

OXFORD

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English File

Intermediate Plus
Workbook

WITH KEY

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Promotional Copy Only

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I call everyone 'Darling' because I can't remember their names.
Zsa Zsa Gabor, American actress

G pronouns **V** names **P** vowel sounds

1 VOCABULARY names

a Match the sentence halves.



- 1 Her name's Kathryn, but she's called c
 - 2 Gordon Sumner's **nickname**
 - 3 The singer **changed his name** from
 - 4 Robert Downey Junior is **named after**
 - 5 Ruth Rendell sometimes wrote under the **pseudonym**
 - 6 Brad is **short**
- a his father, Robert Downey Senior.
b Barbara Vine.
c Katy **for short**.
d **for** Bradley.
e is Sting.
f Peter Gene Hernandez to Bruno Mars.

b Complete the definitions with a word from the list.

first-name full name initials maiden name
married name middle name

- 1 your first name _____ is a name that your parents choose for you when you are born
- 2 a _____ is the name between a person's first name and surname
- 3 a woman's _____ is her surname before she gets married
- 4 a woman's _____ is her surname after she gets married
- 5 your _____ is your whole name, including your first name, any middle names, and your family name
- 6 your _____ are the first letters of all your names

c Complete the text with the words in a and b. Write one word in each space.

The story behind a name

Agatha Christie is the bestselling novelist of all time. She wrote 66 detective stories under her own name and six romances under the ¹pseudonym Mary Westmacott.

Agatha Christie's ²_____ name and surname are known worldwide, but few people know what the rest of the writer's ³_____, A.M.C.C., stand for. Agatha had two ⁴_____ names, Mary and Clarissa, so her ⁵_____ name was Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie. Christie was, in fact, her ⁶_____ name – in 1914 she married Archie Christie ('Archie' is ⁷_____ for Archibald). Agatha's ⁸_____ name was Miller. Agatha and Archie Christie divorced in 1928, and when Agatha got married a second time – to the archaeologist Max Mallowan – she did not ⁹_____ her name again.

As for Agatha Christie's family, she had a sister, Margaret Frary Miller, who was ¹⁰_____ 'Madge' for short. Madge was ¹¹_____ after their grandmother's sister, Margaret West. Agatha also had a brother, Louis Montant Miller, whose ¹²_____ was 'Monty'.



VOCABULARY FROM SPEAKING

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

a wide range of modern colours brainpower
click together easily delicious for-creative-people
good for the planet healthy recyclable
simple building system warm light

- Our art and design courses are suitable for creative people of all ages.
- The _____ from the lamp creates a relaxing atmosphere in the room.
- The _____ of some modern houses means they can be built in less than a day!
- The soup's _____. Can I have some more?
- Do you think that doing crosswords improves your _____?
- The phone is available in _____.
- _____ packaging is made of materials like glass or paper.
- Our products are _____ – they don't harm the environment.
- If you want a _____ snack, have some fruit.
- The model plane is very simple to build because the parts _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds







a Write the names in the chart.

Adele Alex Bill Caroline Chris Emily
Eve James Joe Kate Leo Mike Paula
Sam Sean Sophie

 1 cat	 2 train	 3 egg	 4 tree
		Adele	
 5 fish	 6 bike	 7 horse	 8 phone

b 1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the names.

c 1.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

-  Anna _____'s carrying a black bag _____.
-  _____'s _____ a _____ today.
-  _____'s sending a _____ to a _____.
-  _____'s seeing his _____ this _____.
-  _____'s _____ this year.
-  _____'s _____ is quite _____.
-  _____ is ordering _____.
-  _____'s _____ alone.

d 1.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR pronouns

a Complete the sentences with a pronoun (*I, me, mine, etc.*) or a possessive adjective (*my*).

- My wife and I are having a baby girl. We're going to call her Eloise.
- I'd like you to meet my new boyfriend. _____ name's Tom.
- I'm staying at my sister's house. I always stay with _____ when I go to the UK.
- We aren't going to Emma and Ian's wedding. They haven't invited _____.
- Can I borrow your dictionary, please? I've forgotten _____.
- I have two nephews. _____ names are Richard and Matthew.
- We go everywhere by public transport. The bus stops right outside _____ house.
- Do you know where my keys are? I can't find _____ anywhere.
- My car is nearly out of petrol. Let's take _____.
- It's my dad's birthday tomorrow. I mustn't forget to call _____.

b Circle the correct answer.



- 1 The children love that book. My husband reads to *them* it / it to them.
- 2 They gave *us* their tickets / their tickets *us*.
- 3 I'll send a *message you* / *you a message* when I arrive.
- 4 What do you think of my curtains? My mum made *them for me* / *for me them*.
- 5 She showed *me her holiday photos* / *her holiday photos me*.
- 6 I'm going to lend a suitcase *her* / *her a suitcase*.
- 7 Do you like my new phone? My cousin sold *to me it* / *it to me*.
- 8 Put on these gloves. I bought *them for you* / *for you them*.

c Complete the answers in the conversations. Change the word order and use pronouns and to / for.

- 1 A Who showed you the photo?
B Jack showed it to me.
- 2 A Who sent Sophie those flowers?
B Her husband _____.
- 3 A Who's going to buy your girlfriend a car?
B Her father _____.
- 4 A Who sold your parents their new car?
B Their neighbour _____.
- 5 A Who makes your lunch?
B My mum _____.
- 6 A Who gave you and your husband that picture?
B A colleague _____.
- 7 A Who's going to get you and your friends the tickets?
B My brother _____.
- 8 A Who's reading Max the story?
B His grandmother _____.

d Complete the text with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.



¹My _____ brother's first name is David –
²_____ 's called Dave for short. My
 parents gave ³_____ that name because
 they liked ⁴_____. His middle name
 is Robert. Robert was my grandfather's first
 name and my dad's middle name, so my
 brother is named after ⁵_____. Dave's
 surname is the same as ⁶_____: Hudson.
⁷_____ nickname at school was Henry
 because ⁸_____ 's the first name of the
 famous explorer Henry Hudson.

e Write a short paragraph about your name. Include...

- your first name, what you're called for short, and why the name was chosen.
- your middle name, and why it was chosen.
- your surname.
- any nicknames and the reason for them.

f Write a similar paragraph about a family member or friend's name.

Man needs colour to live. It's just as necessary an element as fire or water.
Fernand Léger, French painter, sculptor, and film-maker

G adjectives **V** adjective suffixes **P** word stress

1 VOCABULARY adjective suffixes

a Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the **bold** word. Use a suffix from the list.

-able / -ible -ate -ive -ous -ful

- I think Charlie's very attractive – he always looks great! **ATTRACT**
- My aunt is a very _____ woman. She volunteers at a hospital every weekend. **COMPASSION**
- My girlfriend is very _____. She isn't afraid to express her opinion. **ASSERT**
- It was very _____ of you to visit me in hospital. **THOUGHT**
- Sue's a _____ child. We all adore her. **LOVE**
- I'm very _____ of my friend's new car. **ENVY**
- She's a _____ author. She's written many books and won several important prizes. **SUCCESS**
- Jess is a _____ teenager. She often looks after the neighbour's children. **RESPONSE**
- My sister is rather _____. She doesn't think before she acts. **IMPULSE**
- My nephew is really _____. He often does my shopping for me. **HELP**
- Philip was quite _____ in his teens, but now he's calmed down. **REBEL**
- You have to be careful what you say to Helen. She's very _____. **SENSE**

b Complete the sentences. Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs from the list.

affection consider create
glamour possess power rely

- Maria's children are very affectionate. They always give us a big hug when we arrive.
- Matt's girlfriend is very _____. She doesn't let him talk to other girls.
- My boss is quite _____. She always lets me take time off if my children are ill.
- My assistant isn't very _____. I can't trust her to do anything important.
- Lisa's very _____. She looks like an actress!
- He's a very _____ businessman. He owns several large companies and he makes a lot of money.
- Anna's really _____. She's made some wonderful sculptures.

c Complete the text with the adjective form of the words in brackets.

Last year, my friend Mark made a ¹risky _____ (risk) investment: he bought an old house to repair and sell. Although it had once been one of the most expensive and ² _____ (impress) buildings in the street, the house was ³ _____ (afford) because it was in such bad condition. The outside walls were ⁴ _____ (dirt) and damaged in places, which made the building quite ⁵ _____ (danger). The garden was ⁶ _____ (mess) because no one had looked after it for years. The windows didn't fit properly, so the house was cold and ⁷ _____ (noise) – you could hear the traffic outside.

Today the house is hardly ⁸ _____ (recognize). Downstairs, there's a ⁹ _____ living room with a sofa and some ¹⁰ _____ (comfort) armchairs. As well as an enormous kitchen, there's another room, which would be ¹¹ _____ (suit) as a study or a small bedroom.

Upstairs, there's a ¹² _____ (luxury) bathroom with a jacuzzi, as well as four tastefully-decorated bedrooms. Mark doesn't have a very ¹³ _____ (health) lifestyle, as he spends all day sitting at a desk, so he's installed a small gym in the attic.

The house is also much quieter and more ¹⁴ _____ (peace) now because the windows have been changed. The garden has been tidied, and it has some beautiful flowers, which makes it much more ¹⁵ _____ (colour). It's a very ¹⁶ _____ (rest) place to sit and have lunch or read a book.

Repairing a house can be quite ¹⁷ _____ (stress), but Mark is happy with the result. The repairs were ¹⁸ _____ (expense), but he's sure he has made a ¹⁹ _____ (profit) investment. The house is in a ²⁰ _____ (desire) part of town, and he's calculated that it's now worth three times the money he paid for it.

d Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs in the list. Write them in the correct column.

care colour end help hope peace power rest
stress success thought use

-ful and -less	only -ful	only -less
careful / careless		

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Match colours 1–7 to definitions a–g.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1 cream | <u>c</u> | a a dark reddish brown colour |
| 2 turquoise | ___ | b a dark brownish green colour |
| 3 navy | ___ | c a pale yellowish-white colour |
| 4 scarlet | ___ | d a very dark blue colour |
| 5 khaki | ___ | e a bright red colour |
| 6 beige | ___ | f a light brown colour |
| 7 maroon | ___ | g a bright greenish-blue colour |

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then write them in the correct column.

am|bi|tious de|sir|a|ble en|vi|ous im|pul|sive
in|ex|pen|sive ir|res|pon|si|ble pas|sion|ate
re|bel|li|ous sen|si|ble so|cia|ble un|at|trac|tive
un|suc|cess|ful

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	ambitious	

b 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.

c Underline the stressed syllable in the words in each group. Then circle the word which has the stress on a different syllable.

- as|ser|tive (colour|ful) pos|sse|ssive suc|cess|ful
- at|trac|tive gla|mo|rous love|a|ble ris|ky
- in|con|sider|ate res|pon|si|ble un|im|pre|ssive un|re|li|a|ble
- af|ford|a|ble com|for|ta|ble prof|it|a|ble sui|ta|ble
- af|fec|tion|ate cre|a|tive lu|xu|ri|ous po|wer|ful

d 1.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.

3 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.



1 She has a job stressful.

a stressful job

2 I love those purples flowers.

3 Sarah's more tall than her sister.

4 Silver isn't as expensive than gold.

5 My sister's the more reliable person I know.

6 He's the student more intelligent in our class.

b Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets. More than one answer may be possible.

- My car is less powerful than yours, but it's much more comfortable. (powerful)
- I feel terrible! I'm _____ today than I was yesterday. (tired)
- The road is _____ at the top of the hill than it is at the bottom, so you have to drive really carefully. (narrow)
- Zach is one of _____ people I know – he's always upsetting people. (considerate)
- The _____ person in my family is usually my mum – she's always worrying about something. (stressed)
- The _____ solution would be to take a taxi so that we won't have to find somewhere to park. (simple)
- The blue dress is _____ than the green one, so I'll buy the blue one. (expensive)

c Complete the conversations with *one*, *ones*, or *X* if neither word is necessary.

1 A Do you prefer Chinese or Indian food?
B Indian X. I love really spicy food.

2 A Which biscuits shall I get?
B The chocolate ones. They're my favourite.

3 A Which is your coat?
B The leather _____.

4 A Where's your car?
B Over there. It's the green _____.

5 A Shall I use brown or white bread for the sandwiches?
B Brown _____. There isn't any white bread left.

6 A Which earrings do you like best?
B The gold _____. They look great.

7 A Would you like still or sparkling mineral water?
B Sparkling _____, please.

8 A Which trousers shall I get?
B The expensive _____. They really suit you.

d Complete the sentences with *much* or *a bit* + the comparative form of an adjective from the list.

active good polite short spacious *stressful
thoughtful tidy

- I'm feeling a bit better than yesterday, but I'm still not well enough to get out of bed.
- I'm _____ than my brother. He's 1.82 m and I'm 1.80 m.
- My children are _____ than my sister's. Hers never even say 'please' or 'thank you'.
- His girlfriend is _____ than he is. She always seems to know what he needs.
- My new flat is _____ than the old one. It's 80 m², and the old one was 50 m².
- Cathy's _____ than she used to be, but she still plays tennis, does Pilates, and goes jogging.
- My husband's _____ than me, but he doesn't put all his clothes away either.
- Harry's new job is _____ than his old one. Now he never works at weekends.

e Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3–5 words.

- Eddie isn't as ambitious as his brother. (less)
Eddie is less ambitious than his brother.
- I've never heard an idea as stupid as that one. (the)
That's _____ I've ever heard.
- Those are the smartest trousers my uncle has. (ones)
Those trousers _____ my uncle has.
- Charlotte isn't quite as sensitive as she used to be. (bit)
Charlotte is _____ she used to be.
- The office at the end of the corridor is mine. (the)
My office is _____ of the corridor.
- My new car isn't as noisy as my old one. (quieter)
My new car _____ my old one.
- They weren't as bored yesterday as they are today. (than)
They _____ they were yesterday.
- The house on the corner is theirs. (the)
Their house is _____.
- Max isn't nearly as sociable as Tony. (much)
Tony _____ Max.
- I've never been as frightened as that in my life. (is)
That _____ I've ever been in my life.

f Use the words to write true sentences about you.

- much noisier than

- cleverer than

- my old one

- the least suitable

- a bit healthier than

- more affectionate than

- the most successful

- the messiest

Practical English A bad start

reporting lost luggage

1 REPORTING LOST LUGGAGE

Match sentences 1–10 to responses a–j.

- 1 Can I help you? _b_
- 2 Which flight were you on? _____
- 3 And you're a visitor to the UK? _____
- 4 How long are you staying for? _____
- 5 OK. How many bags are you missing? _____
- 6 Can you describe it for me? _____
- 7 And what size is it? _____
- 8 Anything else? _____
- 9 And what was in the bag? _____
- 10 Can I have your contact number in the UK? _____

- a Clothes, toiletries, all my personal belongings.
- b Yeah, my bag hasn't arrived.
- c Yes, it has a logo.
- d It's 07700 439826.
- e Just one – a sports bag.
- f Flight EZY6035 from Madrid.
- g It's quite large.
- h Well, it's dark blue...and it's made of canvas.
- i Five days.
- j Yes, that's right.

2 LANGUAGE FOCUS describing luggage

Complete the chart with the words from the list.

four wheels greyish blue hard plastic
a label light green medium size rucksack
small suitcase synthetic material

Type of luggage	
sports bag	_____ <i>rucksack</i> _____
Colour	
dark red	_____
Material	
canvas	_____
Size	
large	_____
Extras	
a logo	_____

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

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

awful day great lovely miss take weird wow

- 1 A It's *lovely* _____ to see you.
B It's _____ to see you, too.
- 2 A I can't believe we're here, Sophie.
B Neither can I. It's _____, isn't it?

- 3 A Look at this top I've just bought.
B Oh _____! It's amazing!

- 4 A I've lost my passport.
B It's not your _____, is it?

- A I really _____ you.
B Me too.

- 6 A They've cancelled my flight.
B Oh no! That's _____.

- 7 A I'll put my bag in my room.
B Please, let me _____ that for you.

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from a.

- 1 A I can't believe you're so far away.
B Yes, *it's weird, isn't it?* It seems strange talking to you on the phone.

- A _____
B Me, too.

- 2 A It's lovely to see you.
B _____
A I've brought you some flowers.
B _____ They're beautiful!

- 3 A I've been sitting in a traffic jam for two hours.
B Oh no! _____
A And now I'm finally here, I've just realized I've left my wallet at home.
B _____

- 4 A I'll put my bag in the boot.
B No, no, _____ It's too heavy for you.

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

- His name's Enrique, but he's called Kike
f_____ sh_____.
- This isn't my jacket. That beige one i_____
m_____.
- This isn't my book. A friend lent it t_____
m_____.
- I'm not looking for expensive trainers; I want to buy
some ch_____ o_____.
- It takes me a lot longer to get to work now because
I live m_____ f_____ away than I
used to.
- My neighbours don't look after their garden. Theirs
is th_____ l_____ attractive garden in
the street.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- maiden name married name first name surname
- affection consider glamour compassion
- affordable rebellious comfortable luxurious
- envious thoughtless loveable possessive
- stressful careful hopeful useful
- pale messy bright dark

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

cat	1 attractive careful glamorous married
egg	2 healthy messy possessive reliable
horse	3 affordable called colourful thoughtless
train	4 creative maiden compassionate spacious
phone	5 clothes hopeful profitable sociable

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

WHAT THE COLOUR OF YOUR CLOTHES SAYS ABOUT YOU

Some psychologists think that the colour of¹ ___ clothes says a lot about us. They believe that red, purple, or grey clothes give people² ___ impressions of what we are like.

Red clothes attract attention and suggest that the wearer is³ ___. Red is one of the⁴ ___ colours to wear when you want to impress or persuade someone to do something for⁵ ___. Black and blue are a bit⁶ ___ impressive than red, but they also suggest power. Black is more serious than the other two and suggests the wearer is confident and ambitious. If you are going to a job interview, you should probably wear blue, as it shows that you are⁷ ___ and can be trusted. People who are optimistic generally wear⁸ ___ brighter colours like pink, orange, or yellow. Purple indicates elegance, style, and⁹ ___ talent – it's a colour often worn by artists. Grey is the¹⁰ ___ neutral of all the colours. Grey clothes suggest that a person doesn't like attracting attention and would rather be on their own.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 a our | b ours | c their |
| 2 a difference | b different | c differents |
| 3 a careful | b powerful | c powerless |
| 4 a best | b better | c most |
| 5 a you | b your | c yours |
| 6 a least | b less | c the least |
| 7 a affordable | b recognizable | c reliable |
| 8 a bit | b more | c much |
| 9 a assertive | b creative | c sensitive |
| 10 a most | b more | c least |

Go online to check your progress

Holidays are about experiences and people, and tuning into what you feel like doing at the moment. Enjoy not having a watch.
Evelyn Glennie, British musician

G present tenses **V** packing **P** /s/, /z/, and /ʒ/

1 VOCABULARY packing

a Circle the word that is different. Explain why.

- bathrobe sunhat pyjamas slippers
The others are all nightwear.
- toothpaste insect repellent adaptor make-up
The others are all _____.
- pack of cards charger travel iron earphones
The others are all _____.
- ID card visa driving licence razor
The others are all _____.
- flip-flops swimsuit raincoat swimming trunks
The others are all _____.

b Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



- c Complete the text with the words and phrases from the lists.

Nouns

booking confirmation driving licence passport
scissors shampoo travel insurance documents
underwear visa washbag

Verbs

fold pack roll-up unpack wrap

TIPS FOR PACKING



Next time you fly and you have to pack a small bag to take onto the plane and a suitcase for the hold, remember these tips.

First the suitcase:

- ✓ Before you start, ¹ roll up your jeans, jumpers, and T-shirts to make them smaller, and carefully ² _____ your shirts and dresses.
- ✓ ³ _____ heavy items like shoes at the bottom of the case.
- ✓ Put a layer of jeans, jumpers, and T-shirts on top of the shoes.
- ✓ ⁴ _____ fragile items in a towel and put them in the middle of your case.
- ✓ Place shirts and dresses on top of the other clothes. You can ⁵ _____ them as soon as you arrive and hang them in a cupboard.
- ✓ Fill the spaces in your case with small items of clothing such as socks and ⁶ _____.
- ✓ Finally, put your ⁷ _____ with all your toiletries on the top. Remember that bottles of ⁸ _____ and deodorant over 100 ml must go in your case. Sharp objects like ⁹ _____ must also go in here.

Now for your hand luggage:

- ✓ Keep all your documents here. Make sure you have your ¹⁰ _____, in case the suitcase you have checked in gets lost.
- ✓ Take your ¹¹ _____ to show you have paid for your accommodation.
- ✓ Have your ¹² _____ with you in case you want to rent a car.
- ✓ Keep your ID card or ¹³ _____ in the outside pocket of the bag, if possible – you will probably need to show it more than once.
- ✓ Put your ¹⁴ _____ with your travel documents because you will need it to enter the country when you land.

- d What would you need to pack for the following situations? Write five items.

1 a beach holiday in your own country

2 a three-day business trip abroad

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

develop a magnetic pull get your revenge on
goes completely out the window have the urge
whatever the reason

- 1 My healthy eating routine always goes completely out the window when I go on holiday.
- 2 I often _____ to book a holiday in the sun when it's cold and wet outside.
- 3 One way to _____ an unfair employer is to start your own business.
- 4 _____, tourist numbers to the country have grown significantly in the last two years.
- 5 When I need to study, social media posts from people I don't even know _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/

- a 2.1 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

1 snake	2 zebra	3 snake	4 zebra	5 snake
flip flops	clothes	visa	razors	books
<u>shoes</u>	pyjamas	toothpaste	phones	scissors
socks	shorts	passport	cards	laptops
sights	towels	sunscreen	belts	jackets

- b 2.1 Listen again and repeat the words.

- c Circle the word in each pair where the final -es is pronounced /ɪz/.

- 1 beaches clothes 4 cases headphones
2 gloves brushes 5 bathrobes boxes
3 magazines sunglasses 6 names addresses

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

3 GRAMMAR present tenses

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 Be quiet! I try / I'm trying to read.
- 2 Ben uses / is using sunscreen all year round, not just in the summer.
- 3 Paul's wife always packs / packs always his suitcase for him.
- 4 Pay attention! You don't listen / aren't listening to me.
- 5 Elizabeth doesn't usually wear / don't usually wear make-up on the beach.
- 6 My boyfriend always is / is always late.
- 7 Sam and Richard go / are going hiking every weekend.
- 8 Who your girlfriend is / is your girlfriend talking to?
- 9 My brother speaks / is speaking good French because he has lived in France.
- 10 You go / Do you go to the same place on holiday every year?

b Complete the conversation with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- A What ¹ are you doing (do) next weekend?
- B I ² _____ (go) to a concert on Friday evening.
Ed Sheeran ³ _____ (play) in Glasgow. I'm a real fan of his. ⁴ _____ you _____ (like) Ed Sheeran?
- A I ⁵ _____ (not mind) him, but I ⁶ _____ (not) go all the way to Glasgow to see him. How ⁶ _____ you _____ (get) there?
- B I ⁷ _____ (fly) on Friday morning. My flight ⁸ _____ (leave) at 14.25.
- A What time ⁹ _____ the plane _____ (arrive) in Glasgow?
- B We ¹⁰ _____ (land) at 15.15. My sister ¹¹ _____ (pick me up) at the airport.
- A What time is the concert?
- B It ¹² _____ (start) at 8.30. We ¹³ _____ (meet) some friends at 7.00 because we ¹⁴ _____ (not want) to be late.
- A Well, I hope you have a great time.
- B Thanks. I ¹⁵ _____ really _____ (look forward) to it!

c Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list.

not agree not believe belong depend have
not matter recognize see think not want

- 1 Susie's going to be late tonight. She's seeing _____ a friend after work.
- 2 I _____ that man. I've seen him before somewhere.
- 3 Josh isn't sure what to do this summer. He _____ about doing voluntary work.
- 4 Whose bag is this? _____ to you?
- 5 I _____ to buy anything. I'm just looking.
- 6 Can you call back later? We _____ dinner.
- 7 That isn't right. I _____ with you at all.
- 8 Sorry, I _____ in ghosts. I'm sure there's an explanation for what happened.
- 9 Don't worry about her comments. It _____ what other people say.
- 10 We might go camping, but it _____ on the weather.

d Use the words to write questions to ask someone about their next trip. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

- 1 where / go
Where are you going?
- 2 who / go with

- 3 where / stay

- 4 how / get there

- 5 what / want to do while you're there

- 6 what / need to pack

- 7 why / you / look forward to it

e Answer the questions in d about your next trip.

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

If I won the lottery, I'd start a charity that helped little family hardware shops and fruit shops to open in city centres.
Alexei Sayle, British comedian

G possessives **V** shops and services **P** r and final -r

1 GRAMMAR possessives

a Re-order the words to make sentences.

- my / house / we / day / the / at / spent / sister's
We spent the day at my sister's house.
- go / Kate's / to / wedding / we / didn't

- boyfriend's / with / doesn't / her / on / Beth / get / parents

- house / of / the / is / door / locked / the / back

- the / class / I / of / sit / always / the / front / at /

b Circle the correct answer. Tick (✓) if both are correct.



- The boy's bikes / The boys' bikes need cleaning before they put them away.
- That girl is James' new girlfriend / James's new girlfriend.
- It's my mum's birthday / my mums' birthday today.
- There are a lot of women's clothes / womens' clothes in the charity shop.
- She doesn't mind looking after other people's / other peoples' children.
- There's a barbecue on Saturday at John's / John's house.
- I'm going to the hairdresser's / the hairdresser after lunch.
- That's Poppy's and Mikey's school / Poppy and Mikey's school.

c Rewrite the highlighted phrase using of to show possession.

- Alice is one of my friends.
Alice is a friend of mine.
- Eating too fast is one of his bad habits.
Eating too fast is a _____.
- How's your brother?
How's that _____?
- That woman is one of Lucy's teachers.
That woman is a _____?
- What's their idea?
What's this _____?

d Complete the sentences. Use own with a possessive adjective (my, your, her, etc.).

- My parents make their own bread.
- I'd love to have a room of _____.
- Does the house have _____ swimming pool?
- That's my pen. Why don't you use _____?
- We're taking _____ tent when we go camping.
- My sister has just left home and moved into a place of _____.
- My grandfather is 91 and he still has all _____ teeth.

e Answer the questions about you. Use 's, of, or own.

- Whose house do you live in?

- Whose bedroom is the biggest in your house or flat?

- Whose was the last car you drove?

- Where do you usually sit on a bus?

- Whose was the last house you went to, and when?

- Whose advice do you often take?

2 PRONUNCIATION *r* and final *-r*

a Circle where *-r* is pronounced /r/.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 car showroom | 4 hairdresser's |
| 2 dry cleaner's | 5 garden centre |
| 3 greengrocer's | 6 charity shop |

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

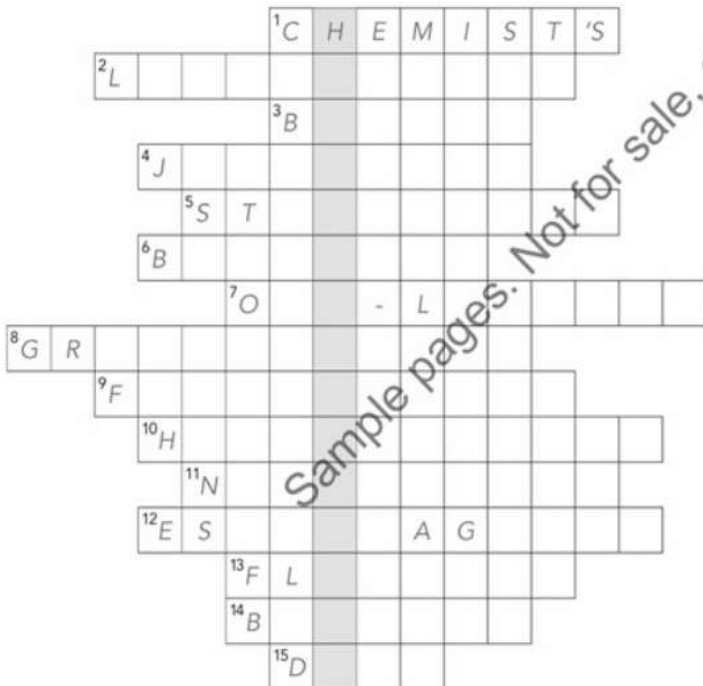
c 2.4 Listen and write the sentences. Circle *-r* when it is pronounced /r/.

- We're out of sugar.
-
-
-
-

d 2.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY shops and services

a Read the clues. Complete the puzzle to find the hidden kind of shop. What does it sell?



- A shop that sells medicine and toiletries.
- A type of shop where you pay to wash and dry your clothes in machines.
- A shop that sells bread.
- A shop where jewellery and watches are sold and repaired.
- A shop that sells paper, pens, and pencils.
- A shop that sells meat.

- A shop that sells alcoholic drinks.
- A shop that sells fruit and vegetables.
- A shop that sells fish.
- A shop where you can get your hair cut, washed, and styled.
- A shop that sells newspapers and magazines.
- A company that helps people buy, sell, or rent houses.
- A shop that sells flowers.
- A shop where men can have their hair cut.
- A shop that sells cooked meats and cheeses.

b Join a word from **A** with a word from **B** to make places on the high street. Then complete the sentences.

A car chain charity craft DIY dry garden market pound travel

B agent's centre cleaner's fair shop (x2) showroom stall store (x2)



- My cousin has a market stall selling leather bags in Covent Garden.
- Can you pick up my suit from the _____, please?
- Tanya went to the _____ to buy some plants.
- Did you book your flights online or at the _____?
- We bought a beautiful hand-made wooden bowl at the _____.
- Zara is a _____ that you find in many shopping centres all over the world.
- We went to the _____ to have a look at the new models.
- Our local _____ has a very good selection of gardening and carpentry tools.
- The new _____ has some lovely second-hand clothes.
- Most things only cost 99p or less in the _____.

c Replace the **bold** words in the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from the list.

be out of close down look for
look round sell out try on

- Hannah was **trying to find** a bikini, but in the end she bought a swimsuit.
Hannah was *looking for* _____ a bikini, but in the end she bought a swimsuit.
- I've **walked round to see what there is**, but I haven't seen anything I want to buy.
I've _____, but I haven't seen anything I want to buy.
- We'll have to go to the supermarket to get milk – the local shop **doesn't have any more to sell**.
We'll have to go to the supermarket to get milk – the local shop has _____.
- Excuse me, where can I **put on** these jeans **to see if they fit**?
Excuse me, where can I _____ these jeans?
- I didn't buy any black trousers because they **didn't have** my size **in stock**.
I didn't buy any black trousers because they _____ my size.
- The restaurant **stopped trading** after the health inspector's visit.
The restaurant _____ after the health inspector's visit.

d Look at the photos. Where do you usually buy the items? Why?



- I usually buy flowers online because it's quicker.*

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences.

- Our local supermarket **stocks** _____ a wide range of organic products.
- The fashion chain Zara has over a thousand br _____ across Europe.
- Chain stores try to encourage l _____ c _____ by giving shoppers a store card.
- My uncle's business is b _____ i _____ pr _____ after making a loss last year.
- The company is making employees redundant in an attempt to c _____ c _____.



G past simple, past continuous, or used to? **V** stages of life **P** -ed endings, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY stages of life

a Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 a b a b y



2 a t ___ d ___



3 a ch ___



4 a pr ___ t ___



5 a t ___ n ___ g ___



6 in her e ___
tw ___ t ___



7 in his m ___ -th ___ t ___



8 in her l ___ f ___ r ___



9 r ___ r ___

b Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words and phrases in a.

- 1 Their baby is only two weeks old, so he spends most of his time sleeping.
- 2 One of the most important events for a _____ is starting secondary school.
- 3 I'm not sure how old Anna is. I'd say she's _____, but I'm sure she isn't 50 yet.
- 4 _____ can be frustrating: they're often cheeky and they take little notice of their parents.
- 5 Paul is _____; he'd like to settle down before he's 40.
- 6 _____ are exhausting: they've just learned to walk, and they have tantrums.
- 7 Laura has been at university for two or three years now, so she must be _____.
- 8 My grandparents are in their late sixties and they're both _____.
- 9 Their son is so naughty that they've decided not to have any more _____.

c Write sentences about eight people in your family and the stages of life that they're in.

My niece is a toddler.

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

2 GRAMMAR past simple, past continuous, or used to?

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 I didn't go out / wasn't going out much when I was a teenager.
- 2 We lived / used to live in Germany for five years.
- 3 My brother used to have / was having a beard, but now he's shaved it off.
- 4 We used to sit / were sitting in the garden when my grandparents arrived.
- 5 Where did you stay / were you staying when you went on holiday to Greece?
- 6 I didn't use to eat / wasn't eating many vegetables when I was a child.
- 7 What did you use to do / were you doing when I saw you in town yesterday?
- 8 I gave up trying to explain when I realized that you didn't listen / weren't listening.
- 9 My girlfriend became / used to become a vegetarian when she was a student.
- 10 Did you use to play / Were you playing in the street when you were young?



b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or used to. More than one answer may be possible.



- 1 Ben didn't hear the doorbell because he was listening to music with his headphones on. (not hear, listen)
- 2 I _____ late this morning, so I _____ time for breakfast. (wake up, not have)
- 3 When the phone rang, I _____ to the children and my husband _____ the dinner. (read, cook)
- 4 Emily _____ glasses until she _____ working at the computer all day. (not wear, start)
- 5 My parents _____ a car until they _____. (not have, get married)
- 6 Luckily, they _____ very fast when they _____ the lamp post. (not drive, hit)
- 7 I _____ in Germany for a year when I _____ a student. (live, be)
- 8 We _____ in the high street, but then they _____ a new hypermarket near our house. (go shopping, build)
- 9 My son _____ his boarding pass while we _____ at the airport for our flight. (lose, wait)
- 10 We always _____ our holidays in the same village in France when we _____ children. (spend, be)

- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or *used to*. More than one answer may be possible.



I only ever ¹met _____ (meet) one of my grandparents, and that was my dad's mother. We ²_____ (see) her every Sunday afternoon when I was little. One day, my granny ³_____ (look after) me while my parents ⁴_____ (visit) a friend in hospital.

In the morning, I ⁵_____ (play) in the garden, while my granny ⁶_____ (cook) lunch. She ⁷_____ (call) me when the meal was ready.

Unfortunately, as I ⁸_____ (run) into the kitchen I ⁹_____ (catch) my little finger in the door and pulled off the nail. It ¹⁰_____ (hurt) a lot, but I was more upset because I ¹¹_____ (not think) the nail would grow again. However, my granny patiently ¹²_____ (explain) that I would soon have a new fingernail. After that, I ¹³_____ (look forward to) seeing her every Sunday, so that I ¹⁴_____ (can) show her how my nail ¹⁵_____ (progress).

- d Write true sentences about you at different stages of your life.

- 1 *When I was a baby, I used to cry a lot.* _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____



- 5 _____

- 6 _____

3 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings, sentence rhythm

- a Write the past simple forms of these regular verbs in the chart according to the pronunciation of the -ed ending.

ask change decide end hate hope live miss play start study travel want wash watch

		/ɪd/
1 tie	2 dog	3
asked		

- b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the past simple forms.
- c 3.2 Listen to six sentences. Write the verbs in the correct column. Use the context to help you.

	Present	Past
1		walked
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

- d 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 *Where* _____ did you *play* _____ when you were a *child* _____?
- 2 I _____ in the _____ near my _____.
- 3 I _____ to _____ when I was at _____.
- 4 This _____ when I was _____. I was with my _____, and we were _____ on the _____.

- e 3.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

When I say I want to photograph someone, what it really means is that I'd like to know them.
Annie Leibovitz, American photographer

G prepositions **V** photography **P** word stress

1 VOCABULARY photography

a Complete the description of the photo.

This photo was taken in a garden. In the ¹ foreground, there's a woman and the trunk of a tree that has been cut down. The trunk is in the ² bottom right-hand corner of the photo, and the woman is standing ³ beside it. She's leaning on the tree trunk with her left hand on ⁴ top of it. She's holding out her other hand. In the ⁵ background of the photo is an older man. He looks much smaller than the woman because he's in the ⁶ distance. It looks as if he's standing on the woman's hand. There's a bush in ⁷ front of the man, and ⁸ opposite the woman there's a wall with a lot of flowers planted in it. In the ⁹ background, there are a lot of trees and in the top left-hand ¹⁰ corner, there's a large white house.



b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

close-up edit flash landscape lenses out of focus
overexposed portrait setting settings zoomed in

- My camera is automatic, so I don't have to change the settings.
- The photo's too dark because I forgot to use the flash.
- I wanted to get a nice photo of my boyfriend, so I used the close-up.
- I sometimes edit my photos before I share them on social media.
- I zoomed in because the people were far away.
- A professional photographer uses different lenses for scenic shots and close-ups.
- You can't see the people clearly because the photo's very out of focus.
- It can be difficult to get all of a landscape in a photo without using a wide-angle lens.
- She was standing in direct sunlight, so the photo is overexposed.
- This photo is a portrait, so you can see all the details.

c Look at some recent photos on your phone. Use the words in **b** to describe six of them.

There's a close-up of my sister.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

back-up cancel go offline store upload

- I'm going to back up _____ my holiday photos because I don't want to lose them.
- If you want to stop using social media, you have to _____ your accounts.
- I _____ all my photos in separate albums on my laptop.
- My husband has asked me not to _____ any photos of him to social media.
- I want to watch a live concert on TV tonight, so I hope the streaming service doesn't _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the words. Then put them in the correct column.

pho|to pho|to|ge|nic pho|to|graph pho|to|gra|pher
pho|to|gra|phic pho|to|gra|phy pho|to|shop

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
photo		

- b 3.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.
- c Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then circle the word which is stressed on the second syllable.

back|ground be|hind bo|ttom
cor|ner fore|ground dis|tance

- d 3.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR prepositions

- a Match the sentence halves.

- It was extremely hot inside _____
- There was a big garden in front of _____
- We decided to have lunch outside in _____
- We put some chairs on _____
- We ate our lunch sitting under _____

- the house.
- the tree.
- our holiday cottage.
- the grass.
- the garden.

- b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the past simple of a verb from the list and the correct preposition.



climb cycle fall run sit down stand swim walk

across along down in front of next to
over past up

- We cycled over the bridge.
- She _____ the stairs.
- The dog _____ the river.
- Mark _____ Sophie.
- They _____ the pavement.
- He _____ a parked car.
- The cat _____ the tree
- A tall man _____ us.

c Circle the correct preposition.



- 1 We're very fond about / of / to our cat.
- 2 I'm very close in / to / with my sister.
- 3 I'm not very good at / in / on taking selfies.
- 4 She's angry about / at / with the photo I posted on her social media page.
- 5 Are you ready at / for / in a break?
- 6 He's disappointed of / in / with the camera on his new phone.
- 7 They aren't keen in / of / on photo exhibitions.
- 8 I'm very pleased at / of / with my profile photo.

d Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3–5 words.

- 1 Whose is this camera? (belong)
Who does this camera belong to?
- 2 I can't wait to go on holiday. (looking forward)
I'm _____ on holiday.
- 3 The police officer said that everyone should go home. (told)
The police officer _____ home.
- 4 Mia managed to get a place at drama school. (succeed)
Mia _____ at drama school.
- 5 I think it's important to have a healthy diet. (believe)
I _____ a healthy diet.
- 6 He said sorry because he had forgotten my name. (apologized)
He _____ my name.
- 7 Everybody stopped talking when we went into the room. (entered)
When we _____, everyone stopped talking.
- 8 I didn't call my parents from the hotel because I got there too late. (arrived)
I _____ too late to call my parents.

e Complete the sentences with a preposition where necessary.

Do you know anyone who...

- 1 never smiles at _____ the camera?
- 2 has photos of their friends _____ the walls of their room?
- 3 is very proud _____ a photo they've taken?
- 4 is worried _____ sharing photos on social media?
- 5 prefers taking photos _____ being in them?
- 6 has climbed _____ a wall to take a photo?
- 7 has spent a lot of money _____ a camera?
- 8 enjoys posing _____ photos?
- 9 has married _____ a photographer?
- 10 keeps family photos _____ a purse or wallet?

f Answer the questions in e about yourself and the people you know.



- 1 My son never smiles at the camera – he hates having his photo taken.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

renting a car

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS describing cars

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

air conditioning automatic compact
convertible economy family luxury
manual people carrier satnav

- 1 Audi and BMW are examples of *luxury* cars.
- 2 A _____ car usually has five doors.
- 3 You don't need to change gear in an _____.
- 4 Most cars today have _____, so you don't need to use a map to find your way.
- 5 An _____ car is usually the cheapest of the range.
- 6 On a sunny day, it's lots of fun driving a _____.
- 7 It gets very hot in the summer, so make sure your car has good _____.
- 8 If you don't mind changing gear, then get a _____ model.
- 9 You might need a _____ if you have a big family.
- 10 A _____ is great for driving in a city on your own.

2 RENTING A CAR

Complete the missing words in the conversation.

- A Hi. Can I help you?
B Hello. Yes, I'd like to rent a car.
A Have you ¹ *hired* _____ from us before?
B No, this is the first time.
A Could I see your ² *dr* _____, please?
B Yes, here it is.
A What ³ *k* _____ of car are you looking for?
B I'd like a five-⁴ *d* _____ family car. For a week.
A Automatic or ⁵ *m* _____?
B An automatic, please.
A Will there be any additional ⁶ *dr* _____?
B No, just me.
A OK, so we have several ⁷ *m* _____, but I'd recommend the Kia Nero. It's £95 per day, and that includes ⁸ *in* _____.
B That sounds good. Do I have to return it with a full petrol tank?
A Yes. If not, there's an extra ⁹ *ch* _____. You also have to pay any ¹⁰ *p* _____ tickets or speeding fines yourself.
B OK.
A Great! Let's go and look at the car.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the missing words in the phrases.

- 1 Hi Emily. What's up _____?
- 2 I'm a _____ I can't take your call at the moment.
- 3 Thanks Kieran. See you I _____.
- 4 Please leave your message after the t _____.
- 5 H _____ on. I'll get my coat.
- 6 I'm pr _____ tired.
- 7 Well, at l _____ we got home safely.

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases in a.

- 1 A This is Caroline Phillips. *I'm afraid I can't take your call at the moment.* _____
B Hi Caroline. It's Karen. Just to tell you we're meeting at 8.30 tonight, not 8.00.

- 2 A Hi Oscar. _____
B I've had a terrible day.
A Well, _____ you're here now. Why don't you sit down, and I'll get you a drink.

- 3 A Do you want to go home now?
B Yes, it's really late, and _____
A OK, I'll get the bill.
B _____ Let me give you some money.
A No, don't worry. I'll get this.



Can you remember...? 1–3

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

- I didn't have time to queue for the concert tickets, so a friend got one to *me* / *for me*.
- I hate spending money on sunglasses, so I always buy *the more* / *the least* expensive ones I can find.
- I'm in my car. *I wait* / *I'm waiting* for my girlfriend outside her house.
- Your children are old enough to make *their own* / *theirs own* lunch if you aren't at home.
- Who did you *use to* / *used to* sit next to when you were at primary school?
- We live near the airport, so a lot of planes *fly over* / *fly up* our house every day.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- nail scissors slippers toothbrush comb
- baker's butcher's fishmonger's stationer's
- look round try on roll up look for
- elderly old pre-teen retired
- be cheeky be naughty get a mortgage have tantrums
- flash settings lens overexposed

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.


 fish	1 slippers fishmonger visa initials
 tree	2 healthy teenager cleaners peaceful
 right	3 wrap background overexposed jeweller's
 dog	4 named rolled attracted relied
/ɪd/	5 edited zoomed folded collected

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY


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



How to take good photos of children

 In photography, one of the hardest shots to take is a ¹ ___ of a child. If you're taking photos ² ___ a room, you'll need a lot of light. Position the child near a window, but make sure the sun isn't shining ³ ___ the window into the room. However, the ⁴ ___ place to photograph children is outside. Wait until late afternoon or early evening when the sun is low in the sky. The most difficult children to capture are ⁵ ___ – they're never still as they've just learned to walk. The other problem is that children are usually ⁶ ___ more interested in playing than in posing for a photo. You have to be ⁷ ___ about getting their attention. You can use a noisy toy to get them to look ⁸ ___ the camera, but don't show it ⁹ ___ beforehand, or it won't be a surprise. Some ¹⁰ ___ ask a friend to help distract the child while they try to get a picture. It isn't unusual to see an adult running round a room while another is taking photos of a child watching them.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 a flash | b landscape | c close-up |
| 2 a inside | b into | c on |
| 3 a across | b past | c through |
| 4 a best | b better | c good |
| 5 a babies | b teenagers | c toddlers |
| 6 a bit | b much | c very |
| 7 a considerate | b creative | c thoughtless |
| 8 a after | b towards | c for |
| 9 a at them | b for them | c to them |
| 10 a photographers | b photography | c photographs |

 Go online to check your progress

The thing about our garbage is that most of us never have to think about it again once we've thrown it in the trash.
Candida Brady, British director

G future forms: will / shall and be going to **V** rubbish and recycling **P** /ai/ and /ei/

1 VOCABULARY rubbish and recycling

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1-5.

food waste go-to-waste supply
supply chain surplus

- 1 not be used go to waste
- 2 an amount that is extra or more than you need surplus
- 3 a system that creates products and delivers them to the customer supply chain
- 4 things you could eat that are thrown away food waste
- 5 an amount of something that is available to be used go-to-waste

b Complete the text with the words from the list.

bins bin bags landfill site refuse collectors
rubbish waste waste-paper basket

What do you recycle?

In my family, we do our best to recycle as much of our ¹ rubbish as possible. In the kitchen, we separate plastic, cans, and glass from other household ² waste. The children each have a ³ waste-paper basket in their bedroom for used paper. When the ⁴ bins are full, we take them outside and put them in different coloured ⁵ bin bags on the street. The bin with all the material that can't be recycled is emptied every evening by the ⁶ refuse collectors. The contents are taken to a ⁷ landfill site. The green recycling bins with plastic, cans, paper, and glass, are emptied about once a week.

c Complete the words.



1 l i d



2 p _ _



3 t _ _



4 c _ _



5 j _ _



6 t _ _



7 p _ _ c _



8 c _ _ t _ _



9 b _ _ t _ _



10 p _ _ k _ _



11 wr _ _ p _ _



12 pl _ _ t _ _
b _ _



13 c _ _ b _ a _ _
b _ _



14 p _ _ s _ r _ _
tr _ _



15 s _ _ _ - b _ _
d _ _ _

d How are the following products usually sold? Write a word from c. More than one answer may be possible.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 pasta sauce | in a <u>pouch</u> |
| 2 ice cream | in a _____ |
| 3 jam | in a _____ |
| 4 mineral water | in a _____ |
| 5 crisps | in a _____ |
| 6 sardines | in a _____ |
| 7 soft drinks | in a _____ |
| 8 yogurt | in a _____ |

e Rewrite the **bold** phrases using a verb from the list.

reapply recycle reheat replay rethink reuse

- Experts say that you should **warm up** food **again** only once. reheat
- I have my own coffee cup that I can **use again** when I get a takeaway coffee. _____
- This lipstick lasts for 24 hours, so you don't need to **put it on again** during the day. _____
- Is it possible to **put** polystyrene trays **through a process so that they can be used again**? _____
- The football match was abandoned because of bad weather, so they'll **play it again** on Wednesday. _____
- Dan is going to have to **consider** his future **again** because he failed his final exams. _____

f Match the **bold** phrasal verbs in questions 1–4 to definitions a–d.

- Who usually **takes out** the rubbish in your house? c
 - Have you ever **thrown away** something by mistake? _____
 - How often do the refuse collectors **take away** the rubbish in your area? _____
 - Do you **give away** your old clothes? Who to? _____
- a to let somebody have something without wanting money in return
 b to remove something and take it to another place
 c to put something outside that was previously inside
 d to get rid of rubbish or something that you don't want

g Answer the questions in f about you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Match 1–6 to a–f to make compound nouns.



- | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| 1 baby | _____ | a bin |
| 2 pasta | _____ | b tray |
| 3 ready-meal | _____ | c food |
| 4 recycling | _____ | d sauce |
| 5 water | _____ | e paper |
| 6 wrapping | _____ | f bottle |

PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/ and /eɪ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bike	1 decide recycle site <u>tray</u>
 train	2 away container sell-by waste
 bike	3 diet date reapply require
 train	4 danger paper replay supply

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

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

- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| 1 break | great | <u>S</u> | 4 height | weight | _____ |
| 2 eyes | survey | <u>D</u> | 5 straight | flight | _____ |
| 3 guy | wi-fi | _____ | 6 buy | lifestyle | _____ |

d 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR future forms: *will / shall* and *be going to*

a Circle the correct future form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.



- 1 I'm so disappointed. We're going to / We were going to fly to Madrid tonight, but our flight has been cancelled.
- 2 We're having / We're going to have a barbecue next weekend. Do you want to come?
- 3 It's too late to call them now. They'll be / They're going to be in bed.
- 4 Shall I help / Will I help you move the sofa?
- 5 Why don't you give away your riding boots? You're never going to wear / You'll never wear them again.
- 6 Trust me. I won't tell / I'm not telling anyone.
- 7 I'm going to / I was going to get up early, but I forgot to set my alarm.
- 8 My sister is getting married / is going to get married in the spring.
- 9 I'll be in London next weekend. I'll stay / I'm going to stay with my sister. We have all sorts of things planned.
- 10 Let's go for a walk now. I think it's raining / it's going to rain later.

b Complete the conversation with the correct forms of *will / shall* or *be going to*. More than one answer may be possible.



- A Hi, Clare. Thanks for coming round to help.
 B No problem. ¹Are we going to pack (we pack) everything up today?
 A No, I'm moving next Saturday, so I have a whole week to sort things out.
 B Right. So, what ²_____ (we do) today?
 A I thought we could start with the garage. Wait there and ³_____ (I move) the car.
 B Do you have any boxes?
 A Yes they're in the kitchen.
 B OK, ⁴_____ (I go) and get them for you.

 B Right. Let's start. ⁵_____ (you take) that ladder with you?
 A No, I'm moving to a flat, so ⁶_____ (I not have) room for it. ⁷_____ (I give) it to one of my neighbours. ⁸_____ (he come round) on Tuesday or Wednesday to pick it up.
 B What about those old chairs? ⁹_____ (you not have) room for those, either.
 A Good point. What ¹⁰_____ (I do) with them?
 B Why don't you take them to the charity shop?
 Come on. ¹¹_____ (I help) you put them in the car.
 A Be careful. They're heavy.
 B Don't worry. ¹²_____ (I not drop) them!

c Answer the questions about you. Use the correct future forms.

- 1 What are you going to do when you get home?

- 2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?

- 3 What are you doing this weekend?

- 4 What are your plans for next summer?

I'm going to college. I don't care if it ruins my career. I'd rather be smart than a movie star.
Natalie Portman, American/Israeli actress

G first and second conditionals **V** study and work **P** word stress

1 VOCABULARY study and work

a Complete the text with the words from the list.

academic and research staff first degree
further degree Master's degree PhD
overseas students tutorials

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Courses for over 40,000 students from 160 different countries

The University of Manchester is one of the UK's largest universities. Around 6,000 ¹academic and research staff work there. It currently has over 40,000 students, both undergraduates studying for their ²_____ and graduates studying for a ³_____. These postgraduate qualifications might be a ⁴_____, normally a one-year course at the end of which a student has to write a dissertation, or a ⁵_____, a longer course during which students have to write a doctoral thesis. The university has nearly 11,000 ⁶_____ from 160 different countries. Students are taught through lectures, seminars, and ⁷_____.



b Complete the crossword.

1 H
A
L
L
S
O
F
R
E
S
I
D
E
N
C
E

2 D 3 C
4 W _____ R

5 S
8 L _____ 9 T _____ E _____ 6 P _____ 7 P _____

_____ R _____

10 T _____ S _____

11 U N _____ R _____

12 F _____ Y _____

_____ E _____

DOWN ↓

- A place where university students live.
- A long piece of writing you do as part of a Master's degree.
- The area of land where the main buildings of a university are.
- A class in which a small group of students discuss a subject with a teacher.
- A university teacher of the highest rank.
- A university student who is studying for a further degree.
- A teacher who is responsible for a small group of students at university.

ACROSS →

- A seminar or other presentation given via the internet.
- A talk that is given to a group of students to teach them about a particular subject.
- A long piece of writing you do as part of a PhD.
- A university student who is studying for their first degree.
- One department in a university, e.g. for Arts or Law.

c Circle the correct words.

- 1 You need to apply for a CV / work permit if you get a job in another country.
- 2 You can apply for a *grant* / *an intern* to study at university if you can't afford to pay for the course.
- 3 You get a *job offer* / *job vacancy* if a company wants you to work for them.
- 4 You need to write a *covering letter* / *reference* to send with your CV.
- 5 You can apply for *experience* / *a scholarship* to study at university if your exam marks are very high.
- 6 If you're a student, you can get practical experience of a job by doing a six-week *apprenticeship* / *internship*.
- 7 You need to have *academic qualifications* / *skills* such as a PhD to become a researcher.
- 8 A company will invite you to *assist* / *attend* an interview if they think you might be suitable for a job.

d Complete the text with words from c.



When Maria finished university, she started looking out for ¹ job vacancies. With her degree in Business Administration, she found that she had the right ² _____ for some of the jobs, but she had no ³ _____ because she had never worked before. One day, she saw an advert for a three-month ⁴ _____ at a local company, so she decided to apply for it because she thought she might learn some useful ⁵ _____. She carefully typed out her ⁶ _____, including a record of her education and the jobs she had done, and asked her university tutor if he would give her a ⁷ _____. After that, she wrote a ⁸ _____ and emailed everything to the company. A week later, she received an email inviting her to ⁹ _____ an interview. The day after, she was offered the position, but she decided not to accept it. She hadn't realized that if you work as an ¹⁰ _____ you don't get paid anything!

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

cash checkout earned pocket money wages



- 1 How much cash _____ do you have on you?
- 2 I didn't use to get much _____ when I was a child – only £1 a week.
- 3 I once _____ £200 in one day translating for a German company.
- 4 I can just about pay the rent out of my _____.
- 5 I didn't realize I'd lost my wallet until I went to pay for my shopping at the _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then write them in the correct column.

attend de|gree di|sser|ta|tion Ph|D
 post|gra|du|ate pro|fes|sor refe|rence
 re|si|dence scho|lar|ship se|mi|nar
 tu|to|ri|al un|der|gra|du|ate va|can|cy

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	attend	

b 4.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR first and second conditionals

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If I lost my job, _____ e
 2 If I stay in tonight, _____
 3 If you can't attend a tutorial, _____
 4 You won't get a good job _____
 5 I won't go to the seminar _____
 6 I'd be delighted _____
 7 If I were you, _____
 8 I wouldn't get a part-time job _____

- a if I don't feel better tomorrow.
 b you should let your tutor know.
 c I'd get a room in a hall of residence.
 d unless I needed the money.
 e I'd go abroad for a couple of years.
 f if they offered me a place on the course.
 g I can study for my exam.
 h unless you get the right experience.

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

- 1 If I don't answer the phone, leave me a message. ✓
 2 If he'll be late again, he might lose his job. ✗
 If he's late
 3 If they paid us more, we didn't complain.
 4 You'd miss the traffic if you left a bit earlier.
 5 We'll never finish everything if we won't work late.
 6 If Sally lived in the city centre, she could walk to her office.
 7 Max won't accept the job unless they don't agree to his conditions.
 8 He does a postgraduate course if he can't find a job.
 9 I wouldn't live at home if I'm a student.
 10 If you didn't have a part-time job, you'd have more time to study.

c Write first and second conditional sentences.



- 1 My sister has a boyfriend, so she doesn't spend enough time studying.
 My sister would spend more time studying if she didn't have a boyfriend.
 2 I don't earn enough money, so I can't buy my own flat.
 I could buy my own flat if _____.
 3 Becky can only go to an American university if she gets a scholarship.
 Becky _____
 an American university unless she gets a scholarship.
 4 Matt doesn't live in a hall of residence because it's too expensive.
 If it wasn't so expensive, _____.
 5 If I can't find a job, it's possible I'll do a Master's degree.
 I _____ if I can't find a job.
 6 I think you should wear a suit to the interview.
 If _____,
 I'd wear a suit to the interview.
 7 You miss your lectures because you get up late.
 If you got up earlier, _____.
 8 Students who don't attend lectures get into trouble.
 If students don't attend lectures, _____.

d Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 If I can't do my homework, _____
 2 I'll go out tonight if _____
 3 I won't watch TV later unless _____
 4 If I hated my job, _____
 5 I'd be happier if _____
 6 I wouldn't move abroad unless _____