

## Student's Book Audioscript

### Lesson 1A

#### 1.2 Food and Cooking, 1 Food

##### Fish and seafood

- 1 crab
- 7 lobster
- 5 mussels
- 6 prawns
- 2 salmon
- 3 squid
- 4 tuna

##### Meat

- 11 beef
- 12 chicken
- 9 duck
- 10 lamb
- 8 pork

##### Fruit and vegetables

- 20 aubergine
- 14 avocado
- 25 beetroot
- 13 cabbage
- 24 cherries
- 22 courgette
- 18 cucumber
- 23 grapes
- 27 green beans
- 26 lemon
- 19 mango
- 15 melon
- 21 peach
- 16 pear
- 28 raspberries
- 17 red pepper

#### 1.3 2 Cooking

- 6 baked
- 5 boiled
- 1 fried
- 2 grilled
- 4 roast
- 3 steamed

#### 1.4 3 Phrasal verbs

- 1 I eat out a lot because I often don't have time to cook. Luckily, there are lots of good restaurants near where I live.
- 2 I'm trying to cut down on coffee at the moment. I'm only having one cup at breakfast.
- 3 The doctor told me that I should completely cut out all cheese and dairy products from my diet.

#### 1.5

1

A What do I need to make the soup?

B Well, first of all you need raw beetroot, not the cooked kind. Three or four should be enough.

2

A What are you going to have as a starter?

B I think I'll have the spicy prawns. I love hot food.

3

A How should I cook this fresh tuna?

B Just grill it for a few minutes on each side.

4

A Are you going to the shops? Could you get me some low-fat yogurts?

B Sure. What flavour do you want?

A Just plain.

5

A What else can I put in this rice salad?

B Well, we've got some tinned red peppers. How about those?

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6

**A** I never buy frozen raspberries.

**B** No, they taste OK but the texture just isn't the same.

1.6

3 cat /æ/: crab salad

1 fish /ɪ/: grilled squid

4 car /ɑ:/: a jar of raspberry jam

2 tree /i:/: steamed green beans

7 bull /ʊ/: a good cook

5 clock /ɒ/: hot sausages

6 horse /ɔ:/: raw pork

8 boot /u:/: tuna with beetroot

1.7

**Emma**

Definitely tea. I went to Slovenia on holiday recently and I was staying at a hotel and they didn't have any real English breakfast tea. I really missed it in the mornings.

**Sarah**

I absolutely love pasta and I try and eat it whenever I can so I would find it really difficult to, to live without pasta. Pasta and pesto is my favourite meal and I have it at least twice a week, normally when my husband's away because he's always telling me not to eat so much pasta.

**John**

Yes, er quite often. My wife's from Asia, from Indonesia, so we often, we often eat hot food. Erm I love hot food, er, curries, any Indonesian food. I also love Thai food like a good green curry.

**Rob**

I guess like a lot of people, I tend to eat chocolate in

that situation, chocolate or ice cream maybe.

Definitely something sweet.

**James**

Only caffeine, actually which I didn't use to be, I used to drink a lot of coffee, but a few years ago I started noticing that it was, it was affecting me quite badly when I drank coffee – I was getting headaches and, er, I've never been tested for it but, er, I've stopped drinking caffeine, caffeine in coffee, and I think, I think I feel better.

**Sean**

I like spicy ones and I like them with meat so maybe pepperoni. That's what I always end up ordering in an Italian restaurant.

1.8 Part 1

**I** = Interviewer **M** = Marianna

**I** With me today I have Marianna Leivatadiki, head chef of the Morito restaurant in Hackney...

Marianna, what was your favourite food when you were a child?

**M** At home we ate a funny mixture, because of my parents. Fresh fish, bacon and eggs for breakfast on Sundays, and traditional apple pies. But my favourite was fish. We ate fish every day, which my dad caught. In fact my dad still goes fishing every night!

**I** Wow!

**M** Yes, we were very lucky because not all families could do that – could eat fish every day. Even on an island fish is expensive unfortunately.

**I** Did your dad catch fish for the family or for the restaurant?

**M** For both. Except for lobsters. When he caught a lobster he never sold it, it was always for us. We boiled it and ate it with lemon and olive oil. You don't need anything except lemon and olive oil when fish and seafood is really fresh. That's how I cook lobsters nowadays in the restaurant, in Morito.

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**I** Were you interested in cooking when you were a child?

**M** Oh yes. I spent every evening in our restaurant, and instead of playing with the other children I usually helped in the kitchen. I wrote down recipes which I wanted to cook for the family in a small blue notebook.

**I** So your love of food and cooking came from your parents?

**M** From my parents and also from my aunt, and from many inspiring ladies who surrounded me when I was growing up. My aunt, Thia Koula, had animals, a garden, olive trees and grapes. In the summer I often spent all day with her. She knew everything about wild food in Crete. She only ate what she had grown or found or made herself. It's such a beautiful way to eat.

**I** Did you ever eat out as a child?

**M** Never in the evening, because our restaurant was open for dinner seven days a week, but occasionally my mum used to buy me and my brother souvlaki for lunch, a sort of Greek sandwich with pitta bread. Inside it has pork, tomato, red onion and lots of thick yoghurt.

### 1.9 Part 2

**I** = Interviewer **M** = Marianna

**I** So did you always want to be a chef, to have your own restaurant?

**M** No, not at all. I wanted to be a psychologist, and when I was 18 I came to the UK to study at Kent University. Then I decided I didn't want to be a psychologist after all and I went travelling for a bit – I'd saved some money at university because I worked in the evenings. I went all around southern Europe and also to South America, to Ecuador. I tried all sorts of different dishes and fell in love with food again, so I went back to Crete and worked in our family restaurant for two years.

**I** Why did you come back to the UK?

**M** Well I wanted to continue working as a chef, but I needed a bigger challenge. And when I was a student in the UK and I missed good food I used to save money to go to London to have dinner in a restaurant called Moro. It wasn't Greek food, but it was Mediterranean, Spanish, North African, and I loved it. So when I came back to London I went to Moro and I said 'I want a job' – and they gave me one.

**I** And what happened then?

**M** Well, really slowly, through hard work, and after seven years, I became head chef. It was magic. And then the owners of Moro, Samantha and Samuel Clark, suggested that I help them open Morito.

**I** How is Morito different from Moro?

**M** It's the same inspiration, and many of the dishes are similar, but because I run the kitchen I have been able to have more Cretan dishes on the menu, dishes from my childhood. This week, for example, I'm making *ntakos*, a Cretan salad made with fresh goat's cheese, tomato and bread.

**I** Do you go back to Crete much?

**M** Yes, I go to Crete maybe four or five times a year. My family's restaurant is closed now, but I go out for lunch with my friends, the people I miss when I'm in London. Food comes, and we share everything. We always order too much, and by the end of it we feel incredibly full.

**I** Well, Marianna, it's been great chatting to you, and thanks for coming in.

**M** Thank you very much for having me.

### 1.10

1 You don't need anything except lemon and olive oil when fish and seafood is really fresh.

2 This week, for example, I'm making *ntakos*, a Cretan salad made with fresh goat's cheese, tomato and bread...

3 I go to Crete maybe four or five times a year.

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### 1.11

1 I live in London.

She works in a restaurant.

We don't eat meat.

Jack doesn't wear glasses.

Where do you live?

Does the supermarket open on Sundays?

2 She usually has cereal for breakfast.

I'm never late for work.

We only eat out about once a month.

### 1.12

Is your sister still going out with Adam?

No, they broke up. She isn't going out with anyone now.

The phone's ringing. Can you answer it?

House prices are going up very fast at the moment.

### 1.13

A What are you looking for?

B My car keys.

A I'll help you in a moment.

B But I need them now!

C What are you cooking? It smells delicious.

D I'm making pasta.

C Great! I love pasta.

## Lesson 1B

### 1.14 The modern family

Family life is changing all over the world, and it's not just the structure of the family, but also its habits. A recent survey of British family life showed some surprising statistics:

#### Family structure

60% of families have married parents.

22% are single-parent families. Only 14% of the single parents are men.

45% of families have one child, 40% have two, and 15% have three or more.

11% of families have stepchildren.

On average, women get married at 30 and men at 32.

#### Family habits

20% of families only eat together once or twice a week and 10% never eat at the same time.

They visit friends or extended family twice a month.

17% of people have family members who they never speak to or contact.

75% of people are happiest with their families and 17% with their friends.

The average family has two rows each day and the most common cause is children or teenagers refusing to put down their phones or tablets.

### 1.15

1

A So what are you going to do next year, dear? Are you going to go to university? Adam? Can you hear me?

B Sorry, Gran. What did you say?

A I said, are you going to go to university next year?

B No, Gran. I've already told you loads of times. I'm not going to go to university. I'm going to look for a job. I need to earn some money.

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**A** All right dear, you don't need to shout. I can hear perfectly well, thank you. What's the time now?

**B** Ten to four. Shall I make you a cup of tea?

**A** Yes, please, dear. That'd be very nice.

**2**

**A** Bye. See you tomorrow.

**B** Bye. Hey, what do you mean tomorrow? Aren't you coming back tonight?

**A** No, I told you about it yesterday. I'm going to a party at Katie's. I'm staying the night there.

**B** Who else is going?

**A** Oh, just the usual crowd. You don't know any of them.

**B** Well, make sure you don't go to bed too late. And don't forget to...

**A** Bye.

**B** Where's your coat? You can't go out like that. It's going to be cold tonight!

**A** Bye!

**3**

**A** Can I use your car tonight?

**B** No, you can't.

**A** You said you didn't need it. Why can't I borrow it?

**B** Because you won't look after it. You'll drive too fast.

**A** I won't, I promise, I'll drive really slowly. I'll be really careful.

**B** Oh, all right then.

**A** Thanks. See you.

### 1.16 Future plans and intentions

My sister's going to adopt a child.

Are you going to buy a new car or a second-hand one?

I'm not going to go home for the holidays. It's too far.

### 1.17 Predictions

Barcelona are going to win. They're playing really well.

Look at those black clouds. I think it's going to rain.

### 1.18 Future arrangements

Lorna and Jamie are getting married in October.

We're meeting at 10.00 tomorrow in Richard's office.

Jane's leaving on Friday and coming back next Tuesday.

### 1.19 Instant decisions, promises, offers, predictions, future facts, suggestions

**1**

I'll have the steak.

I won't tell anybody where you are.

I'll carry that bag for you.

You'll love New York!

Next year Christmas Day will be on a Thursday.

**2**

Shall I help you with your homework?

Shall we eat out tonight?

### 1.20

I'm going to look for a job.

### 1.21

**1** My sister's having a baby in April.

**2** Is anyone in your family moving house soon?

**3** Are you going to see your parents at the weekend?

**4** Do you think you'll live at home next year?

### 1.22 Personality 1 What are they like?

**1** Selfish people think about themselves and not about other people.

**2** Spoilt children are rude and behave badly because they are given everything they want.

**3** Mature people behave like adults.

**4** Honest people always tell the truth and never steal or cheat.

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- 5 Charming people have an attractive personality and people like them.
- 6 Sensible people have common sense and are practical.
- 7 Sociable people are friendly and enjoy being with other people.
- 8 Anxious people are often worried or stressed.
- 9 Imaginative people have a good imagination.
- 10 Independent people like doing things on their own, without help.
- 11 Bossy people like telling other people what to do.
- 12 Insecure people are not confident about themselves.
- 13 Sensitive people can be easily hurt or offended.
- 14 Stubborn people never change their opinion or attitude about something.
- 15 Patient people can wait for a long time or accept difficulties without getting angry.
- 16 Ambitious people want to be successful in life.
- 17 Reliable people are ones who you can trust or depend on.
- 18 Self-confident people are sure of themselves and their abilities.
- 19 Rebellious people don't like obeying rules.
- 20 Moody people have moods that change quickly and often.
- 21 Competitive people always want to win.
- 22 Affectionate people show that they love or like other people very much.

### 1.23 2 Negative prefixes

#### *un- / dis-*

unambitious unfriendly dishonest unimaginative  
unkind disorganized unreliable unselfish  
unsociable untidy

#### *in- / im- / ir-*

immature impatient irresponsible insensitive

### 1.24

- 1 anxious, ambitious, generous, rebellious
- 2 sociable, reliable
- 3 responsible, sensible
- 4 competitive, talkative, sensitive
- 5 unfriendly, insecure, impatient, immature

### 1.25

#### James

Well, I can remember one terrible thing I did to my brother when we were teenagers – I have a twin brother. Um, so we used to fight and argue a lot, as, as kids and teenagers. And one time, when we were about 15, we were fighting, arguing, we shared a bedroom, so we were in our room, um, fighting each other, and I accidentally stabbed him in the finger with a penknife that I was holding in my hand. And it was, it was a total accident, and I was holding it and I was kind of threatening him but I didn't really mean to, to stab him, obviously, um, but I did, and I was absolutely horrified at what I'd done. And of course he, my brother, he looked down at his finger, with this blood coming out from where I'd stabbed him, and he looked up at me, and he said 'I'm going to tell Mum!' Which sort of made me laugh because you know we were both 15 at the time, and it was a very childish thing to say. And he ran downstairs to tell our mum, and I was absolutely terrified that she was going to be really angry with me. Which she was, of course. But, um, he was fine, by the way, it was a very small cut. He didn't have to go to hospital or anything, it was absolutely fine, but, um, he still, now and this is, you know, we're in our late forties now, so this is thirty years ago, but he still sometimes tells people, when we meet them, about when I stabbed him. But yeah, it wasn't a very nice thing to do to him!

#### Marilyn

Well, my sister was four years older than me. She still is, actually. Um, I remember once when I was about ten years old, I had a pet, a bird. Um, it was a

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small green parrot called Charlie, and I really loved him. He lived in a cage but I sometimes let him out to fly around the house, you know so, so he could have some freedom. And one day, I was in my bedroom and I let him out, but then something happened – I can't remember what and I forgot about him for a, for a while, and then suddenly I couldn't see him anymore. And, well, I looked everywhere for him, I looked all over the house, and I couldn't find him anywhere, oh I cried and I cried because I was sure that he had flown out of the window. And my parents started to help me because they felt awful about it as well. And just when I was completely hysterical my sister admitted that, in reality, she had hidden him, she had shut him inside a cupboard, can you believe. Well, she opened the cupboard and poor Charlie was there, he was so frightened, but we were all really relieved to find him. My sister was so horrible that day. Of course now we get on really well but I still remember what she did to poor Charlie and sometimes when she comes to see me I hide her car keys or her purse or something just to remind her of it. Is that bad?

## Practical English Episode 1

### 1.26

**J** = Jenny **R** = Rob

- J** My name's Jenny Zielinski. And New York is my city. I live here and I work for a magazine, New York 24seven.
- R** My name's Rob Walker. I'm a writer on New York 24seven. You can probably tell from my accent that I'm not actually from New York. I'm British, and I came over to the States a few months ago.
- J** I met Rob in London when I was visiting the UK on a work trip. He was writing for the London edition of 24seven. We got along well right away. I really liked him.
- R** So why am I in New York? Because of Jenny, of course. When they gave me the opportunity to

work here for a month, I took it immediately. It gave us the chance to get to know each other better. When they offered me a permanent job I couldn't believe it!

- J** I helped Rob find an apartment. And now here we are. Together in New York. I'm so happy. I just hope Rob's happy here, too.
- R** I really loved living in London. A lot of my friends and family are there so of course I still miss it. But New York's a fantastic city. I've got a great job and Jenny's here too.
- J** Things are changing pretty fast in the office. We have a new boss, Don Taylor.
- J** And things are changing in my personal life, too. This evening's kind of important. I'm taking Rob to meet my parents for the very first time. I just hope it goes well!

### 1.27

**J** = Jenny **R** = Rob **H** = Harry **S** = Sally

- J** I can't believe we got here so late.
- R** I'm sorry, Jenny. I had to finish that article for Don.
- J** Don't forget the chocolates.
- R** OK.... Oh no!
- J** I don't believe it. Don't tell me you forgot them?
- R** I think they're still on my desk.
- J** You're kidding.
- R** You know what my desk's like.
- J** Yeah, it's a complete mess. Why don't you ever tidy it?
- R** We could go and buy some more.
- J** How can we get some more? We're already late!
- J** Hi there!
- H** You made it!
- J** Sorry we're late. So, this is my mom and dad, Harry and Sally. And this, of course, is Rob.
- R** Hello.
- S** It's so nice to meet you at last.
- H** Yes, Jenny's finally decided to introduce you to us.
- S** Come in, come in!

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- J** Mom, I'm really sorry – we bought you some chocolates, but we left them at the office.
- S** What a pity. Never mind.
- H** Yeah, don't worry about it. We know what a busy young woman you are. And your mom has made way too much food for this evening anyway.
- S** Oh, Harry.
- J** But I also have some good news.
- S** Really? What's that?
- J** Well, you know we have a new boss? He's still new to the job and needs support, so today he made me the Managing Editor of the magazine.
- S** So you've got a promotion? How fantastic!
- H** That's great news! Hey, does that mean Jenny's going to be your boss, Rob?
- R** Er... yes, I guess so.
- J** Well, not exactly. I'm a manager, but I'm not Rob's manager.
- S** Let's go and have dinner.
- J** What a great idea!

### 1.28

**J** = Jenny **R** = Rob **H** = Harry **S** = Sally

1

- J** Don't forget the chocolates.
- R** OK. Oh no!
- J** I don't believe it. Don't tell me you forgot them?
- R** I think they're still on my desk.
- J** You're kidding.

2

- J** Mom, I'm really sorry – we bought you some chocolates but we left them at the office.
- S** What a pity. Never mind.

3

- J** But I also have some good news.
- S** Really? What's that?

4

- S** So you've got a promotion? How fantastic!
- H** That's great news!

5

- S** Let's go and have dinner.

- J** What a great idea!

### 1.29

- You're kidding.
- I don't believe it.
- Really?
- How fantastic!
- That's great news!
- What a great idea!
- Oh no!
- What a pity.
- Never mind.

### 1.30

**J** = Jenny **R** = Rob **H** = Harry **S** = Sally

- H** You know, our Jenny has done incredibly well, Rob. She's the first member of our family to study at Harvard. She's a very capable and ambitious young woman.
- J** Oh, Dad.
- R** No, it's true, Jenny.
- H** But what about you, Rob? How do you see your career? Do you see yourself going into management?
- R** Me? No. Not really. I'm more of a... a writer.
- H** Really? What kind of things do you write?
- R** Oh... you know, interviews, reviews... things like that... and I'm doing a lot of work for the online magazine.
- J** Rob's a very talented writer, Dad. He's very creative.
- H** That's great, but being creative doesn't always pay the bills.
- J** You know, my Dad's a very keen photographer. He took all of these photos.
- H** Oh, Rob won't be interested in those.
- R** But I am interested. I mean, I like photography. And I think I recognise some of these people...



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- H** That's because most of them are of Jenny.  
**R** But there are some great jazz musicians, too.  
That's Miles Davis... and isn't that John Coltrane?  
And that's Wynton Marsalis.  
**H** You know about Wynton Marsalis?  
**R** Know about him? I've interviewed him!  
**H** How incredible! I love that guy. He's a hero of mine.  
**R** Well, he's a really nice guy. I spent a whole day with him, chatting and watching him rehearse.  
**H** Really? I want to hear all about it.  
**S** Have a cookie, Rob.  
**H** Go ahead, son! Sally makes the best cookies in New York!

### 1.31

- 1 How do you see your career?
- 2 Not really. I'm more of a writer.
- 3 Oh, you know, interviews, reviews, things like that...
- 4 I mean, I like photography.
- 5 That's because most of them are of Jenny.
- 6 How incredible!
- 7 Well, he's a really nice guy.
- 8 Go ahead, son!

## Lesson 2A

### 2.1 Money 1 Verbs

- 1 I'm going to inherit £2,000.
- 2 I save money every week.
- 3 He has promised to lend me €50.
- 4 I need to borrow £20 from my mum.
- 5 I often waste money.
- 6 I can't afford to buy that car.
- 7 The mechanic charges me £100.
- 8 They cost \$200.
- 9 I owe Jim £100.
- 10 I want to invest some money.

- 11 I earn £1,000 a month.
- 12 My house is worth about €200,000.
- 13 We want to raise money for the new hospital.

### 2.2 2 Prepositions

- 1 Would you like to pay cash or by credit card?
- 2 I paid for the dinner last night. It was my birthday.
- 3 I spent £50 on books yesterday.
- 4 My uncle invested all his money in property.
- 5 I don't like lending money to friends.
- 6 I borrowed a lot of money from the bank.
- 7 They charged us €60 for a bottle of wine.
- 8 I never get into debt. I hate owing people money.

### 2.3 3 Nouns

- 1 bill
- 2 salary
- 3 tax
- 4 loan
- 5 budget
- 6 mortgage
- 7 contactless payment
- 8 insurance

### 2.4 4 Phrasal verbs

- 1 I took out €200 from a cash machine.
- 2 Can I pay you back the money you lent me next week?
- 3 I have to live off my parents while I'm at university.
- 4 It's difficult for me and my wife to live on only one salary.

### 2.5

- up /ʌ/: done, money, nothing, some, won, worry
- clock /ɒ/: borrow, cost, dollar, honest, promise, shopping
- phone /əʊ/: clothes, loan, note, owe, sold

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### 2.6

afford, mortgage, order, work, organized, store, worth

### 2.7

1 Let's go shopping for clothes.

2 Can I borrow some money?

3 He won a million dollars.

4 I've done nothing wrong.

5 They can't afford to pay the mortgage.

6 I work in a store.

### 2.8

**D** = David **K** = Kate

**D** I haven't seen those shoes before. Are they new?

**K** Yes. I've just bought them. Do you like them?

**D** They're OK. How much did they cost?

**K** Oh, not much. They were a bargain. Under £100.

**D** You mean £99.99. That isn't cheap for a pair of shoes. Anyway, we can't afford to buy new clothes at the moment.

**K** Why not?

**D** Have you seen this?

**K** No. What is it?

**D** Our phone bill. It arrived this morning. And we haven't paid the house insurance yet.

**K** Well, what about the iPad you bought last week?

**D** What about it?

**K** You didn't need a new one. The old one worked perfectly well.

**D** But I needed the new model.

**K** Well, I needed some new shoes.

### 2.9

#### 1 past experiences

I've inherited some money but I haven't spent it.

Sally has never met Bill's ex-wife.

Have you ever lost your credit card?

#### 2 recent past actions

I've cut my finger!

Too late! Our train has just left!

#### 3 with yet and already

I've already seen this film twice. Can't we watch another one?

My brother hasn't found a new job yet. He's still looking.

Have you finished your homework yet?

No, not yet.

### 2.10

They got married last year.

I didn't have time to do my homework.

What time did you wake up this morning?

### 2.11

I've been to Madrid twice. I went there in 1998 and 2002.

I've bought a new computer. I bought it last Saturday.

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### 2.12

**P** = Presenter **H** = Heather **C** = Carl **Pa** = Paul

**P** Hello, and welcome to Five-Minute Money. Today we're talking about scams and scammers. Over 3,000,000 people a year are victims of scams in the UK, and they lose an average of £1,200 each, so we all need to know what to look out for. We're going to hear three listeners' stories, and for each scam we'll explain how to stay safe.

Our first story is from Heather in Edinburgh.

**H** A few months ago I got an email from a friend who was away in Berlin. He said he'd lost his wallet and needed money to get home. He asked me for my credit card details, and I thought well, he needs my help, so I sent him a reply with my card number and everything. But there was no reply, and I got suspicious, and I checked my credit card, and somebody had stolen over £2,000. And of course I never got it back.

**P** Ah, the friend abroad who needs help. But it isn't really a friend, it's a scammer who is using this friend's email account. Often this scam is obvious, either because you know your friend isn't abroad, or because the email has grammar and spelling mistakes. So always be suspicious of any strange emails from friends.

The next story is from Carl in Hastings.

**C** I got an email saying that I'd won quite a lot of money in the lottery in Spain. It looked official, and some of it was in Spanish, and last year I was on a holiday in Spain and I did buy a lottery ticket, so I believed it. So I emailed back and they replied and said the easiest thing was for me to send them my bank account details, and they'd pay the money direct into my bank. So I did – and I feel so stupid saying this now – and of course the next day my account was completely empty. Luckily it was the day before pay day, and I only had about £200 in there. But I learnt my lesson.

**P** Yes, so again, never believe an email or message

saying you've won a lottery, especially if you never bought a ticket.

Our last story is from Paul in Bristol.

**Pa** I'd just got back from work, it was about 6.00, and the phone rang and a very polite woman said it was Barclay's Bank Security Division, and that there was a problem with my account. She said that somebody had tried to use my password online, and that my account wasn't safe. I was in the middle of buying a flat, and I thought 'Oh no! This sounds bad!' because I had quite a lot of money in the account. She said the best solution was to transfer all the money into a new account to make sure it was safe. So she gave me an account number and an account name – it was my name, it was called 'Paul Kay new account' – and I thanked her. And immediately after the call I went online and transferred all my money to this new account. And that was the last time I saw it. It was a real disaster, I lost £20,000 and I couldn't buy my flat.

**P** It's natural to co-operate if you think your bank is phoning you, but your bank will never ask you on the phone to transfer money to another account. If you get suspicious, just hang up, wait ten minutes, then phone your bank to check if it really was them.

So, what's the most important thing to remember if you don't want to be the victim of a scam? Be very suspicious of strange emails from friends or from someone saying that you've won a prize, and the same for phone calls from your bank. And above all, never, never give your bank account or credit card details to anybody, either in an email or on the phone, unless you are 100% sure who they really are.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### Lesson 2B

#### 2.13 Part 1

The charity Adelante Africa was started in 2008. That summer a group of Spanish and British tourists had travelled to Uganda on safari to see the mountain gorillas. Half way through the trip, in a small rural village called Igayaza, the lorry they were travelling in broke down. While a mechanic repaired the lorry, the group took shelter in a nearby building. It was a primary school for orphans, children without parents, but it was in terrible condition. The walls were falling down, the blackboards were broken, and there weren't many desks. But the children were wonderful, very bright and friendly. One of the tourists was a primary school teacher, and she started teaching them English songs. She was amazed at how quickly they learned. When they left they asked the head teacher how they could help, and he said, 'What we need is a new school'. When the tourists arrived home from their holiday, they decided to set up a charity to raise money to rebuild the school. Two years later, on the 14th of March 2010, the new school opened with 75 children – and since then Adelante Africa hasn't stopped.

#### 2.14 Part 2

I = Interviewer J = Jane

- I I'm with Jane Cadwallader, the secretary of Adelante Africa.
- J Hello.
- I Hi Jane, how long have you been working with Adelante Africa?
- J Well, for over ten years now. Since the beginning. I was the teacher who sang songs with the children back in 2008 when the lorry broke down.
- I Jane, tell us what Adelante Africa has been doing since 2010, since the primary school was finished.
- J Well, we've done a lot. Our next major project was to build a children's home for the orphans who don't have anybody in their extended family who

can look after them. The children's home has been running since 2012 and now we have 57 children there. But we also realised that if we wanted to help the local children, we really needed to help their parents, too. Our primary school was beautiful but many of the children were sick, they had malaria or malnutrition. So we started several small community projects, for example we tried to help people to improve their diet by giving them seeds to plant a variety of vegetables. Most people in rural Uganda, you see, erm, don't eat fruit and vegetables, except what they can find growing wild. We've also been building water tanks to collect rainwater so that they have cleaner water to drink, and they don't have to walk the long distances to the nearest river. And we've started a small factory to make sunflower oil, which has helped local farmers, and also given some jobs to local people. Sunflower oil is much healthier than the palm oil that most people were using before, so really we've helped the whole community with this.

- I And are any of your new projects related to education?
- J Absolutely. In 2011 we started a FAL group in Igayaza – FAL stands for Functional Adult Literacy, so these are classes to teach adults – mainly women – to read and write, and to speak English, which is the official language in Uganda. Since then we've started 11 more FAL groups in other nearby villages. And our other big project is that we've just built a secondary school, so that children from our primary school and the other local children can get a good secondary education. We're very proud of it – it's not quite finished yet, though. We need to raise more money in order to finish all the buildings.
- I And are all the volunteers, the people who work with you, from Britain and Spain?
- J No, not at all. There are a few of us from Europe

## Student's Book Audioscript

who visit regularly, but the people who make it all possible are the Ugandan volunteers. Without them we couldn't do anything! In the future we hope that all the projects will be run by them.

- I** And can you tell me about some of the children, some individual cases?
- J** Hmm, let me think. I know a good example. John Muzzei. He's a boy, an orphan, who was at the primary school when the lorry broke down. He was very bright, and when he finished primary in the new school, he got very good grades and we sponsored him to go to secondary school. He worked very hard there as well and did very well, and now he's in the last year of nursing at a good nursing college. And I also have to tell you about Baby Rose. She was brought to our children's home with her brother. They were living alone in a hut with their mother, who was dying of AIDS. When they arrived Rose was a year old. She was suffering from malnutrition and weighed only five kilos. Her little legs were so thin that we thought she'd never walk. And she never ever smiled. Now, one year later, she's running around laughing and smiling. Since she came here she's changed completely into a healthy happy child.
- I** So Adelante Africa has really changed their lives?
- J** Yes, it's changed their lives, but it's also changed the lives of the people who work for Adelante Africa. Most of us feel it's the most satisfying thing we've ever done. Have a look at the photos and videos on our website – it's [www.adelanteafrica.org](http://www.adelanteafrica.org). Maybe it will change your life too.

### 2.15

- 1 Jane, how long have you been working with Adelante Africa?
- 2 Tell us what Adelante Africa has been doing since 2010.
- 3 The children's home has been running since 2012.
- 4 We've also been building water tanks to collect rainwater.
- 5 Since then we've started 11 more FAL groups.
- 6 Since she came here she's changed completely.

### 2.16

They've known each other for ten years. Julia's had that bag since she was at university.

- A** How long have you worked here?
- B** Since 1996.
- A** How long has your brother had his motorbike?
- B** For about a year.

### 2.17

- 1 How long have you been learning English?  
Nick has been working here since April.  
They've been going out together for about three years.
- 2 Your eyes are red. Have you been crying?  
No, I've been chopping onions.

### 2.18

- 1 How long have you been learning French?
- 2 I've been learning French for three years.
- 3 How long has it been raining?
- 4 It's been raining since lunchtime.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 2.19

- 1 It's snowing.  
How long has it been snowing?
- 2 I'm learning Russian.  
How long have you been learning Russian?
- 3 Susan is working in Italy.  
How long has Susan been working in Italy?
- 4 John is looking for a job.  
How long has John been looking for a job?
- 5 They're living with Mary's parents.  
How long have they been living with Mary's parents?
- 6 I'm going to salsa classes.  
How long have you been going to salsa classes?
- 7 It's raining.  
How long has it been raining?
- 8 John is going out with Emily.  
How long has John been going out with Emily?

### 2.20

- 1  
A Was Lisa's father angry about the car accident?  
B Yes, he was furious!
- 2  
A Is Oliver's flat small?  
B Yes, it's really tiny – just a bedroom and a sitting room.
- 3  
A Are you afraid of flying?  
B Yes, I'm terrified! I never fly anywhere.
- 4  
A There was an interesting documentary about whales on TV last night.  
B Yes, I thought it was fascinating.
- 5  
A Are you very hungry?  
B I'm starving! I haven't eaten all day.
- 6  
A Is your parents' house big?  
B It's huge. It has seven bedrooms.

### 7

- A Was it hot in Dubai?  
B It was boiling! 45 degrees.

### 8

- A Was Jack's kitchen dirty?  
B It was filthy. It took us three hours to clean it.

### 9

- A Are your parents pleased about the wedding?  
B They're delighted. In fact they want to pay for everything!

### 10

- A Was the film funny?  
B It was hilarious. We laughed the whole way through.

### 11

- A Are you sure you locked the door?  
B I'm positive. I remember turning the key.

### 12

- A Were you surprised to hear that Ted and Sonia have broken up?  
B I was absolutely amazed! I never thought it would happen.

## Revise & Check 1&2

### Can you understand these people?

### 2.21

I = interviewer P = Philomena M = Mark R = Ross  
C = Coleen R = Richard

#### 1 Philomena

- I What do you eat to cheer yourself up when you're feeling sad?  
P I love roast potatoes, baked potatoes. They're warm, buttery, nice olive oil. They make me feel good.  
I Does it make you feel better?  
P Yeah, usually it does. I think they're quite refreshing, warm. When you're feeling down, I think they're the perfect remedy.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 2 Mark

I How often do you eat out?

M Well, my wife would probably like me to eat out a little bit less, but probably about 2–3 times a week.

I What kind of places do you go to?

M You know, it always kind of depends. I think people like to eat in 3 or 4 different restaurants in their town no matter what, and it's usually one of those three or four, usually pizza, Mexican, or Asian.

I Why do you like these kinds of restaurants?

M I guess part of it is it's the type of food that you can't normally prepare at home, so it's something a little bit different. Otherwise it's just tasty.

### 3 Ross

I Do you have brothers and sisters?

R I have step brothers and sisters. Two stepsisters and one stepbrother.

I Do you get on with them well?

R Yes, we didn't grow up together, but we're now all adults and we get on really well.

### 4 Coleen

I Have you ever won any money, for example in a lottery?

C I won, many years ago, a thousand pounds, which was amazing.

I What did you do with it?

C We went on an unplanned long weekend break in the Malverns in England, which was absolutely gorgeous.

### 5 Richard

I Have you ever taken part in a charity event?

R I have, yes. I ran the London Marathon, I think about eight years ago now. For Cancer Research.

I How much money did you raise?

R About six and a half thousand pounds.

## Lesson 3A

### 3.1

1 [SFX for 'train']

2 [SFX for 'car']

3 [SFX for 'bike']

4 [SFX for 'motorbike']

5 [SFX for 'lorry']

6 [SFX for 'underground']

7 [SFX for 'scooter']

8 [SFX for 'bus']

### 3.2 Transport 1 Public transport and vehicles

2 coach

8 ferry

3 lorry

9 motorbike

6 motorway

4 scooter

5 tram

7 the Underground

1 van

### 3.3 2 On the road

1 car crash

2 cycle lane

3 parking fine

4 pedestrian zone

5 petrol station

6 road works

7 rush hour

8 seat belt

9 speed camera

10 speed limit

11 taxi rank

12 traffic lights

13 traffic jam

14 zebra crossing

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 3.4 4 Phrasal verbs

- 1 We set off at 7.00 in the morning to try to avoid the traffic.
- 2 I arrive at 8.15. Do you think you could pick me up at the station?
- 3 Always check the address you put in your satnav or you may end up in the wrong place.
- 4 We're going to run out of petrol soon. Let's stop at the next petrol station.
- 5 Look out! You're going to crash!

### 3.5

shower /ʃ/

jazz /dʒ/

chess /tʃ/

### 3.6

shower /ʃ/: crash, rush, station

jazz /dʒ/: bridge, journey, traffic jam

chess /tʃ/: adventure, catch, coach

### 3.7

- 1 cheap  
jeep
- 2 chain  
Jane
- 3 choke  
joke
- 4 ship  
chip
- 5 shoes  
choose
- 6 wash  
Watch

### 3.8

- 1 jeep
- 2 chain
- 3 joke
- 4 chip
- 5 shoes
- 6 watch

### 3.9

- 1 Do you like chips?
- 2 I'm going to wash it.
- 3 You choose.
- 4 Don't joke about it.
- 5 Is it cheap?

### 3.10

**V** = Voiceover **T** = Tube announcer

- V** The Stig was using public transport, for the first time in his life! He saw a big red thing coming towards him. A bus! He got on it, and used his Oyster Card to pay. Ten minutes later he got off and got the tube at Acton Town to take the District line to Monument. 18 stops!
- T** The train now approaching is a District line train to West Ham. Please mind the gap between the train and the platform.
- V** The Stig noticed that everyone was reading a newspaper, so he picked up a free one that was on a seat and started reading.
- T** The next station is Monument. Change here for the Central line and the Docklands Light Railway.
- V** He got off the tube and ran to the platform for the Docklands Light Railway. After a few minutes a train arrived. Now it was just ten stops and he would be there!



## Student's Book Audioscript

### 3.11

Jeremy Clarkson, who had travelled in the boat, ran into London City airport and ran straight to the check-in desk.

The man at the check-in desk said, 'Unfortunately, a gentleman on a bike has checked in already.' Jeremy couldn't believe it! He looked at Richard Hammond who was standing nearby laughing. They waited for the other two to arrive. They needed public transport to come last. Top Gear, after all, is a programme about cars.

A few minutes later came the Stig. He was third.

And fifteen minutes later, James, who had come by car, arrived at the airport. Disaster! Public transport had beaten the car!

### 3.12

- 1 My car is a bit older than yours.  
London is more expensive than Edinburgh.  
This test is less difficult than the last one.  
Olive oil is better for you than butter.
- 2 The new sofa isn't as comfortable as the old one.  
I don't have as many books as I used to.

### 3.13

- 1 My father drives faster than me.  
He walks more slowly than I do.  
Liverpool played worse today than last week.
- 2 Max doesn't speak English as well as his wife.  
I don't earn as much as my boss.

### 3.14

Kevin is the tallest player in the team.  
Oslo is the most expensive capital city in Europe.  
The small bag is the least expensive.  
Lucy is the best student in the class.  
Who dresses the most stylishly in your family?  
That's the worst we've ever played.

### 3.15

- 1 what's the most\_dangerous thing you can do while you're driving?
- 2 ...you'll probably make bad\_decisions...
- 3 ...people slow down to look\_at\_an\_accident...
- 4 ...this\_is\_a really common cause\_of\_accidents\_on motorways.
- 5 This makes you twice\_as likely to have\_an\_accident.
- 6 What\_did you find most\_interesting?
- 7 ...always keep your\_eyes\_on the road!

### 3.16

**P** = Presenter **T** = Tom

**P** On today's programme we're talking about how to drive safely. A new book called *Survive the Drive*, has just been published, and we asked Tom, our transport and travel correspondent, to take a look. Welcome, Tom.

**T** Thank you.

**P** So, tell us – what's the most dangerous thing you can do while you're driving? Obviously we're not talking about drinking alcohol, taking drugs, or using a handheld phone to make calls or text, which everyone knows you must never do.

**T** Well, this is really surprising, top of the list is driving when you're feeling emotional. The researchers found that you're nearly ten times more likely to have an accident if you're feeling very sad or angry or stressed. If you're emotional then you can't concentrate on the road, and you'll probably make bad decisions if you find yourself in a dangerous situation. In fact if you're feeling very emotional it'd be better not to drive at all!

**P** Wow, OK. I'll try to remember that next time I have a bad day at work! What's the second most dangerous thing?

**T** This one's less surprising – it's reaching for something in your car. It might be your phone, or a map, or some sweets. If you're reaching down, or trying to get something from the back seat, then

## Student's Book Audioscript

you aren't looking at the road, and you're nine times more likely to have an accident.

**P** And number three?

**T** Number three is looking at something interesting or something that's happening by the road. A really common example of this is when people slow down to look at an accident – they don't realize that by looking at the accident and not at the road, the chance of having an accident themselves goes up over seven times. In fact this is a really common cause of accidents on motorways.

**P** So the message is, don't be distracted.

**T** Yes, exactly. If you're driving fast, you can travel over 100 metres in less than three seconds. And a lot can happen in three seconds.

**P** So that's the top three – what about other things to avoid?

**T** Well, at number four is adjusting your satnav, which can be very distracting, and makes you nearly five times more likely to have an accident. At number five is driving when you're tired. 60% of drivers say they've driven when tired in the last year, so it's a big problem – and you can lose control of your car completely. And at number six is adjusting your radio or music system. This makes you twice as likely to have an accident. Again, it's the distraction from the road that's the problem, and only having one hand on the wheel.

**P** And the last two?

**T** The seventh is eating or drinking, because again you normally take one hand off the wheel, and the eighth is talking to a passenger, which can be distracting because the driver often turns to look at the passenger.

**P** So how would you summarize the research? What did you find most interesting?

**T** I think for me the most interesting thing is that some of these things don't seem very dangerous and good drivers often do them – but the research shows that they are. So next time you get in your

car to drive somewhere, think about what you're doing, and always, always keep your eyes on the road!

## Lesson 3B

### 3.17

- 1** Generally speaking, I think it's true that women worry more about their appearance than men. They spend longer choosing what to wear, doing their hair, and things like that.
- 2** I don't think it's true that men are more interested in sport than women. However, on the whole, I think women tend to have fewer opportunities to actively participate in sport.
- 3** I think that in general, men worry about their health more than women. Hypochondriacs are usually men, not women.

### 3.18

**G** = Girl **F** = Father **M** = Man **L** = Lawyer **D** = Doctor  
**P** = Patient **Mo** = Mother **Pa** = Patrick

**1**

**G** Daddy, did you know that girls are cleverer than boys?

**F** No, I didn't know that.

**G** You see!

### **2 A man goes to see a lawyer**

**M** Excuse me. What do you charge?

**L** 1,000 dollars for three questions.

**M** Wow ! Isn't that a bit expensive?

**L** Yes. What's your third question?

**3**

**D** Hello, did you come to see me with an eye problem?

**P** Yes! How did you know?

**D** Because you came in through the window instead of the door.

**4**

**Mo** What did you do at school today, Patrick?

**Pa** It was a great day! We made explosives!

## Student's Book Audioscript

**Mo** And what are you going to do at school tomorrow?

**Pa** What school?

### 3.19

1 It's a nice house.

She's a lawyer.

2 I saw an old man with a dog.

3 What an awful day!

4 I have classes three times a week.

### 3.20

1 I saw an old man with a dog. The dog was barking.

2 The bell rang and my father opened the door.

The children are at school.

3 The moon goes round the Earth.

4 I'm going to the cinema tonight.

5 It's the best restaurant in town.

### 3.21

1 Girls often learn to read earlier than boys.

Love is more important than money.

2 She's not at home today.

I get back from work at 5.30.

3 I never have breakfast.

I'm going to the theatre on Tuesday.

4 See you next week.

### 3.22

computer /ə/: a, about, accident, future, internet, important, person, question

### 3.23

the cinema the office the Underground the universe the moon the internet the sea the accident the evening the dark

### 3.24

**P** = Presenter **A** = Alison **N** = Natasha

**P** 'Pink is for girls, blue is for boys.' How many times have we heard that? And if you walk down the aisles of children's clothes shops you'll see rows and rows of clothes in these two colours. But where does this rule come from exactly? Are little girls genetically attracted to pink, and little boys to blue?

It seems not. You may be surprised to hear that 100 years ago, it was the exact opposite. In a popular magazine of the time, an article said "The generally accepted rule is pink for boys and blue for girls. The reason is that pink, being a stronger colour, is more suitable for a boy, while blue, which is more delicate, is prettier for a girl." The change to pink for girls and blue for boys happened only after World War II. The idea of women being equal to men emerged and, as a result, people started dressing little girls in pink. Soon advertisers got hold of the idea, and made blue the colour for boys. Since then the pink and blue stereotype has never gone away. And it's not only clothes, but all sorts of other things as well. Girls' rooms and furniture are painted pink, girls' accessories are made in pink, girls' toys are packaged in pink. South Korean photographer JeongMee Yoon was so struck by this that she created a series of photographs called The Pink and Blue Project, where children were photographed in their rooms with all the things they possessed in either pink or blue.

But is this something we really need to worry about? Alison Carr, from the Institute of Engineering and Technology, says yes.

**A** When we're choosing between one toy or another to buy as a present for a child, we're influenced by stereotypes, and if the child is a girl we'll probably choose something pink. And this is a problem, because not only are 89% of girls' toys pink, but

## Student's Book Audioscript

also only a very few of them are connected with science or maths. Most girls' toys are still based on dolls and dressing up, while boys' toys are more likely to be related to building and cars. And the problem is that the toys we play with influence our interests, and even the jobs that we end up getting. If girls don't have access to as many construction toys, or mechanical and scientific toys as boys, they'll think that science and technology is 'not for them' so they'll be less likely to choose to study it at school and later at university. I think that if they were allowed to choose for themselves, girls and boys would choose the same sort of toys, and that parents need to forget about the stereotypes, about pink and blue. Toys should be the same colours for all children, red, yellow, green, whatever.

**P** However Natasha Crookes, from the British Toy & Hobby Association doesn't agree.

**N** I think that instead of abandoning the pink and blue thing we should use it. If we want girls to get interested in maths and science, we should package science and engineering toys in a pink box. Then maybe girls – or their parents – will start buying them.

**P** Thank you Natasha, And now we move on to the social history...

### 3.25 Dependent prepositions, 1 After verbs

- 1 He apologized to the police officer for driving fast.
- 2 I never argue with my husband about money.
- 3 We're arriving in Milan on Sunday.
- 4 We're arriving at Malpensa airport at 3.45.
- 5 Could you ask the waiter for the bill?
- 6 Do you believe in stereotypes?
- 7 Who does this book belong to?
- 8 I can't choose between these two bags.
- 9 We might go out. It depends on the weather.
- 10 I dreamt about my childhood last night.
- 11 Don't laugh at me! I'm doing my best!
- 12 I'm really looking forward to the party.

13 If I pay for the meal, can you get the drinks?

14 This music reminds me of our honeymoon in Italy.

15 I don't spend a lot of money on clothes.

16 We need to talk to Anita about her school report.

### 3.26 2 After adjectives

1 My brother is afraid of bats.

2 She's really angry with her boyfriend about last night.

3 I'm very close to my elder sister.

4 This exercise isn't very different from the last one.

5 We're really excited about going to Brazil.

6 Krakow is famous for its main square.

7 I'm fed up with sitting in this traffic jam.

8 I'm very fond of my little nephew. He's adorable.

9 I've never been good at sport.

10 Eat your vegetables. They're good for you.

11 My sister is very interested in astrology.

12 She's very keen on cycling. She does about 50 kilometres every weekend.

13 I don't like people who aren't kind to animals.

14 She used to be married to a pop star.

15 I'm really pleased with my new scooter.

16 My dad was very proud of learning to ski.

17 Why are you always rude to waiters and shop assistants?

18 Rachel is worried about losing her job.

19 I'm tired of walking. Let's stop and have a rest.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 3.27

- 1 When you're with friends of the same sex, what do you usually talk about?
- 2 Are there any sports or games that you're good at?
- 3 Is there anything you're really looking forward to?
- 4 Who in your family are you closest to?
- 5 What kind of films are you keen on?
- 6 Are there any animals or insects that you're afraid of?
- 7 What's your town or region famous for?
- 8 Are there any superstitions that you believe in?
- 9 Is there a story in the news at the moment that you're really tired of?
- 10 Who's the last person you were really angry with? What about?
- 11 Have you bought anything recently that you're very pleased with?
- 12 What do you think success in an exam depends on?

## Practical English Episode 2

### 3.28

**K** = Kerri **R** = Rob **J** = Jenny **D** = Don

**K** You work hard but your money's all spent  
Haven't got enough to pay the rent  
You know it's not right and it makes no sense  
To go chasing, chasing those dollars and cents  
Chasing, chasing those dollars and cents

**R** That was great, Kerri.

**K** Thanks.

**R** Kerri, you used to be in a band, now you play solo.  
Why did you change?

**K** What happened with the band is private. I've already said I don't want to talk about it in interviews. All I'll say is that I have a lot more freedom this way. I can play – and say – what I want.

**R** Did your relationship with the band's lead guitarist affect the break up?

**K** No comment. I never talk about my private life.

**R** Your dad was in a famous punk band and your mum's a classical pianist. Have they influenced your music?

**K** Of course they have – what do you think? Isn't everyone influenced by their parents?

**R** When did you start playing?

**K** I started playing the guitar when I was about four.

**R** Four? That's pretty young.

**K** Yeah, the guitar was nearly as big as me!

**R** I think that your new album is your best yet. It's a lot quieter and more experimental than your earlier albums.

**K** Thank you! I think it's my best work.

**R** So what have you been doing recently?

**K** Well, I've been writing and recording some new songs. And I've played at some of the summer festivals in the UK.

**R** And what are you doing while you're in the States?

**K** I'm going to play at some clubs here in New York, then I'm doing some small gigs in other places. I just want to get to know the country and the people. It's all very new to me.

**J** Good job, Rob. She isn't the easiest person to interview.

**R** She's OK. And this video clip will work great online.

**D** Well, thank you for coming in today, Kerri. Now I suggest we have some lunch. Rob, could you call a taxi?

**R** Er, sure.

### 3.29

**D** = Don **K** = Kerri **W** = Waitress **R** = Rob **J** = Jenny

**D** So when will you be coming back to New York, Kerri?

**K** Oh, I don't know.

**W** Hi guys, is everything OK?

**D** Yes, it's delicious, thank you.

**W** That's great!

**K** New York waiters never leave you alone! I really don't like all this, 'Hi guys! Is everything OK?' stuff.

## Student's Book Audioscript

- D** What? You mean waiters aren't friendly in London?
- R** Oh, they're very friendly!
- K** Yes, they're friendly, but not too friendly. They don't bother you all the time.
- W** Can I get you anything else? More drinks, maybe?
- D** No, thanks. We're fine.
- W** Fantastic.
- K** See what I mean? Personally, I think people in London are a lot more easy-going. London's just not as hectic as New York.
- D** Sure, we all like peace and quiet. But in my opinion, New York is possibly... well, no, is definitely the greatest city in the world. Don't you agree?
- K** To be honest, I definitely prefer London.
- D** Come on, Rob. You've lived in both. What do you think?
- R** Oh, well, I have to say, London's very special. It's more relaxed, it's got great parks, and you can cycle everywhere. It's dangerous to cycle in New York!
- D** Why would you cycle when you can drive a car?
- K** You can't be serious.
- D** OK, I agree London has its own peculiar charm. But if you ask me, nothing compares with a city like New York. The whole world is here!
- K** But that's the problem. It's too big. There are too many people. Everybody's so stressed out. And nobody has any time for you.
- J** I don't think that's right, Kerri. New Yorkers are very friendly...
- K** Oh sure, they can sound friendly with all that 'Have a nice day' stuff. But I always think it's a little bit... fake.
- D** You've got to be kidding me!
- R** I'm sorry. I'll just have to take this...
- R** Hello?... Yes... You're who?... The taxi driver?... What did she leave? ... Her cell phone... right. OK.

Yes, we're still at the restaurant. See you in about five minutes.

### 3.30

**K** = Kerri **D** = Don **J** = Jenny

**1**

**K** Personally, I think people in London are a lot more easy-going. London's just not as hectic as New York.

**D** Sure, we all like peace and quiet. But in my opinion, New York is possibly... well, no, is definitely the greatest city in the world. Don't you agree?

**K** To be honest, I definitely prefer London.

**D** Come on, Rob. You've lived in both. What do you think?

**2**

**D** OK, I agree. London has its own peculiar charm. But if you ask me, nothing compares with a city like New York. The whole world is here!

**K** But that's the problem. It's too big. There are too many people. Everybody's so stressed out. And nobody has any time for you.

**J** I don't think that's right, Kerri. New Yorkers are very friendly.

**K** Oh sure, they can sound friendly with all that 'Have a nice day' stuff.

### 3.31

**1** Personally, I think...

But in my opinion...

Don't you agree?

To be honest...

What do you think?

**2** OK, I agree.

But if you ask me...

I don't think that's right.

Oh sure.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 3.32

**K** = Kerri **D** = Don **W** = Waitress **J** = Jenny

**R** = Rob **T** = Taxi driver

**K** Thank you for a nice lunch, Don.

**D** You're welcome.

**W** Thanks for coming, guys! Have a nice day.

**D** See? Nice, friendly service.

**K** Maybe. But I think she saw the big tip you left on the table!

**J** Did you mean what you said in the restaurant, Rob?

**R** Did I mean what?

**J** About missing London?

**R** Sure, I miss it, Jenny.

**J** Really?

**R** But hey, not that much! It's just that moving to a new place is always difficult.

**J** But you don't regret coming here, do you?

**R** No ... no ... not at all.

**J** It's just that you seemed homesick in there. For the parks, the cycling...

**R** Well, there are some things I miss, but – oh, hang on a minute. Look over there. Our taxi's come back.

**T** Excuse me, ma'am.

**K** Who me? What is it?

**T** I believe this is your cell phone. You left it in my cab.

**K** What?... Oh, wow... thank you!

**T** Have a nice day!

**K** That was so kind of him!

**D** See? New Yorkers are really friendly people.

### 3.33

1 Did you mean what you said in the restaurant, Rob?

2 It's just that you seemed so homesick in there.

3 Oh, hang on a minute.

4 Our taxi's come back.

5 That was so kind of him!

## Lesson 4A

### 4.1

1 Thanks very much. OK. Goodbye.

2 [SFX for 'His phone went off in the middle of a meeting.']

3 [SFX for 'The line's engaged / busy.']

4 All our lines are busy at the moment. Please hold, and someone will be with you shortly.

### 5

A Please leave a message after the tone.

B Hi Jack, it's Sandra. I was just calling ...

6 [SFX for 'She's choosing a new ringtone']

7 [SFX for 'He's dialling a number.']

### 8

A Hi love. I'm on the 6.25, so I should get in at 8.22.

B Great. Do you want me to...

A Hello Jane? Jane, can you hear me?

### 9

A Hello?

B Oh, hi. It's James. I phoned half an hour ago, but Ann wasn't in. Is she there now?

10 [SFX for 'She's texting / messaging a friend.']

### 11

A Here have a look... Yeah, the next one...

B Oh you look lovely. Where's this one taken?

### 4.2

7 A He's dialling a number.

10 B She's texting a friend.

1 C He's just hung up.

6 D She's choosing a new ringtone.

9 E He's calling back.

5 F She's left a message on his voicemail.

3 G The line's engaged.

11 H She's swiping through photos.

2 I His phone went off in the middle of a meeting.

4 J She needs to talk to a helpline, but they've put her on hold.

8 K He was cut off in the middle of a conversation.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 4.3

[SFX Lukas Kmit playing the viola]

### 4.4

1 You have to switch off your phone during take-off and landing.

You must be on time tomorrow because there's a test.

2 I love the Louvre! You have to go when you're in Paris.

You must see this film – it's amazing!

3 I had to wear a uniform at my primary school.

I hate having to get up early. My interview is at 9.00.

Do you have to work on Saturdays?

Must I switch my phone off now?

### 4.5

You don't have to pay – this museum is free.

You don't have to go to the party if you don't want to.

### 4.6

You mustn't park here.

You mustn't eat that cake – it's for the party.

### 4.7

1 You should take warm clothes with you to Dublin. It might be cold at night.

You shouldn't drink so much coffee. It isn't good for you.

2 I think the government should do something about unemployment.

### 4.8

calm design dishonest doubt foreign half  
hour island knowledge listen mustn't ought  
rhythm should talk walk whole wrong

### 4.9

#### 1

She's a nice woman, don't get me wrong, and on the whole we get on well, but one thing she does which I think is really rude is that whenever she comes for a meal she criticizes my cooking. I'm not a professional obviously, but I think I'm a pretty good cook and it really annoys me, especially after I've spent hours making something really nice.

#### 2

Well, he lives in London and he likes coming up to stay from time to time, which is great. But he's just phoned me saying he's coming next month and he's bringing his new dog. I know he's just got this dog and he's very keen on it, and doesn't like leaving it alone, but it's still a puppy and my girlfriend and I aren't very into dogs. Also we've just redecorated our house, and we've done a lot of work on the garden, and I'm pretty sure the dog's going to destroy them both.

#### 3

He's eight years old and his parents don't give him any rules. So he's really wild, and whenever they come to our house he just shouts all the time, jumps on the furniture, makes a mess in the kitchen. He even writes on the walls! It's really exhausting, but my sister's very sensitive about me criticizing her son, so generally I don't say anything. But I've reached the point where I'd almost prefer it if they didn't come round.



## Student's Book Audioscript

### 4.10

#### Belinda

- 1 I think you ought to be the one who behaves well.
- 2 You shouldn't argue with her, because she won't change her opinion.

#### Damien

- 3 I think you should politely but directly say how you feel.
- 4 To be honest, you don't really have to give a reason.

#### Miranda

- 5 You must speak to his parents before their next visit.
- 6 Explain that he has to calm down a bit when he's visiting.
- 7 'You mustn't write on the walls.'

### 4.11

**P** = Presenter **B** = Belinda **S** = Sarah

**D** = Damien **M** = Miranda

**P** Good afternoon to all. In today's modern manners programme, the subject is family, and what to do with rude relatives. Our etiquette expert Sarah is here to take your calls, so if you have a family member who behaves badly and you don't know what to do about it, just call us here on 0207 946 0671.

And our first caller is Belinda from Salisbury. Hi Belinda, tell us about your rude relatives.

- B** Well, I hate to say it because it's such a cliché, but it's my mother-in-law. She's a nice woman, don't get me wrong, and on the whole we get on well, but one thing she does which I think is really rude is that whenever she comes for a meal she criticises my cooking. I'm not a professional obviously, but I think I'm a pretty good cook and it really annoys me, especially after I've spent hours making something really nice.
- P** OK so Sarah, over to you. How should Belinda deal with her mother-in-law?
- S** Hi Belinda. I know this won't be easy, but when

she does this I think you ought to be the one who behaves well. Stay calm, thank her as politely as possible for her advice, and change the subject. You shouldn't argue with her, because she won't change her opinion – and it won't make you feel better either. Instead, encourage your husband or another relative to say how great your cooking is in front of your mother-in-law. When she sees that her criticisms aren't having any effect, and that everybody else loves your food, she'll either stop criticizing or she'll start paying compliments herself.

- P** Thanks very much for that, Sarah. And our next caller is Damien from Sheffield. Hi Damien, I think you're going to tell us about a problem with your brother, is that right?
- D** Yes, that's right.
- P** So what's the issue?
- D** Well, he lives in London and he likes coming up to stay from time to time, which is great. But he's just phoned me saying he's coming next month and he's bringing his new dog. I know he's just got this dog and he's very keen on it, and doesn't like leaving it alone, but it's still a puppy and my girlfriend and I aren't very into dogs. Also we've just redecorated our house, and we've done a lot of work on the garden, and I'm pretty sure the dog's going to destroy them both.
- P** Sarah, what do you think Damien should do with his brother and his dog? Do you think it's rude to arrive at someone's house with a dog?
- S** Yes, I have to say I do. It's bad manners for a guest to bring an uninvited pet, even to a relative's home. This is true even if you have one of your own and your house is already animal-friendly. I think you should politely but directly say how you feel. You can add a reason like, as you say, you've just redecorated, but to be honest, you don't really have to give a reason.
- P** Well, that's very clear advice, thanks Sarah. And

## Student's Book Audioscript

finally Miranda from Stirling. Hi Miranda. Tell us about your problem.

**M** Hi there. My problem's with my nephew, my sister's son. He's eight years old and his parents don't give him any rules. So he's really wild, and whenever they come to our house he just shouts all the time, jumps on the furniture, makes a mess in the kitchen. He even writes on the walls! It's really exhausting, but my sister's very sensitive about me criticizing her son, so generally I don't say anything. But I've reached the point where I'd almost prefer it if they didn't come round.

**P** Sarah, what should Miranda do with her nightmare nephew?

**S** You must speak to his parents before their next visit, or at least to your sister. But instead of being critical, say how great it is that their son has so much energy, and how much you love him, but then explain that he has to calm down a bit when he's visiting. And at the beginning of his next visit, welcome him but give him some rules for your house. Say 'Hi. It's great to see you again! But just a couple of house rules: no jumping on the furniture, and if you want to draw, please use a piece of paper — you mustn't write on the walls.' He won't mind, and in the long run your sister will be grateful.

## Lesson 4B

### 4.12

1

**A** I can speak Italian quite well.

**B** Lucky you! I'd love to be able to speak Italian.

2

**A** When I was a child I could draw really well.

**B** Really? I've never been able to draw!

### 4.13

I can speak three languages fluently.

Jenny can't come tonight. She's ill.

Our daughter could play the violin when she was three.

They couldn't wait because they were in a hurry.

### 4.14

1 Luke has been able to swim since he was three.  
I'd like to be able to ski.

I love being able to stay in bed late on Sunday morning.

You'll be able to practise your English in London.

2 Fortunately, I am able to accept your invitation.  
My colleagues weren't able to come to yesterday's meeting.

### 4.15

1 He's never been able to dance.

2 We won't be able to come.

3 I'd love to be able to ski.

4 She hates not being able to drive.

### 4.16

1 I'd love to be able to ski. Ride a horse  
I'd love to be able to ride a horse.

2 We won't be able to come. Park  
We won't be able to park.

3 I've never been able to dance. Speak French  
I've never been able to speak French.

4 She hates not being able to drive. Cook  
She hates not being able to cook.

5 Will you be able to find it? Afford it  
Will you be able to afford it?

6 He'd love to be able to snowboard. Windsurf  
He'd love to be able to windsurf.

7 I love being able to understand everyone. Speak to everyone.

I love being able to speak to everyone.

8 They haven't been able to finish. Come  
They haven't been able to come.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 4.17

1 [SFX for 'an octave']

2 [SFX for 'someone busking']

3 [SFX for 'a high note and a low note']

4 [SFX for 'three different musical instruments playing together']

5 [SFX for 'five notes from C to G']

6 [SFX for 'a tune']

### 4.18

I haven't played a musical instrument for years. Five years ago I got a trumpet for my birthday, and I tried to learn it, but I gave up after seven minutes and it ended up in the garage. So here I am, a beginner again.

#### One hour

I have everything I need: YouTube trumpet lessons, and a book called *Trumpet for Beginners*. I plan to practise for 20 minutes a day, three times a week. I want to be able to play the trumpet, and I want to do it fast!

#### Two hours

Well, that was optimistic. Playing the trumpet is more difficult than it looks! I can only play for ten minutes before I start seeing stars and my mouth hurts. I can get from C to G but I can't get any higher. It's depressing.

#### Five hours

I'm now practising for ten minutes at a time. I can play a whole octave, from C to C. I've watched a lot of trumpet lessons on YouTube. The teacher has a beard and wears very colourful shirts. He's beginning to annoy me, so I'm going to stop watching videos and use books instead.

#### Nine hours

I still can't play high notes. I can play some very simple tunes, but nothing I actually want to play. It isn't Rimsky-Korsakov.

#### Fourteen hours

I've been practising three times a week, but I'm not getting any better. I've put the trumpet in the wardrobe.

#### Fifteen hours

One evening I'm at a school concert and I meet Matilda Lloyd, one of Britain's best trumpet players – she was a winner in the BBC Young Musician competition in 2014. I ask her for help, and the following week she gives me a trumpet lesson. I'm doing everything wrong. I need to forget everything I learnt from the man with the beard and the colourful shirts. I need to start again.

#### Seventeen hours

I'm getting better! My trumpet is starting to sound more like a musical instrument. I'm practising for half an hour every day. I'm enjoying myself. And the neighbour's dogs have stopped barking.

#### Twenty hours

I was planning to finish my 20 hours of practice by busking in the Underground for an afternoon, but I can't do it. 20 hours is too little. But give me 100 hours, and you'll see me playing the trumpet on a street near you...

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 4.19

- 1 What music do you listen to if you feel depressed?
- 2 What do you think is the most exciting sport to watch?
- 3 What's the most amazing scenery you've ever seen?
- 4 Have you ever been disappointed by a birthday present?
- 5 Which do you find more tiring, clothes shopping or food shopping?
- 6 What's the most embarrassing thing that's ever happened to you?
- 7 Are you frightened of heights?
- 8 Do you usually feel very tired in the morning?
- 9 What's the most boring film you've ever seen?
- 10 Do you ever get frustrated by technology?

### 4.20

- 1 She's cut herself.  
You...  
You've cut yourself.
- 2 I'm teaching myself Spanish.  
He...  
He's teaching himself Spanish.
- 3 We introduced ourselves.  
They...  
They introduced themselves.
- 4 He taught himself to play the guitar.  
She...  
She taught herself to play the guitar.
- 5 He often talks to himself.  
I...  
I often talk to myself.
- 6 I really enjoyed myself last night.  
We...  
We really enjoyed ourselves last night.

## Revise & Check 3&4

### Can you understand these people?

### 4.21

I = interviewer N = Nick B = Butterfly

C = Coleen J = Jenny L = Linwood

#### 1 Nick

I How do you get to work?

N I take the Tube.

I How long does it take?

N 45 minutes or so.

I What do you think is the best way to get around London?

N Um, the easiest way is to take the Tube, I think, but the nicest way is probably to go by Boris bike, if you want to relax when you're travelling, then it's a nice way to see the city, but maybe not the quickest way to get around.

#### 2 Butterfly

I Do you think women are better than men with young children, or do you think that's just a stereotype?

B I think that, um, it is definitely a stereotype that women are just better with children than men are. I believe that both sexes provide children with valuable, equally valuable, experiences, um, so I definitely trust either sex to raise children and love children, you know, with the same styles and the same quality and, you know, respect and love.

#### 3 Coleen

I Are there any stereotypes about men and women that you think are true?

C I think women do think differently to men, um, and I think conversations tend to be different as well. Women are much more into, um, 'what did you say and what did he say, and what did you feel' and all the rest of it, and men are far more pragmatic and, you know, just want to know the score, as it were.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 4 Jenny

- I How many languages do you speak?  
J I speak English and I also speak Afrikaans.  
I Is there a language you'd like to be able to speak?  
J I would very much like to be able to speak Spanish.  
I Why Spanish?  
J Because Spanish is spoken all over the world and I feel it's, it would be, it's important to be able to communicate with more people.

### 5 Linwood

- I Is there anything that people do with their phones that really annoys you?  
L I would say, from what I've experienced, they're either texting or looking at their phones while walking and not looking where they're going. Er, I would say, from what I've experienced so far in London, that would be the biggest for me.

## Lesson 5A

### 5.1

- 1 You can do the butterfly in swimming.
- 2 There's a shot called a slam dunk in basketball.
- 3 The person who throws the ball in baseball is called the 'pitcher'.
- 4 There are two teams of 15 people and a ball that isn't round in rugby.
- 5 You hit the ball over a net on a table in table tennis (or ping pong).
- 6 Players walk about 8 km, and never run, during a game of golf.
- 7 There are two teams of six who play on ice in ice hockey.
- 8 There are four main tennis tournaments in the world: in Melbourne, Paris, London, and New York.
- 9 You can do different activities, for example, running, high jump or javelin, in athletics.
- 10 Brazil have won more World Cups than any other country in football.

### 5.2 Sport, 1 People and places, b

- 3 captain
- 7 coach
- 1 fans
- 5 players
- 2 referee / umpire
- 9 spectators / the crowd
- 6 sports hall
- 8 stadium
- 4 team

### 5.3 d

- 1 tennis court / basketball court
- 2 football pitch / rugby pitch / hockey pitch
- 3 swimming pool / diving pool
- 4 athletics track
- 5 Formula 1 circuit / motorcycling circuit
- 6 golf course
- 7 ski slope

### 5.4 2 Verbs, a

beat, beat, beaten

win, won, won

lose, lost, lost

draw, drew, drawn

### b

- 1 Spain drew with Brazil 2–2.
- 2 Milan beat Chelsea 3–0.
- 3 Milan won the match 3–0.
- 4 The Chicago Bulls lost 78–91 to the Boston Celtics.

### 5.5 e

- 1 Professional sportspeople have to train every day.
- 2 Don't play tennis on a wet court. You might get injured.
- 3 A footballer has to try to kick the ball into the goal.
- 4 I've started going to the gym because I want to get fit.
- 5 Our new striker is going to score a lot of goals.

## Student's Book Audioscript

- 6 Would you like to go swimming this afternoon?  
 7 My brothers do yoga and t'ai-chi.  
 8 In basketball, players throw the ball to each other.

### 5.6 3 Phrasal verbs

- 1 **D** 'warm up' means 'do light exercise to get ready, for a match, for example'  
 2 **B** 'work out' means 'do exercise, usually at a gym'  
 3 **C** 'was sent off' means 'was told to leave the pitch, court, etc.'  
 4 **A** 'was knocked out' means 'was eliminated'

### 5.7

horse /ɔː/: ball, caught, course, court, draw, fought, score, sport, warm up

bird /ɜː/: circuit, hurt, serve, shirt, work out, world, worse

### 5.8

- 1 I hurt myself when I caught the ball.  
 2 Her serve's worse than the other girl's.  
 3 It was a draw – the score was four all.  
 4 It's the worst sport in the world.  
 5 We warmed up on the court.  
 6 They wore red shirts and white shorts.

### 5.9 Part 1

I = Interviewer J = Juan

- I What made you want to become a referee?  
 J My father was a referee but that didn't influence me - in fact the opposite because I saw all the problems that he had as a referee. But as a child I was always attracted by the idea and at school I used to referee all kinds of sports, basketball, handball, volleyball and of course football. I was invited to join the Referee's Federation when I was only 14 years old.  
 I Were you good at sport yourself?  
 J Yes, I was a very good handball player. People often think that referees become referees because they're frustrated sportsmen but this is

just not true in most cases in my experience.

- I What was the most exciting match you ever refereed?  
 J It's difficult to choose one match as the most exciting. But I remember some of the Real Madrid-Barcelona matches, for example, the first one I ever refereed. The atmosphere was incredible in the stadium. But really it's impossible to pick just one – there have been so many.  
 I What was the worst experience you ever had as a referee?  
 J The worst? Well, that was something that happened very early in my career. I was only 16 and I was refereeing a match in a town in Spain and the home team lost. After the match, I was attacked and injured by the players of the home team and by the spectators. After all these years I can still remember a mother, who had a little baby in her arms, who was trying to hit me. She was so angry with me that she nearly dropped her baby. That was my worst moment, and it nearly made me stop being a referee.  
 I Do you think that there's more cheating in football than in the past?  
 J Yes, I think so.  
 I Why?  
 J I think it's because there's so much money in football today that it's become much more important to win. Also football is much faster than it used to be, so it's much more difficult for referees to detect cheating.  
 I How do footballers cheat?  
 J Oh, there are many ways, but for me the worst thing in football today is what we call 'simulation'. Simulation is when a player pretends to have been fouled when in fact he hasn't. For example, sometimes a player falls over in the penalty area when, in fact, nobody has touched him and this can result in the referee giving a penalty when it wasn't a penalty. In my opinion, when a player

## Student's Book Audioscript

does this he's cheating not only the referee, not only the players of the other team, but also the spectators, because spectators pay money to see a fair contest.

### 5.10 Part 2

I = Interviewer J = Juan

- I What's the most difficult thing about being a referee?
- J The most difficult thing is to make the right decisions during a match. It's difficult because you have to make decisions when everything's happening so quickly – football today is very fast. You must remember that everything is happening at 100 kilometres an hour. Also important decisions often depend on the referee's interpretation of the rules. Things aren't black and white. And of course making decisions would be much easier if players didn't cheat.
- I Do you think that the idea of fair play doesn't exist any more?
- J Not at all. On the contrary, I think fair play does exist – the players who cheat are the exceptions.
- I Finally, who was the best player you ever saw in your career as a referee?
- J I have to say Leo Messi.
- I Why is he special for you?
- J Well, a study was done on him which showed that Messi could run faster with the ball than many footballers can do without the ball. But apart from his great ability, what I've always admired about him is that he isn't a typical superstar footballer. In public and in his personal life his behaviour has always been very normal. That's unusual for such a famous player.

### 5.11

They were in Mexico in 2016.

A South African won the race.

The plane didn't arrive on time.

What time did you get up this morning?

When I lived in Paris I often went to watch Paris St-Germain.

### 5.12

- 1 What were you doing at six o'clock last night?
- 2 I was driving along the motorway when it started snowing.
- 3 While I was doing the housework the children were playing in the garden.
- 4 It was a cold night and it was raining. I was watching TV in the living room.

### 5.13

When they turned on the TV, the match had already finished.

As soon as I shut the door, I realized that I'd left my keys on the table.

We couldn't get a table in the restaurant because we hadn't booked.

### 5.14

It was a cold night and it was raining. I was watching TV in the living room. Suddenly I heard a knock at the door. I got up and opened the door. But there was nobody there. The person who had knocked on the door had disappeared.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### Lesson 5B

#### 5.15

Well, I used to be a teacher and I taught English to adults in Indonesia for a few years, and I met my wife there, um, in the school that I was working in. She was a student at the school, not my class, I should point out, just a student at the school, and one day in the corridor I was walking to class and she was running through the corridor because she was late for class – she didn't use to be very punctual in those days. And she crashed into me, and I was on my way to class, so I was carrying a whole load of things and I dropped all my books, all my papers, all my pens... they went all over the floor. And did she help me to pick them up? Nope! She just ran off, laughing, she thought it was very funny. So... you could say it wasn't love at first sight. But we became friends after that and we sometimes used to have tea or a beer together and after being friends for, I think, three years, we got together, became boyfriend and girlfriend and then a few years later we got engaged, and then we got married and now we've been married for twelve years.

#### 5.16

1 I used to teach English when I was living abroad. He didn't use to do any exercise, but now he runs marathons.

I never used to like football, but I watch it every week now.

We used to be close friends, but we don't talk to each other anymore.

That hotel used to have a swimming pool, but they closed it.

Did they use to live in the city centre?

Didn't you use to have long hair?

2 I usually meet my friends at weekends.

I don't normally go out during the week.

English houses usually have gardens.

Do you normally walk to work?

#### 5.17

/s/ /z/ /ʃ/ /ʒ/ used to usually use busy decision friends holidays lose music occasion parents practise singer sport sugar summer supermarket sure unusual

#### 5.18

snake /s/: used to, parents, practise, singer, sport, summer, supermarket

zebra /z/: use, busy, friends, holidays, lose, music

shower /ʃ/: sugar, sure

television /ʒ/: usually, decision, occasion, unusual

#### 5.19

- 1 I'm sure you used to take sugar in your tea.
- 2 She didn't use to like classical music but now she loves it.
- 3 We used to stay with my parents' friends in the summer holidays.
- 4 Did you use to use your car more?
- 5 The singer usually practises for six hours a day.

#### 5.20 Relationships, 1 People

- 1 couple – two people who are married or in a romantic relationship
- 2 partner – your husband, wife, boyfriend, or girlfriend
- 3 fiancé(e) – the person that you are engaged to be married to
- 4 flatmate – a person that you share a flat with
- 5 colleague – a person that you work with
- 6 ex – a person that you used to have a relationship with
- 7 close friend – a very good friend that you can talk to about anything
- 8 classmate – a person who is in the same class as you at school or college



## Student's Book Audioscript

### 5.21 2 Verb phrases

- 1 I met Mark when I was studying at York University.
- 2 We got to know each other quickly because we went to the same classes.
- 3 We soon became friends, and we discovered that we had a lot in common. For example, we both liked art and music.
- 4 We went out together in our second term and we fell in love.
- 5 We were together for two years, but we argued a lot and in our last term at university we broke up.
- 6 After we left university, we lost touch because I moved to London and he stayed in York.
- 7 Five years later we got in touch again on Facebook. We were both still single, and Mark had moved to London too.
- 8 This time we got on better than before, maybe because we were older.
- 9 After two months Mark proposed and I accepted.
- 10 We got married last summer. A lot of our old university friends came to the wedding!

### 5.22

**R** = Rickie **J** = Joanna **C** = Caller

**R** You're listening to Radio Oxford and I'm Rickie Hammond.

**J** And I'm Joanna Keys.

**R** Now, I wonder how many of you know what today is? Well, it's Friendship Day! All over the world today people are celebrating those wonderful people called friends.

We've been doing some research this morning about friends and we've discovered five fascinating facts about friends for you. Just listen to these. Joanna?

**J** Friends fact number 1

Animals have friends too! Yes, apparently, we humans aren't the only ones who have friends. There's strong evidence that animals like chimpanzees, horses, elephants, dolphins and even bats can form friendships for life. And they

even make friends with animals that aren't from their species!

**R** Friends fact number 2

We have more real friends thanks to social media! You may find this hard to believe, but since the invention of the internet, and especially since social media came on the scene, we actually have more real-world friends than before. People always say we're so busy with our online friends that we don't have time for our real friends. But in fact the opposite is true. A doctor in Psychology at Sheffield Hallam University has done some research that shows that the internet actually helps us to keep up friendships. And why is that? Because with social media it's easier to stay in touch. In the past we used to lose touch with friends because of distance or lack of time. So now you know...

**J** Friends fact number 3

Having friends at work makes you more productive. Now, you probably think that if you have lots of friends at work you waste a lot of time gossiping with them. Well, listen to this. According to various studies, having friends at work makes you more productive and more creative. And I can believe that, because you know, if you have friends at work you're going to be happier, which in turn probably makes you work better. Just one thing though – don't be friends with your boss! That might make your colleagues trust you less, and they might think you got your job because of your friendship.

**R** Friends fact number 4

Love can make you lose two friends. Yes, it's a sad fact that you can lose two friends when you fall in love. According to the anthropologist Robin Dunbar, who's studied the effect that love has on friendship, when a new person comes into your life, he – or she, of course – displaces two other people in your circle of friends. He says that when

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you're in love, you spend less time with your friends, and this means that friendships deteriorate. And you know something, from my experience that's true.

**J** Friends fact number 5

So this is the last one, and it's good news! Friendship is good for your health. It doesn't matter if you're a man or a woman. People who have a lot of friends are less stressed and live longer. Research shows that you are 50% more likely to have a long life if you have a good social network.

So now we're asking you to choose a song for a special friend. Call us or text us on 08081 570 892. The lines are open now, and our first caller is Mandy from Didcot.

**C** Hi, Joanna! Can you play I'll be there for you for my best friend? Her name's Annie and I love her to bits...

## Practical English Episode 3

### 5.23

**J** = Jenny **M** = Monica

**J** Monica!

**M** Jenny!

**J** Wow! How are you? You look great!

**M** Thanks, Jenny! You look really good, too.

**J** Hey, why don't we get some coffee?

**M** I'd love to, but I'm on the way to meet... oh, come on. Five minutes!

**J** So, how is everything?

**M** Oh, great. Things couldn't be better actually. Scott and I ... we're getting married!

**J** You're what? Congratulations!

**M** Thank you!

**J** When did you get engaged?

**M** Only a few days ago. I'm glad I saw you actually. I was going to call you. We've only told family so far.

**J** I can't believe it. Monica the wife! And to think you used to go clubbing every night!

**M** Well, that was a few years ago! All I want to do now is stay in and read wedding magazines.

**J** And how are the plans coming along?

**M** I haven't done anything yet. My mom and Scott's mom want to organize the whole thing themselves!

**J** That's what mothers are for!

**M** True. But what about you? You look fantastic.

**J** Well, I guess I'm kind of happy, too.

**M** Uh huh. What's his name?

**J** Rob.

**M** You've been keeping him very quiet! Is it serious?

**J** It's kind of, you know...

**M** So it is!

**J** It's still early. We haven't been together for long. He only moved here from London a few months ago.

**M** What? He's British? And you think you can persuade him to stay in New York? That won't be easy!

**J** I think he likes it here. You know how guys are, you never know what they're thinking.

**M** When can I meet him?

**J** Er... that's him now.

### 5.24

**R** = Rob **M** = Monica **W** = Waiter **J** = Jenny

**R** Do you mind if I join you?

**M** Of course not. Come on, sit down.

**R** Thank you.

**M** I have to leave in a minute anyway.

**R** Could I have a large latte, please?

**W** Of course.

**J** Rob, this is Monica.

**M** Nice to meet you, Rob.

**R** You too, Monica. You know, Jenny talks about you a lot. And I've seen college photos of you two together. At Jenny's parents' house.

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- J** Of course you have. My dad's photos.
- R** You've hardly changed at all.
- M** What a nice man! I can see why you like him, Jenny. The perfect English gentleman.
- W** Your latte.
- R** Oh, thanks. Can you pass the sugar?
- J** Sure.
- M** Sorry guys, but I have to go.
- R** You're sure I haven't interrupted anything?
- M** Not at all. It's just that I have to meet someone. But let's get together very soon.
- J** We will!
- M** Bye, Rob. Nice meeting you.
- R** Bye.
- J** Bye. Talk soon.
- R** She seems like a happy person.
- J** She is, especially right now – she's getting married.
- R** That's fantastic news!
- J** Yeah, it is. I guess we're at that age now. When most of our friends are settling down and getting married.
- R** Yeah... Oh, speaking of friends, I want to ask you a favour. Is it OK if we change our plans a bit this week?
- J** Er... sure. What's up?
- R** I've just had a call from an old friend of mine, Paul. I haven't seen him since we were at university and he's travelling around the States at the moment. Anyway, he's arriving in New York this evening and ... I've invited him to stay for the week.
- J** Cool! It'll be fun to meet one of your old friends! What's he like?
- R** Oh, Paul's a laugh. He used to be a bit wild, but that was a long time ago. He's probably changed completely.
- J** Well, I'm looking forward to meeting him.
- R** Just one other thing. Could you do me a big favour? I have to work late this evening, so ...

would you mind meeting him at the airport?

- J** Not at all. I'd like to meet him.
- R** And do you think you could take him to my flat? I'll give you the keys.
- J** No problem, Rob.
- R** Thanks so much, Jenny. You're a real star.

### 5.25 Asking permission

- 1** Do you mind if I join you?  
Of course not. Come on, sit down.
- 2** Is it OK if we change our plans a bit this week?  
Er... sure.

### Requests: asking someone to do something

- 3** Can you pass the sugar?  
Sure.
- 4** Could you do me a big favour? I have to work late this evening, so... would you mind meeting him at the airport?  
Not at all. I'd like to meet him.
- 5** And do you think you could take him to my flat? I'll give you the keys.  
No problem, Rob.

### 5.26

- 1** Do you mind if I join you?  
Of course not.
- 2** Is it OK if...  
Er... sure.
- 3** Can you pass the sugar?  
Sure.
- 4** Could you do me a big favour?  
... would you mind meeting him...?  
Not at all.
- 5** Do you think you could take him...?  
No problem.

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### 5.27

P = Paul R = Rob J = Jenny

P Hey man!

R Paul!

P It's great to see you, mate.

R You too, Paul. It's been years. You haven't changed at all.

P Just got better looking!

R How come you're so late?

J Paul's flight from LA was delayed. And then the traffic coming back was just awful.

P But that gave us time to get to know each other.

J Yeah. Paul told me all about his travels. Every detail.

P And look at this. Your own New York flat. How cool is that?

R It's good. Really good. But – do you want something to eat? I got some things on my way home.

P Stay in? It's my first night in the Big Apple! Let's go out and have a pizza or something.

R I thought you'd be tired after the flight.

P No way, man! I'm ready for action.

R Great! I'll get my jacket...

J Rob, I think I'll go home if you don't mind. I, uh, I'm exhausted.

R Oh, OK then.

P So it's a boys' night out!

R Just like the old days!

P And after the pizza we can go on somewhere else. Rob, we've got a lot to talk about!

### 5.28

1 It's great to see you, mate.

2 How come you're so late?

3 No way, man!

4 Rob, I think I'll go home if you don't mind.

5 Just like the old days!

6 Rob, we've got a lot to talk about!

## Lesson 6A

### 6.1

1 A lot of films are shot on location.

When is our car being repaired?

Andy's bike has been stolen.

The director died when the film was being made.

You'll be picked up at the airport by one of our staff.

This bill must be paid tomorrow.

I love being given a massage.

2 The new concert hall will be opened by the Queen.

Gladiator was directed by Ridley Scott.

### 6.2

1 dog /d/: filmed, used, recorded, owned

2 tie /t/: finished, directed, released, booked

3 horse /ɔ:/: bought, caught, worn, drawn

4 clock /ɒ/: shot, gone, lost, done

5 phone /əʊ/: forgotten, spoken, stolen, known

6 egg /e/: spent, said, meant, read

7 train /eɪ/: made, paid, taken, fallen

8 up /ʌ/: won, put, sung, drunk

9 fish /ɪ/: built, written, driven, given

### 6.3

1 They shot the film in Poland.

The film...

The film was shot in Poland.

2 They speak English here.

English...

English is spoken here.

3 They didn't employ me.

I...

I wasn't employed.

4 He wrote his first book when he was 20.

His first book...

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His first book was written when he was 20.

**5** They do the work by hand.

The work...

The work is done by hand.

**6** He drew this picture in the 15th century.

This picture...

This picture was drawn in the 15th century.

**7** They record the music in a studio.

The music...

The music is recorded in a studio.

**8** They don't use this office any more.

This office...

This office isn't used any more.

### 6.4 Cinema, 1 Kinds of film

**5** an action film

**3** an animation

**12** a comedy

**1** a drama

**11** a historical film

**6** a horror film

**2** a musical

**10** a rom-com

**9** a science fiction film

**7** a thriller

**4** a war film

**8** a western

### 6.5 2 People and things

**1** cast – all the people who act in a film

**2** star – the most important actor in a film

**3** soundtrack – the music of a film

**4** plot – the story of a film

**5** scene – a part of a film which happens in one place

**6** audience – the people who watch a film in a cinema

**7** sequel – a film which continues the story of an earlier film

**8** special effects – images often created by a computer

**9** trailer – a series of short scenes from a film, shown in advance to advertise it

**10** script – the words of a film

**11** extra – a person who is employed to play a very small part in a film, usually as a member of a crowd

**12** subtitles – the translation of the dialogue of a film on screen

**13** review – an article which gives an opinion about a new film

**14** set – the place where a film is being shot; the scenery used for a film or play

**15** critic – a person who writes film reviews for the press

### 6.6 3 Verbs and verb phrases

**1 E** 'is based on' means 'is an adaptation of a true story'

**2 A** 'is set in' means 'is situated in that place at that time'

**3 B** 'is directed by' means 'he is the director'

**4 C** 'plays the part of' means 'this is his role in the film'

**5 F** 'was shot on location' means 'was filmed outside the studio'

**6 D** 'is dubbed' means 'the words are spoken in a different language by foreign actors'

### 6.7 Part 1

**I** = Interviewer **D** = Dagmara

**I** So tell me, how did you get involved in the film, Dagmara?

**D** Well, as you probably know, Schindler's List was shot in Krakow, in Poland, which is where I live. I was a university student at the time, studying English. And the film company set up their production office here three months before they started shooting the film and I got a job there as a production assistant, preparing and translating documents and the script.

**I** But how did you get the job as Steven Spielberg's

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interpreter?

- D** Well, it was a complete coincidence. Just before the shooting started, there was a big party in one of the hotels in Krakow for all the actors and the film crew, and I was invited too. When I arrived at the party the Polish producer of the film came up to me and said, 'The woman who was going to interpret for Steven Spielberg can't come, so we need you to interpret his opening speech.'
- I** How did you feel about that?
- D** I couldn't believe it! I was just a student – I had no experience of interpreting – and now I was going to speak in front of hundreds of people. I was so nervous that I drank a couple of glasses of champagne to give myself courage. I must have done a pretty good job though, because soon afterwards Spielberg came up to me to say thank you and then he said, 'I'd like you to be my interpreter for the whole film.' I was so stunned I had to pinch myself to believe that this was happening to me.

### 6.8

- 1** I had to go the film set every day and translate Spielberg's instructions to the Polish actors, and also to the extras.
- 2** It was really exciting, and I often felt as if I was a director myself.
- 3** The worst thing was when we had to shoot a scene again and again because Spielberg thought it wasn't exactly right.

### 6.9 Part 2

**I** = Interviewer **D** = Dagmara

- I** So what exactly did you have to do?
- D** I had to go to the film set every day and translate Spielberg's instructions to the Polish actors, and also to the extras. I had to make them understand what he wanted them to do. It was really exciting, and I often felt as if I was a director myself.
- I** So, was it a difficult job?

- D** Sometimes it was really hard. The worst thing was when we had to shoot a scene again and again because Spielberg thought it wasn't exactly right. Some scenes were repeated as many as 16 times – and then sometimes I would think that maybe it was my fault – that I hadn't translated properly what he wanted, so I'd get really nervous. I remember one scene with lots of actors in it which we just couldn't get right and Spielberg started shouting at me because he was stressed. Eventually we got it right and then he apologized, and I cried a little, because I was also very stressed – and after that it was all right again.
- I** So, was Spielberg difficult to work with?
- D** Not at all. I mean he was very demanding, I had to do my best every day, but he was really nice to me. I felt he treated me like a daughter. For instance, he was always making sure that I wasn't cold – it was freezing on the set most of the time – and he would make sure that I had a warm coat and gloves and things.
- I** Did you ever get to be an extra?
- D** Yes, twice! I was going to be in two party scenes, and I got to wear beautiful long dresses and high heels. Unfortunately, one scene didn't make it to the final cut of the film, and before we started shooting the other one, I tripped walking down some stairs and twisted my ankle really badly. I was in so much pain that I couldn't take part in the filming. And that was the end of my 'acting career'. I still have the photos of me looking like a girl from the 40s, though!
- I** Have you ever worked with Spielberg again?
- D** Yes. A year later he invited me to interpret for him again, this time during the premiere of *Schindler's List* in Poland, which was broadcast live on national television! Before that, he had also asked me to come to work as a production assistant on his next movie in Hollywood. I was very tempted and thought really hard about it, but I hadn't

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finished my studies yet, and all my family and friends were in Poland – so in the end I decided not to go.

**I** Do you regret it?

**D** Not at all. I had my moment, and it was unforgettable, but that was it!

## Lesson 6B

### 6.10

**A** I love your profile picture. How old are you in the photo?

**B** I must be about five or six. Definitely not more than that.

**A** Where are you?

**B** Do you know, I can't remember. It might be the south of France. My grandmother had a house near Montpellier, so we sometimes spent the summer there.

**A** It can't be the south of France – not in summer! You're wearing boots and a sweater! And it doesn't look like a Mediterranean beach.

**B** No, you're right. It could be Scotland then. We sometimes went there.

### 6.11

Tony's phone is switched off. He might be on the plane now, or just boarding.

Laura might not like that skirt. It's not really her style.

### 6.12

Nigel can't earn much money in his job. He's still living with his parents.

That woman can't be Jack's wife. Jack's wife has dark hair.

### 6.13

The neighbours must be out. There aren't any lights on in the house.

Your sister must have a lot of money if she drives a Porsche.

### 6.14 The body, 1 Parts of the body

**6** arms

**8** back

**21** chin

**16** ears

**13** eyes

**9** face

**7** feet

**14** fingers

**5** hands

**2** head

**19** knees

**17** legs

**20** lips

**1** mouth

**4** neck

**18** nose

**12** shoulders

**10** stomach

**11** teeth

**22** thumb

**3** toes

**15** tongue

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### 6.15 2 Verbs related to the body

- 1 Don't be frightened of the dog. He won't bite.
- 2 Jason kicked the ball too hard and it went over the wall into the next garden.
- 3 Mmm! Something smells delicious! Are you making a cake?
- 4 The stranger stared at me for a long time, but he didn't say anything.
- 5 Can you taste the sauce? I'm not sure if it needs more salt.
- 6 My dog always comes back when I whistle.
- 7 Don't touch the oven door! It's really hot.
- 8 The audience clapped when I finished singing.
- 9 The teacher suddenly pointed at me and said, 'What's the answer?' I hadn't even heard the question!
- 10 He's a very serious person - he never smiles.
- 11 Everybody nodded in agreement when I explained my idea.

### 6.16

Clap your hands.

Stare at the person next to you.

Point at the board.

Nod your head.

Whistle a tune.

Touch your chair.

Smile.

### 6.17

- 1 bike /aɪ/
- 2 train /eɪ/
- 3 phone /əʊ/
- 4 owl /aʊ/
- 5 chair /eə/

### 6.18

- 1 bike /aɪ/: bite, eyes, smile
- 2 train /eɪ/: face, taste
- 3 phone /əʊ/: nose, shoulders, throw, toes
- 4 owl /aʊ/: mouth
- 5 chair /eə/: hair, stare

### 6.19

Danish Sheikh tells me that people with charisma do two basic things. They project their own personality but at the same time they also make other people feel important. Sheikh's lessons are designed to help me to do both of these things, and in the next 48 hours I learn a lot.

Projecting your own personality is difficult to learn. Nobody likes people who talk about how fantastic they are, but nobody remembers people who don't say anything about themselves. Sheikh says the solution is to talk about yourself enough, but not too much.

People with charisma also feel confident. Sheikh gives me advice to help me feel more confident for example, when I walk into a meeting or a party. He tells me to remember a time in the past when I was successful. This positive memory will stop me from feeling afraid or anxious.

Body language is also important. We practise it together, including how to stand like a gorilla, with your feet apart and your arms wide – this shows that you're an important person. Sheikh also tells me how to enter a room. You have to have your chin up and your shoulders back. He tells me to make eye contact with the people I'm talking to, but not for too long – maximum four seconds – it's important not to stare. We also study hand gestures – you shouldn't use them too much.

Finally, conversation. I learn that it's important not to speak too fast or too slowly. You need to vary your speed to keep your listener's attention. But the most important thing of all is listening carefully. If you show



## Student's Book Audioscript

interest in people, it makes them feel special. But if you're not really listening, the person you're talking to notices very quickly, so you need to make sure you really concentrate on what they're saying.

At the end of the two days, I have a practical test...

### 6.20

At the end of the two days, I have a practical test. I go to a pub with Sheikh, and I have to talk to strangers. I start talking to people and it goes OK. I don't think English people really like it when a stranger starts speaking to them, but we laugh and I have some interesting conversations. Occasionally, Sheikh gives me advice. He reminds me to make eye contact with everyone I'm talking to, and tells me not to cross my arms, that kind of thing.

As we leave the pub, we shake hands. He says that the course has been good for me, and he gives me a thumbs up. So have I changed? Am I more charismatic? Not exactly – I'm never going to stand like a gorilla again, for example. But perhaps charisma is simpler than that anyway; it's about understanding who you are better, and showing the best version of yourself.

## Revise & Check 5&6

### Can you understand these people?

#### 6.21

I = interviewer P = Philomena R = Rachel

A = Aileen C = Coleen M = Miranda

#### 1 Philomena

- I Do you prefer doing sport or watching it?  
P Probably doing it. I find watching it really boring.  
I What sport do you do?  
P Er, I don't do a lot. I'd say I don't mind tennis, swimming in variation, depends on the weather.  
I What sports do you most like watching?  
P If I had to watch one, I like the rhythmic gymnastics or the diving, like for example at the Games, when they're on TV.  
I Why do you like them?  
P I think because they're kind of like a dance, it's like a routine, it's very graceful. It's not as rough a sport.

#### 2 Rachel

- I Do you know anyone who has gone out with someone they met online?  
R I know lots of people who've gone out with people they've met online.  
I How did it work out?  
R A couple of people are married, for some of them they're still with the other person, and for a lot of them it didn't work out.

#### 3 Aileen

- I Have you ever cheated in an exam?  
A I have, yes.  
I How did you cheat?  
A I wrote the answers in a tissue and put it in my pocket and then went to the bathroom to read the answers that I'd written down.  
I Were you caught?  
A No.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 4 Coleen

- I** What's your favourite film of all time?
- C** That has to be the Lord of the Rings trilogy. I've read the books I have no idea how many times. I absolutely adored the films.
- I** How many times have you seen them?
- C** No idea, but probably getting on for ten times.
- I** Why do you like them so much?
- C** Part of that I think is because I never expected them to be made into films because they're just so huge in scale. Um, and I think the CGI is amazing on them, and the characters, the casting is brilliant, so the whole thing really is just amazing.

### 5 Miranda

- I** Do you have a profile photo?
- M** Yes, I have a profile photo on my Facebook, and Instagram, and Twitters.
- I** What is it?
- M** The photo, the profile photo on my Facebook page is of me and my husband in Las Vegas on our anniversary.
- I** Why did you choose it?
- M** Um, my make-up looked good.

## Lesson 7A

### 7.1

- 1 history
- 2 geography
- 3 maths
- 4 information technology
- 5 physics
- 6 literature
- 7 biology
- 8 chemistry

### 7.2 Education, 1 The school system in the UK and the US

#### In the UK

Children start primary school when they're five. Before that, many children go to nursery school, for example between the ages of two and four, but this is not compulsory. From 11–18, children go to secondary school. The majority of schools in the UK (about 90%) are state schools, which means that they are paid for by the government and education is free. The other 10% are private schools, where parents have to pay. A few of these are boarding schools, where children study, eat, and sleep. Children at primary school are often called pupils and children at secondary school are usually called students, as are people who are studying at university. The person who is in charge of a school is called the head teacher. The school year is divided into three terms.

If you want to go to university, you have to take exams called A levels in your last year at school. If your results are good enough, you get a place. A person who has finished university and has a degree is called a graduate.

#### 7.3 In the US

The school system is divided into three levels, elementary school, middle school (sometimes called junior high school), and high school. Schoolchildren are divided by age groups into grades. The youngest children start in kindergarten (followed by first grade) and continue until twelfth grade, which is the final year of high school. The school year is divided into two semesters. Higher education in the US is often called college.

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### 7.4 2 Discipline and exams

#### A

Discipline is very strict in our school. We aren't allowed to take our phones to school, and they don't let us bring unhealthy food for lunch like crisps or fizzy drinks. Most children behave well, but if you misbehave, for example, talk too much in class, you'll be punished, and the teacher will probably make you stay behind after class. If you do something more serious like cheat in an exam, you might even be expelled.

#### B

Marc has to take an important English exam next week. He hopes he'll pass, but he hasn't had much time to revise, so he's worried that he might fail. He won't get the result until July.

### 7.5

boot /u:/: rude, rules, true

up /ʌ/: lunch, result, study, subject

bull /ʊ/: full, put

/ju:/: education, music, pupil, student, university

### 7.6

- 1 What subject did you study at university?
- 2 Do pupils at your school wear a uniform?
- 3 Most students have lunch in the canteen.
- 4 I usually get good results in my music exams.

### 7.7 Week 1

On the first day of week 1 students change their normal school uniforms for Chinese-style tracksuits. They start the day much earlier than usual, at 7.00 in the morning, with 30 minutes of physical exercise. In Britain, PE is usually fun, and students only have two hours a week, but in the Chinese system, students do PE every day. Then lessons begin, and students get another shock – all 50 of them are together in

one class. In Britain, the maximum is normally 30. But in China it's common to have 50 kids in one room. They stop for lunch early, at 11.30. Classes finish at 5.00. but they're not allowed to go home. They have dinner at school, and after dinner they still have a lot of homework and self-study. When they finish, at 7.00, they have to clean the classroom. The school day is 12 hours long. British students find this exhausting!

### 7.8 Weeks 2 and 3

There are big differences between Chinese and British teaching styles. The Chinese teachers teach very fast. Everything is done in books and on paper, and there is a lot of copying from the board. In Britain, for example, in science, the approach is to let students do experiments and discover things by themselves, with less help from the teacher.

Discipline is also very different in British and Chinese schools. In China, the teachers have complete authority, but in Britain, the same teachers are having problems. They're surprised that the students don't take school seriously. When her students don't pay attention, Miss Yang, the science teacher, makes them stand and look at the wall, but it doesn't seem to work very well. As Rosie, one of the students, says, 'It probably works in China, because everybody does what their teacher says. But here we don't care. We think it's funny.'

By week three there is a serious problem with discipline. Some students like the Chinese system, but a lot of others are behaving badly in class, and some students stop coming to class completely. The Chinese teachers are losing control, and realize they need to change the way they are teaching or their students will fail the tests in week four. They start to teach the children about Chinese culture and food, and they add Chinese face-massage to their daily lessons. They also try to teach patience and concentration using traditional Chinese games.

## Student's Book Audioscript

During a meeting with the parents, the Chinese teachers try to get them to help and to encourage their children to work hard. The parents are impressed, and the Chinese teachers are filled with new energy and confidence.

### 7.9 Week 4

During the last week of the experiment the children in the Chinese class are behaving better. At the end of the week all the students from the classes with Chinese teachers and the classes with British ones take tests in maths, science, and Mandarin. These tests will decide which style of teaching has worked better. So what do the results show?

In the maths test, the children taught by British teachers get an average of 54%, and the class taught by Chinese teachers gets... 68%. In science, British-taught students get 50% and Chinese-taught students get... 58%. And in Mandarin, British-taught students get 37%, and Chinese-taught students get... 46%. The Chinese teachers are delighted and their students are really grateful and happy.

So the Chinese teachers get better results, but does that mean their teaching methods are better? Neil Strowger, the head teacher at the school, says, 'It clearly gets good results, but the discipline is too strict for some students.' The Chinese teachers agree that their method doesn't help to develop personality or creativity. Perhaps the last word should go to Miss Li, the Mandarin teacher. As she says, 'It's very hard to say which system is better... but I think we both learnt from each other.'

### 7.10

J = Journalist O = Olivia

- J What subjects did you take?  
O Biology, chemistry, maths, and physics.  
J Do you think you've passed?  
O I'm sure I've passed, but I'm worried about what grades I'll get.  
J Why?

- O Because I want to study Medicine at university – at Cambridge – and they won't give me a place unless I get at least two A stars and an A.  
J Do you think you'll get them?  
O I don't know. I think I did OK, but I'm a bit worried about maths.  
J When will you get your results?  
O Tomorrow. I'm really nervous – and so are my parents! As soon as I wake up, I'll go to school and pick up the envelope.  
J And how will you celebrate if you get the grades you want?  
O I don't want to plan any celebrations until I know the results.  
J What will you do if you don't get the grades you need?  
O I don't want to think about it. If I don't get into Cambridge, my parents will kill me. No, I'm joking. I suppose I'll do another year at school and take the exams again.  
J Well, good luck!  
O Thanks.

### 7.11

J = Journalist O = Olivia

- J Olivia – I can see from your face that the results, er, weren't exactly what you wanted – am I right?  
O Yeah. I got an A star in biology, an A in chemistry and physics, and only a B in maths. Not quite good enough.  
J So what are you going to do now?  
O At the moment, cry! When I feel a bit more positive, I'll try to get a place at another university. But I'd really like to go to Cambridge, so I might take my A levels again next year.  
J How did your parents react? Were they angry?  
O No, my mum and dad have been really nice – they know how disappointed I am.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 7.12

- 1 They won't give me a place unless I get at least two A stars and an A.
- 2 As soon as I wake up, I'll go to school and pick up the envelope.
- 3 I don't want to plan any celebrations until I know the results.
- 4 If I don't get into Cambridge, my parents will kill me.
- 5 When I feel a bit more positive, I'll try to get a place at another university.

### 7.13

- 1 If you work hard, you'll pass your exams.  
The teacher won't be very pleased if we're late for class.
- 2 Come and see us next week if you have time.
- 3 Alison won't get into university unless she gets good grades.  
I won't go unless you go too.

### 7.14

We'll have dinner when your father gets home.  
As soon as you get your exam results, call me.  
I won't go to bed until you come home.  
I'll have a quick lunch before I leave.  
After I finish university, I'll probably take a year off and travel.

## Lesson 7B

### 7.15

- 1 If I had a job, I'd get my own flat.  
If David spoke good English, he could get a job in that new hotel.  
I would get on better with my parents if I didn't live with them.  
I wouldn't do that job unless they paid me a really good salary.
- 2 If your sister were here, she'd know what to do.  
If it was warmer, we could have a swim.

- 3 If I were you, I'd buy a new computer.

### 7.16

- 1 If I lived on my own, I'd have to pay rent.
- 2 If we get a mortgage, we'll buy the house.
- 3 Would you leave home if you got a job?
- 4 I won't move out if I can't afford it.
- 5 If it were my flat, I'd be happy to do the cleaning.

### 7.17 Houses, 1 Where people live

- 1 I live in the country, surrounded by fields.
- 2 I live on the outskirts of Oxford, about three miles from the centre.
- 3 I live in a village.
- 4 I live in Cromer, a small town on the east coast.
- 5 I live on the second floor of a large block of flats.
- 6 I live in Croydon, a suburb of London about 15 miles from the city centre.

### 7.18 2 Parts of a house

- 3 attic
- 5 balcony
- 8 basement
- 2 chimney
- 7 entrance
- 12 gate
- 6 ground floor
- 10 path
- 1 roof
- 9 steps
- 13 terrace
- 4 top floor
- 11 wall

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 7.19 3 Describing a house or flat

- 2 I live in a cottage in the country. It's old and made of stone and the rooms have very low ceilings. There's an open fire in the living room and it's very cosy in the winter.
- 1 I live in a modern flat in the city centre. It's spacious and very light, with wooden floors and big windows.

### 7.20

- 1 carpet castle location cosy country  
balcony cooker cupboard cushion curtains
- 2 city cinema decide centre entrance  
ceiling terrace cycle agency icy
- 3 spacious special musician
- 4 occasion accommodation accuse
- 5 accent success accident

### 7.21 Welcome to the Handel Hendrix house, Handel's House

In 1712, the German composer Georg Frideric Handel decided to settle permanently in England, where he was employed as musician to the English court. After living in Surrey for some years, he moved to London and during the summer of 1723, he rented a house at 25 Brook Street. He was the first occupant of the house, but as a foreigner, he was not allowed to buy it. However, after becoming a British citizen five years later, he decided to continue renting the house. In 1742, his annual rent for Brook Street was £50.

The plan of the house in Brook Street was usual for a modest London townhouse of the period. There was a basement containing the kitchens and on the ground floor there was a room at the front for receiving visitors. On the first floor there were bigger rooms where Handel entertained and worked. In the largest room, he kept his instruments (a harpsichord and a little house organ) and he occasionally rehearsed there. The room next to it is where he composed many of his most famous works, including

the Messiah.

The second floor contained the bedroom at the front, with a dressing room at the back where he kept his clothes. In the attic at the top of the house, the servants had their rooms.

During the last decade of his life, Handel's eyesight got worse and by 1754 he was completely blind. He died at his Brook Street house on 14 April 1759. He was buried in Westminster Abbey and more than three thousand people attended his funeral.

### Hendrix's Flat

Although Jimi Hendrix's career only lasted four years, he is widely regarded as one of the most influential electric guitarists in the history of rock music.

The flat on the upper floors of 23 Brook Street was found by Jimi's girlfriend Kathy Etchingham, when she saw an advert in one of the London evening newspapers in June 1968, while he was in New York. He moved in briefly in July before returning to the United States for an extensive tour. He spent some time decorating the flat to his own taste. He bought curtains and cushions from the nearby John Lewis department store, as well as ornaments from Portobello Road market and elsewhere. He told Kathy that this was 'my first real home of my own'.

In January the following year, he gave a series of press and media interviews and photo shoots in the flat. He also appeared on the BBC and gave two concerts in February at the Royal Albert Hall.

In March 1969, he went back to New York again and although Kathy stayed at Brook Street for a while longer, Jimi did not live there again. He died in London in 1970, at the age of 27, but in a hotel, not in the Brook Street flat.

Over the years, his flat was used as an office until it was taken over in 2000 by the Handel House Trust. It opened to the public on Wednesday 10 February 2016.

## Student's Book Audioscript

The whole house is now a museum and a concert venue where both men's music can be heard in live performances.

### 7.22

- 1 Handel decided to settle permanently in England...
- 2 After living in Surrey for some years, he moved to London...
- 3 He was the first occupant of the house,
- 4 The flat on the upper floors of 23 Brook Street was found by...
- 5 He spent some time decorating the flat to his own taste.
- 6 The whole house is now a museum and a concert venue...

## Practical English Episode 4

### 7.23

P = Paul R = Rob

P Bad luck, mate.

R Nice shot.

P I've had years of practice.

R You used to play pool a lot at university.

P You did, too.

R Yeah. I don't really have the time anymore.

P Or anybody to play with.

P So what do you do in your free time?

R The magazine keeps me pretty busy. And when I'm free, I'm usually with Jenny...

P Tch. Your turn. Don't blow it.

R What is it?

P I was just thinking about you.

R What about me?

P Do you remember the great times we had at uni? You had such crazy hair –the last time I saw you it was blond!

R Don't remind me.

P Those were the days. Look at you now with your girlfriend and your nine to five job. If you don't come back to London soon, you'll become an all-

American boy!

R Come off it.

P It's true! I mean, just look at that shirt.

R What's wrong with my shirt?

P You look like a businessman! Did you buy it?

R Me? No. It was... it was a present from Jenny.

P I thought so.

R What does that mean?

P Well, it's Jenny's taste.

R Yes, and I really like it.

P Jenny seems to know what she wants – and she probably gets it.

R That's one of the things I like about her.

R Terrible.

P You said it.

R Sorry, Paul. We've got to go.

P Oh, come on, Rob. We haven't even finished the game.

R Another time. Jenny's waiting for us.

P Jenny. Right.

### 7.24

P = Paul R = Rob J = Jenny M = Monica

P Oh, yeah. That was good. ... So! What shall we do now?

R What do you want to do?

P Well... I haven't been on a dance floor for weeks now. I've got to move my body. Let's go dancing!

J I'm going running in the morning. Why don't you join me?

P No, thanks. I'm not very keen on running. But I've read about this place called Deep Space, where they play great music. We could go there.

J A club?

P Don't you feel like dancing?

J Not on a Wednesday night. How about going to the late show at MOMA?

P 'MOMA'? What's that?

J MOMA. It's the Museum of Modern Art. There's a Kandinsky exhibition.

P That isn't exactly my idea of a great night out.

## Student's Book Audioscript

- J** What about staying in and watching a movie on TV?
- P** I'm in New York. I can watch TV anywhere.
- J** Who's that?
- R** It's a text from Kerri. She's doing a gig at the Bowery Ballroom.
- P** Kerri who?
- R** Kerri Johnson. I interviewed her last week.
- P** Kerri Johnson? I've seen her play live. She's cool. Do you like her Jenny?
- J** I have to admit I'm not crazy about her music... or her for that matter.
- P** I didn't think so. So shall we go there?
- R** Why not? Actually Kerri's staying very near here and she doesn't know New York very well. We could meet her outside and go together.
- P** That's a great idea!
- R** I'll send her a text.
- J** I think I might have an early night. You two can go on your own.
- R** Are you sure you don't mind?
- P** Of course she doesn't mind!
- J** No, Rob, it's fine. I have another busy day tomorrow. You do too, actually.
- R** I know, we're meeting Don. I haven't forgotten.
- R** It's Kerri. She's on her way now.
- P** What are we waiting for? Let's go!
- M** Hello?
- J** Hi Monica – it's not too late to call is it?
- M** Jenny! No, why? Are you OK?
- J** I need to talk.
- M** Can you come over? Why don't you take a cab?
- J** OK, thanks.

### 7.25

- 1** What shall we do now?  
What do you want to do?  
Well... I haven't been on a dance floor for weeks now. I've got to move my body. Let's go dancing!
- 2** I'm going running in the morning. Why don't you join me?  
No thanks. I'm not very keen on running. But I've read about this place called Deep Space, where they play great music. We could go there.
- 3** How about going to the late show at MOMA?  
MOMA? What's that?
- 4** What about staying in and watching a movie on TV?  
I'm in New York. I can watch TV anywhere.
- 5** I didn't think so. So shall we go there?  
Why not?
- 6** We could meet her outside and go together.  
That's a great idea!

### 7.26

- 1** What shall we do now?  
Let's go dancing!
- 2** Why don't you join me?  
No thanks. I'm not very keen on running.  
We could go there.
- 3** How about going to the late show...?
- 4** What about staying in...?
- 5** Shall we go there?  
Why not?
- 6** We could meet her outside.  
That's a great idea!



## Student's Book Audioscript

### 7.27

J = Jenny R = Rob D = Don

J Rob?

R Hi, Jenny.

J Are you OK? Where are you anyway?

R I'm at home. I'm feeling terrible. We got back really late last night.

J Now, why doesn't that surprise me? You know, you're not a student anymore.

R I know. There was a party after the gig – Kerri invited us – and of course Paul said yes.

J And this morning's meeting? In... ten minutes?

R That's why I'm calling. I'm not going to make it. I'm really sorry.

J Rob! It's a very important meeting! I'll cover for you this time, but I won't be able to do it again.

R It won't happen again, I promise. Anyway, Paul's leaving.

J He's leaving?

R That's right. He's off to Boston this afternoon.

J Maybe that's a good thing. I mean, it's not that I don't like Paul, but...

R I know, I know...

J I have to go. Talk to you later.

D Jenny, have you seen Rob? I wanted to have a word with him before the meeting and he isn't even here.

J I know. He just called to say he can't make it.

D He what?

J I was with him last night. He wasn't feeling very well. But it's OK. He told me everything I need to know for the meeting.

D Oh. OK then.

J You know Rob. He's such a professional.

### 7.28

1 Where are you anyway?

2 That's why I'm calling. I'm not going to make it.

3 It won't happen again.

4 He's off to Boston this afternoon.

5 I mean, it's not that I don't like Paul, but...

6 I wanted to have a word with him before the meeting.

He's such a professional.

## Lesson 8A

E 1 Clare worked for a marketing company.

I 2 She had to work very long hours and do overtime.

G 3 She had a good salary, but she didn't like her boss.

D 4 They had an argument, and Clare was sacked.

C 5 She was unemployed, and had to look for a job.

F 6 She applied for a lot of jobs, and sent in CVs.

H 7 She had some interviews, but didn't get the jobs.

A 8 She decided to set up an online business selling birthday cakes.

B 9 Her business is doing very well. Clare is a success!

### 8.2 Work, 1 Verb phrases

1 Dan has to do overtime.

He has to work extra hours.

2 Matt got promoted last week.

He was given a more important job.

3 Most nurses have to work shifts.

Sometimes they work during the day and sometimes at night.

4 A man in our department was sacked yesterday.

The boss told him to leave.

5 Colin was made redundant.

He lost his job because the company didn't need him anymore.

6 The director of the company is going to resign.

He has decided to leave his job.

7 Lilian is going to retire next month.

She's 65, and she's going to stop working.

8 Angela has set up a business selling clothes online.

She had the idea and has started doing it.

9 Everyone in the office has to do a training course.

They need to learn how to use the new software.

10 Mandy applied for a job online.

## Student's Book Audioscript

She replied to an advert and sent in her CV.

11 My parents run a language school in Brighton.

They employ six teachers, who teach English to foreign students.

### 8.3 2 Saying what you do, a

1 I'm unemployed.

2 He's self-employed.

3 He's a freelance designer.

4 It's a temporary job.

5 It's a part-time job.

**b**

1 I work for a multinational company.

2 I'm in charge of the Marketing Department.

3 I'm responsible for customer loans.

4 I'm at school.

5 I'm in my third year at university.

### 8.4 3 Word-building, a

1 promote

promotion

2 apply

application

3 retire

retirement

4 employ

employment

5 qualify

qualification

6 resign

resignation

**b**

1 science

scientist

2 law

lawyer

3 music

musician

4 pharmacy

Pharmacist

5 farm

farmer

6 translate

translator

### 8.5

1 apply

2 salary

3 redundant

4 experience

5 overtime

6 permanent

7 qualifications

8 resign

9 responsible

10 temporary

### 8.6

1 I'm not very good at working in a team.

Katie's given up smoking.

2 Looking for a job can be depressing.

Shopping is my favourite thing to do at weekends.

3 I hate not being on time for things.

I don't mind getting up early.

### 8.7

1 My flat is very easy to find.

2 Liam is saving money to buy a new car.

3 My sister has never learned to drive.

Try not to make a noise.

### 8.8

1 I can't drive.

We must hurry.

2 She always makes me laugh.

My parents didn't let me go out last night.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 8.9 Part 1

I = Interviewer J = Joe

- I Whose idea was it to go on the programme?
- J It was my idea. I applied without telling my business partner Jake. Of course, I never really expected to get on it. But then they phoned me from the BBC and said 'you're on the programme', so that's when I told him.
- I Did you spend a long time preparing your pitch?
- J Yes. We worked really hard, and we practised a lot so that we knew the pitch word for word. The evening before the show we actually went for a run – up in Manchester, where it's filmed – and we went running together just repeating the pitch over and over again.
- I How did you feel when you arrived at the Den?
- J Erm, well, we were told to get to the set at about 11.00 the night before, because you had to prepare everything in advance, like any furniture you need, things like that. It was freezing cold, and we were exhausted – we didn't get back to our hotel until the middle of the night – and a car came to pick us up a few hours later, at half five in the morning.
- I What time did you actually do your pitch?
- J Erm, 11.30. So we were lucky because we were the first in that particular programme.
- I Why lucky?
- J Because we didn't have to wait too long. The other contestants spent ages just waiting around. Some of them – the ones who are on last – had to wait twelve hours!
- I Did you meet the Dragons before you went in to do the pitch?
- J No. You're not allowed to. Like, if you go to the toilet before you go on, someone has to escort you in case you meet a Dragon. So the first time you see them is when you go into the Den.

### 8.10 Part 2

I = Interviewer J = Joe

- I What were the Dragons like?
- J Well, they're obviously told by the producers to be really unfriendly and aggressive. So I remember thinking, when the doors opened and we walked in, what I wanted to do was just to smile at one of them. That was my way of making myself relaxed. And I looked at Deborah Meaden, because she was in the middle, and I smiled at her, but she just, you know, stared at me, stony-faced, to make me feel nervous. And it worked.
- I Did you think you did a good presentation?
- J Yeah, we did. But Jake, who usually never gets anything wrong, he forgot his first words, and he just never does that. So we both thought, when he got the introduction wrong, that it was going to go badly, but it didn't.
- I So what happened after you'd done your pitch?
- J Yeah, well, four of the Dragons said 'I'm out', they said they weren't interested. So we were feeling pretty depressed, pretty negative.
- I And then?
- J The last Dragon was Peter. And he's quite scary – he's incredibly tall – over two metres. And at first he really criticized us. But then he told us he had a big chain of camera shops called Jessops and they were starting online printing and photo framing as part of their business. And then he said 'I've got fifteen guys in Hong Kong trying to do what you guys are doing, but you guys are doing it better. I'm going to offer you both a job.'
- I Were you very surprised?
- J Totally, because it had never happened on Dragons' Den before. In ten years they'd never offered someone a job.
- I So he offered you jobs just like that?
- J Well, his offer was that he wanted to have our business, and for us to work with him at Jessops.
- I With a good salary?

## Student's Book Audioscript

**J** Very.

**I** So what did you do?

### 8.11 Part 3

**I** = Interviewer **J** = Joe

**J** It was very stressful because we knew we had to make a decision immediately. So Jake said 'Yes, let's take the jobs', but I said, 'You don't want to work for Jessops'. And he stayed silent and I said, 'I don't want to work for Jessops.' I mean neither of us were in a position where we could have dropped everything and gone and worked for Jessops full-time. It was completely..., it was ridiculous.

**I** So you said no?

**J** That's right.

**I** Have you ever regretted saying no?

**J** No, not for a second. It was still early days for us then, so we were still kind of having fun and enjoying running our own business. And things worked out well for us. Frame Again was successful, and eventually we sold the business this year.

**I** But not to one of the Dragons?

**J** No, but that would have been perfect!

### 8.12

**Ja** = Jake **J** = Joe

**Ja** Good morning. I'm Joe and this is Jake. Oh no, sorry, I'm Jake and this is Joe, and we're here to tell you about our new product, Frame Again.

**J** Frame Again is an online service for printing and framing your photos. At the moment it's easy to take a photo, but it's difficult to print and frame it attractively. With Frame Again it couldn't be simpler. First you upload your photo to the Frame Again website, straight from your phone, tablet, or computer. Then you choose the colours of your frame. Then we print, frame, and deliver your photo to you the very next day. It's quick and it's easy. The product's great, and the service is

great.

**Ja** Frame Again is for today's smartphone photographers and Instagram users. That's why we designed a modern frame which is square – perfect for framing Instagram photos. We think it will be very popular, because the frames look great in any home or office.

**J** One photo, printed, framed, and delivered to your door, will cost £12.99.

**Ja** Our slogan is 'Printed, framed, and delivered in 24 hours.'

## Lesson 8B

### 8.13 direct statements and reported statements

'I like shopping.'

She said (that) she liked shopping.

'I'm leaving tomorrow.'

He told her (that) he was leaving the next day.

'I'll always love you.'

He said (that) he would always love me.

'I passed the exam!'

She told me (that) she had passed the exam.

'I've forgotten my keys.' He said (that) he had forgotten his keys.

'I can't come.'

She said (that) she couldn't come.

'I may be late.'

He said (that) he might be late.

'I must go.'

She said (that) she had to go.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 8.14 direct questions and reported questions

'Are you married?'

She asked him if he was married.

'Did Lucy phone?'

He asked me whether Lucy had phoned.

'What's your name?'

I asked him what his name was.

'Where do you live?'

She asked me where I lived.

### 8.15

1 Where do you live?

I live in the city centre.

Where do you live?

He asked her where she lived.

I live in the city centre.

She said that she lived in the city centre.

2 What are you doing in the evening?

I'm going to the cinema.

What are you doing in the evening?

She asked him what he was doing in the evening.

I'm going to the cinema.

He said that he was going to the cinema.

3 Will you be at home at eight o'clock?

No, I'm going out.

Will you be at home at eight o'clock?

He asked if she would be at home at eight o'clock.

No. I'm going out.

She said that she was going out.

4 Where did you buy your bag?

I bought it online.

Where did you buy your bag?

He asked her where she'd bought her bag.

I bought it online.

She said that she'd bought it online.

5 Have you seen the new James Bond film?

I've seen it twice!

Have you seen the new James Bond film?

She asked him if he'd seen the new James Bond film.

I've seen it twice.

He said that he'd seen it twice.

6 Can I try on the jacket?

The changing rooms are over there.

Can I try on the jacket?

He asked her if he could try on the jacket.

The changing rooms are over there.

She said that the changing rooms were over there.

### 8.16

airline bargain certain claim complain  
contain email explain fair hair paid repair  
waiter

### 8.17

train /eɪ/: claim, complain, contain, email, explain,  
paid, waiter

chair /eə/: airline, fair, hair, repair

computer /ə/: bargain, certain

### 8.18

1 My God! They're throwing guitars out there!

2 They immediately complained to United Airlines.

3 For nine months he tried to claim compensation.

4 Dave wrote a song about his experience, and produced a video to go with it.

5 United Airlines contacted Dave and offered him a payment.

6 The BBC reported that United Airlines' share price had dropped by 10%.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 8.19

Hello and welcome to *How's Business?* Today we're going to look at how social media can affect businesses. And I'd like to start with the story of Dave Carroll, an American singer-songwriter, who had a very bad experience with United Airlines.

Dave and his band were flying with United Airlines from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, to Omaha, in Nebraska, with a stopover in Chicago. As they were waiting to get off the plane in Chicago, they heard another passenger say, 'My God! They're throwing guitars out there!'

As Dave and the other band members looked out of the plane window, they were horrified to see that the baggage handlers, who were taking the luggage off the plane, were throwing the band's guitars to each other. They couldn't believe what they were seeing. They immediately complained to United Airlines employees in Chicago, but nobody listened to them. When they arrived in Omaha, Dave discovered that the neck of his very expensive Taylor guitar had been broken. It cost him \$1,200 to get it repaired. For nine months he tried to claim compensation from United Airlines. He phoned and emailed their offices in Halifax, Chicago, and New York without success. In the end he even suggested that instead of money, they could give him \$1,200 of flight tickets. But after all his complaints and suggestions, United simply said 'No'.

So, what else could a singer-songwriter do? Dave wrote a song about his experience, and produced a music video to go with it. The song was called 'United Breaks Guitars'. He posted it on YouTube and it was a huge hit. The song reached number 1 on the iTunes music store within a week, and the video has had over 16 million views.

After 150,000 views, United Airlines contacted Dave and offered him a payment if he agreed to take the video off YouTube. He refused, and suggested they

gave the money to charity. Of course, the impact of Dave's song went far beyond YouTube. Soon newspapers, websites, TV and radio stations all over North America were doing stories about the song. Dave was interviewed on many radio and TV shows where, of course, he retold the story of how 'United Breaks Guitars'. He did over 200 interviews in the first three months!

Dave Carroll's favourite guitar was broken, but in the end United Airlines were the bigger losers. After the video had gone viral, the BBC reported that United Airlines' share price had dropped by 10% within four weeks of the release of the video, which means that the company lost an incredible \$180 million. It would have been much cheaper to repair Dave's guitar!

### 8.20 Word-building, 1 Making nouns from verbs b -ation

compensation, consideration, demonstration, explanation, temptation, valuation

### -ment

achievement, agreement, argument, attachment, improvement, management, payment, treatment

### new word

choice, complaint, delivery, failure, loss, response, sale, service, success

### 8.21 d

- 1 Have you ever been on a demonstration? What were you protesting about?
- 2 Have you ever opened an email attachment that contained a virus?
- 3 Do you often have arguments with your family? What about?
- 4 Do you prefer reading grammar explanations in your own language, or do you think it's better to read them in English?
- 5 Have you ever made a complaint to a company and got compensation?

## Student's Book Audioscript

- 6 Do you think that there's too much choice when you're shopping, e.g. for a new phone?
- 7 In a restaurant, what's more important for you, the food or the service?

## Revise & Check 7&8

### Can you understand these people?

#### 8.22

I = interviewer P = Philomena A = Adina

D = Daniel S = Scott C = Coleen

#### 1 Philomena

- I What was your favourite subject when you were at school?
- P History, predominantly modern history. That's the main reason, my history teacher is the reason why I became a teacher. She was really inspiring and she made the subject come alive.
- I Were there any subjects you hated?
- P Maths, again due to bad teachers, and predominantly I just don't have a mathematical brain, so I found it very difficult.

#### 2 Adina

- I What kind of things do you often buy online?
- A I buy online clothes, food to get delivered to home, um, and also a lot of beauty products as well.
- I Is there anything you would never buy online?
- A I don't think there is anymore, I don't think there is anything anymore that I wouldn't buy online.

#### 3 Daniel

- I Have you ever had really bad customer service?
- D Yes, I have had very bad customer service before.
- I What happened?
- D Um, I've had a waiter be very rude to me and sort of drop the plate on the table when they served the dish.
- I What did you do?
- D I did not tip that waiter.

#### 4 Scott

- I If you could change one thing about your flat, what would it be?
- S Um, a bit more green. Green space. We have a garden, a little patio, which is great, but, eh, yeah, a garden with some green space would be amazing, obviously for, now summer's coming, hopefully, um, that would be amazing, yeah.

#### 5 Coleen

- I What's more important to you about a job, having a good salary or doing something you really enjoy?
- C When I first started work, I thought it was the salary, um, but later on in my working life, I decided it was actually more important to have really, a job that you really enjoyed, but I've come to the conclusion that they're both important. You can do a job that you really enjoy, but you know, at the end of the day we all need to live, so you do need the salary as well.

## Lesson 9A

#### 9.1

I was living in a student flat in North London, when the police knocked on my door one night. I thought it was because I hadn't paid the rent for a few months, so I didn't open the door. But then I wondered if it was something to do with my mother, who I knew wasn't very well. There was no phone in the flat and this was before the days of mobile phones, so I ran down to the nearest phone box and phoned my dad in Leeds, in the north of England. He told me that my mum was very ill in hospital and that I should go home as soon as I could.

When I got to the station I found that I'd missed the last train to Leeds. There was a train to Peterborough, from where some local trains went to Leeds, but I would miss the connection by about 20

## Student's Book Audioscript

minutes. I decided to get the Peterborough train – I was so desperate to get home that I thought maybe I could hitchhike from Peterborough.

'Tickets, please.' I looked up and saw the ticket inspector. He could see from my eyes that I'd been crying. 'Are you OK?' he asked. 'Of course I'm OK,' I said. 'You look awful,' he continued. 'Is there anything I can do?' 'You could go away,' I said rudely.

But he didn't. He sat down and said 'If there's a problem, I'm here to help'. The only thing I could think of was to tell him my story. When I finished I said, 'So now you know. I'm a bit upset and I don't feel like talking any more, OK?' 'OK,' he said, finally getting up. 'I'm sorry to hear that, son. I hope you make it home.'

I continued to look out of the window at the dark countryside. Ten minutes later, the ticket inspector came back.

### 9.2

The ticket inspector touched my arm. 'Listen,' he said, 'when we get to Peterborough station, run as fast as you can to Platform 1. The Leeds train will be there.'

I looked at him, without really understanding what he had said. 'What do you mean?' I said. 'Is the train late or something?' 'No, it's not late,' the ticket inspector said. 'I've just radioed Peterborough station. The train is going to wait for you. As soon as you get on, it'll leave. The passengers will complain, but let's not worry about that. You'll get home, and that's the main thing.' And he walked away.

I suddenly realised what an amazing thing he had done. I got up and went after him. I wanted to give him everything I had, all the money in my wallet – but I knew he would be offended. I grabbed his arm. 'I, er, I just wanted to...' but I couldn't continue.

'It's OK,' he said. 'No problem.'

'I wish I had a way to say thank you,' I said. 'I really appreciate what you've done.'

'No problem,' he said again. 'Listen, if you want to thank me, the next time you see someone in trouble, help them. That will pay me back. And tell them to do the same to someone else. It'll make the world a better place.'

When the train stopped, I rushed to Platform 1 and sure enough the Leeds train was there waiting, and a few hours later I was with my mum in hospital.

Even now, years later, whenever I think of her, I remember the Good Ticket Inspector on that late-night train to Peterborough. It changed me from a young man who was nearly a criminal into a decent human being. I've been trying to pay him back ever since then.

### 9.3 Story 1

When I was seven, my family were on holiday in the USA and one day we drove to the Grand Canyon. The car window was open, and at one point, my favourite blanket flew out the window and was gone. I was devastated. It was my security blanket and I couldn't sleep without it. Soon after, we stopped for petrol at a service station. I was sitting in the car feeling miserable eating a sandwich when a biker gang, you know, a group of guys on motorbikes in leather jackets, drove into the petrol station. A huge frightening man with a grey-and-black beard got off his bike and came to the car. He knocked on the window and then pulled my blanket from his jacket pocket and handed it to my mum. He then went back to his motorbike. I was so happy I ran up to him and gave him my sandwich.

### Story 2

This happened about 20 years ago, but the memory is still really vivid. I was recently married, my wife was pregnant, and we had very little money because I only had a part-time job. It was a few days before payday and I went to a food store to get only what we



## Student's Book Audioscript

absolutely needed. In all, I bought about \$10 worth of stuff. At the checkout, I swiped my debit card. The cashier said, 'Sorry. It says 'Declined'. Try again.' I asked her to take one item out of the basket, and then I swiped again. There was now a line of customers behind me. The cashier, said, 'Sorry. Declined again.' I went on taking things out until the only thing I had left was a loaf of bread, and then the card was accepted. I took my bread and left – I was feeling absolutely humiliated. A few seconds later I heard the voice of a little girl behind me, a girl who was standing with her mother right behind me in the line. She gave me a grocery bag full of all the things I'd put back. Her mother had bought them for me. I still cry when I remember that moment and think how such a small act can mean so much for a person in need.

### Story 3

I'm a painter and a couple of years ago I was travelling by plane to see friends and I'd taken my painting things with me. I forgot about the rules about not being able to take liquids in carry-on luggage, so when I got to security at the airport, the man took away all my paints. I was really angry with myself for being so stupid. But when I came back a week later, the security man was there at the baggage reclaim area with my paints. Not only had he kept them for me, but he'd also looked up the date and time of my return flight so that he could be there to meet me.

#### 9.4

If I'd known you had a problem, I would have helped you.

If Paul hadn't gone to Brazil, he wouldn't have met his wife.

Would you have gone to the party if you'd known Lisa was there?

You wouldn't have lost your job if you hadn't been late every day.

#### 9.5

- 1 If I'd known you were ill,  
I would have come to see you.  
If I'd known you were ill, I would have come to see you.
- 2 If the weather had been better  
we would have stayed longer.  
If the weather had been better we would have stayed longer.
- 3 If I hadn't stopped to get petrol,  
I wouldn't have been late.  
If I hadn't stopped to get petrol, I wouldn't have been late.
- 4 We would have missed our flight  
if it hadn't been delayed.  
We would have missed our flight if it hadn't been delayed.

#### 9.6

- 1 It would have been much quicker if we'd taken a taxi.
- 2 She wouldn't have found out if you hadn't told her.
- 3 The tickets would have been cheaper if we'd booked them earlier.
- 4 If you hadn't done your homework so quickly, you wouldn't have made so many mistakes.
- 5 I would have lent you some money if you'd asked me.

#### 9.7 Word building, 2 Making adjectives and adverbs, b

luck: lucky, unlucky, luckily, unluckily

fortune: fortunate, unfortunate, fortunately, unfortunately

comfort: comfortable, uncomfortable, comfortably, uncomfortably

patience: patient, impatient, patiently, impatiently

care: careful, careless, carefully, carelessly

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 9.8 d

- 1 The beach was beautiful, but unfortunately it rained almost every day.
- 2 My new shoes are very comfortable. I wore them all day yesterday and they didn't hurt at all.
- 3 He did the exam quickly and carelessly, and so he made lots of mistakes.
- 4 We were really unlucky. We missed the flight by just five minutes.
- 5 Jack is a very impatient driver! He can't stand being behind someone who is driving slowly.
- 6 It was a bad accident, but luckily nobody was seriously hurt.
- 7 It was raining, but fans waited patiently in the queue to buy tickets for tomorrow's concert.
- 8 The roads will be very icy tonight, so drive carefully.
- 9 The temperature dropped to minus 10 degrees, but fortunately, we were all wearing warm coats.
- 10 The bed in the hotel was incredibly uncomfortable. I hardly slept at all.

## Lesson 9B

### 9.9

- 2 an adaptor
- 4 a charger
- 5 a keyboard
- 1 a memory stick
- 13 a mouse
- 6 a plug
- 8 a printer
- 10 a remote control
- 3 a router
- 11 a socket
- 9 a speaker
- 7 a switch
- 12 a USB cable

### 9.10

- 1 **H** I changed the heating from 20 degrees to 18 degrees. I turned it down.
- 2 **F** I disconnected my printer from the computer. I unplugged it.
- 3 **D** I made the volume on the TV louder. I turned it up.
- 4 **A** I pressed the 'off' button on the TV. I switched it off.
- 5 **G** I programmed the alarm on my phone for 7.30. I set it.
- 6 **I** I put my phone charger into a socket. I plugged it in.
- 7 **J** I pressed the 'on' button on my laptop. I switched it on.
- 8 **C** I got the latest version of an app. I updated it.
- 9 **E** I put anti-virus software on my computer. I installed it.
- 10 **B** I removed a photo I didn't like. I deleted it.

### 9.11

- A** I switched it off.
- B** I deleted it.
- C** I updated it.
- D** I turned it up.
- E** I installed it.
- F** I unplugged it.
- G** I set it.
- H** I turned it down.
- I** I plugged it in.
- J** I switched it on.

### 9.12

- 1 Suddenly I felt cut off and panicky.
- 2 We had lots of conversations with real-life humans.
- 3 I slept really well, for the first time in months.
- 4 I felt really disconnected and lonely.
- 5 I really noticed the beauty of the countryside.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 9.13

**P** = Presenter **A** = Anna

**P** Technology addiction is real, and it's creating mental health problems all over the world. According to a recent survey, one in three UK adults is so addicted to their phone that they regularly check it in the middle of the night. So it's no surprise that the idea of a 'digital detox' is growing in popularity. But what is it actually like to go on one?

Time to Log Off is an organization which runs three-day digital detoxes in an old country house in Dorset in the south west of England. People who go on them are not allowed to use digital devices at all for three days.

Journalist Anna Magee felt she was addicted to her smartphone, so when she read about the detoxes, she decided to go on one.

**A** 'When I arrived, the first thing I discovered was that there was no mobile phone coverage so I couldn't cheat even if I wanted to! Suddenly I felt cut off and panicky. What if something happened to my husband? What if something terrible happened in the world?

There were eight other people on the detox with me. At 6 p.m. we met in the living room and handed in our devices, our phones or tablets or whatever. People looked scared. I was worried there were going to be lots of lectures on psychology, things like that, but no. Instead, there was yoga, and walks through the countryside where we picked fruit and had lots of conversations with real-life humans. The first night I slept really well for the first time in months. But it wasn't always easy. The second evening without my phone, I felt really disconnected and lonely. At yoga that night, I burst into tears, and I

felt awful not being able to call a friend. But by the third and final day I'd changed. When we went on our walk, I really noticed the beauty of the countryside. And I was able to sit still on the sofa, reading a book for nearly half an hour without losing concentration. I started colouring in pictures in books. I was even eating more slowly, in a more relaxed way.

At lunchtime the next day we got our devices back, and said goodbye. When I finally managed to get coverage, I hungrily checked my phone for messages, likes, comments, news. But nothing had really happened. I managed the whole two-hour train journey back without checking my phone again, just noticing the countryside instead. It's now three weeks since I went on the detox and though I can't quite believe it, I've managed to control my use of technology. I have one full day unplugged each week, on Saturdays, and I feel incredibly rested on Sundays as a result. I don't do email after 8 p.m., and that really helps me to sleep. I know they're tiny steps, but I feel that I've changed. When I'm chatting to friends I feel that I'm much more present, I'm really focusing on them and not getting distracted by my phone. And I find that when I have a break, instead of wanting to scroll through Twitter or check WhatsApp, what I really want is real-life conversation.

### 9.14

- 1 I used to have a lot of different gadgets, but now I use my phone for almost everything.
- 2 I'd like to have a better computer, but I don't have enough money to buy one right now.
- 3 I spend too much time online. I think I need a digital detox.
- 4 I have a lot of friends on Facebook, but only a few of them are close friends.
- 5 I never watch TV or films on my phone because the screen isn't big enough.

## Student's Book Audioscript

6 I like Apple products but I can't afford them – I think they're too expensive.

### 9.15

1 My daughter has a lot of apps on her phone.

Nina has lots of clothes.

I've been there loads of times.

2 James eats a lot.

3 There aren't many cafés near here.

Do you have many close friends?

Do you watch much TV?

I don't eat much chocolate.

4 Don't run. We have plenty of time.

### 9.16

1 Do you want some more ice cream?

Just a little.

The town only has a few cinemas.

2 I'm so busy that I have very little time for myself.

Sarah isn't popular and she has very few friends.

3 I have less free time than I used to have.

There are fewer flights in the winter than in the summer.

### 9.17

1 I don't like this city. It's too big and it's too noisy.

You're speaking too quietly – I can't hear you.

2 There's too much traffic and too much noise.

There are too many tourists and too many cars.

3 There aren't enough parks and there aren't enough trees.

The buses aren't frequent enough.

The buses don't run frequently enough.

### 9.18

1 There isn't any milk in the fridge.

We don't have any eggs.

2 There's no milk in the fridge.

We have no eggs.

3 How many eggs do we have?

None. I've used them all.

### 9.19

horse /ɔː/: bought, brought, caught, daughter, thought

up /ʌ/: enough, tough

phone /əʊ/: although

car /ɑː/: laugh

boot /uː/: through

clock /ɒ/: cough

### 9.20

1 I bought a new iPhone, although I thought it was very expensive.

2 My daughter's caught a bad cold.

3 We've been through some tough times.

4 I didn't laugh! It was a cough.

5 You haven't brought enough wine!

## Practical English Episode 5

### 9.21

P = Paul J = Jenny R = Rob D = Don

P Yeah?

J Hi there. It's me. Should I come up?

J Paul!

P That's right.

J Hi.

P Hi. Are you OK?

J Yes, fine thanks. It's just that I erm...

P What?

J I wasn't expecting to see you.

P Really? Well, as you can see, I'm still here. It seems Rob just can't live without me.

P Yeah, he's going to miss me when I'm gone. But not for long. We'll meet up again when he goes back to London.

J Goes back...?

P Yeah, he told me last night that he was planning to leave New York pretty soon.

## Student's Book Audioscript

- J** He what?  
**R** Hi, Jenny. Do you want some breakfast? I've got bagels.  
**J** No thank you, Rob. Why don't you two enjoy them?  
**R** What's wrong?  
**P** No idea. I just said you were planning to leave New York soon and she...  
**R** You what? I didn't say that!  
**P** You didn't have to. This New York life isn't you, Rob, and you know it.  
**R** No, I don't! I like New York and Jenny's here.  
**P** Oh come on! What's the big deal? It's not like you want to marry her.  
**R** Well...  
**P** What? You do?!  
**R** Look Paul. I'm serious about New York and I'm serious about Jenny. And I want you to leave. Today.  
**P** You're joking, mate.  
**P** No, I'm not. I'll even buy the ticket.

### 9.22

**R** = Rob **J** = Jenny

- R** Hi, Jenny.  
**J** Rob.  
**R** Paul told me what he said to you and it's not true. I'm not planning to leave New York.  
**J** Oh, really? Could you tell me why Paul is still in your apartment?  
**R** Well, he couldn't get a ticket to Boston.  
**J** But you told me he was going a few days ago. Or was that another lie?  
**R** No, of course it wasn't! He couldn't get a ticket. The buses to Boston were all full.  
**J** So do you know if he's got one now?  
**R** I bought it! He's leaving this evening. But that isn't really the issue here, is it? You have to believe me – I don't want to leave New York!  
**J** How can I believe you? I know you're missing London because you said the same thing to Kerri

at the restaurant. Look Rob, I'd like to know what you really want.

- R** What do you mean?  
**J** When you and Paul were together, it was like you were a different person.  
**R** You know what Paul's like. What was I meant to do? But that isn't the kind of life I want anymore. I'm not like that.  
**J** I know you're not, but I wonder if you really want to be here. I wonder if...  
**R** Jenny, what is it?  
**J** Forget it.  
**R** Jenny, what are you worrying about?  
**J** I don't know if this is going to work out.  
**R** You're not serious.  
**R** I'm just not sure if we want the same things anymore.  
**R** That's crazy!  
**D** Jenny – oh, good morning, Rob.  
**R** Don.  
**D** I need a word. Can you tell me what you decided at the last meeting?  
**J** Right away, Don. Rob was just leaving.

### 9.23

- 1** Could you tell me why Paul is still in your apartment?  
Well, he couldn't get a ticket to Boston...  
**2** Do you know if he's got one now?  
I bought it! He's leaving this evening.  
**3** Look Rob, I'd like to know what you really want. What do you mean?  
**4** I wonder if you really want to be here. I wonder if...  
Jenny, what is it?  
**5** I need a word. Can you tell me what you decided at the last meeting?  
Right away, Don. Rob was just leaving.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 9.24

- 1 Could you tell me why Paul is still in your apartment?
- 2 Do you know if he's got one now?
- 3 I'd like to know what you really want.
- 4 I wonder if you really want to be here.
- 5 Can you tell me what you decided at the last meeting?

### 9.25

R = Rob J = Jenny

- R But what can I do, Jenny? What can I say to convince you I'm serious?
- J I don't know, Rob.
- R Wait! What Paul said just isn't true.
- J It isn't just what Paul said. It's obvious you want to go back.
- R Of course I miss London, but I love my life here. What proof do you want of my commitment to New York, to you, to everything!
- J I don't know.
- R There must be something I can do.
- J Look, we're going to see my parents later. I don't want us to be late.
- R We won't be late. And I won't forget the chocolates this time either.
- J Well, that's a start, I guess.
- R But Jenny – we need to talk about this.
- J We don't have time to discuss it now.
- R Jenny!
- J What is it?
- R What if I proposed to you?
- J 'Proposed'?
- R That's right. Proposed.
- J Like, 'Will you marry me?'
- R Exactly.
- J On one knee?
- R I can do that.
- R So what would you say?
- J Rob, stop it. It's embarrassing.
- R Tell me.

J Are you for real?

R Yes, I am actually. What about you?

J Yes!

### 9.26

- 1 It's obvious you want to go back.
- 2 Of course I miss London, but I love my life here.
- 3 And I won't forget the chocolates this time either.
- 4 Well, that's a start, I guess.
- 5 What if I proposed to you?
- 6 Rob, stop it. It's embarrassing.

## Lesson 10A

### 10.1

- 1 Harper Lee is the woman who wrote *To Kill a Mockingbird*.  
I'm looking for a book which teaches you how to relax.  
That's the house where I was born.
- 2 Is Frank the man whose brother plays for Manchester United?  
It's a tree whose leaves change colour in autumn.
- 3 I've just had a text from the girl I met on the flight to Paris.  
This is the phone I bought yesterday.

### 10.2

This painting, which was painted in 1860, is worth millions of pounds.

Last week I visited my aunt Jane, who's nearly 90 years old.

Burford, where my grandfather was born, is a beautiful little town.

My neighbour, whose son goes to my son's school, has just remarried.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 10.3

- 1 In 1924, the Post Office organized a competition to design a new phone box. The winner was the architect Giles Gilbert Scott.
- 2 George Carwardine licensed his design for the Anglepoise desk lamp to a company, who brought it out in 1935.
- 3 The classic Penguin book cover was designed by Edward Young in 1946.
- 4 In 1966, Mary Quant saw a group of tap dancers at a nearby school, which inspired her to create the mini skirt.

### 10.4

#### 1 The red phone box

In 1924, the Post Office organized a competition to design a new phone box. The winner was the architect Giles Gilbert Scott, who also designed Liverpool Cathedral and the building that is now Tate Modern. The first phone box was built in London in 1926. It was painted red to make it easy to see at a distance, although Scott had originally suggested silver with a blue interior. With the arrival of mobile phones in the 21st century, people didn't need phone boxes any more, and most of them have now been removed. However, today they are considered design icons of historic importance, and several are now tourist attractions, including one of the original ones next to the Royal Academy of Arts in Piccadilly. Others have found new lives in local communities, as mini-libraries or art galleries, and a very few still survive as working phones.

#### 2 The Anglepoise lamp

George Carwardine was an engineer who specialised in suspension systems for cars. He worked for car manufacturers for several years, but when the company he was working for went bankrupt, he decided to set up a small company on his own. He had a little workshop in his garden, and there he designed a lamp which could be moved in different

directions, inspired by the human arm. He licensed his design to a company which made the springs for his lamps, and in 1935 they brought out the three-spring Anglepoise desk lamp. It was an instant success, and the exact same model, the Anglepoise 1227, is still made today. Carwardine later developed many variations on the original design, including lamps for hospital operating theatres and for military aeroplanes. But it is the classic ever-popular Anglepoise 1227 which is today considered an iconic British design.

#### 3 The Penguin book covers

Penguin books was started in 1935, although the classic cover was not designed until eleven years later. In 1935 publisher Allen Lane was at a bookstall on a railway platform looking for something to read, but he could only find magazines. He decided that people needed to be able to buy books that were good quality fiction, but cheap, and not just in traditional bookshops but also on railway stations and in chain stores.

Lane wanted a dignified but amusing symbol for the new books and his secretary suggested a penguin, so graphic designer Edward Young was sent to London Zoo to make drawings of penguins. The first Penguin paperbacks appeared in the summer of 1935. They included the works of Agatha Christie and the American writer Ernest Hemingway. The classic book cover was designed by Young in 1946. The books were colour coded – orange for fiction, blue for biography, and green for crime. The way people thought about books had changed forever – the paperback revolution had begun.

The cover designs of Penguin books have changed a lot over the years, but the original 1946 cover, which is considered a design icon, was recently brought back, and is also used on mugs, notebooks, and other items.

#### 4 The miniskirt

## Student's Book Audioscript

The 1960s was famous for many things from The Beatles to the first man on the moon, but the miniskirt remains one of the decade's most long-lasting icons. Mary Quant was a British fashion designer who had a boutique called Bazaar in the King's Road, the most fashionable shopping street of the time. As a girl, she had always tried to make her school uniform skirts shorter, 'to be more exciting-looking'. In 1966, she saw a group of tap dancers at a nearby school in very short skirts, with socks and dance shoes. This inspired her to create the miniskirt, which she named after her favourite car, the Mini. However, the miniskirt was not popular with everyone. Coco Chanel described it as 'just awful'. But Quant's customers loved it. Before the 1960s, young women had been expected to dress like their mothers, but this was about young people looking young. Although 1960s fashion soon changed to the long hippy clothes of the 1970s, the miniskirt has never disappeared, and is still worn today by women of all ages all over the world.

### 10.5

paperback book cover child prodigy car  
manufacturer desk lamp songwriter phone box

## Lesson 10B

### 10.6

- 1 detectives
- 2 witnesses
- 3 victims
- 4 murderer
- 5 murder
- 6 evidence
- 7 suspects
- 8 solve
- 9 prove

### 10.7 Part 1

I = Interviewer M = Inspector Morton

- I** Good morning and thank you for coming, Mr Morton – or should it be Inspector Morton – you were a detective with Scotland Yard, weren't you?
- M** Yes, that's right. For twenty-five years. I retired last year.
- I** People today are still fascinated by the identity of Jack the Ripper, over 130 years after the crimes were committed. It's incredible, isn't it?
- M** Well, it's not really that surprising. People are always interested in unsolved murders – and Jack the Ripper has become a sort of cult horror figure.
- I** So what can you tell us about some of the new theories about his identity?
- M** Well, a recent new theory was put forward by a crime historian called Jan Bondeson. He thinks that Jack the Ripper was a Dutch sailor called Hendrik de Jong.
- I** What evidence does he have?
- M** Well, de Jong was definitely a murderer. He killed four women in Holland and Belgium, including two of his ex-wives. He also travelled to London a lot, and he was there when the Jack the Ripper murders took place. He also matches the descriptions we have of Jack the Ripper.
- I** How credible is his theory?
- M** Well, even Dr Bondeson says that it's impossible to know for certain if de Jong was Jack the Ripper. I would say it's possible, but there isn't really enough conclusive evidence.



## Student's Book Audioscript

### 10.8 Part 2

I = Interviewer M = Inspector Morton

- I** The next recent theory I'm interested in comes from the film director Bruce Robinson, who wrote a book in 2016 called *They All Love Jack*. What can you tell us about it?
- M** Bruce Robinson is convinced that Jack the Ripper was in fact Michael Maybrick, the brother of one of the original suspects, James Maybrick. He thinks that the style of the murders indicates that there was a connection with the Freemasons - which both brothers were.
- I** What did Michael do?
- M** He was a popular singer and composer of songs at the time, and Robinson thinks that the Ripper's letters are similar in style to some of his songs, and the fact that they were posted from so many different parts of the UK makes sense because Michael was on tour at the time. Robinson thinks he was a psychopath, and was responsible for at least 16 more murders that took place in England later. He even thinks that Michael went on to murder his brother James.
- I** But he was never arrested, was he?
- M** No, he wasn't. However, Bruce thinks that by 1893 the police had begun to suspect him, but because many of the police themselves were Freemasons they allowed him to escape to the Isle of Wight, where he lived for the rest of his life.
- I** And what do you do think?
- M** I think the book is well researched, but I don't really believe his conspiracy theory, that the police knew it was Michael and let him get away. I think the reason the Ripper was never caught was because the police were incompetent, not corrupt.

### 10.9 Part 3

I = Interviewer M = Inspector Morton

- I** Finally, let's talk about Patricia Cornwell's research. In her 2002 book *Jack the Ripper – Case Closed* she said that she had identified the murderer and that she was convinced that Jack the Ripper was in fact Walter Sickert, the painter. What evidence did she put forward to support this claim?
- M** Well, she mainly used DNA analysis. She actually spent over £2,000,000 buying 32 paintings by Sickert. She cut up one of them to get the DNA from it – people in the art world were furious.
- I** I can imagine.
- M** And then she compared the DNA from the painting with DNA taken from the letters that Jack the Ripper sent to the police. Patricia Cornwell said that she was 99% certain that Walter Sickert was Jack the Ripper.
- I** And now she's written a new book with more evidence.
- M** Yes, it's called *Ripper: the Secret Life of Walter Sickert*. She says she's found new evidence, including letters which were written by Jack the Ripper and by Walter Sickert on the same very unusual type of paper. She also points out that some of his paintings are very violent and frightening.
- I** But you don't think she's right, do you?
- M** Well, I think she might be right. She has a lot of evidence, although I don't think it's completely reliable. And a lot of people think she's wrong!
- I** So, who do you think the murderer was?
- M** I can't tell you because I don't know.
- I** Do you think we'll ever solve the mystery?
- M** Yes, I think one day the mystery will be solved. Some new evidence will appear that proves 100% who Jack the Ripper was, and we'll be able to say that the case is finally closed. But at the moment it's still a mystery, and people like a good mystery.

## Student's Book Audioscript

### 10.10

- 1 You were a detective with Scotland Yard, weren't you?  
2 It's incredible, isn't it?  
3 But he was never arrested, was he?  
4 But you don't think she's right, do you?

### 10.11 positive verb, negative tag

It's cold today, isn't it?

You're Polish, aren't you?

They live in London, don't they?

The match finishes at 8.00, doesn't it?

Your sister worked in the USA, didn't she?

We've met before, haven't we?

You'll be OK, won't you?

You'd lend me some money, wouldn't you?

negative verb, positive tag

She isn't here today, is she?

You aren't angry, are you?

They don't eat meat, do they?

Lucy doesn't drive, does she?

You didn't like the film, did you?

Mike hasn't been to Rome before, has he?

You won't tell anyone, will you?

Sue wouldn't resign, would she?

### 10.12

I = Inspector S = Suspect

- I Your surname's Jones, isn't it?  
S Yes, it is.  
I And you're 27, aren't you?  
S Yes, that's right.  
I You weren't at home last night at 8 o'clock, were you?  
S No, I wasn't. I was at the theatre.  
I But you don't have any witnesses, do you?  
S Yes, I do. My wife was with me.

- I Your wife wasn't with you, was she?  
S How do you know?  
I Because she was with me. At the police station. We arrested her yesterday.

### 10.13

- 1 Your surname's Jones, isn't it?  
2 And you're 27, aren't you?  
3 You weren't at home last night at 8 o'clock, were you?  
4 But you don't have any witnesses, do you?  
5 Your wife wasn't with you, was she?

### 10.14 May and June, by Ruth Rendell, Part 1

Mr and Mrs Thrace called their daughters May and June because of the months when they were born.

May was the oldest. She was changeable like the month, sometimes warm, sometimes cold, and neither pretty nor clever. June, however, was both, and her sunny personality brought her many admirers. When May was twenty she met a young lawyer called Walter. He was extremely good-looking, and his father was wealthy. May fell passionately in love with him. He asked her to marry him, and of course she accepted. During that time May almost became beautiful, but the intensity of her passion frightened Mrs Thrace.

June was away from home studying to be a teacher when May and Walter got engaged, so Walter had never met her. But a month before the wedding June came home for the summer holidays.

It was all very unfortunate, Mrs Thrace said over and over again. If Walter had left May for some unknown girl, they would have been furious. But what could they say or do when he had fallen in love with their younger daughter?

May became violent and tried to attack June with a knife. 'We're all terribly sorry for you, darling' said Mrs Thrace. 'I shall never marry now,' said May. 'She's ruined my life. She stole my husband'. 'He

## Student's Book Audioscript

wasn't your husband, May,' her mother replied.

When June and Walter came to visit, May always went out, but she knew about them because she always read June's letters to her mother. She knew that they had a big house, that they collected furniture and pictures, and that they didn't have any children. She knew where they went for their holidays and who their friends were. But she could never discover if Walter loved June or not. She thought that perhaps he was sorry that he had married June and not her. This thought was the only thing that comforted her.

### 10.15 Part 2

May never married and she continued to live at home for over 30 years until her parents died. Mrs Thrace died in March, and her husband six months later. At her father's funeral May saw Walter and June again. Walter was still good-looking and May wanted to die when she saw him. 'Please come and speak to your sister,' he said to her. But May refused.

It was only at another funeral that they were reconciled. May learnt of Walter's death from the newspaper, and the pain was as great as when her mother had told her that Walter wanted to marry June. Inside the church her sister came up to May and asked her to forget about the past. 'Now you know what it's like to lose him,' May said.

Two days later May got a letter from June. June asked her to come and live with her now that they were both alone. 'Now that you've retired and haven't got very much money, I'd like to share my beautiful house with you,' she wrote. 'Perhaps this way I can give you something in return for what I took away from you.'

May decided to accept. She thought it was right. During their first evening together she asked June to talk about her marriage, about her life with Walter. But June didn't want to talk. May looked in the house for letters or presents from Walter, jewellery or

pictures. She couldn't find anything. Even June's wedding ring wasn't as beautiful as the engagement ring Walter had given May all those years ago. 'He never really loved her,' she thought. 'All these years he loved me.' She decided to start wearing her engagement ring again – on her little finger, which was the only one it now fitted.

### 10.16 Part 3

May never cried now, though June did.

'I'm an old fool, I can't help it. You're strong May, but I'm weak, and I miss Walter so.'

'I missed him too,' said May.

'He was always fond of you,' said June. 'He often talked about you. You have forgiven me, haven't you May?'

'As a matter of fact I have,' said May. 'I think you've been punished for what you did.' 'It was a marriage without love' she thought. 'Walter probably talked constantly about me'. For the first time in 40 years she was happy.

One night May woke up and heard a noise. 'A burglar,' she thought. She put on her dressing gown and went to June's room. The bed was empty. She looked out of the window and saw a car parked outside the house, and a light in the living room window. Then she heard a cry and saw a man running out of the house covered in blood. He got into the car and drove away.

May went into the living room. June was standing next to her desk. This was a desk which she always kept locked, so May had never been able to see what was in it. The desk was open now, and the contents were all over the room. There was broken glass on the floor, and a gun. May went up to her.

'Are you all right?'

'Yes, I'm fine. I threw a bottle at him and he ran away. He pointed a gun at me but I wasn't afraid. He only took a few pieces of silver. He heard you coming

## Student's Book Audioscript

and he panicked.'

Suddenly May saw a letter which was open in the desk. It was a letter to June from Walter, the last one he wrote to her when he was dying.

My darling love, I want to tell you how happy I have been all these years with you. If I die, I want you to know that you are the only woman I have ever loved.

'Could you call the police, please, May?' asked June.

'Yes,' said May. She picked up the gun.

The police arrived fifteen minutes later. They brought a doctor with them, but June was already dead.

'Don't worry, Miss Thrace, we'll catch the person who did this,' said the inspector. 'But it's a pity you touched the gun. I suppose you weren't thinking.'

'That's right,' said May. 'It was the shock. I've never had a shock like that, not since I was a girl.'

## Revise & Check 9&10

### Can you understand these people?

10.17

I = interviewer S = Sean A = Adrian

N = Nick E = Emma C = Coleen

#### 1 Sean

I Have you ever helped a stranger or been helped by a stranger?

S Yes, a few months ago, I was, um, I was catching a train home from work and I went past, um, a little girl with her two grandparents, and she was crying and she was really unhappy and I thought 'Oh dear!' but there's nothing I can do, um, so I went into the station and I went up the stairs, over the bridge, um, down the other side, and then on the floor I saw, um, a little toy panda, and immediately I knew that that was the little girl's panda and that's why she was crying. Um, so I ran back up the stairs, over the bridge, um, out of

the station and I saw the family in the car park. I could still hear the, the little girl crying, and I ran up and said 'Is this yours?', um, and the little girl took it and the grandparents just said 'Oh thank you, thank you, thank you' so that was nice.

#### 2 Adrian

I Do you think we rely too much on technology?

A Ah, absolutely. I think we really, especially our mobile phones. Once upon a, I've travelled a lot so I used to rely to maps and I would, you know, the night before, when I'm travelling, I'd map out where I was gonna go and have it all in my head ready to go. Now I just pull out my phone and use Google maps.

I Are there any devices you just couldn't live without?

A Er, yes, probably my mobile phone.

#### 3 Nick

I Do you like detective or mystery novels or TV series?

N Yeah, I have done, so I, um, I really like the Nordic noirs that were very popular a few years ago, so like *The Killing* and *The Bridge* especially I found really fascinating.

I Do you have a favourite author or detective?

N Er, yes but can I remember her name?... It's actually the one in *The Bridge*.

I Do you usually guess who the murderer is?

N Er, I'll always try. Sometimes I get it, sometimes it's too difficult, yeah.

#### 4 Emma

I Do you have a favourite designer?

E I've recently started wedding dress shopping and I really like the dresses by Maggie Sottero.

I Why do you like her clothes?

E Er, the dresses are quite a vintage style, um, which is really flattering, and when I've tried them on, um, I think they're probably the ones I'm gonna go for.

#### 5 Coleen

## Student's Book Audioscript

**I** Do you think you are generally a lucky person?

**C** Yes, I do actually. I do think I'm lucky.

**I** Can you think of a time when you've been really lucky?

**C** Um, I can think of an awful lot of times when I've been really, really lucky. Um, I had a car accident many, many years ago, and even the police didn't know how I'd got out of it alive, so I think that really says it all.