ven so that it means the e sentence before it. Use an five words.
r worked in publishing?' asked
e
the representatives arrive?' asked w
ed the arrived.
commission on top of the salary
- 100 AV
hether ne manager



Match to make sentences.

- Simon has applied 1
- 2 The company made Sheena
- Alex caused 3
- 4 The manager doesn't approve
- I'm going to complain 5
- Karen is interested
- Paul was made
- I was involved
- He apologised
- 10 We insisted
- for arriving late to the meeting.
- me to make a lot of mistakes. b
- work most weekends.
- about the amount of work I have to do. d
- in several different projects at that time.
- f for a teaching position.
- to wear a tie at work. g
- h on offering the job to Julia.
- of drinking coffee during meetings. i
- in finding a part-time job.

Complete the text using one word in each gap.

Too Much Work

When I applied (1)	the job I never
thought it would cause me (2)	shout
at my boss! I was only interested (3))
doing something challenging. I was	immediately
hired and involved (4)	a new and

ambitious project. It was exciting! Then I was made						
(5) work on weekends. My director						
also insisted (6) my staying late						
three evenings a week.						
Finally, I couldn't stand						
it anymore and I asked						
to see my director. I						
complained						
(7) the						
working conditions						
and told him I thought						
he was a slave driver.						
I got really angry!						
Surprisingly, he was very understanding and						
apologised (8) making me work						
so hard. He actually said that he did not approve						
(9)such working practices but had						
recently been under a lot of pressure himself. From						
then on, everything was fine.						

Grammar 2



Look again at Grammar database page 200 before doing these exercises.

Tick (✔) the correct sentence in each pair.

- a I'd like to know when can I leave.
 - **b** I'd like to know when I can leave.
- a Could I ask what it is like to be self-employed?
 - **b** Could I ask what is it like to be self-employed?
- 3 a Would you mind telling me when I will know?
 - **b** Would you mind telling me when will I know?

4	a	Do you know where can I get an	
		application form?	
	b	Do you know where I can get an	
		application form?	
5	a	I wonder if you could tell me what exact	y
		are you interested in.	
	b	I wonder if you could tell me what exactly	ly
		you are interested in.	privous
6	a	Could you tell me when I am expected	
		to start?	M201100
	b	Could you tell me when am I expected	
		to start?	20000
2		a sentence is correct, put a tick (it is incorrect, rewrite it correctly.	
1	W	ould you mind telling me what is wrong?	
			110.000111000
2	Ιv	wonder if you could tell me when will the	
	ne	xt interview be?	
3	С	ould I ask where can I find more informat	ion?
4	С	ould you tell me what he said?	
5	I'd	like to know if did they mention my nan	ie.
	11,11111		
6	Ca	an I ask what you are expecting to do in	
	thi	is company?	
3	Co	omplete the indirect questions.	
1	'W	That made you do such a thing?'	
	I'd	like to know	
2	'D	rid you complain about it?'	
	С	ould I ask if	

3	'Why did he insist on working this way?'
	Would you mind
4	Write indirect questions for these situations.
1	You ask a stranger in the street the way to the library.
2	You ask your director whether you can have a day off work.
3	You ask a colleague the reason you are having another meeting so soon.
4	You ask your boss if he approves of the plans you have made.
5	Quick check
1	With reported questions, do we use the question form of the verb? <i>yes/no</i>
2	With indirect questions, do we use the question form of the verb? <i>yes/no</i>
3	Which is correct? Reported questions <i>never/ sometimes/always</i> have a question mark at the end.
4	Which is correct? Indirect questions <i>never/ sometimes/always</i> have a question mark at the end.
5	Which is correct? Tenses, modals and time phrases usually <i>change/don't change</i> in reported questions.

Which is correct? Tenses, modals and time phrases usually *change/don't change* in

indirect questions.

Writing

Rewrite the sentences so they are appropriate for a letter applying for a job.

Example: I want the Editorial Assistant job which was in today's Business Daily.

I am writing to apply for the position of Editorial Assistant, as advertised in today's Business Daily.

1	What exactly would my responsibilities be?
2	Where's your office?
3	How many hours will I be expected to work each week?
4	You can phone me if you need more information.
5	I am free to come for an interview.

- Rewrite this letter of application putting the sentences into the correct order.
- I am 22 years old and have just graduated in Journalism from Carlton University.
- **b** Finally, would you mind telling me what hours I would be expected to work?
- Alison Taylor
- d I have been the Editor of the student newspaper there for the past two years.
- I look forward to hearing from you.

- Yours sincerely,
- Dear Ms Todd,
- I am writing to apply for the position of Editorial Assistant, as advertised in today's Business Daily.
- I wonder if you could let me know exactly what the job involves.
- I would also be grateful if you could tell me which department I would be involved with.
- I would be more than happy to attend an interview.

1	Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information.

Listening CD Track 14



You will hear a job interview. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences.

Brandon worked as a waiter for
(1)
Brandon didn't like (2) when
he was a waiter.
The office job gave him a (3)
than working as a waiter.
As a sales rep, Brandon sold (4)
Brandon now wants a job with
(5)

Hay From Home

Reading

Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS BELOW TO LOCATE THE NEAREST MEETING POINT ON BOARD.

- **A** Stay here if there is a serious problem on the ship.
- **B** When there is a serious problem, arrange to meet other passengers here.
- C Find a meeting point and go there when there is a serious problem.

2

To: lan From: Alex

The cruise has been delayed because of the weather. This means that Tom will be picking you up in his car instead of me to take you to the port. Can you call him today to arrange it?

- A Ian is now going on a driving holiday and not
- B They are going on the same trip but starting later.
- C Ian needs to drive Tom to the ship at the start of their holiday.

3

PASSENGERS ARE REMINDED THAT AN
ALARM WILL SOUND 15 MINUTES BEFORE
THE SHIP IS DUE TO LEAVE THE PORT

- **A** You should leave the ship for 15 minutes when you hear the alarm.
- **B** When you hear the alarm, you have a quarter of an hour to get back on the ship.
- C You shouldn't visit the port before you hear the alarm.

4

Please remember that anyone going on the school trip to France needs to leave their passport with Miss Wilkins before 3 pm Friday. They will be returned at the airport before we fly.

5

TICKETS FOR ALL ENTERTAINMENT AVAILABLE HERE ON REQUEST

- A If you are going on the trip, give your passport to Miss Wilkins at the airport.
- **B** If you don't have a passport, Miss Wilkins will send you home from the airport.
- C If you are going on the trip, don't forget to give Miss Wilkins your passport this week.
- **A** You can buy tickets here if you want to see a show.
- **B** If they ask you, you must show your tickets here before you see a show.
- C You should ask here where to buy tickets if you want to see a show.



- Each of the words and phrases in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write the correct word or phrase on the line.
- 1 Why didn't you book a **border**? It would have cost you much less.
- 2 Crossing the **cabin** into Mexico from Texas was like entering another world.
- 3 Even EU citizens travelling in EU countries may be asked to show their **travel**.
- 4 I really enjoyed everything, but I'll always remember the **package holiday** by gondola round the canals of Venice.
- 5 Almost 90 per cent of the country is jungle so **cruise** is not at all easy.
- 6 Our **flight** on the ship was so small and hot that we couldn't sleep at night.
- 7 Samantha tells me she has always wanted to go on a **bus ride** round the Indian Ocean.
- 8 The supermarket's only a short **guided tour** from here.
- 9 I prefer travelling by train to travelling by passport; it's easier to walk around on a train.
- 10 The kids loved it all except for the **coach** back; we were delayed at the airport for over four hours.

Find the words and phrases from Exercise 1 in the Wordsearch puzzle.

P	A	C	K	A	G	E	H	O	L	I	D	A	Y
A	N	V	I	R	U	N	M	E	N	T	J	L	H
S	U	P	F	L	Ι	G	Н	Т	D	J	Τ	D	N
S	C	C	U	N	D	R	Y	S	I	D	R	I	C
P	K	Α	I	O	E	F	I	Α	Н	G	Α	S	R
Ο	N	В	O	R	D	E	R	T	J	L	V	P	U
R	L	I	E	U	T	I	N	S	Н	J	E	0	I
\mathbf{T}	K	N	T	C	O	A	C	Н	R	I	L	S	S
G	M	I	Z	В	U	S	R	I	D	E	G	A	E
J	E	O	S	X	R	C	W	Α	S	\mathbf{T}	E	L	C

Grammar I



Future perfect simple and future continuous

Look again at *Grammar database* page 201 before doing these exercises.

- Write T if the statement is true for you and your school, and F if it is false.
- 1 On 1 July, the school year will have finished.
- 2 I'll be having lessons at school in August this year.
- 3 I will be looking forward to the holiday just before Christmas.
- 4 By 8 January, the Christmas holiday will have finished.
- 5 By Easter, our teachers will have given us our school reports.
- 6 This time next year students will be preparing for end-of-term exams.

2	Put the verbs into future perfect simple to complete the sentences. Use short forms (I'll, etc) where possible.		Example: What will people on the trip be doing at 10 am? They'll be visiting the Acropolis.			
1	(we / finish) the	2	XXII			
	end-of-term exams by the time you get back	1	What will they be doing at twelve o'clock?			
	from Russia.					
2	(Rosanna / travel)	2	Will they have finished lunch by 2 o'clock?			
	over 7,000 km when she returns.					
3	(you / start) packing	3	Will they have started shopping at 4 o'clock?			
J	when I come back from work?		, The state of the			
4	I hope (they / get) our	4	What will they be doing at 5.30?			
	postcard by the time we get back.					
5	Next Christmas, (I / spend) the last ten Christmas holidays abroad!	5	Will the concert have started at 6 pm?			
3	Put the verbs into future continuous simple to complete the sentences. Use short forms (I'll, etc) where possible.	5	Complete each sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the sentence before. Use no more			
1	By the time you finish work today,		than five words.			
	(I / fly) to Majorca.	1	I will pick up my passport at lunchtime			
2	(they / tour) southern Spain		tomorrow. picked			
	on the day of your wedding.		I my passport by the			
3	(she / work) on the project		time I come home tomorrow.			
	while I'm on holiday.	2	We're going to sunbathe all afternoon			
4	(you / pack) at about eight		tomorrow! sunbathing			
	tomorrow evening, or would you like to meet		Weat four o'clock			
	for dinner?		tomorrow afternoon!			
5	(we / cross) the border into	2				
	Switzerland at around midnight?	3	I'll finish my packing and then the taxi will come. before			
ann			I'll the taxi comes.			
4	Use the information to answer the questions.	4	Where will you be at seven o'clock this evening? doing			
	DAY TRIP TO ATHENS		What at seven o'clock			
	Tuesday 20th June		this evening?			
6 1	9.00 - 11.00 visit the Acropolis	-				
	1.30 - 1.30 walk around Plaka	5	I can't send text messages while I'm on the			
	1.30 - 2.30 lunch in local taverna		plane. be			
	3.00 - 6.00 shopping in Athens city centre 6.30 - 9.00 open-air concert		I any text messages while			
energy and all the	minorializations international distributions in the contraction of the		I'm on the plane.			



- Match to make sentences. Use the words in bold to help you.
- 1 We got lost but we were given
- 2 Our group was taken on a guided
- Unfortunately, I'll be going on a business 3
- There's nothing that compares to being 4
- Despite all the problems, we didn't miss 5
- To find the souvenir shop, go straight
- Our class organised a lovely school
- For a change, they're going on a **luxury** 8
- We've finished planning our
- 10 We checked in our luggage and made our
- trip right before the holiday starts.
- the plane in the end. b
- **ahead** and turn left at the carpet shop.
- cruise round the Mediterranean this year. d
- directions by a friendly local.
- f trip to Stonehenge last weekend.
- way to the coffee bar. g
- h route through France.
- tour of the sights of Petra.
- on holiday.

Grammar 2



Wish and if only

Look again at Grammar database page 202 before doing these exercises.

	Write P	next	to	the	sentences	which
	refer to	the p	as	t.		

- 1 If only you'd stop inviting the Baileys to our cottage!
- I wish I could join you in the Costa Brava.
- Todd wishes he was going away this week rather than next.
- If only I had known you wanted to come with us in time.
- Jenny wishes we had a longer holiday.
- I wish the weather would clear up.
- I wish I had left for India when I could.
- Don't you wish we had a cottage in the Canaries?

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Jack is always going on about his trip to Scandinavia. I wish he ______(stop) it. It's getting boring.
- she hasn't got enough money at the moment.
- Don't you wish it ______(be) Monday and we _____ (leave) for Kenya?
- 4 If only Kent ... (tell) me about his plans, I could have joined him. Now it's too late, though!
- 5 I really wish I (not / book) this package holiday. It's the worst holiday I've ever been on!
- 6 I wish we _____(take) a guided tour when we visited the castle. I would have learnt much more about its history.
- If only we (have) a little house in the country; then we could get away from it all once in a while.

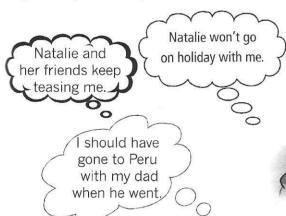
Choose the correct option (a, b or c).

I wish I (1) _____ on that business trip to the Far East last month. I arrived at the airport late, so I missed my flight. Thankfully, the ticket agent found me another flight (six hours later!) and sent me off with 'If only I (2) _____ all problems so easily!' The weather was so bad during the flight I felt ill throughout the 12-hour journey. I really wished I (3) on the plane in the first place. The person who met me at the airport kept saying 'please' and 'thank you'. He was so polite! It began to annoy me. 'I wish you (4)" "please" and "thank you" all the time.' I said with clenched teeth.

'I'm sorry. You must be tired,' he answered politely. I (5) you have a pleasant stay. I'll pick you up tomorrow at 8,' he added and said 'thank you' again before exiting.

- a wasn't going b didn't go c hadn't gone
- 2 a would solve **b** could solve c had solved
- a hadn't got b couldn't get c didn't get 3
- a didn't say b weren't saying c wouldn't say
- a wish b want c hope

Complete Andy's wishes.





I want to go bungee jumping in New Zealand!

It's a pity I didn't go to Germany when my pen-friend invited me.

- I wish
- I wish
- 3 If only

- If only
- I wish
- I wish

Quick check

- We use the future continuous for actions that will be in progress/finish at or before a certain time in the future.
- We use the future perfect for actions that will be in progress/finish at or before a certain time in the future.
- We use 'wish' or 'if only' + past simple or past continuous for hypothetical/real situations.

- We use 'wish' or 'if only' + past perfect to talk about now/the past.
- Which is correct? make my way/route
- Which is correct? *lose/miss* the plane
- 7 Which is correct? plan your way/route
- Which is correct? give someone directions/ways 8

Writing

- Read the review in Exercise 2 and answer these questions.
- What is this a review of? a film / a book
- What did the writer like best?

the story / the characters

What did the writer like least?

the humour / the action

Who does the writer recommend it for?

teenagers / adults

2 Complete the review with one word in each gap.

Robbery at the Tower

Robbery at the Tower was written by Jack Brown. In it, three robbers try to steal the Crown Jewels from the Tower of London. If you like mystery novels, (1)... this is one you shouldn't

Brown is a very good writer and his descriptions of the places are full of detail. The best thing (3) it, as usual, is the story. The robbers get inside the Tower, get their hands on the jewels, but can't get out! I won't tell you the ending, but it's a big surprise!

Brown can be very funny, and I have already recommended this book (4) friends with a good sense of humour. For me, the only thing he doesn't do so well is keep your interest in the action scenes.

Although adults might find the book a bit simple, it's perfect (5) teenagers looking for a relaxing holiday read. 1 (6). definitely recommend it!

Listening CD Track 15



For each question there are three pictures and a short recording. Listen and tick the correct picture.

What did the woman lose?

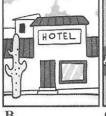


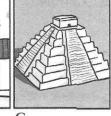




What did the man like best?







Why did the woman miss the plane?



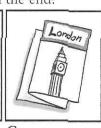




Where did the boy's family go in the end?







What did the girl buy for her trip?







Check your Progress Units 13-14

1	For questions 1-8, complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between two and five words including the word given.
1	Where could I ask about a package holiday?
	know
	Do ask about a
	package holiday?
2	I regret not having booked an earlier flight.
	wish
	I an earlier flight.
3	'Why is Jan looking for a temporary job?' asked
	Martin. why
	Martin wondereda
	temporary job.
4	Her flight to America will have taken off by six
	o'clock. flying
	She to America at
	six o'clock.
5	The guided tour will finish before seven tonight.
	by
	The guided tour
	seven tonight.
6	I'd like to be able to get by on one salary, but I
	can't. could
	If only on one salary.
7	Stop telling me what to do all the time! you
	I wish me what to do all
	the time!
8	'Would you be willing to work on commission,
	Fiona?' whether
	The interviewer asked Fiona

For questions 9-17, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d), best fits each gap.

T	he Jo	b Int	e r v i e v	V					
Nicole had always thought that she would work									
(9)	(9) advertising. She had always been								
(10	(10) in creative work. Even at primary school,								
she	was (11)	in proje	cts that had an	artistic					
ele	ment. As so	on as her fir	st year at unive	ersity was					
ove	er, she decid	led to (12)	for just su	ch a job					
for	the summe	er. Nicole fill	ed in an appli	cation form					
for	a big adver	tising agenc	y, attaching he	r photo as					
req	uested.The	next week	she received a	phone call					
ask	ing her to s	see a Ms Swe	eeney. She mad	de her					
(13) to t	he interview	in her best cl	othes but					
was	s surprised	when Ms Sv	veeney insisted	l (14)					
her	changing	into new clo	thes and high	heels. She					
tho	ought it a lit	tle strange w	when she was (15)					
to	walk slowly	round the r	oom. But whe	en another					
wo	man came	in and starte	d looking at h	er face, she					
dec	cided to ask	what the m	atter was. She	couldn't					
bel	ieve it whe	n she was of	fered a full-tin	ne					
(16) as a	fashion mod	lel with a very	large					
star	ting (17)								
9	a at	b in	c to	d on					
10	a keen	b excited	c tempted	d interested					
11	a involved	b employed	c excited	d keen					

9	a at	b in	c to	a on
10	a keen	b excited	c tempted	d interested
11	a involved	${\bf b}$ employed	c excited	d keen
12	a apply	b see	c make	d do
13	a route	b road	c way	d direction
14	a in	b at	c to	d on
15	a wanted	b said	c involved	d made
16	a work	b job	c employment	d career
17	a salary	b wages	c money	d purse



to work on commission.

marks

9 marks

Total: ____/ 25

5 Make or Break

Reading

Look at the sentences below about a successful young person. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A, if it is incorrect, write B.

- 1 Louis Barnett is 15 years old.
- 2 He used to make chocolate with his mum when he was small.
- 3 He learnt how to make chocolate by watching his mum.
- 4 At first, all the chocolates he produced were exactly the same.
- 5 Soon, his chocolates will be available all round the UK.
- 6 Louis had problems with schoolwork.
- 7 One of Louis's employees used to teach him.
- 8 Louis's parents also run a factory.

Sweet Success

Most 15 year olds spend their time on things like homework, seeing friends and playing computer games. Very few of them open their own factory. That's exactly what Louis Barnett has done, though, and it looks like he could be on the way to huge success.

Louis has just opened his own chocolate factory in Bridgnorth in the UK. When he was four or five, he would often help his mum make cakes and his interest in food started there. As he grew up, he became more and more interested in food and where it comes from. Then he got a small chocolate machine, taught himself how

to make chocolates, and took the first steps on the road to his own business.

In the beginning, he used the machine to make chocolate for family and friends. He would pour the chocolate into a mould, which gave the chocolate different shapes, and he learnt a lot about the whole process of making chocolate. Gradually, he began to make more and more and started his own company, Chokolit. People from two large UK supermarkets, which have stores in areas all over the country, tried his chocolates and decided that their customers would like to buy them. With his chocolates on supermarket shelves, Louis needs to produce

more than he is capable of at the moment, so he has had to open a factory.

His success is even more surprising when you know that he has dyslexia, which means that he has a lot of problems reading and writing. In fact, he hasn't been to school since he was 11 years old. Instead, he was taught at home by a tutor, Jan. Now, Jan is employed by Louis to work at the factory, and so are his mum and dad.

Phil Barnett, his father, left his job and put his money into Louis's business. Louis and his family know that it's a big risk, but he's determined to make a success of it.



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- 69		1116	CONTRACT	VVCH CL

- 1 Anita was achieved/determined to do her best.
- 2 We failed/succeeded to meet the deadline.
- 3 I really hope you succeed in achieving your *ambitions/qualifications*.
- 4 Theo soon made up his *fortune/mind* to quit his job.
- 5 What *ambitions/qualifications* do you need to go to university?
- **6** Karl managed to make a *fortune/mind* out of his idea.
- 7 If you *achieved/determined* your wildest dreams, how would you feel?
- 8 The company *failed/succeeded* in producing good quality products without taking advantage of its workers.

2	Complete the sentences	using	the
	words in bold in Exercise	1.	

- 1 Harry to persuade the others that his idea was a good one.
- We in doing almost everything we wanted to do.
- 3 We almost everything we wanted to.
- 4 I'm _____ to keep trying!

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Grammar I

career, perhaps?



Prefer, would rather, had better

Look again at *Grammar database* page 203 before doing these exercises.

- ¶ If a sentence is correct, put a tick (✔).
 If a sentence contains an extra word, circle the word.
- 1 She'd rather to be successful than rich.
- 2 Karen had not better not expect to be successful from the very beginning.
- 3 I'd rather not my colleagues didn't know what I do after work.
- 4 Tom would prefer to live a quiet life rather than be successful and famous.
- 5 Helen would prefers not to work in advertising.
- 6 We'd better to make up our minds really fast or we'll miss the opportunity.
- 7 Keith generally prefers work to leisure.

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.	Complete the sentences using prefer, would rather or had better.
 I prefer not (have) great ambitions but to take one step at a time. Would you prefer me (look) at 	1 Most people be able to spend time with their family at the weekend than hav to work.
this again?	2 Why does Keith working with volunteers rather than with professionals?
We'd better not (fail) as many people's happiness depends on our efforts.	3 You get some qualifications
4 Martha would rather (make)	before you try and find a job abroad. 4 Don't you lying in the sun to
a fortune than be famous or popular.He prefers(work) hard to being idle.	being stuck in the office?
 6 I'd rather not(succeed) if it means taking advantage of other people. 7 Do you prefer(be) realistic 	Complete each sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the sentence before. Use no more than five words.
rather than have wild ambitions?	1 I advise you to do some further training. better
8 Kevin had better (make) up his mind soon or he won't have another chance.	You some further training.
3 Complete the text using one word in	Why would Andriana rather work than enjoy herself? prefer
each gap. Careers Advice	Why rather than enjoy herself?
When the Careers Adviser asked me what I wanted to study at university, I remained silent. I've always	3 I think it's a good idea for her to get some qualifications. had
preferred spending my time drawing (1) studying. There is nothing I would (2)	Shesome qualifications
do than be an artist. When I started moving nervously in my armchair, the adviser looked at	4 I prefer working here to sitting around at home than
me and said I (3) better make up my mind soon. I decided I had (4)	I would rather around at home.
tell her the truth, so I said I didn't want to go to university. She smiled and said she would	5 Heather doesn't like planning ahead. not
(5) I did what I wanted to do.	Heather prefers ahead.
'Would you (6) to go to art college?' she asked. 'Yes,' I said. 'I really (7)	6 I'd rather not make a fortune if it means working more hours. fewer
(1)	I'd preferthan make

a fortune.



4 Are you going to _____ their offer to

work abroad?

	GORNER	6	It's amazing how he's such a hard-working student.
	Match to make sentences. Use the words in bold to help you.	7	At the moment, I'm the
1	He actually made	8	possibility of studying abroad for a year. I
2	I usually get		around the Far East on business.
3	In my job at the nursing home I had to look		
4	During my holiday in Australia I put		
5	Once she was famous, she turned	G	rammar 2 🤍
6	Scientists are looking	Di	rect and indirect objects
7	Steve carried		
8	Marika turned		ook again at <i>Grammar database</i> page 204 before loing these exercises.
a	on a lot of weight.	2	
b	into a very selfish person.	7	One word in each sentence is incorrect. Cross it out and write the
c	on well with my colleagues.		correct word on the line.
d	down the job offer.	1	I gave the letter for Ted but he forgot to hand it
e	up the whole story!		to Matta.
f	on working for the company for another three years.	2	Colleen bought a present to Misty on her birthday.
g	into how ambition and kindness relate to success.	3	She has written for them many times but they never answered her letters.
h	after about 20 people.	4	Kevin made the effort to his family and his friends.
dian.	Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 1.	5	Alex made a promise for himself when he was young to become famous one day.
1	Even after he became a millionaire, he		
	working at the factory.	6	Mum lent the car for me but I didn't drive it in
2	Why would youa story		the end.
	like that?	7	She suggested an idea for them and they put it
3	How are you with your boss		into practice.
	these days?	8	The teacher explained for me that I would have

to try harder.

5 At the zoo where she works now, she

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- address?
 - a Ben
- **b** to Ben
- c for Ben
- Last year, I sent Christmas cards in my class.
 - a everyone b to everyone c for everyone
- 3 You should buy a new top for the party. a yourself b to yourself c for yourself

- Why didn't you want to give ____ your email 4 Let's get something ____ from the flower shop.
 - c for Mum b to Mum a Mum
 - 5 I visited Alice in hospital and took ____ some magazines.
 - c for her b to her a her

Complete the text using one word in each gap.

The Birthday Present My 15-year-old sister asked me to lend my CD player (1) her but I didn't

want to as she never takes care of things she borrows. I thought I should explain

- (2)her why I couldn't let her have it. However, I had made a promise to
- argue with her and, seeing that her birthday was approaching, I didn't want to upset her. And I also had to get (4) present. Then a friend of mine suggested a great idea
- (6) her for her birthday. I went to the Post Office and sent (7) _____ to her. Some days later, as I was writing (8) an electronic birthday card on the internet, I got a text message. It read: 'You're the best sis in the world! Thank you! xxx'. She had got it.

Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before.

1	Martha	sends	Nicholas	an	email	once	a	week.

Martha sends an

Karen lent Sam

	Karen lent the car she won in the competition
	to Sam.

3	Axel	has	bought	all	his	grandchildren	books.
	Axel	has	bought	bo	oks	6	

Quick check

- Which is correct? You had/should better 1
- 2 Which is correct? I had/would rather
- 3 Which of these can come after 'I'd rather'? bare infinitive/full infinitive
- Which of these can come after 'I'd prefer'? bare infinitive/full infinitive
- Can 'prefer' be followed by both the full infinitive and the -ing form? yes/no
- Which of these are correct? Catherine sent an email to her friend/her friend an email/to her friend an email.

Writing

Complete the extracts using the words and phrases from the box.

I don't think

if I were you

In my opinion

should

it might be a good idea

Don't

might

Why don't you

It's not always easy making your dreams come true so, (1) , I'd carry on without worrying what other people will say. You've set yourself some goals and you (2) do what you can to achieve them.

Doing something for the first time is not always easy, so you (3) have to keep trying if the first couple of attempts are unsuccessful.

(4) give up without making sure you've done your best.

- (5) that this is the best course of action. (6) discuss this with your parents first? And (7) if you discussed all your plans with the Careers Advisor at your school. (8) , quitting school so early is rarely a good idea.
- You have agreed to write an article for your school magazine about how to make friends when you move to a new school. What advice could you include? Try to think of six things.

- 3 Make sentences which could be in your article using your notes from Exercise 2.
- 1 If I were you,
- 2 You should
- 3 It might be a good idea to
- 4 Don't
- 5 Why don't you
- 6 I don't think

Listening



CD Track 16

You will hear five different people talking about a time they failed. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) what each person says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A I didn't prepare enough. Speaker 1

B I tried to do something too quickly. Speaker 2

C It wasn't really anyone's fault. Speaker 3

D I said the wrong thing. Speaker 4

E I thought I had passed. Speaker 5

F I got the wrong advice.

16 Buy Buy Buy

Reading

Read the text and questions below. For each question choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1 The writer says people like shopping because they can
 - A find presents they want other people to buy.
 - **B** get themselves something for making a big effort.
 - C buy things that other people will admire.
 - **D** buy something to make a loved one feel good.
- 2 People who are addicted to shopping sometimes
 - A buy things twice.
 - **B** steal things from shops.
 - C sell the things they buy.
 - **D** spend other people's money.
- 3 Some experts say shopping addiction might be caused by
 - A having parents who buy you lots of things.

- **B** wanting to please your parents.
- C your parents being addicted to shopping.
- D feeling unimportant and controlled.
- 4 When do shopping addicts feel best?
 - **A** when they destroy the things they buy
 - **B** when they pay for the things they buy
 - C when they take the things they buy home
 - **D** when they steal things
- 5 What might help someone who is a shopping addict?
 - A visiting only the shops in their local area
 - **B** realising that their feelings are unimportant
 - C learning where their shopping addiction comes from
 - D making yourself feel good

Addicted To Shopping

Imost all of us get some kind of pleasure from shopping. We might feel good about going out to buy something for someone we love, or we might want to reward ourselves after a week of hard work. For some people, though, shopping becomes a problem. They feel a strong need to buy and often spend large amounts of money on things on sale they don't need, or even possibly that they already have. Finding the money to go shopping can even get them in trouble with the law. These people are addicted to shopping.

Some experts believe that events in your childhood can cause shopping addiction. As children, it's very important to all of us that we feel important to our parents and that we are free to express our emotions. When we don't have that, we often look for other ways to make ourselves feel better. Shopping addicts usually get a powerful feeling of comfort and satisfaction at the moment they hand the money over. In general, though, the enjoyment has disappeared by the time they get home from a trip. They might feel bad about

wasting money and hide the things they've bought, or even destroy them.

Serious financial problems are often the result of shopping addiction. Very few of us can afford to spend money on things we don't need and it's not long before the credit card bills start to get out of control. Some addicts may even steal to make sure they can afford the next shopping trip.

It's not easy to get over shopping addiction. It seems that the best treatment involves finding the real reason behind the behaviour, such as childhood memories or difficulties in your present life. Once you understand the cause, then you can deal with it differently. For example, if the shopping addiction comes from feeling unimportant, you need to find other ways of making yourself feel good, such as learning a new skill or helping other people in some way. Many shopping addicts manage to rebuild their lives, but it's not always easy, and the shops are still just a short bus ride away.



website. The good thing about them is that they

1	1 Do the crossword and find the hidden phrase.				
1	1 When I took it to the shop, the assistant wouldn't cha				
2	2 Do you have a for it? You should always have one wh to change goods. (7)	en you want 2 3			
3	3 I didn't have enough money on me so I paid by credit	(4) 4 5			
4	4 Unfortunately, I didn't try it before buying it. (2)	6			
5	5 I've never from a catalogue. (7)	7			
6	6 It was a real; only €15! (7)	8 9 9 9			
7	7 I got the new Timpkins in the post today. They've got great clothes. (9)				
8	8 I often buy things I don't really need. Maybe I'm a victim of	f thesociety! (8)			
9	9 I bought it very cheaply in the summer				
	The hidden phrase is				
2	Complete the text using the correct form of the	words from the crossword in Exercise 1			
S	Shopping Online guarar	ntee your (4)rights. If you			
Ιh	rider never (1)	something and don't like it, you can send it			
bef	before as I am one mind of person who made going	with the (5) and they'll give			
sho	shopping with my mental rand me trying times	our money back immediately. And, better still,			
(2)	(=)	an pay by credit (6)			
		very reasonable as the (7)			
	10.007	fact, they had lots of (8)			
85/4	your home address and where they advertise their ordered a pair of jeans, two tops and a swimming				
on	online shopping services. So, I decided to visit their costur	ne.They all fit perfectly, so I didn't have to			

send anything (9)

Grammar I



Question tags

Look again at *Grammar database* page 204 before doing these exercises.

7	Complete the sentences using the	е
	phrases from the box.	

hasn't she? / am I? / aren't I? / aren't you? can't you? / shall we? / couldn't they? will you? / did they? / have they?

1	You're	addicted	to	shopping,	
1	Toute	addicted	w	shopping,	

- 2 They haven't ever shopped online,
- 3 You can take it back now,
- 4 She's got a receipt,
- 5 Nobody made any complaints,
- 6 I'm not paying too much,
- 7 Don't get any useless bargains,
- 8 Somebody could pay by credit card,
- 9 I'm coming to the shops with you,
- 10 Let's visit that new shopping centre,

Each of the words or phrases in bold is incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.

- 1 You're trying this one on, are not you?
- 2 Sam had to take those jeans back, hadn't he?
- 3 She has never paid by credit card, hasn't she?
- We have been to that shopping centre, weren't we?
- 5 I'm not very good at shopping in the sales, am I not?
- 6 She's got a credit card, doesn't she?

3	Complete the sentences	using
	question tags.	

1	Somebody paid by credit card,	5
2	They didn't accept my order,	?
3	You found something in the sales, ?	
	•	
4	He won't get a reduction,?	
5	Everybody wants to shop during the sales, ?	
6	We order online a lot, ?	
7	They don't usually have special offers in	
	their catalogue, ?	

8 James had a receipt for the CD,



4 Complete the dialogue using question tags.

Shop Assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

Jenny: Yes, please. I'd like to see

those trousers.

Shop Assistant: You're size 10,

(1)?

Jenny: That's right.

Shop Assistant: Which colour?

Jenny: Let's see the green ones,

(2) ?

Shop Assistant: Here you are.

Jenny: The changing rooms are over

there, (3)?

Shop Assistant: That's right. This way.



Complete the sentences using the words and phrases from the box.

	shopper	product	
	fresh produce	consumer rights	
	salesperson	on sale	
	for sale	pay cash on delivery	
	manager	advertising agency	
1	Something which is	made that you can buy is a	
	•		
2	If someone wants to	sell their car or house, they	
	say it's	**** *	
3	Things you can buy	in a shop are	
	•		
4	The person in charge	e of a business is called the	
	•		
5	When you pay the p	erson who delivers	
	something, you		
6	A person who tries t	o sell products to different	
	businesses is a	•	
7	A company that produces advertisements is called an		
8	Shoppers need to kn	ow their	
9	Milk, cheese and veg	etables are examples of	
		7	
10	A person who goes s	shopping is a	

et og		ntences using the ses from Exercise 1.	
1	Jonathan is a very go	odso	
	he manages to doubl	e his salary with the	

commission he gets.

2	No matter what you are shopping for, it's
	important to know your
3	After the shop assistant was completely unhelpful, I asked to speak to the
4	The corner shop sells both tinned goods and
	•
5	: red racing bike. In good
	condition. Only €100.
6	They have used a differentfor
	their new campaign and it's worked wonders for
	their sales.

Grammar 2



Although, even though, despite, in spite of

Look again at *Grammar database* page 205 before doing these exercises.

¶ Match to make sentences.

- 1 I decided not to get that TV even ____
- 2 I never keep receipts
- 3 I went shopping despite
- 4 Those shoes weren't such good quality in
- 5 I buy lots of things online in spite
- a the fact that I haven't got any money.
- **b** though it was a bargain.
- **c** of the risk.
- d spite of being more expensive.
- e although I know I should.

dinan tihan	Complete the sentences using although or despite.	Choose the correct option No fun at all!			n (a, b or c).
1	Janice went shopping being	Ιw	ouldn't say I'm a	shopaholic, (1)	I do
	very tired.			100	n I go into town.
2	Adam didn't like the car,	Н	owever, that doesn	't happen very of	ten these days
	Sally loved it.	(2)	my dad wo	n't give me any p	ocket money.
3	unconcerned about moving.	we	e had a big argum usually get on so leo games (4)	well.You see, I li	
4	I decided to pay in cash having my credit cards with me.	pla	y them these days	.When I was 12	I used to play for
5	the rain and the heavy traffic, they managed to deliver the goods on time.	(5) had	e or six hours a da of all the ho dn't forbidden me	omework I have to play until afte	to do, if my dad r my exams. This
6	I don't think I'm ever going to shop online I can understand why some people like it.	ago	6) he caugh o when I should h gry! (7) thou	nave been studyin	-
7	Their produce is always fresh the	it (lifficult without p	ocket money or	computer games.
	shop is small and cheap.	Ιc	an't wait until the	exams are over!	
8	Stephen is a very good salesperson his inexperience.	1 2	a in spitea although	b althoughb and	c despitec because
3	Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before.	3 4 5	a even thougha althougha although	b despiteb becauseb in spite	c althoughc in spite ofc despite
1	She didn't like the suit but she bought it anyway.	6	a although	b despite	c because
	She bought the suit even though	7	a Even	b Although	c Despite
2	They produced large quantities but they didn't sell much. They didn't sell much despite		Quick check		
			1 Which is correct? Let's go shopping, do/shall we?		
	They didn't sen inden despite	2	I'm supposed to	pay, aren't/am	I\$
3	The advertising agency had few clients but made a large profit.	3	Nobody has eve has he/have the		this, hasn't he/
	The advertising agency made a large profit in	4			(v) or cross (x).
Ave.	spite		~	e of and 'despi	te with:
4	The dress really suited her despite being		a nouns and ger		
	very cheap.		b subject + verl	b	2000
	The dress really suited her although		c the fact that +	- subject + verb	g



Rewrite this report with the correct punctuation and layout.

to mr plainwright from ms peters subject record shops in glastonborough date 26th may
introduction as requested i looked at two record shops in glastonborough so that our company knows what the
competition is for our new record shop

music planet although situated in the central market area this shop has little to offer it holds a small selection of posters and sheet music but it deals mainly in jazz and blues it does not sell dvds or cdroms nor any videos chimes this is situated in the new shopping centre and is aimed at young people who like pop music and its stars it offers a large selection of the latest releases posters videos dvds and cdroms however older songs and albums are not available

recommendation neither of the two shops above seem to offer what we do and I believe that our new shop					
will actually do very well if we pay attention to the areas our competitors do not cover					

Listening CD Track 17



You will hear an advertisement for a new shopping centre. For each question, write a word or short phrase to fill in the missing information.

Number of shops in Greenbay: (1)
Time and day of special opening: (2)
You can (3) using your mobile phone.
Young children are safe in (4)
On every floor, you can get money from (5)

Check your Progress

Units **9-16**

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d), best fits each gap.

The Guide

1	a excursion	b trip
	c journey	d travel
2	a reusing	b returning
	c repeating	d recycling
3	a depended	b succeeded
	${f c}$ achieved	d managed
4	a depended	b succeeded
	${f c}$ achieved	d managed
5	a determined	b satisfied
	c bored	d interested
6	a brought	b proved
	${f c}$ turned	d taken
7	a turned	b carried
	c took	d continued
8	a asked	b mentioned
	c said	d told

2 For questions 9-18, read the text below and write one word in each gap.

below and write one word in each gap.						
Best Friends						
Paul and Dora had always been the best of friends						
and sent loads of text messages (9)						
each other every day. We were all very surprised						
when we heard that they had fallen						
(10), but they wouldn't tell us						
why. We (11) hours discussing the						
problem and decided that we had to find						
(12) what had led to the argument.						
We (13)lots of phone calls to						
people we thought might know but none of us						
managed (14) discover what had						
caused the disagreement. Meanwhile, the situation						
between Paul and Dora had got (15)						
bad that they wouldn't even look at each other at						
school, (16) though they shared a						
desk. Eventually, I made (17) my						
mind to get them both together and ask them what						
(18) happened. Within five minutes,						
they realised they couldn't remember why they were						
angry, and they're now best friends again.						
10 marks						
Ter questions 19-25 complete the						

- 3 For questions 19-25, complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between two and five words including the word given.
- Ben wasn't driving carefully so he had an accident. hadBen ______ an accident if he had been driving carefully.
- 20 'Did Shirley phone you yesterday?' asked Samantha. had
 Samantha asked me ______ the day before.
- 21 Do you think Monica could win the competition? **capable**

Check your Progress Units 9-16

	Do you think Monica	Traction Company	24	The dress was so small that I couldn	ı't wear it. me			
	the competition?			The dress was	wear.			
22	We're building the houses on the site of factory. being	of the old	25	Someone delivers Susie's magazine morning. her	every Friday			
	The houses on	the site of		Susie every				
	the old factory.			Friday morning.				
23	He didn't want to go but he had to. no	ot			14 marks			
	Despite , he had	d to.						
4		questions 26-30, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the . Use no more than three words.						
26	You should get somebody to cut your hair tomorrow.							
	You should cut	tomorrow.						
27	7 Christine made me feel stupid at the party.							
	I feel stupid at the party by Christine.							
28	The man wouldn't allow me to go into							
The man prevented into the building.								
29	If the weather is fine, we'll go to the be	each tomorrow	7.					
	We'll go to the beach tomorrow		1	ains.				
30	My grandad's old, but he's still quite fit	š						
	My grandad's quite fit,	of beir	ng ol	d.	10 marks			
opens Legion Vicini	For questions 31-38, read the to some of the lines to form a wo				the end of			
A	chieving Your Go	a 1 s						
In	today's (31) society, whe	re everything,		CONSUME				
inc	luding our skills, is for sale, no one want	s to be a						
(32	?)	ve depends par	rtly	FAIL				
on	luck, partly on (33) and	partly on amb	itio	n. QUALIFY				
	ood (34) skills are very in			COMMUNICATE				
	s)usually depends on pe		ii Ii	SUCCEED				
	ople that your ideas are sensible. Whateve		752.0					
	achieve, you will often hear (36)							
	no don't have all your (37)		m ar					
ren	nember that nothing is (38)	!		POSSIBLE	8 marks			

Total: ____/ 50

End of Vear Fun!

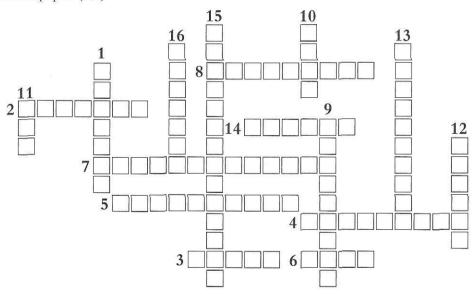
This book has 16 main units. Each unit has a title. Find all the unit titles in this word grid. One unit title is missing.

P A C T G O I N G O U T A N D S T A Y I N G I RUNMENTI LHCKHGAHOI MUI GT SUPFLTHESPACERACEOWFIBARDTR NTRYSIDRICGTLOACCRKTIHF $Y \subset I$ OHFIAI TSTHEWAYYOUTELLEM LVPUTENAFE@SORCPA OUBOREERTI RYI WELCOMEBACKTBDSRI8ERBURR T B N T C A A C H R I L S S I D O K O I O E B I Y O F G U I Z B W S R I D E G A E N T F L M C K A R E H B I Y O S X S C W A S T E L C G L P D H Y C U E D R L F K M E E T T H E S T A R S B E L C O R I J A O I E E A C T A H O H O L I D A Y Y U E Y M Y S I KSUMF TTAKESALLSORTSKNGEHOI RUIPT T K N T C L A C H R I L S S T D T K A I O E F I Y A F S C C U N A R Y S I D R I C N T Y O A C H R R T I G F G M T H E W E I R D A N D T H E U N E X P L A I N E D

46770	D-	de la -	crosswor	_
100	110	THE	CROSSIMOR	n

- Are you looking _____ to the holidays? (7)Another word for 'odd' or 'weird'. (7) 2
- 3 Stop! You're _____arrest! (5)
- Someone who tells lies, cheats or steals things is 4
- 5 I think TV is one of the best ever! (10)
- One opposite of 'polite' is 'impolite'. What's another one? (4)
- What do we use to change TV channel? (6,7) 7
- This is a person who gives us advice in a magazine or newspaper. (5,4)

- 9 This means 'extremely funny'. (9)
- 10 If you win the match, you the opposition. (4)
- 11 Put your rubbish in the
- 12 What's the noun from 'long'? (6)
- 13 If you work on, the more you sell, the more you earn. (10)
- 14 The word for a journey on a plane. (6)
- 15 Certificates show what you've got. (14)
- 16 A piece of paper you get when you buy something. (7)



Use this code to find out what the message means.

- 4 A 13
- **B** 17
- 10 C
- 9 D
- **E** 16
- 1
- 21

- 6
- 25 J
- K 12
- 19
- 2
- 22

- 8
- 24
- 15 O
- 3
- 11
- 26 T

- 23
- \mathbf{w} 5
- 20 X
- 14
- \mathbf{Z} $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \end{bmatrix}$

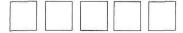
18

13/4/23/16

- 21/3/16/4/26
- 11/18/2/2/16/3!









Workbook Key

Unit 1

Reading

1 D 2 A 3 F 4 B 5 C

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 to do
- 2 at
- 3 of doing
- 4 doing
- 5 to do
- 6 with

Exercise 2

- 1 beginning
- 2 good
- 3 help
- 4 fond
- 5 able
- 6 forward

Exercise 3

- 1 to read
- 2 learning
- 3 speaking
- 4 to do
- 5 starting

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 studies
- 2 help
- 3 have
- 4 does
- 5 likes
- 6 talking
- 7 is getting

Exercise 2

- 1 goes
- 2 know
- 3 Do the children have
- 4 I am/m doing
- 5 Did
- 6 We are/'re not / aren't

Exercise 3

- 1 We are/'re studying present tenses this week.
- 2 Mr Jenkins does not / doesn't give us a vocabulary test every, week.
- 3 Are they waiting outside the classroom right now?
- 4 There are two new teachers at our school this year.
- 5 Fiona is/'s getting better and better at writing compositions.
- 6 The book we are/'re doing this year is really interesting.
- 7 Do you go to the language school every afternoon?

Exercise 4

- 1 What's
- 2 She's
- 3 She doesn't shout
- 4 she says
- 5 She's still learning
- 6 she gets
- 7 Does she give
- 8 She doesn't make
- 9 she gives
- 10 We're doing
- 11 We're preparing
- 12 they're still deciding
- 13 we're just revising

Exercise 5

- 1 does like
- 2 do do
- 3 does want
- 4 do understand
- 5 do have

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 break
- 2 timetable
- 3 subjects

- 4 course
- 5 report
- 6 lesson
- 7 revision

Exercise 2

- 1 subjects
- 2 course
- 3 lessons
- 4 timetable
- 5 revision
- 6 reports
- 7 break

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 I love
- 2 We're learning
- 3 Do you know
- 4 I don't believe
- 5 prefers
- 6 feel
- 7 am thinking
- 8 is having
- 9 aren't being
- 10 seems

Exercise 2

- 1 Do you want to go home now?
- 2 🗸
- 3 1
- 4 Do you like your new teacher?
- 5 I need a pen.
- 6 It seems that the timetable isn't ready yet.
- 7 I doubt that that's true.
- 8 🗸
- 9 What do you mean?

Exercise 3

- 1 You're being
- 2 It's not / It isn't
- 3 Has Charleen got / Does Charleen have
- 4 She hasn't got / She doesn't have
- 5 They're having

- 6 Do you feel ... you need
- 7 Is Karen thinking
- 8 do you think

Exercise 4

- 1 I'm understanding = I understand
- 2 I'm not remembering = I don't remember
- 3 I'm always saying = I always say
- 4 he isn't believing = he doesn't believe
- 5 He's thinking = He thinks
- 6 I'm being = I'm / I am
- 7 are you thinking = do you think
- 8 I'm needing = I need

Exercise 5

- 1 to doing
- 2 present simple
- 3 present continuous
- 4 yes
- 5 no
- 6 he does like

Writing

Exercise 1

1 b 2 d 3 e 4 a

5 c

Exercise 2

- Paragraph 1: gives the reason for
- writing

 Paragraph 2: describes her
- new school Paragraph 3: talks about her new
- friends

 Paragraph 4: gives the reason for ending the
- Paragraph 5: asks Laura to reply

letter

Exercise 3

a 3 b 4 c 2 d 1

Listening

- 1 courses
- 2 timetable
- 3 (three/3) lessons
- 4 (revision) classes
- 5 report

Unit 2

Reading

1 B 2 E 3 A 4 D 5 A 6 C 7 D 8 C

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 investigated
- 2 shook
- 3 reported
- 4 appeared, vanished
- 5 witnessed

Exercise 2

- 1 ODD
- 2 WEIRD
- 3 BIZARRE

Exercise 3

- 1 occasion
- 2 incident
- 3 experience

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 heard
- 2 got
- 2 800
- 3 put 4 went
- 110110
- 5 sounded
- 6 were
- 7 didn't / did not know
- 8 decided
- 9 made
- 10 listened
- 11 asked
- 12 Did you kill
- 13 replied
- 14 shot

- 15 did you do
- 16 realised
- 17 weren't / were not
- 18 was
- 19 did it turn

Exercise 2

- 1 was standing
- 2 was walking
- 3 was talking
- 4 were they doing
- 5 was wondering
- 6 were coming
- 7 were getting
- 8 weren't / were not trying
- 9 were they talking

Exercise 3

- 1 opened
- 2 came
- 3 sat
- 4 made
- 5 told
- 6 were sleeping
- 7 heard
- 8 decided
- 9 came
- 10 were talking
- 11 thought
- 12 turned
- 13 saw
- 14 was
- 15 were standing
- 16 opened
- 17 said
- 18 explained
- 19 found

Exercise 4

- 1 did disappear
- 2 did say
- 3 did witness
- 4 did go
- 5 did have

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 slow
- 2 high
- 3 fast

- 4 big
- 5 narrow
- 6 wide
- wideshort
- 8 long
- 9 far
- 10 deep

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 used to love
- 2 used to go
- 3 used to believe
- 4 didn't use to be /
 didn't used to be /
 used not to be /
 never used to be
- 5 Did you often use / used to have

Exercise 2

- 1 would go
- 2 would take
- 3 would often see
- 4 Would you do
- 4 Would you do5 would never sleep

Exercise 3

1 × 2 ✓ 3 × 4 × 5 ✓ 6 × 7 ✓

Exercise 4

1 a, b 2 a, b 3 a 4 a

Exercise 5

- 1 used to fall in
- 2 did you use to
- z did you use t
- 3 would fall off4 never worried
- 5 never used to like / didn't used to like / used not to like
- 6 would never lie

Exercise 6

- 1 past simple
- 2 past continuous
- 3 I did do it.
- 4 used to do
- 5 would do
- 6 situations and states

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 a, c, d
- 2 b, c, d
- 3 a. b. c. d
- 4 b, c, d
- 5 a, b, c

Exercise 2

- 1 glimpse
- 2 stared
- 3 tiny
- 4 gazed, noticed
- 5 horrible
- 6 amazing
- 7 promised

Exercise 3

1 c 2 e 3 b 4 a

5 d

Exercise 4

(suggested answers – accept any adjectives that make sense in the context given)

- 1 terrible
- 2 deep
- 3 dark
- 4 brilliant
- 5 enormous
- 6 awful
- 7 huge
- 8 starving
- 9 strange
- 10 horrible

Listening

1 A 2 C 3 C 4 A

5 B

Check your Progress Units 1–2

- 1 at
- 2 would
- 3 there
- 4 was

- 5 we
- 6 were
- 7 know/understand
- 8 told/ordered
- 9 went/ran/walked
- 10 did/left
- 11 saw

- 12 am really good at
- 13 is fond of
- 14 a narrow escape
- 15 wasn't / was not fast asleep
- 16 often used to go
- 17 isn't / is not able to
- 18 (really) looking forward to

Unit 3

Reading

1E 2A 3C 4F 5G 6D

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 b

Exercise 2

- 1 against
- 2 arrest
- 3 law
- 4 arrested
- 5 commit
- 6 illegal

Exercise 3

- 1 (drug) smuggler, smuggling
- 2 shoplifter, shoplifting
- 3 burglar, burglary
- 4 (bank) robber, (bank) robbery
- 5 thief, theft / stealing

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 glass
- 2 times
- 3 information
- 4 furniture
- 5 hair
- 6 crimes

Exercise 2

- 1 was
- 2 was
- 3 were
- 4 Were
- 5 was

Exercise 3

1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 d 6 c

Exercise 4

- 1 many
- 2 much
- 3 few
- 4 little
- 5 few

Exercise 5

- 1 number
- 2 some
- 3 much
- 4 amount
- 5 lot
- 6 lots
- 7 few
- 8 little
- 0 -:---
- 9 piece

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 made off
- 2 let you off
- 3 turn off
- 4 got off
- 5 take off
- 6 go off

Exercise 2

- 1 got off
- 2 make off
- 3 turned off

- 4 took off
- 5 go off

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 prison
- 2 hospital
- 3 at night
- 4 the radio
- 5 the police
- 6 Britain

Exercise 2

- 1 mistake: in the 2020, correct: in 2020
- 2 🗸
- 3 mistake: in 19th century, correct: in the 19th century
- 4 1
- 5 mistake: A Chief of Police, correct: The Chief of Police

Exercise 3

- 1 a
- 2 the
- 3 a
- 4 The
- 5 the
- 6 a
- 7 the
- 8 The
- 9 the
- 10 the

Exercise 4

- 1 —
- 2 a
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 —
- 6 an
- 7 -
- 8 –
- **9** a
- 10 the
- 11 the
- 12 the 13 -

14 a

Exercise 5

- 1 the (after 'great')
- 2 an
- 3 the (before 'Lord')
- **4** a
- 5 the (before 'crimes')
- 6 a (after 'of')

Exercise 6

- 1 at night
- 2 yes
- 3 no
- 4 yes
- 5 yes
- 6 no
- 7 yes

Writing

Exercise 1

- paragraph 1: b
- paragraph 2: d
- paragraph 3: a
- paragraph 4: C
- A1 First of all / To begin
- with A2 Moreover / In
- addition

 A3 As a result / Because of this
- OI tills
- C1 I believe
 D1 To begin with / First
 of all
- D2 Because of this / As a result
- D3 as a result / because of this

Exercise 3

b should be ticked.

Listening

- 1 B 2 B 3 A 4 B
- 5 B

Unit 4

Reading

1 B 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 D

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 celebrities
- 2 comes
- 3 a journalist
- 4 an interview
- 5 the media

Exercise 2

- 1 newspapers
- 2 magazines
- 3 famous
- 4 celebrities
- 5 interviews
- 6 movies
- 7 media
- 8 film stars

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 have become
- 2 have dreamed / dreamt
- 3 have brought out
- 4 have been
- 5 have made
- 6 have shown
- 7 have asked

Exercise 2

- 1 've you been doing
- 2 the band and I've been travelling
- 3 have your fans been buying
- 4 They've been booking
- 5 have you been thinking
- 6 we've been making
- 7 I've been looking

Exercise 3

- 1 has spent
- 2 acting

- 3 started
- 4 increasing
- 5 has performed
- 6 has never made

Exercise 4

- 1 just
- 2 ever
- 3 still
- 4 for
- 5 since
- 6 yet
- 7 before
- 8 already

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 unpopular
- 2 unhappy
- 3 unable
- 4 untidy
- 5 uncomfortable
- 6 illegal

Exercise 2

- 1 unemployed
- 2 dishonest
- 3 impossible
- 4 unhelpful
- 5 uncertain
- 6 impatient

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 good
- 2 better
- 3 slowly
- 5 510 1119
- 4 faster
- 5 most beautiful
- 6 less

Exercise 2

- 1 most famous
- 2 higher
- 3 younger
- 4 older
- 5 faster
- 6 biggest

Exercise 3

1 the best

- 2 less
- 3 more interesting than
- 4 better
- 5 more popular than

Exercise 4

- 1 no
- 2 Christina
- 3 George
- 4 Emma
- 5 Kate

Exercise 5

- 1 popular
- 2 ago
- 3 yes
- 4 She has been to buy a magazine.
- 5 impossible
- 6 than
- 7 the

Writing

Exercise 2

Incorrect: 2 and 6

Exercise 3

- 1 As for the films well, of course they're not as great as the books. That would be impossible. I do think the films are the best that anyone could do, and I'm really glad we finally have them.
- 2 -
- 3 I like fantasy stories, so this story, which takes place in another world, suits me fine. I also like the characters and learning about their personalities. They're really not so different from us after all.
- 4 Thanks for your letter asking me what I thought about *The Lord of the Rings*

- movies.
- 5 Of course I've already seen them twice ...
- 6 -
- 7 My cousin Danny told me about the books a few years ago, and I've read them all three times since then.

Exercise 4

(suggested answers)

- 1 The special effects won an award because they are so fantastic.
- 2 The costumes and make-up are incredible.
- 3 The acting is excellent too.
- 4 The only problem was that the films left out parts of the book and changed others.

Listening

- 1 1972
- 2 model
- 3 21
- 4 comedy
- 5 (concert) tickets

Check your Progress Units 3–4

- 1 most
- 2 a
- 3 has
- 4 an
- 5 the
- 6 catch/arrest
- 7 law
- 8 to
- 9 the
- 10 commit
- 11 under

12 b 13 b 14 c 15 b 16 c 17 b 18 a 19 c 20 a 21 c 22 b 23 a 24 c 25 c

Unit 5

Reading

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 B 6 A 7 A 8 B

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 for
- 2 to save
- 3 from taking
- 4 to visit
- 5 is
- 6 living

Exercise 2

- 1 prepared
- 2 involved
- 3 prevent
- 4 time
- 5 responsible
- 6 likely

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

1 c 2 d 3 f 4 e 5 b 6 a

Exercise 2

- 1 We're going to
- 2 Is Dan going to
- 3 Shall
- 4 Will
- 5 You're going to

Exercise 3

- 1 I'm going to be
- 2 Will you help
- 3 We're going to go
- 4 I'm going to get
- 5 she's not going to do

Exercise 4

- 1 Will you help me with my science project?
- 2 Are we going to visit the Science Centre tomorrow?
- 3 Shall I bring my new telescope to your house so we can see the comet?
- 4 I'm going to / I am going to study astronomy at university.
- 5 Shall I help you build your model spaceship?

Exercise 5

- 1 examine
- 2 We're
- 3 won't
- 4 l'm
- 5 be
- 6 not

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 RESEARCH
- 2 INVESTIGATION
- 3 INVENT
- 4 EQUIPMENT
- 5 BATTERY
- 6 DEVELOP
- 7 ENGINE
- 8 MACHINE
- 9 ELECTRICITY
- 10 DISCOVER

Exercise 2

- 1 newly-discovered
- 2 investigation
- 3 batteries
- 4 electricity
- 5 engine
- 6 develop
- 7 equipment
- 8 invented
- 9 research

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 takes off
- 2 starts
- 3 show
- 4 flies
- 5 sends
- 6 do not / don't go

Exercise 2

- 1 They arrive at the space station at three o'clock on Friday morning.
- 2 They are testing the new computer equipment on Saturday.
- 3 They are checking the engine on Sunday.
- 4 They are returning to Earth on Monday afternoon.
- 5 They land at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Exercise 3

- 1 l'm
- 2 I'm only staying
- 3 we land / we're landing
- 4 you're not / you aren't
- 5 you get

Exercise 4

- 1 from doing
- 2 invent
- 3 Shall
- 4 be going to
- 5 He is (He's) not doing

 / He isn't doing

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 I have
- 2 However.
- 3 would like
- 4 wonder if you could

- 5 Could
- 6 I would be grateful if you could

Exercise 2

- 1 Dear Sir.
- 2 I look forward to hearing from you.
- 3 Yours faithfully,
- 4 EleanorSmith (accept any surname)

Exercise 3

Ь

Exercise 4

ticked: a, d, f, g

Listening

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 C

Unit 6

Reading

1 G 2 A 3 F 4 C 5 E 6 B

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 sociable
- 2 bright
- 3 lonely
- 4 rude
- 5 arrogant

- 1 trust
- 2 hard-working
- 3 confidence
- 4 respects
- 5 kind
- 6 secure
- 7 bully
- 8 show
- 9 arrogant10 rude
- 11 teasing
- 12 gossiping

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 had to
- 2 be able to
- 3 have to
- 4 could
- 5 ought to
- 6 has to

Exercise 2

- 1 has/ought/needs
- 2 should / ought to
- 3 will
- 4 never/not
- 5 ought/have/need

Exercise 3

- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c
- 5 a 6 c 7 b 8 c
- 9 c

Exercise 4

- 1 had to miss football practice
- 2 shouldn't/should not tease
- 3 isn't / is not able to remember
- 4 I have to get

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 took
- 2 do
- 3 Have
- 4 take
- 5 do
- 6 made
- 7 make
- 8 do
- 9 made
- 10 take
- 11 made
- 12 took
- 13 do
- 14 took
- 15 take 16 made

Exercise 2

1 decision

- 2 effort
- 3 mistake
- 4 best
- 5 homework
- 6 mind
- 7 good
- 8 fuss
- 9 time
- 10 housework

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

1d 2e 3a 4 b 5 C

Exercise 2

- 1 must
- 2 ought
- 3 might
- 4 could
- 5 can't

Exercise 3

- 1 must
- 2 may / might / could / should / ought to
- 3 can't
- 4 may / might / could
- 5 should / ought to
- 6 may / might / could
- 7 should / ought to

Exercise 4

- 1 must
- 2 can't
- 3 may/might/could
- 4 must

Exercise 5

- 1 yes
- 2 make
- 3 must be studying
- 4 shouldn't be shy
- 5 be able to
- 6 don't have to

Writing

Exercise 1

- paragraph 1: E paragraph 2: B
- paragraph 3: D

paragraph 4: A paragraph 5: C

Exercise 2

- A Accommodation
- **B** Destination
- C Conclusion
- D Length of Trip
- E Introduction

not used: Transport

Exercise 3

- To: name of teacher
- From: student's own name
- in full
- Subject: School Trip Date: eg 12 May 2008

Exercise 4

- 1 However
- 2 although
- 3 To start with
- 4 Finally
- 5 In addition

Listening

2 C 3 A 4 B 1 B 5 B

Check your Progress Units 5-6

Exercise 1

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 b
- 6 c 7 a

Exercise 2

- 8 Will
- 9 possible/probable/ likely
- 10 take
- 11 to
- 12 can
- 13 take/have
- 14 to
- 15 going

Exercise 3

- 16 is unlikely that
- 17 is responsible for
- 18 wonder if you could
- 19 made up your mind
- 20 do me a favour

Unit 7

Reading

2 C 3 A 4 C 1 B 5 A

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 youth club
- 2 remote control
- 3 game
- 4 plot
- 5 directed
- 6 set
- 7 circus

Exercise 2

- 1 museums
- 2 galleries
- 3 café
- 4 restaurants
- 5 theatre
- 6 concert
- 7 ballet
- 8 cinemas
- 9 nightclubs
- 10 discos 11 funfair

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 must
- 2 couldn't 3 would
- 4 can't
- 5 should

- 1 can't
- 2 must

- 3 would
- 4 should
- 5 could

- 1 can't have started
- 2 had to stand
- 3 must have/'ve been
- 4 would have/'ve brought

Exercise 4

- 1 might have/'ve been
- 2 must have/'ve been very tired
- 3 should not/n't have teased

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 set up
- 2 give up
- 3 make up
- 4 turn up
- 5 put up
- 6 pick up
- 7 do up
- 8 take up

Exercise 2

- 1 taken up
- 2 make up
- 3 do up
- 4 put up
- 5 turned up
- 6 pick up
- 7 set up
- 8 give up

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 to pay
- 2 waiting
- 3 going
- 4 setting up
- 5 to pick me up
- 6 going

Exercise 2

1 mistake: to go, correct: going

- 2 1
- 3 mistake: booking, correct: to book
- 4 mistake: to ask, correct: asking
- 5 🗸
- 6 mistake: to give up, correct: giving up

Exercise 3

- 1 staying
- 2 standing
- 3 worrying
- 4 to afford
- 5 getting
- 6 to come
- 7 being
- 8 to have
- 9 drinking
- 10 going
- 11 to wear
- 12 wanting
- 13 to come

Exercise 4

- 1 no
- 2 yes
- 3 I dislike going
- 4 both
- 5 yes
- 6 yes

Writing

Exercise 1

1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a

Exercise 2

1 b 2 b

Listening

- Speaker 1 F
- Speaker 2 A
- Speaker 3 D
- speaker 3 D
- Speaker 4 B Speaker 5 C

Unit 8

Reading

1 B 2 D 3 C 4 B

5 A

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 aunt
- 2 out
- 3 divorced
- 4 in
- 5 relationship
- 6 engaged
- 7 up

Exercise 2

- 1 split
- 2 divorced
- 3 out
- 4 agony aunt
- 5 engaged

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 will
- 2 write
- 3 be
- 4 doesn't start
- 5 want
- 6 are

Exercise 2

- 1 wouldn't
- 2 Would
- 3 asked
- 4 might
- 5 could
- 6 would

Exercise 3

- 1 they'll respect
- 2 I'd ask
- 3 I'd get
- 4 It's not
- 5 she needs
- 6 don't expect

Exercise 4

1 will happen

- 2 might/may/will/'ll stop
- 3 will/'ll go
- 4 were
- 5 really want
- 6 will/'ll know
- 7 talk
- 8 won't know

Exercise 5

- 1 If I don't say anything, my friend will lose his/her phone.
- 2 If I leave a note on the headmaster's desk, the bully will be caught and my friend will get his/her phone back.
- 1 If I wrote the report, he wouldn't hit me.
- 2 If I didn't help him, all my friends would respect me.

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 innocence
- 2 excitement
- 3 enjoyment
- 4 involvement
- 5 preference

Exercise 2

- 1 intelligent
- 2 violent
- 3 patient
- 4 responsible
- 5 important

Exercise 3

- 1 arrange
- 2 entertain
- 3 perform4 relate
- 5 argue

- 1 arranged
- 2 confident
- 3 enjoy
- 4 Unfortunately

- 5 argument
- 6 violent
- 7 impossible
- 8 responsibility
- 9 patience
- 10 importance

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 get
- 2 I'm visiting
- 3 gets
- 4 go
- 5 I've read
- 6 I leave

Exercise 2

- 1 As soon as
- 2 until
- 3 While
- 4 Before
- 5 when
- 6 after

Exercise 3

- 1 leave
- 2 gets
- 3 arrives
- 4 will split up
- 5 is staying

Exercise 4

- 1 yes
- 2 if it rains tomorrow
- 3 present simple
- 4 yes
- 5 the present or future
- 6 possible
- 7 impossible, unlikely or hypothetical

Writing

Exercise 1

3 A 4 C 1 B 2 D

Exercise 2

1 To ask her parents to let her go somewhere with her friends for a few hours on Saturday or Sunday during the

- day.
- 2 To arrange to get together at a different friend's house every week.
- 3 To be patient a bit longer.

Exercise 3

- 1 ..., I would ask your parents to let you go somewhere with your friends for a few hours on Saturday or Sunday during the day.
- 2 ... arrange to get together at a different friend's house every week.
- 3 ... being patient a bit longer.

Listening

1 A 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 B

Check your Progress Units 1-8

Exercise 1

- 1 can't have interviewed
- 2 as soon as she gets
- 3 looking forward to
- 4 am very fond of
- 5 used to do

Exercise 2

- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 c
- 9 b
- 10 b
- 11 b
- 12 c
- 13 c
- 14 a
- 15 b

Exercise 3

16 very good at

- 17 breaking the law
- 18 In my opinion
- 19 let you off
- 20 taking care of

Exercise 4

- 21 In
- 22 An
- 23 off
- 24 able
- 25 and
- 26 towards
- 27 were
- 28 been
- 29 have
- 30 must

Exercise 5

- 31 robbing
- 32 illegal
- 33 unemployed
- 34 lawyers
- 35 committed
- 36 save
- 37 helpful
- 38 guilty
- 39 punishment
- 40 prisoner

Unit 9

Reading

2 A 3 B 4 B 1 A 6 A 7 B 8 A

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 laughter
- 2 keep a straight face
- 3 roar with laughter
- 4 comedian
- 5 comedy
- 6 sitcom
- 7 hilarious
- 8 have a sense of humour
- 9 punch line

Exercise 2

- 1 telling
- 2 keep
- 3 roared
- 4 sense
- 5 told

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 hadn't, have
- 2 gone
- 3 have
- 4 hadn't been
- 5 have
- 6 would, caught

Exercise 2

- 1 would have / would've laughed
- 2 had / 'd known
- 3 had not / hadn't got
- 4 would have / would've opened
- 5 would not have done / wouldn't have done
- 6 had not liked / hadn't liked

- 2 d If the children hadn't chased each other around the fish pond, we wouldn't have had to rescue them when they fell in.
- 3 f If we hadn't tried to reach the flour on the top shelf, it wouldn't have fallen all over my brand new
- 4 b If the dog hadn't started chasing a cat, his owner wouldn't have fallen over while trying to catch him.
- 5 c if I hadn't missed my favourite show last

- week, I wouldn't have been curious to see what had happened.
- 6 e If the comedian had told some good jokes, the audience wouldn't have started to boo.

- 1 would have enjoyed the act
- 2 had not / hadn't known (that)
- 3 would not / wouldn't have recommended it
- 4 if the sitcom had been

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1	C	2 a	3 c	4 b
5	b	6 c	7 a	8 c

Exercise 2

- 1 of
- 2 to
- 3 in
- 4 on
- 5 to
- 6 from
- 7 let

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

1	d	2 a	3 f	4 b
5	C	6 e		

Exercise 2

- 1 two commas needed
- 2 no comma needed
- 3 two commas needed
- 4 no commas needed
- 5 two commas needed

Exercise 3

- 1 which
- 2 who
- 3 who
- 4 whose

Exercise 4

- 1 who
- 2 which
- 3 which/that

4 4 1

- 4 which
- 5 who

Exercise 5

	mistake	correct
1	who	why
2	which	who
3	where	who/tha
4	which	when (or
		nothing
5	that	which
6	who her	whose

Exercise 6

- 1 no
- 2 no
- 3 yes
- 4 no
- 5 in doing
- 6 do
- 7 on
- 8 to do

Writing

Exercise 1

students' answers (accept anything that makes sense in the context given)

Exercise 2

a 2	b 6	c 4	d 1
e 5	f 3		

Exercise 3

students' answers (accept anything that makes sense in the context given)

Listening

- 1 sang a (funny) song
- 2 told jokes
- 3 didn't feel nervous / wasn't nervous
- 4 a comedy show
- 5 not laughing

Unit 10

Reading

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 for
- 2 spare
- 3 to do
- 4 up
- 5 to do
- 6 being
- 7 doing
- 8 passes
- 9 to do

Exercise 2

- 1 find
- 2 up
- 3 for
- 4 spend
- 5 passes
- 6 took
- 7 for
- 8 spare
- 9 time

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

past: 2, 3

present/future: 1, 4, 5, 6

Exercise 2

- ... go swimming tomorrow if the weather is warm enough.
- it rains, Charles will teach us how to skateboard this weekend.
- 3 ... watch a video if you don't want to watch TV?
- 4 ... hire two boats if you come along.

Exercise 3

(suggested answers – accept any logical ones)

- 1 life would be great!
- 2 I would be able to go out more often with my friends.
- 3 I'd be happy.
- 4 life would be very different.

Exercise 4

Students' own answers (For the first three, accept any logical facts and their consequences; for the second three, accept any sentences based on the information given that use the third conditional form in a logical way.)

Exercise 5

- 1 why don't we go
- 2 had a hobby, she would
- 3 unless you want
- 4 wouldn't have gone
- 5 have got some free time
- 6 so expensive, I would go

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 c

- 1 d I was so tired that I couldn't wait to go to bed.
- 2 f I have so many things to do tomorrow that I'll

- have to write everything down so I don't forget.
- 3 a It was such a disastrous match that we just wanted it to finish.
- 4 b Susan had such a good time rock climbing that she wants to do it again.
- 5 c The weather was so lovely that we decided to go sailing.
- 6 e She plays tennis so well that she is going to take part in the next Olympics.

- 1 ... is too old to use.
- 2 ... good enough to take part in the competition.
- 3 ... too young to go gokart racing.
- 4 ... energetic enough to play squash today.
- 5 ... strong enough to go windsurfing.

Exercise 4

- 1 Thereare too many footballs to choose from.
- 2 They are too tired/ exhausted to do (any) more exercise.
- 3 He isn't strong enough to fight him.
- 4 There is too much noise to hear the game.

Exercise 5

- 1 old enough
- 2 is too slow
- 3 so much noise
- 4 so fast (that)
- 5 is good enough
- 6 so hard
- 7 too many

Exercise 6

- 1 to do
- 2 doing
- 3 except if
- 4 3rd
- 5 Zero
- 6 2nd

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 informal email
- 2 story
- 3 essay
- 4 formal letter
- 5 report

Exercise 2

1 d 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 c

Listening

1 A 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 A

Check your Progress Units 9–10

Exercise 1

- 1 had been driving more slowly
- 2 the person whose dog
- 3 too proud to see
- 4 would be able to think
- 5 are not old enough

Exercise 2

- 6 b
- 7 d
- **8** a
- 9 a
- 10 a
- 11 c
- 12 c
- 13 d
- 14 a
- 14 a
- 16 d
- 17 b

- 18 a
- 19 b
- 20 c

Unit 11

Reading

1 F 2 G 3 D 4 A 5 B 6 E

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

RMPOBBANTUOPT
ENVIRONMENT JL
CUPPGTRIED JMD
YCOUNTRYSIDEI
CKLIOLFIAHGFS
LNLOUEENT JLBP
ILUEUBINSHJKO
NKTTFACTORIES
GMIZRNNLZKLGA
JEOSXKCWASTEL
GXNKNCEIJKLBP

Exercise 2

- 1 countryside
- 2 disposal
- 3 waste
- 4 environment
- 5 bins
- 6 recycling
- 7 bottle bank
- 8 factories
- 9 pollution

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

1 g 2 c 3 f 4 a 5 d 6 b 7 e

Exercise 2

- 1 were analysed
- 2 is made
- 3 will be seen
- 4 was placed
- 5 is said / has been said
- 6 were held / were being held

Exercise 3

- 1 had been informed
- 2 did not / didn't
 expect / had not /
 hadn't expected
- 3 had left
- 4 had flown
- 5 was being cleaned
- 6 were collecting
- 7 arrived

Exercise 4

- ... is being built at the moment.
- 2 ... are polluted by oil spills.
- 3 ... was dropped on Hiroshima.
- 4 ... have been warned that the hole in the ozone layer is getting bigger.
- 5 ... is going to be introduced.
- 6 ... is made from recycled aluminium
- 7 ... has been prohibited by the government.

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 b 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 h 6 f 7 c 8 d

- 1 mistake: looked correct: fallen
- 2 1
- 3 mistake: broke correct: turned
- 4 mistake: fell correct: handed
- 5 V
- 6 mistake: put correct: make
- 7 mistake: made correct: broken
- 8 1

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

- 1 an optician
- 2 a gardener
- 3 a builder
- 4 a hairdresser
- 5 a decorator
- 6 a dry cleaner's

Exercise 2

- We are having a bottle bank installed in my town.
- 2 Sheila has had her bike serviced.
- 3 Have you had your hair cut?
- 4 They're going to get these trees cut down to build the new motorway.
- 5 Do you usually have your house cleaned or do you do it yourself?

Exercise 3

- 1 They have had trees planted.
- 2 They have had the houses redecorated/renovated.
- 3 They have had the shops redecorated/ renovated.
- 4 They have had new lighting installed.
- 5 They have had benches and bins installed.

(suggested answers – accept any logical ones)

- 1 They're going to have more flowers and trees planted every year.
- 2 They're going to have the bins emptied every day.
- 3 They're going to have more streets

pedestrianised next year.

Exercise 4

- 1 had/got it fixed
- 2 have/get it replaced
- 3 had a new monitor delivered
- 4 had/got it tested
- 5 have/get the software installed
- 6 have got all those problems solved

Exercise 5

- 1 'be' followed by the past participle
- 2 the past participle
- 3 of
- 4 recycled
- 5 fall
- 6 environment

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 because
- 2 such as
- 3 leads to
- 4 because of
- 5 should
- 6 although

Exercise 2

(suggested answer accept answers that are full paragraphs that fit logically into the composition between the second and fourth paragraphs) Another possibility would be to use hydrogen, which is produced from water, as a source of energy. This would be a good solution because water covers 70% of the Earth, so we wouldn't be likely to run out of it quickly. The first hydrogen cars have actually been

built already and in Iceland they have been introduced as a means of public transport.

Listening

Speaker 1 F

Speaker 2 C

Speaker 3 B

Speaker 4 D

Speaker 5 A

Unit 12

Reading

1 A 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 B

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 on
- 2 listen to
- 3 make
- 4 someone
- 5 to someone
- 6 have
- 7 ring
- 8 speak to

Exercise 2

- 1 chatting
- 2 sending
- 3 typing
- 4 getting
- 5 making
- 6 talking
- 7 calling

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

1 d 2 a 3 c 4 b

Exercise 2

- 1 had
- 2 left
- 3 arrived

- 4 asked
- 5 promised
- 6 working
- 7 sent

Exercise 3

- 1 had promised
- 2 1
- 3 had been
- 4 had lost
- 5 🗸
- 6 had been sleeping
- 7 had forgotten
- 8 1
- 9 had been waiting
- 10 🗸

Exercise 4

- 1 had
- 2 been
- 3 had
- 4 been
- 5 had
- 6 had
- 7 not 8 Had

Exercise 5

- 1 I'd connected
- 2 Had you ever sent
- 3 We'd been chatting
- 4 They'd just decided
- 5 Had Emma been getting

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 ABILITY
- 2 EXPLANATION
- 3 SIGHT
- 4 PRACTICE
- 5 SPEECH
- 6 BELIEF
- 7 LENGTH
- 8 THOUGHT
- 9 CHOICE

- 1 length
- 2 speech
- 3 practice
- 4 thought

- 5 choice
- 6 sight
- 7 ability
- 8 explanation
- 9 belief

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 f 5 e 6 b

Exercise 2

- 1 told
- 2 told
- 3 told
- 4 told
- 5 said / told us
- 6 tell

Exercise 3

- 1 I'm going to get a faster internet connection
- 2 I'll send you an email as soon as I can
- 3 I've bought a DVD writer for my PC
- 4 I'm having a party next Saturday
- 5 I saw Carol last week

Exercise 4

- 1 ... (that) she was going to buy a PC soon.
- 2 ... we could get a cheap connection.
- 3 ... us that they had had many problems with viruses lately.
- 4 ... Lydia had gone to see her grandparents.
- 5 ... me (that) I had an appointment for the next day.
- 6 ... (that) he had / he'd seen Peter before he sent me the message.
- 7 ... it was the best mobile he had / he'd ever had.
- 8 ... (that) they were leaving then.

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 report
- 2 formal letter
- 3 article
- 4 review
- 5 essay

Exercise 2

1 e 2 e 3 j 4 j 5 e

Listening

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B

Check your Progress Units 11–12

Exercise 1

- 1 are owned by
- 2 to have the square redesigned
- 3 was going abroad the next
- 4 had been waiting
- 5 is being investigated by

Exercise 2

- 6 description
- 7 strength
- 8 decision
- 9 sight
- 10 practising

Exercise 3

- 11 had
- 12 up
- 13 previous
- 14 would
- 15 than
- 16 was
- io was
- 17 been
- 18 by
- 19 out 20 out

Unit 13

Reading

1 B 2 C 3 D 4 A 5 D 6 A 7 B 8 C

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 b

Exercise 2

- 1 get by
- 2 part-time
- 3 full-time
- 4 salary
- 5 on commission
- 6 temporary
- 7 wages
- 8 self-employed

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

1 d 2 a 3 b 4 f 5 c 6 e

Exercise 2

- 1 ... if/whether all the managers had arrived.
- if/whether I was seeing the Managing Director the next/ following day.
- 3 ... to answer the phone for him.
- 4 ... (me) if/whether I had been expecting an email from Katy.
- 5 ... when we were getting the new delivery.
- 6 ... how much the project would cost.

Exercise 3

- 1 1
- 2 His wife asked if he had found a temporary job.
- 3 🗸

- 4 Paul asked me to go to the bank.
- 5 Keith asked whether we were working in television.

Exercise 4

- 1 if I had / I'd ever worked
- 2 to know what time / when
- 3 whether there would be
- 4 how much I would be

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 f 2 c 3 b 4 i 5 d 6 j 7 g 8 e 9 a 10 h

Exercise 2

- 1 for
- 2 to
- 3 in
- 4 in
- 5 to
- 6 on 7 about
- 8 for
- 9 of

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a

- 1 1
- 2 I wonder if you could tell me when the next interview will be?
- 3 Could I ask where I can find more information?
- 4 🗸
- 5 I'd like to know if they mentioned my name.
- 6 V

- 1 ... what made you do such a thing.
- 2 ... you complained about it?
- 3 ... telling me why he insisted on working this way?

Exercise 4

(suggested answers)

- 1 Could you tell me the way to the library?
- 2 I'd like to know whether I could have a day off work.
- 3 Do you know why we are having another meeting so soon?
- 4 Could I ask if you approve of the plans I've made?

Exercise 5

- 1 no
- 2 no
- 3 never
- 4 sometimes
- 5 change
- 6 don't change

Writing

Exercise 1

(suggested answers)

- I would like to know what exactly my responsibilities would be.
- 2 Could you let me know where your office is?
- 3 I wonder if you could tell me how many hours I will be expected to work each week?
- 4 Please do not hesitate to telephone me if you require further information.
- 5 I would be free to

attend an interview at any time convenient to you.

Exercise 2

l g	2 h	3 a	4 d
5 i	6 j	7 b	8 k
91	10 e	11 f	12 c

Listening

- 1 six months
- 2 doing the washing-up/ washing up
- 3 higher salary
- 4 computer programs
- 5 less travelling

Unit 14

Reading

1	C	2 B	3 B	4 C
5	Δ			

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 package holiday
- 2 border
- 3 passport
- 4 guided tour
- 5 travel
- 6 cabin
- 7 cruise
- 8 bus ride
- 9 coach
- 10 flight

Exercise 2

PACKAGEHOLIDAY
ANVIRUNMENT JLH
SUPFLIGHTD JTDN
SCCUNDRYSIDRIC
PKAIOEFIAHGASR
ONBORDERT JLVPU
RLIEUTINSHJEOI
TKNTCOACHRILSS
GMIZBUSRIDEGAE
JEOSXRCWASTELC

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

students' answers

Exercise 2

- 1 We'll have finished
- 2 Rosanna will have travelled
- 3 Will you have started
- 4 they'll have got
- 5 I'll have spent

Exercise 3

- 1 I'll be flying
- 2 They'll be touring
- 3 She'll be working
- 4 Will you be packing
- 5 Will we be crossing

Exercise 4

- 1 They'll be walking around Plaka.
- 2 No, they won't.
- 3 Yes, they will.
- 4 They'll be shopping in Athens city centre.
- 5 No. it won't.

Exercise 5

- 1 will have picked up
- 2 will be sunbathing
- 3 have finished my packing before
- 4 will you be doing
- 5 won't be sending / won't be able to send

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 e	2 i	3 a	4 j
5 b	6 c	7 f	8 d
9 h	10 g		

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

'P': 4, 7

Exercise 2

- 1 would stop
- 2 could visit

- 3 was/were, were leaving
- 4 had told
- 5 had not / hadn't booked
- 6 had taken
- 7 had

Exercise 3

îc 2b 3a 4c 5c

Exercise 4

- 1 ... Natalie would come on holiday with me.
- ... she was coming on the school trip with me.
- 3 ... Natalie and her friends wouldn't tease me / wouldn't keep teasing me / would stop teasing me.
- 4 ... I could go bungee jumping in New Zealand!
- 5 ... I had gone to Peru with my dad when he went.
- 6 ... I had gone to Germany when my pen-friend invited me.

Exercise 5

- 1 be in progress
- 2 finish at or before
- 3 hypothetical
- 4 the past
- 5 way
- 6 miss
- 7 route
- 8 directions

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 a book
- 2 the story
- 3 the action
- 4 teenagers

Exercise 2

1 then

- 2 miss
- 3 about
- 4 to/for
- 5 for
- 6 would

Listening

- 1 A 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 B

Check your Progress Units 13–14

Exercise 1

- 1 you know where I could
- 2 wish I had booked
- 3 why Jan was looking for
- 4 will be flying
- 5 will have finished by
- 6 I could get by
- 7 you wouldn't tell / you would stop telling
- 8 whether she would be willing

Exercise 2

- 9 b 10 d
- 11 a
- 11 a 12 a
- 13 c
- 14 d
- 15 d 16 b
- **17** a

Unit 15

Reading

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 A 8 B

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 determined
- 2 failed
- 3 ambitions
- 4 mind
- 5 qualifications
- 6 fortune
- 7 achieved
- 8 succeeded

Exercise 2

- 1 failed
- 2 succeeded
- 3 achieved
- 4 determined
- 5 qualifications
- 6 mind
- 7 fortune
- 8 ambitions

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 to
- 2 not (before 'better')
- 3 not
- 4 🗸
- 5 would
- 6 to
- 7 V

Exercise 2

- 1 to have
- 2 to look
- 3 fail
- 4 make
- 5 working
- 6 succeed
- 7 to be
- 8 make

Exercise 3

- 1 to
- 2 rather
- 3 had
- 4 to
- 5 rather
- 6 prefer
- 7 would

Exercise 4

- 1 would rather
- 2 prefer
- 3 had better
- 4 prefer

Exercise 5

- 1 had better do
- 2 does Andriana prefer to work
- 3 had better get
- 4 work here than sit
- 5 not to plan
- 6 to work fewer hours

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

1 e 2 c 3 h 4 a 5 b 6 g 7 f 8 d

Exercise 2

- 1 carried on
- 2 make up
- 3 getting on
- 4 turn down
- 5 looks after
- 6 turned into
- 7 looking into8 put on

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

	incorrect	correct
1	for	to
2	to	for
3	for	to
4	to	for
5	for	to
6	for	to
7	for	to
8	for	to

Exercise 2

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a

Exercise 3

- 1 to
- 2 to
- 3 myself

- 4 her
- 5 me
- 6 for
- 7 it
- 8 her

Exercise 4

- 1 ... email to Nicholas once a week.
- 2 ... the car she won in the competition.
- 3 ... for all his grandchildren.

Exercise 5

- 1 had
- 2 would
- 3 bare infinitive
- 4 full infinitive
- 5 yes
- 6 an email to her friend / her friend an email

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 if I were you
- 2 should
- 3 might
- 4 Don't
- 5 I don't think6 Why don't you
- 7 it might be a good idea
- 8 In my opinion

Exercise 2

(suggested answers – accept any other logical ones)

- 1 If you're good at a subject, help others in the class who aren't so good at it.
- 2 Join some clubs.
- 3 Try taking up a new sport.
- 4 Don't sit at home on your own every evening.
- 5 Have a party and invite some of the

- kids from your class.
- 6 Be friendly to the other children at school.

(suggested answers – accept any that correctly re-express the information from 2 using the six structures given)

- 1 ... I would be friendly to the other children at school.
- 2 ... join some clubs.
- 3 ... try taking up a new sport.
- 4 ... sit at home on your own every evening.
- 5 ... have a party and invite some of the kids from your class?
- 6 ... you should be unfriendly to the other children at school.

Listening

Speaker 1 E

Speaker 2 F Speaker 3 A

Speaker 4 B

Speaker 5 C

Unit 16

Reading

1B 2A 3D 4B 5C

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 BACK
- 2 RECEIPT
- 3 CARD
- 4 ON
- 5 ORDERED
- 6 BARGAIN

- 7 CATALOGUE
- 8 CONSUMER
- 9 SALES

hidden phrase: 'brand name'.

Exercise 2

- 1 ordered
- 2 on
- 3 catalogue
- 4 consumer
- 5 receipt
- 6 card
- 7 sales
- 8 bargains
- 9 back

Grammar 1

Exercise 1

- 1 aren't you?
- 2 have they?
- 3 can't you?
- 4 hasn't she?
- 5 did they?
- 6 am !?
- 7 will you?
- 8 couldn't they?
- 9 aren't !?
- 10 shall we?

Exercise 2

- 1 aren't
- 2 didn't
- 3 has
- 4 haven't
- 5 am |
- 6 hasn't

Exercise 3

- 1 didn't they
- 2 did they
- 3 didn't you
- 4 will he
- 5 don't they
- 6 don't we
- 7 do they
- 8 didn't he

Exercise 4

- 1 aren't you
- 2 shall we
- 3 aren't they

Dictionary Corner

Exercise 1

- 1 product
- 2 for sale
- 3 on sale
- 4 manager
- 5 pay cash on delivery
- 6 salesperson
- 7 advertising agency
- 8 consumer rights
- 9 fresh produce
- 10 shopper

Exercise 2

- 1 salesperson
- 2 consumer rights
- 3 manager
- 4 fresh produce
- 5 For sale
- 6 advertising agency

Grammar 2

Exercise 1

1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c

Exercise 2

- 1 despite
- 2 Although
- 3 Although
- 4 despite
- 5 Despite
- 6 although
- 7 although
- 8 despite

Exercise 3

- 1 ... she didn't like it.
- 2 ... the fact that they produced large quantities.
- 3 ... of having / of the fact that they had few clients.
- 4 ... it was very cheap.

Exercise 4

1 b 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 a

Exercise 5

- 1 shall
- 2 aren't
- 3 have they
- 4 ticked: a and c

Writing

Exercise 1

The report should be laid out and punctuated as follows:

To: Mr Plainwright

From: Ms Peters

Subject: Record shops in Glastonborough

Date: 26th May

Introduction

As requested, I looked at two record shops in Glastonborough so that our company knows what the competition is for our new record shop.

Music Planet

Although situated in the central market area, this shop has little to offer. It holds a small selection of posters and sheet music, but it deals mainly in jazz and blues. It does not sell DVDs or CD-ROMS nor any videos.

Chimes

This is situated in the new shopping centre and is aimed at young people who like pop music and its stars. It offers a large selection of the latest releases, posters, videos, DVDs and CD-ROMS. However, older songs and albums are not available.

Recommendation

Neither of the two shops above seem to offer what we do and I believe that our new shop will actually do very well if we pay attention to the areas our competitors do not cover.

- 34 communication
- 35 success
- 36 criticism
- 37 abilities
- 38 impossible

Check your Progress Units 9–16

Exercise 1

- 1 b
- 2 d
- 3 d
- **4** a
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 0 0
- 7 b
- **8** d

Exercise 2

- 9 to
- 10 out
- 11 spent
- 12 out
- 13 made
- 14 to
- 15 so
- 16 even
- 17 up
- 17 up 18 had

Exercise 3

- 19 wouldn't have had
- 20 if/whether Shirley had phoned me
- 21 is capable of winning
- 22 are being built
- 23 not wanting to go
- 24 too small for me to
- 25 has her magazine delivered

Exercise 4

- 26 have/get your hair
- 27 was made to
- 28 me from going
- 29 unless it
- 30 in spite

Exercise 5

- 31 consumer
- 32 failure
- 33 qualifications

END OF YEAR FUN!

Exercise 1

- WELCOME BACK
- THE WEIRD AND THE
- UNEXPLAINED
- THE LAW'S THE LAW
- MEET THE STARS
- THE SPACE RACE
- IT TAKES ALL SORTS
- GOING OUT AND
- STAYING IN
- THE PROBLEM PAGE
- ITS THE WAY YOU
- TELL 'EM
- THE LAND OF PLENTY
- CU@8
- GETTING BY
- AWAY FROM HOME
- MAKE OR BREAK
- BUY BUY BUY

Exercise 2

- 1 FORWARD
- 2 BIZARRE
- 3 UNDER
- 4 DISHONEST
- 5 INVENTIONS
- 6 RUDE
- 7 REMOTECONTROL
- 8 AGONYAUNT
- 9 HILARIOUS
- 10 BEAT
- 11 BIN
- 12 LENGTH
- 13 COMMISSION
- 14 FLIGHT
- 15 QUALIFICATIONS
- 16 RECEIPT

Exercise 3

HAVE A GREAT SUMMER!

Tapescripts

Unit 1, Listening

Dan: Miss Jenkins, I'm thinking of going to a language school in France during the summer. Do you know any good ones?

Miss Jenkins: Well, I know a school in Toulon. It's very good. All the students are teenagers, so that's perfect for you.

Dan: Great! How long do you think I should go for?

Miss Jenkins: Well, I know they have courses that last one or two weeks. You should probably go for two weeks, if you can.

Dan: And, what's it like?

Miss Jenkins: Well, they have a very good school timetable. You do lots of fun things, so you won't get bored. Usually, in the morning, you have three lessons. That's from 9 till 12. Then, after lunch, you go on trips or do sport.

Dan: Sounds good!

Miss Jenkins: Yes, it is. Oh, I know they also have special revision classes for students taking exams. Maybe you should do one of those.

Dan: Yes, maybe. Does every student take an exam at the end?

Miss Jenkins: No, no. But they do give you a report when you leave, which says what you've learnt – and if you were a good student or not!

Unit 2, Listening

1 What did the UFO look like?

Boy: Did you really see a UFO?! What was it like? **Girl**: You know in pictures UFOs are usually round, aren't they? Like a plate or a Frisbee?

Boy: Yes.

Girl: Well, this wasn't like that at all. It was quite long and thin, a bit like a pen that was fat in the middle.

Boy: Strange!

2 What did the man do?

Woman: Were you scared when you saw it?

Man: I was scared, but I didn't think of running away. I'm not sure why! Actually, I was more excited than scared. I quickly got out my mobile phone and took as many photos of it as I could.

Woman: Didn't you call anyone?

Man: No, I was too busy taking photos!

3 What time was it when she saw the ghost?

Woman: Well, I sat down to watch TV at about 5 o'clock, and the news finished at six thirty, so I turned the TV off. I then read a book for about an hour and a half and it was then that I saw it. I've never seen a ghost before, so you can imagine how scared I was!

4 What disappeared in the magic trick?

Boy: Did you see that magic show on TV last night?

Girl: Yeah! It was amazing, wasn't it? I don't know how she does those tricks.

Boy: Me neither. That last one was incredible.

Girl: The one in the street?

Boy: Yeah. I mean, it was definitely a totally normal street. There were cars outside all the houses and normal people just standing around. And then she pulls the big sheet away and ...

Girl: And the whole house had just gone. I know! Incredible!

5 What did the strange animal look like?

Girl: It was when I was walking the dog. I think she was running after a mouse or something and then she suddenly stopped. That's when I saw it. It was totally black, but about the size of a tiger. Very odd! Someone else says they saw a wild cat around here a few days ago too. The dog and I were actually really quite scared. I don't know what happened to the mouse, though!

Unit 3, Listening

Davina: I'm not sure if prisons are a good idea. I mean, if someone goes to prison, they can learn

things from the other criminals, can't they? So when they come out, they'll commit more crimes. What do you think, Alec?

Alec: Well, I don't think prisons are very nice places! I'm sure life in a prison is horrible! I imagine that many criminals come out of prison saying 'I'm never going to break the law again, because I don't want to go back to prison.'

Davina: Do you think that everyone who breaks the law should go to prison?

Alec: No, I don't. If criminals are dangerous, and might hurt people, then I think we have to send them to prison. We have to keep people safe. But sometimes prison isn't the best punishment. For some crimes, maybe making the criminal pay some money – you know, pay a fine – is a better punishment.

Davina: Yeah, I agree. And of course some people who commit crimes are ill, mentally ill. I think they should go to hospital rather than prison. Don't you?

Alec: Well, yes but I think prisons have doctors, don't they? Maybe someone can go to prison and get medical help at the same time. It is important for everyone to know that if you commit a crime, you will be punished. We all have to learn that crime doesn't pay!

Unit 4, Listening

Radio presenter: And now it's time for Who's the Celebrity? It's very simple. I'll give you some information about a famous person. As soon as you know who it is, send us a text message with the answer. The first correct text message we receive will win a great prize. Okay? Ready? Here we go!

So, we're talking about a woman. She was born in 1972, on the 30th of August, and, interestingly, although she's now much more famous for being a film star, she used to be a model. She's been starring in movies since she was 21. She'd never been in a movie before when she auditioned for a role in The

Mask, with Jim Carrey. As you should know, she got the part. Since then, she's starred in loads of films, including Shrek, Charlie's Angels, Vanilla Sky, with Tom Cruise, of course, and in that fantastic crazy comedy, There's Something About Mary.

Well, the text messages are pouring in, and the first person to get it right was Caroline from Coventry. And who did Caroline say it is? Of course. It's Cameron Diaz! Well done, Caroline! Caroline, you've won two concert tickets. And who are you and a friend going to see? Arctic Monkeys! What a prize, eh? And now, here's ...

Unit 5, Listening

1 What is she going to buy?

Boy: Have you decided which one you're getting? **Girl**: Yes, do you want to see it? I've got a picture of it on my laptop.

Boy: Great! Let's have a look. ... That looks fantastic! Is it a digital video camera, or does it use tape?

Girl: It's digital. And look how small it is.

Boy: I can see that. It's not much bigger than a mobile phone, is it?

2 What has he lost?

Boy: I can't find it anywhere.

Girl: When did you last have it?

Boy: When I was writing in my diary, I think. I put it down next to my sunglasses when I finished, but it's not here now.

Girl: Well, use my pen for now and we'll find yours later.

Boy: Okay. Thanks.

3 What did she enjoy the most?

Boy: What was the space museum like?

Girl: It was great. They had loads of things. You know, telescopes, and models of different planets — that kind of thing. They even had some exercise equipment that astronauts have used on the Space Station.

Boy: Wow!

Girl: Yeah. But actually the best thing was a spacesuit. They let you put it on and then they take a photo of you in it. It was great fun. Do you want to see me wearing it?

Boy: Yeah!

4 What was he using?

Girl: Phil. ... Phil. ... Phil!

Boy: What?

Girl: I've been calling you. What are you doing?

Boy: Sorry. I had my headphones on. I'm listening to music on my laptop.

Girl: Oh, okay. Can I borrow your mobile phone? I need to send a text message to Julie and I've run out of credit.

Boy: Sure! Here you are.

5 What are they probably going to do tomorrow?

Boy: What do you want to do tomorrow?

Girl: I'm not sure. I think it's going to rain, so I don't think we can go surfing.

Boy: Oh, I didn't know the weather's going to be bad. I was going to suggest a game of tennis, but playing tennis in the rain is awful.

Girl: Yeah. Maybe we should do something inside. Shall we go to the gym?

Boy: That's not a bad idea.

Unit 6, Listening

One

Boy: No, I can't, I'm afraid. ... Yeah, I know. I'd love to come. It sounds great fun, but I'm doing my homework now and ... No, I will have finished by then, but I've promised my mum I'm going to do a few things tonight. You know, do the washing-up, tidy my room, vacuum the living room. That kind of thing. ... Yeah, next time, definitely.

Two

Woman: Well, the thing is, he really wanted to get into the football team, and they didn't take him. He's a bit upset, to be honest. I don't think I've seen him smile for about a week. He just sits in front of the TV looking sad. It's awful. I've got to think of a way to cheer him up. Any ideas?

Three

Girl: I thought we were going to France, you see. And then Dad suddenly changed his mind so now it's Cornwall. He only told us half an hour ago. Can you believe it? I'm not sure I can. I mean, I don't really mind. Cornwall's nice. But actually he was really looking forward to going to France. I wonder why he changed his mind. Very strange.

Four

Boy: Well, it was my first day, so I got there on time, and waited for Mr Lockwood to tell me what to do. He'd said it would just be some simple jobs in the garden, you know. Then he pointed to the tallest tree in the garden and said, 'Climb to the top and cut the top branches off.' I was speechless. Couldn't think of anything to say. I just stood there, looking at him. That's when he started laughing and told me he was only joking. What a relief!

Five

Man: Yeah, I decided last night. It was a difficult decision because I really wanted a main part in the play, as you know. I thought, 'There's no point making a fuss about it. You either take the part you're given, or don't take part at all.' Anyway, I've decided I'm going to accept the role they offered me. I'll only be on stage for a few minutes but it's better than nothing.

Unit 7, Listening

Speaker 1: Well, everyone else seemed to enjoy it, and I suppose in places it was funny, but to be honest, after about an hour and a half I just wanted

it to end. Two hours for a comedy is a bit much, isn't it?

Speaker 2: I enjoyed it. Not much happened, to be honest, and it was a bit slow in places, but Brad Pitt was excellent. All the actors were, actually. I think that's why I liked it so much. It was just great watching their performances. They were so believable.

Speaker 3: It wasn't bad, but they should have spent more on the special effects. I mean, when the spaceship explodes at the end, it should have been exciting, but I just laughed, to tell you the truth. It just didn't look real at all. Shame.

Speaker 4: It's actually a really long film – almost three hours, but you don't realise that. There's so much going on, and you never know what's going to happen next. You don't have time to get bored. And the ending! Well, I won't tell you what happens, but you've got to see it. You won't believe it! Really well done.

Speaker 5:You should have come with us. You would have loved it. It was really good. I don't think I stopped laughing the whole way through. It was just one joke after another. Actually, I'm laughing now just thinking about it. I'd love to see it again!

Unit 8, Listening

Abigail: Let's have our next caller. Who's on the line?

Dominic: Hi Abigail, it's Dominic here.

Abigail: Hi Dominic. What can I do for you?

Dominic: Well, it's my best friend, Nick. We've been friends for years – since we were kids – and we always used to do everything together. But recently, in the last few months, it's like he doesn't really want to be friends anymore. It's not that I've done anything wrong. He just always seems to be busy doing other things.

Abigail: How old are you, Dominic?

Dominic: Fifteen.

Abigail: And Nick is too?

Dominic: Yeah.

Abigail: And have you talked to him about this?

Dominic: Yeah, he says I'm being silly, that of course we're still friends. It just doesn't feel right, though.

Abigail: Well, Dominic, friendships change as people grow up. If he doesn't have time for you, you have to accept that. I know it's hard, but things can't always stay the same.

Dominic: Yeah, I suppose you're right.

Abigail: But I'm not saying you should stop being friends with him. You shouldn't. But I think you should stop expecting to see so much of him. He's becoming an adult – like you are – and that changes everything, even close friendships.

Dominic: Okay. Thanks, Abigail.

Abigail: You're welcome. Let's have the next caller ...

Unit 9, Listening

Interviewer: This is *Comedy Hour*, and in the studio we've got Jimmy Watson, and he's going to be talking to us today about his career. Hello, Jimmy.

Jimmy: Hi. Good to be here.

Interviewer: Now, Jimmy, tell us how you started in comedy.

Jimmy: Like a lot of comedians, I first made people laugh at a very young age. The first time I remember getting a very big laugh from my family was when I was five years old and I sang a funny song at a wedding. I really liked the feeling that I could make people laugh like that. From that moment on, I never wanted to do anything else.

Interviewer: And I believe you also performed at school.

Jimmy: That's right. My school did a show, like a school play, at the end of every year, and in my last year I took part. I told jokes for about 20 minutes, and they loved it. Everyone congratulated me after

the show, and the local newspaper interviewed me. It was all very exciting.

Interviewer: You must have been very nervous about performing in front of so many people.

Jimmy: Well, the people watching were other pupils, teachers and parents of pupils, so I knew a lot of them already. I think that helped, so I didn't feel nervous, really. It was the perfect place to perform on stage for the first time.

Interviewer: You then went to university. Did you carry on performing there?

Jimmy: Oh, yes. The university had its own radio station. All the students listened to it, so it was a good way of performing for a lot of people. I did a comedy show once a week. It wasn't always easy to come up with new ideas, but I learnt a lot from the experience.

Interviewer: And now you're starring in a new show on TV. Tell us about that.

Jimmy: It's called *Make Me Laugh*. There's me and a few other comedians. People come on the show and we try to make them laugh. They have to try not to laugh, while we tell jokes or do silly things. By not laughing, they win a prize. It's a lot of fun, and we hope people are going to like it.

Interviewer: Good luck with it, and thanks for joining us.

Jimmy: My pleasure.

Unit 10, Listening

Interviewer: Does your school have a Sports Day? Some schools do. What are they like and what happens? To find out, I'm talking to Jane. Would you like to tell our listeners what you do, Jane?

Jane: I'm a teacher at a local school. I teach PE, physical education, so I make sure the pupils get some exercise each week and I teach them new sports.

Interviewer: And your school has a Sports Day every year, doesn't it? Tell us about that.

Jane: We've had a Sports Day for the last five years. It happens after all the lessons have finished. At our school, the pupils take exams in the middle of June and then it's the summer holidays at the start of July. Sports Day takes place between those two, so it's a good, fun way of ending the school year.

Interviewer: You said you've been having Sports Day for five years now. Whose idea was it in the first place?

Jane: All the children at the school do sports once a week, and we realised how much they enjoy it. Some of the parents asked us if there was any way their children could do more sports. Unfortunately, there isn't really time for it during the rest of the year, but in a meeting a few of us came up with the idea of having a Sports Day and the head teacher thought it was a very good idea. We asked the pupils and parents what they thought, and almost everyone was in favour of it.

Interviewer: So tell us what happens on Sports Day.

Jane: We organise quite a few different sports, including running, long jump, high jump — you know, the kinds of sport you see in the Olympics. We have different age groups, so the younger and older children compete separately. We try to make sure that everyone understands that winning isn't very important. The important thing is to do your best. Some schools give out big prizes to the winners, but we don't really have the money for that. We considered giving books as prizes, but the idea wasn't very popular with the pupils. Everyone who comes first, though, has their picture taken with the head teacher and we put that into a frame for them and they take it home to keep.

Interviewer: I'm sure parents are very proud to see that.

Jane: Oh, yes. And, of course, many of the parents are at Sports Day to see their children do well. We invite the parents, and all the teachers are there as well, and we also invite people from our area who are very successful or who have become famous. Last year, for

example, we had Tim White, who used to go to our school before he became famous as a TV actor. We like to invite people like him, who set a very good example for the young people at the school.

Interviewer: Finally, I know that at some schools the parents compete against each other. What happens at your school?

Jane: Yes. After all the other sports have finished, we have a race between the parents, one for mums and one for dads. It's a lot of fun, although some of the parents can be quite competitive. They only run 100 metres, so even those who aren't very fit can take part. I think the kids really enjoy seeing their parents get involved.

Interviewer: Thanks for talking to us today, Jane, and good luck with the next Sports Day.

Jane: Thank you very much.

Unit 11, Listening

Speaker 1: I've lived here all my life and I quite like it. It's not exactly a rural area, but there are parks. There's a lake near here and tourists drive up to visit, maybe to have a picnic around there. I've noticed that things like bottles and plastic bags have started to appear. It's a shame, really, because it used to be an attractive area and I really don't know why people don't just take it all home with them.

Speaker 2: There are a few factories where I live and they're really ugly. I think they make glass and I know that some of the chemicals end up in the river. There are often reports about it in the local newspaper, but nobody seems to do anything. A lot of people are very angry about it because it's starting to affect things, like fishing.

Speaker 3: My neighbourhood is quite clean. I suppose. I do get tired of looking at concrete buildings, though. It wouldn't be so bad if there were green spaces for kids to play in or to take a walk in. You've got to travel to find those, though, and I don't have a car. It would be lovely to live on a farm,

or maybe near a river, wouldn't it?

Speaker 4: We've been learning about recycling at school, and I think it's very important. I'd do more if they provided the facilities. There's nowhere to take your used glass, though, so we just put bottles in the rubbish. It creates a lot of waste. I heard they're thinking of doing something about it, and I hope they do.

Speaker 5: Where I live is right on the edge of town. The main problem we have is people driving to work through our area. During the rush hour, when everyone is trying to get to work in the morning, there are often traffic jams and the air is full of fumes. It can be quite difficult to breathe sometimes. When I've got a day off work, I have to go out to the countryside just to get away from it!

Unit 12, Listening

Robert: Verity. Great to see you. Sorry I'm late. The traffic was bad. How are you?

Verity: Oh, fine. Look at the weather, though. It was much better in Greece.

Robert: Oh, that's right. You just got back from your holiday there, didn't you? How was it?

Verity: Yes, I was there for a couple of weeks, you know, in Athens and then travelling around the islands. I've only been back three weeks, but I'm already looking forward to going again next year. I had a fantastic time.

Robert: How did you cope with the language?

Verity: Oh, fine. I've been there lots of times before, and always had difficulties, but this time I told myself, 'Verity, you're going to learn some of the local language.' I managed to find a teacher and all that homework was worth it in the end. I used my Greek all the time. People were really helpful and they were really happy to tell me words or phrases I didn't know.

Robert: I bet there were lots of those!

Verity: Oh, yes. No surprise there. And, of course,

lots of people spoke English, so I had to ask them to speak to me in Greek sometimes. I didn't have any real problems understanding. I thought I would, because of local accents and things like that, but there aren't as many different accents as there are here. If people spoke slowly, I could usually understand.

Robert: What about when you spoke? Did they understand you?

Verity: Well, sometimes! I watched other tourists speaking Greek and they'd get quite embarrassed about making mistakes, or they acted like they thought the other person was going to be angry, or something. I just wanted to know why it was wrong and I asked people to explain my mistakes to me.

Robert: That's good. Did you make any friends?

Verity: Oh, yes. Lots. I had one group of friends who I met on the beach. We spent a lot of time together. It was a bit confusing sometimes, though. You know, they'd be explaining something and using their hands, or shaking or nodding their head, and sometimes I thought they meant yes when really they meant no, and sometimes the other way round. We all laughed at it, though, and I always got the idea in the end.

Robert: Good. Let me just get a coffee and then you can tell me about the islands.

Unit 13, Listening

Angela: Right. Thank you for coming in to see us today, Brandon. I'm Angela Smith, and I'm the manager.

Brandon: Nice to meet you.

Angela: I'm just going to ask you a few questions. Now, first of all, tell me about the jobs you've had in the past.

Brandon: Let me see. After university, I worked in a restaurant for a short while. I was a waiter. I was there for six months before I got a job in an office.

Angela: Did you enjoy working as a waiter?

Brandon: Oh, yes. I enjoyed meeting people and serving them. I think the only thing about the job I didn't like was doing the washing-up. I think I learnt a lot, though, about listening to people and understanding what they need from you.

Angela: And then you went to work in an office. Why was that?

Brandon: I wanted a higher salary, so I looked around until I found a job as a sales rep.

Angela: Tell me about that.

Brandon: I really enjoyed it. I did a lot of travelling and got the chance to see more of the area. I would drive to customers and talk about what they needed. Our company sold computer programs. It was my job to find out what kind they needed and then sell it to them.

Angela: And how long did you do that for?

Brandon: Erm ... about three years, until two months ago. I finally left because I really wanted to do something that involves less travelling. I've got a young daughter and I'd like to be able to see her more. That's why I'm applying for the job here.

Angela: Okay. Well, that seems to be fine. Let me just show you around the place and introduce you to a few people.

Unit 14, Listening

1 What did the woman lose?

I really don't know how it happened. I was in my hotel room and I put it down for just a second while I got something out of my suitcase. When I went to pick it up a couple of minutes later, I couldn't find it. I was worried at first that someone might use it and be able to take things from my room, like my passport, but the hotel sent a maid to look for it. It had fallen down behind the bed.

2 What did the man like best?

We had a great holiday in Mexico! It's such a fantastic country. It's really interesting. The hotel

where we stayed was very basic, but it was right next to some of the attractions, like the old pyramids. Seeing those is my favourite memory of the trip, and my wife says the food was hers, and I have to say that I did like almost everything we ate.

3 Why did the woman miss the plane?

It's the kind of thing you have nightmares about! I was so worried about sleeping through the alarm that I set two different ones, so that was okay, although I left the house a bit later than I was planning. It was the traffic, though, that delayed me by an hour! Lots of people didn't seem to know where they were going and wasted a lot of time. By the time I finally got there, I was too late. I had to wait four hours for another plane.

4 Where did the boy's family go in the end?

Every year in February we sit down together and talk about where we'd like to go on holiday in the summer. Mum and Dad wanted to go to Paris, I wanted to go to New York and my sister has always wanted to go to London. We discussed it and we finally decided that this year we'd let my sister decide. I thought that was it until we looked on the internet and saw how cheap it was to fly to Paris. My sister wasn't particularly happy when we changed our mind, and I'm still hoping to get to New York one day.

5 What did the girl buy for her trip?

I knew we were going to spend quite a lot of time on the beach, which is good because I love the beach. I had to get a few things before we went, though. I didn't have much money, but Mum gave me a bit extra. I tried on a beautiful summer dress before Mum pointed out that really I needed something to protect me from the sun. They had a few sun hats, but none of them matched my shoes. so we decided to go home. Then, just as we were standing at the bus stop, I spotted the perfect one in a shop window. Quite lucky, really.

Unit 15, Listening

Speaker 1: This happened about a year ago. I finally decided to learn to drive and I had lots of lessons. Anyway, the day of the driving test came, and it was fine. The examiner told me what to do and where to go, and I kept an eye on my speed to make sure I didn't go too fast. I was sure I'd done everything right and I was already thinking about buying myself a new car. Right at the end of the test, though, I didn't look as I opened the door and I knocked a young boy off his bicycle. So I had to do the whole thing again a month later.

Speaker 2: I went for a job interview at a really big company. They wanted people to speak to customers on the phone. I thought I could do that, so I applied and they asked me for an interview. I was a bit nervous and asked my friend what she thought. She suggested wearing a suit. Well, I never wear a suit, but I did on that day, and it was the hottest day of the year! During the interview, I was really uncomfortable and kept moving in my chair. I didn't get the job, and I'm sure it's because I couldn't sit still in that suit!

Speaker 3: This was last year. At the end of every year, we have exams in most of our subjects. They give us a week off school before the exams to revise. So I was at home, with my books open, but I couldn't concentrate. You know, the TV was on and I kept wasting time on the internet. I didn't do too badly in the exams, apart from German. I only managed to revise about half of the things we'd done, and none of them came up on the exam! I knew I was going to fail from the moment I sat down.

Speaker 4: It was a bit embarrassing at the time, but I think it's quite funny now. A few of my friends were coming round for dinner, and so I decided that it would be a good idea to bake a really nice cake. Unfortunately, I had to work late that day, so I didn't have much time when I got home. I found a recipe and tried to make it as fast as I could. I was just

about ready when the doorbell rang. We had a nice dinner, but when we tried the cake, I'd put salt in it instead of sugar! It was horrible.

Speaker 5: I play for a local basketball team and last year we did really well. We won most of our matches and got to the final of the competition. I was one of the star players. The day of the final arrived and I was getting ready when I fell over my sister's skateboard. Wasn't her fault, I suppose. I just didn't see it. I hurt my ankle and couldn't play in the final. In the end, we lost, and one or two of the players blamed me for being careless, but there really wasn't anything I could have done. It was an accident. Maybe I'll have better luck this year.

Unit 16, Listening

Man: It's big, it's new, and it's opening this weekend! It's the Greenbay Shopping Centre! With over 200 stores, you'll find everything you could possibly want at Greenbay. From electrical shops to clothes shops, from organic food shops to music shops, Greenbay has it all. Join us at 9 am on Saturday for our special opening, when we'll be giving away lots of prizes. And that's just the start! Every weekend of the year, we'll be holding special events for the visitors to Greenbay. Why not bring the whole family shopping? It's a great day out for everyone. And when you need a rest and something to eat, take the lift to the sixth floor, where you'll find our food area. We've got all kinds of fast food to please everyone's tastes and we've got restaurants from all over the world. You can even order your food by sending a text message so that it's waiting for you when you arrive!

There's more to Greenbay than just the shops and food, though – like the children's play area, where you can leave your young children safely to play while you get on with your shopping. And then there's the cinema, the cafes, the video arcade ... the list goes on and on! And if you need more money, don't worry! There are cash machines on every floor!

Come to the Greenbay Shopping Centre this weekend and find out what everyone is talking about! Greenbay – bringing shopping to you.

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