natural English



intermediate workbook with key

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OXFORD

contents

in **unit one** ... *p.4*

natural English
making people listen
conversation openers
hopes and plans
responding with interest and sympathy

grammar
question forms
question tags
present perfect and past simple (1)

vocabulary
conversation topics
talking about work

expand your grammar
been or *gone*

expand your vocabulary
work

in **unit two** ... *p.10*

natural English
be / have got sth left
giving opinions, agreeing and disagreeing
talking about priorities
offers and requests

grammar
comparatives and modifiers
superlatives
present simple / continuous

vocabulary
types of journey
everyday problems
compound nouns

expand your grammar
not as ... as

expand your vocabulary
more compound nouns

in **unit three** ... *p.16*

natural English
me too / me neither
imprecise periods of time

grammar
present perfect and past simple (2)
past simple and *used to*

vocabulary
music
stages in your life
likes and dislikes
verb + noun collocation

expand your grammar
short responses

expand your vocabulary
more music

in **unit four** ... *p.22*

natural English
expressing a preference
saying how much you know

grammar
modal verbs *would, could, might*
uses of *will*

vocabulary
facial actions
food and drink
TV programmes
phrases expressing your opinion
synonyms

expand your grammar
-ing or *-ed* adjectives

expand your vocabulary
on the phone

in **unit five** ... *p.28*

natural English
thanking and replying
suggestions and replies
it depends
generalizations (1)

grammar
adjectives and adverbs
obligation and permission

vocabulary
clothes and dressing
uses of *get*

expand your grammar
obligation and permission in the past

expand your vocabulary
verb / adverb collocations

in **unit six** ... *p.34*

natural English
giving and responding to exciting news
fortunately, hopefully, surprisingly

grammar
sentences with *if, when* and *unless*
-ing form

vocabulary
course enquiries
stages in a career
jobs in a company
education
agreeing and disagreeing

expand your grammar
infinitive and *-ing* form

expand your vocabulary
studies and jobs

in **unit seven** ... *p.40*

natural English
have a great / dreadful / good time
do / did for emphasis
commenting on a book or a film

grammar
verbs patterns
present tenses in narrative

vocabulary
relationships
people in your life
phrases with *go* and *get*

expand your grammar
say, speak, tell, talk

expand your vocabulary
relationships

in **unit eight** ... *p.46*

natural English
asking for help
prepositions at the end of *wh-* questions
permission and requests
giving advice

grammar
present continuous and *be going to*
predictions with *will* and *going to*

vocabulary
getting people's attention
everyday accidents
uncountable nouns
everyday events in the home

expand your grammar
let / make sb do sth

expand your vocabulary
around the house

in **unit nine** ... *p.52*

natural English
vague and exact time
emotional reactions
saying how quickly you do things

grammar
first and second conditional
frequency adverbs and adverbial phrases

vocabulary
collocation
words often confused
prefixes

expand your grammar
past continuous

expand your vocabulary
time expressions

in **unit ten** ... *p.58*

natural English
the whole ...
get + past participle (passive use)
making and accepting excuses

grammar
the definite article
the definite and indefinite article
defining relative clauses

vocabulary
parties
describing character
reasons for being late
suffixes

expand your grammar
the or no article

expand your vocabulary
groups of people

in **unit eleven** ... *p.64*

natural English
have (got) sth *on / with* sth *on* (=wearing)
giving opinions about moral issues
which clauses
changing plans

grammar
passive forms
look, look like, look as if ...
modal verbs of deduction
ellipsis

vocabulary
word building
time expressions
describing a picture

expand your grammar
past modal verbs of deduction

expand your vocabulary
photography

in **unit twelve** ... *p.70*

natural English
What a ... !
realize, remember, find out
numbers in phrases
actually

grammar
past perfect simple
plural nouns

vocabulary
driving
money
shopping
phrasal verbs with *back*

expand your grammar
past perfect continuous

expand your vocabulary
spending money

one

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ making people listen
- ☐ conversation openers
- ☐ hopes and plans
- ☐ responding with interest and sympathy

grammar
- ☐ question forms
- ☐ question tags
- ☐ present perfect and past simple (1)
- ☐ expand your grammar *been* or *gone*

vocabulary
- ☐ conversation topics
- ☐ talking about work
- ☐ expand your vocabulary work

start off

natural English making people listen

1 Sam is showing a group of tourists around. Put these questions into the conversation below.

a Did you say 12.15?
b Where are we now?
c ~~can everyone come over here please?~~
d is everyone ready?
e what street did you say?
f does everyone have a map?

Sam OK, _c_ Before we leave there are a few things I'd like to talk about. First of all, [1] ___

Group Yes ... Yeah ... I've got one.

Sam Good. If anyone gets separated from the group we'll meet back here at twelve.

Tourist A [2] ___

Sam This is called Martin Place. We're on the corner of Pitt Street.

Tourist B Sorry, [3] ___

Sam Look, let me show you on the map. That should be clearer ... We're just here.

Tourist B Oh OK, that's fine.

Sam Listen, please don't be late back. The bus will leave again at 12.15.

Tourist A [4] ___

Sam Yes, a quarter past twelve ... Right, [5] ___ ... OK, let's go.



say it!

Listen, does everyone know where we are now?

You are showing a group of visitors around your town or city. Make sentences using the words given.

Listen / everyone / know / where / now?
Look / let / show / map
Listen / please / meet / here / six o'clock
Right / everyone / ready?
OK / go

small talk

vocabulary conversation topics

think back!

Remember five conversation topics.

2 Read the conversations. Write the topics.

A There's a lot in the news this week about politicians being paid too much money.
B Well, I think they are, don't you?
current affairs

1 A He's gorgeous. Just my type – tall with dark hair.
B When are you going out again?
_____

2 A So they're going to make everyone work late until the project is finished.
B Are they going to pay you overtime?
A No, I don't think so.
_____

3 A I'm going to watch the match next week.
B Who do you think will win?
_____

4 A I like those skirts but everyone's wearing them at the moment.
B I know, my little sister has got one.
_____

5 A Isn't she married to Brad Pitt?
B No, you're thinking of Jennifer Aniston.
_____

grammar question forms

3 Ana Cristina and Toshiki are new students at an English college. Ask and answer their questions. Use the words given and the information in the box.

about five years ago	No / part-time
~~Recife, Brazil~~	class 2b
for a month	secretary
French / a little Italian	quite often at work
arrived / Saturday	

	Where / come from?
Toshiki	*Where do you come from?*
Ana Cristina	*Recife, in Brazil.*

1 Which class / be / in?
_____
_____

2 be / full-time student?
_____
_____

3 When / start learning English?
_____
_____

4 speak / any other languages?
_____
_____

5 How often / use English?
_____
_____

6 What kind / work / do?
_____
_____

7 When / arrive / in England?
_____
_____

8 How long / stay?
_____
_____



say it!

Talk about Ana Cristina using the information above.

She's from Recife, in Brazil.

Answer questions 1–6 about yourself.

I'm from Barcelona.

4 Make questions. Use the verbs given.

A Who *drank* _____ (drink) my coffee?
B Sorry, I did! I thought it was mine.

1 A Who _____ (go) with?
B I went with my sister.

2 A It's a good book.
B Who _____ (write) it?

3 A What time _____ (usually / get home)?
B He's often late – after 8 p.m.

4 A How many people _____ (invite) to your party?
B I've invited 40 but I don't think they'll all come.

5 A Right. Let's go. Who _____ (know) the way to Peter's house?
B It's OK. I do.

6 A Who _____ (go) to Monika's party tonight?
B All of us.

7 A I hear Stephen and Claire are getting married.
B Really? Who _____ (tell) you?

8 A What time _____ (leave) the party last night?
B About eleven. I was really tired.

grammar question tags

5 Complete the sentences by adding question tags.

Ursula's from Switzerland, *isn't she* _____?

1 Irena was here last year, _____?
2 Concha and Fernando aren't married, _____?
3 They've been here for two months, _____?
4 Yves doesn't like his job, _____?
5 They didn't know each other before, _____?
6 Marcello can speak three languages, _____?
7 Julio hasn't been to England before, _____?
8 Isla's an actress, _____?
9 You don't know her, _____?
10 She's Brazilian, _____?

say it!

Make sentences with question tags about your classmates.

Grzegorz plays the guitar, doesn't he?

wordbooster

talking about work

6 Make sentences with the same meanings. Use the words given.

I don't have a job at the moment. (unemployed)
I'm unemployed at the moment.

1 I'm trying to get a job in advertising. (looking for)
_____

2 My father doesn't work any more. (retired)
_____

3 I'm the boss of my own company. (run)
_____

4 I'm at college. I'm going to be a teacher. (train)
_____

5 In my job I have to travel a lot. (involves)
_____

6 I'm a journalist and I do work for lots of different publications. (freelance)
_____

7 I work for an advertising company. (industry)
_____

8 She stopped work when she had her first child. (gave)
_____

say it!

Make sentences using the words given.

job / involve / meet / a lot of people
freelance / accountant
work / computer industry
train / be / nurse
look for / job / sales

My job involves meeting a lot of people.

first meetings

natural English conversation openers

7 Reorder the words to make questions. Match the questions and responses.

cold / it / isn't / 's / It
It's cold, isn't it?

1 here / Excuse / sitting / is / anyone / me
_____

2 the / way / all / London / you / going / Are / to
_____

3 got / please / time / you / the / Have
_____

4 haven't / before / think / I / we / met / 've / we
_____

5 it / hot / really / isn't / It's
_____

a It's three o'clock. ___
b I don't think so. ___
c No, go ahead. ___
d No, I'm getting off in Newcastle. ___
e Yes, it's terrible. ___
f Yes, it's freezing. *example*



grammar present perfect and past simple (1)

8 Read the letter and underline the correct verb form.



Dear Susana,

Everything's going well here. I'm really enjoying myself. I started/have started college six weeks ago. It's OK and the people are nice. I [1]made/'ve made lots of friends and my English [2]improved/has improved a bit, I think! When I first [3]arrived/have arrived I couldn't understand anything but it's a lot easier now. I [4]stayed/'ve stayed with some of my relatives in Wales for a week at Christmas. It [5]was/has been great but their accents were hard to understand!

I [6]travelled/'ve travelled around England quite a lot. The school usually organizes trips to different places at the weekends. Last Saturday I [7]went/have gone to Oxford for the day. [8]Did you go/Have you gone there last year?

This weekend I'm going to a musical! I [9]didn't go/haven't been to one before so I'm looking forward to it. I hope you're enjoying your new job, and that you [10]met/'ve met lots of nice people there.

Love, Daniela.

9 Complete the sentences. Include the words given and an adverb from the box.

never	ever	just	~~already~~	yet	before

A Don't forget to turn off the computer.
B It's OK. I've *already done it* (do).

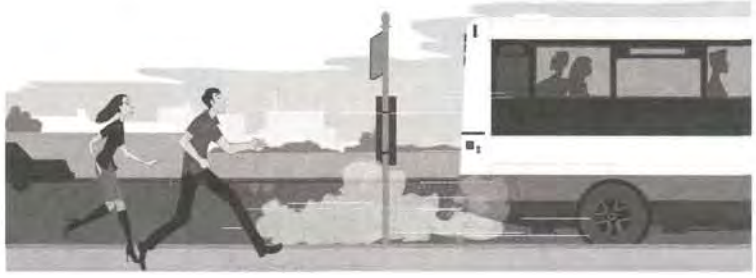
1 A Do you like Thai food?
B I don't know. I _____ (try).

2 A Can I have my book back?
B Could I keep it another day? I _____ (not / finished)

3 A Does she know how to use this computer software?
B Yes, she _____ (use).

4 A _____ (ride / motorbike)?
B Yes, lots of times. My brother's got one.

5 A We _____ (miss / bus).
B Oh no! Now we'll have to wait half an hour for the next one.



expand your grammar

been or *gone*

The verb *go* has two past participle forms – *been* and *gone*.

Paul Where's Andrew?

Rachel He's gone to Paris on business.

Paul When's he coming back?

Rachel Next Monday I think.

Andrew is in Paris now.

Rachel I'm going to Paris next month.

Paul Great! You should talk to John about it. He's been there on business.

John is not in Paris now. He went there sometime in the past but we don't know when exactly.

Underline the correct word.

A Can I speak to Mr Brown, please?
B Sorry, he's been / gone out for lunch. Can I get him to call you when he gets back?

1 Can you tell me how to get there? I've never been / gone there before.
2 A Can you get some milk when you go shopping?
B I've already been / gone shopping today.
3 A Is Christina home?
B No, sorry, she's been / gone to the cinema.
4 I've been / gone to England three times.
5 A Where's Stephan?
B He's been / gone home. He wasn't feeling well.
6 I tried to call him, but he's been / gone to a conference.
7 Have you ever been / gone to Italy?
8 A I haven't seen Maria for weeks.
B Yeah, she's been / gone to Paris. She'll be back on Tuesday.

how to ... keep a conversation going

natural English hopes and plans

10 Tick the possible sentences.

We're going to visit some friends. They're meeting us at the airport. ✓

We're thinking of visiting some friends. They're meeting us at the airport. ✗

1 I'm planning to call her. Do you think it's a good idea?
2 I'm thinking of calling her. Do you think it's a good idea?

3 We're going to Los Angeles or we might go to New York.
4 We're thinking of going to Los Angeles or we might go to New York.

5 He's planning to study medicine but it depends on his exam results.
6 He's hoping to study medicine but it depends on his exam results.

7 They're going to move to the country. They've just bought a house there.
8 They're hoping to move to the country. They've just bought a house there.

9 She's going to sail round the world. She leaves on the eighth of January.
10 She's thinking of sailing round the world. She leaves on the eighth of January.

11 Complete the sentences about yourself.

I'm thinking *of going to the USA* next summer.

1 I'm hoping _____ next year.
2 I'm going _____ this weekend.
3 I'm planning _____.
4 I'm thinking _____.
5 I'm hoping _____.

expand your vocabulary

work

Read the text. Match the underlined words with the definitions below.



▶▶ I work for a company that makes children's toys. It's a big company with about 1,000 employees. I work in the sales department, doing tele-marketing. My job involves spending a lot of time on the phone. I have to call shops and try to sell them our products. I first had a temporary job here for a month last summer and when I left school they offered me a permanent position. The pay is not very good, especially because at the moment I only work part-time but I earn extra money by also doing an evening job in a bar. My boss says I'm doing well and I think they are going to offer me full-time work soon. □

To *earn* is to get money by working.

1 _____ describes a job that takes up all your working time.
2 _____ describes a job you only do for some of the time.
3 An _____ is a person who does a job.
4 _____ is something that lasts a long time or forever.
5 _____ is something that lasts a limited time.
6 The _____ is the person at the top of the company or department.
7 A _____ is one of the sections of a business.
8 The _____ is the money that you get for doing a job.

Complete the sentences. Use the words above.

It's a *permanent* job, so I feel more secure.

1 My _____ gets really angry if people are late for work.
2 The shop where I work has about forty _____.
3 She works _____, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
4 I love my job but I don't _____ a lot of money.
5 I had a _____ job there for three weeks last year.
6 I work in the advertising _____.
7 My _____ goes into my bank account every two weeks.
8 She was working _____ but she still had time to teach her child to read and write.

write it!

If you work, write about your job. If you don't, write about someone else's job.

natural English responding with interest and sympathy

12 Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

	I've hurt my leg so I can't go skiing.	Oh, what a *shame*!
1	My dog's died.	Oh, I am _____.
2	Did you know that József has been in a car crash?	No! How _____. Is he OK?
3	We're going to Michael's house to watch a video. Do you want to come?	That sounds _____. I'll just get my jacket.
4	We're going on safari in Africa.	Ooh, how _____! I'd love to do that one day.
5	Pablo was riding his bike when a car pulled out and hit him.	That sounds _____. Is he OK?



say it!

Cover and practise the responses.

Oh, what a shame!

two

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ *be / have got sth left*
- ☐ giving opinions, agreeing and disagreeing
- ☐ talking about priorities
- ☐ offers and requests

grammar
- ☐ comparatives and modifiers
- ☐ superlatives
- ☐ present simple / continuous
- ☐ expand your grammar *not as ... as*

vocabulary
- ☐ types of journey
- ☐ everyday problems
- ☐ compound nouns
- ☐ expand your vocabulary more compound nouns

start off

natural English *be / have got sth left*

1 Write sentences. Use the words given.

Do you want a coffee?
There / milk / left *There isn't any milk left.*

1 A Can I have a chocolate?
B I / only one / left _____

2 A I'd like a ticket to the concert tonight.
B Sorry / there / none / left _____

3 A Is it ten o'clock yet?
B No, we / 20 minutes / left _____

4 A there / dinner / left _____ ?
B Yes – look in the fridge.

5 A Can I buy a ticket later?
B There / only / ten / left _____

say it!

Respond to the questions using the information given.

I'd love a biscuit.	none left
When do your school holidays end?	a week left
Haven't you finished that book yet?	ten pages left
Do you want some juice?	not any left

Sorry, there are none left.

vocabulary types of journey

2 Complete the sentences with suitable words.

Marco Polo went on his first long *voyage* at the age of 17.

1 My parents are going to do a _____ of four Italian cities.
2 I have to go on a business _____ to New York next month.
3 The _____ took ten hours because of the traffic.
4 Our _____ was delayed because of a problem with the plane.
5 We were staying in London but we went on an _____ to Oxford.

travelling can be fun

THE SUNSHINE LODGE

£120 PER NIGHT

100-YEAR-OLD BUILDING, VERY PRETTY.

30 ROOMS

20-MINUTE BUS RIDE TO CITY CENTRE

FACILITIES: SMALL POOL, CHILDREN'S CLUB.

CASH ONLY

THE BEACH INN

£130 PER NIGHT, OR £100 PER NIGHT FOR THREE NIGHTS OR MORE.

NEW BUILDING, UGLY

35 ROOMS

5-10-MINUTE WALK FROM CITY CENTRE.

FACILITIES: POOL, GYM, AND SAUNA

CREDIT CARDS, CHEQUES AND CASH ACCEPTED

glossary **facilities** /fə'sɪlətis/ (n) services and equipment that make it possible to do sth





grammar comparatives and modifiers

3 Read the information about the two hotels. Complete the sentences. Use an adjective and a modifier from the boxes. Use each adjective only once.

adjectives				
pretty	big	~~modern~~	close	convenient
expensive	good	cheap	easy	

modifiers					
much	far	a bit	a lot	slightly	a little

The Beach Inn was built last year, so it's *far more modern* than the Sunshine Lodge.

1 The Beach Inn is _____ than the Sunshine Lodge, which is £120 per night.

2 The Sunshine Lodge is _____. The Beach Inn Lodge is a bit ugly.

3 The Beach Inn is _____ with 35 rooms.

4 The Beach Inn is _____ to the city centre.

5 The Beach Inn has got _____ facilities. There's a pool, gym, and a sauna.

6 The Sunshine Lodge has a children's club, so it's _____ if you're travelling with children.

7 The Beach Inn has a special price for three or more nights, so it's actually _____ if you want to stay longer.

8 The Beach Inn takes credit cards, so it's _____ if you're travelling on business.

write it!

Write an e-mail to an English friend in your town. Her parents are coming to visit her and she wants to take them out to dinner somewhere nice. Compare two restaurants that you know.

expand your grammar

not as ... as

We can use *not as* + adj + *as* to make comparisons. These two sentences mean the same.

Australia *is bigger than* New Zealand.
New Zealand *is not as big as* Australia.

Look at some more examples.

The north of Australia *is hotter than* the south.
The south of Australia *isn't as hot as* the north.
Sydney *is more expensive than* Melbourne.
Melbourne *isn't as expensive as* Sydney.

When the listener knows which two things are being compared, it is natural to leave out the words in brackets.

A Which is bigger – Sydney or Melbourne?
B Melbourne's not as populated (as Sydney) but they're about the same size.

Write sentences comparing New York and San Francisco.

San Francisco's more relaxing.
New York *'s not as relaxing.*

1 New York's more expensive.
San Francisco _____.

2 The nightlife in New York is better.
The nightlife in San Francisco _____.

3 The flight to San Francisco will be longer.
The flight to New York _____.

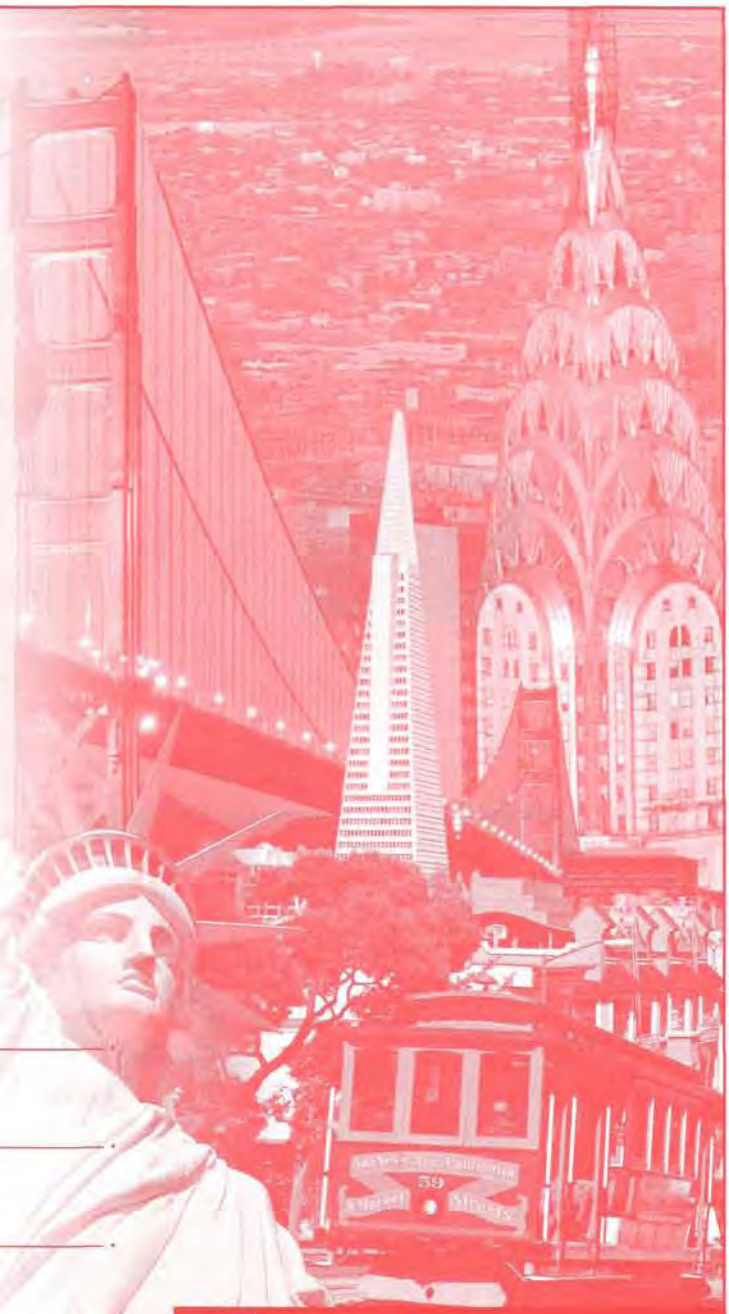
4 New York's more crowded.
San Francisco _____.

5 The people in San Francisco were friendlier.
The people in New York _____.

6 New York's more exciting.
San Francisco _____.

7 New York's warmer.
San Francisco _____.

8 San Francisco's more beautiful.
New York _____.



say it!

Look at the examples below then compare two towns or cities in your country.

Milan's not as pretty as Florence.

Osaka's not as expensive as Tokyo.

Mendoza's not as cosmopolitan as Buenos Aires.

natural English giving opinions, agreeing and disagreeing

4 Four friends are going on holiday together. Complete the conversation with the sentences given.

Jack Personally, I don't think we should book a hotel.
Sally No, maybe not. *c*
Simon I think it would be better to book before we go. [1] ___
Sally I'm not sure about that. [2] ___
Simon Listen, [3] ___ She'll be able to advise us.
Lee Yes, I agree. [4] ___

a Let's ask her before we make a decision.
b Remember – in the middle of summer, everywhere's going to be full.
c ~~Let's wait until we get there and look around.~~
d The big hotels might be full, but there will be lots of guesthouses.
e I really think we should talk to the travel agent about it.

5 Write a conversation between three friends going on a trip together.

Petra suggests not driving
Kriszta agrees with Petra – too far
Giovanni suggests bus
Petra disagrees – bus uncomfortable
Kriszta suggests train – more expensive but fast
Giovanni agrees with Kriszta

Petra *I don't think we should drive.* _____
Kriszta _____
Giovanni _____
Petra _____
Kriszta _____
Giovanni _____

wordbooster

compound nouns

6 Complete the sentences with a compound noun.

It's so hot in here. I don't think the air *conditioning* is working.
1 Shall I call room _____ and order some lunch?
2 I'm going to the snack _____. Do you want anything to eat?
3 Do you want a game of table _____?
4 Do they sell postcards in the gift _____?
5 My mum's having a haircut and facial at the beauty _____.
6 I'm going to call the travel _____ when we get home.
7 Have you booked a tennis _____ for this afternoon?
8 The hotel has a terrace restaurant next to the swimming _____.

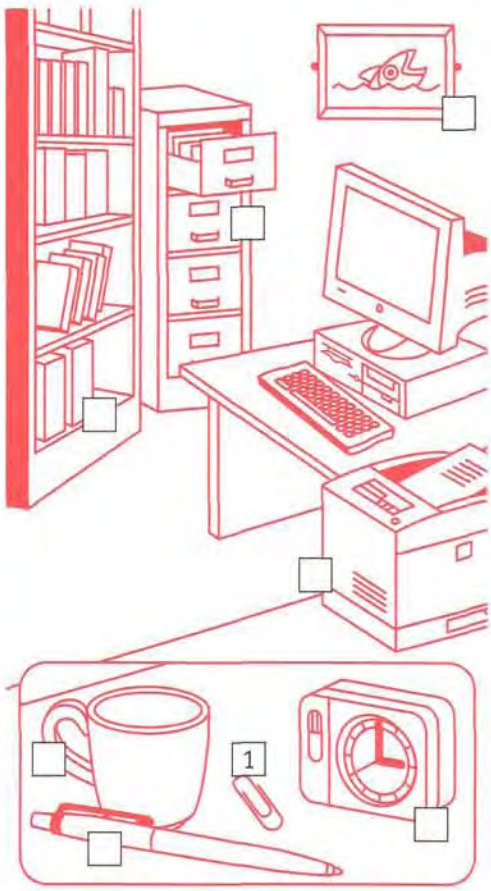
expand your vocabulary

more compound nouns

Match words to make compound nouns.

1	paper	a	cabinet
2	coffee	b	case
3	filing	c	pen
4	laser	d	frame
5	alarm	e	printer
6	book	f	clip
7	ballpoint	g	clock
8	picture	h	cup

Match the compound nouns to the pictures.



say it!

Look at the picture and name the objects.

paper clip

what makes a great holiday?

natural English talking about priorities

7 Order the words to make sentences.

a colleagues / priority / nice / a / are
Nice colleagues are a priority.

b don't / hotel / need / you / a / luxurious
_____

c have / I / peace / to / quiet / and / think / get / you / some
_____

d important / think / variety / the / I / is / thing / most
_____

Complete the texts. Use the sentences above.

Enrique
talking about **jobs**



I love what I do. Every day's a bit different. [1] _____ I'd hate to get bored. Who you work with is also important. [2] _____ Some of mine are really good friends as well, so we enjoy working together.

Kenji
talking about **holidays**

I like to do something that's completely different to my normal life. I've got a stressful job so I do need to relax. [3] _____ – just to be able to read and have time to think. Where I stay is not important to me. [4] _____ The best place I've ever stayed in was a little hut on a beach that cost almost nothing!



say it!

What's important to you ... in a job? in a holiday?

Having time to relax is important.

write it!

Write a short text about your attitude towards jobs or holidays.

grammar superlatives

8 Juan wants to study English in the UK. His friend recommends three schools.

Complete Juan's questions. Use the words in the box.

good mix of nationalities	cheap
small classes	nice **location**
interesting social programme	modern facilities
good **reputation**	~~old~~
big	

Which school is *the oldest* ?
The Oxford School. It opened in 1961.

1 Which school is _____ ?
The Cambridge School. It doesn't cost much at all.

2 Which school has _____ ?
The Shakespeare School. It only has 12 students in each class.

3 Which school has _____ ?
The Oxford School. There are students from 20 different countries.

4 Which school has _____ ?
The Cambridge School. There are activities for students every day.

5 Which school is in _____ ?
The Cambridge School. It's opposite the beach.

6 Which school has _____ ?
The Oxford School. It's got a new computer centre and a library.

7 Which school has _____ ?
The Shakespeare School. Everybody says it's very good.

8 Which school is _____ ?
The Cambridge School – there are about five hundred students!

glossary

location /ləʊˈkeɪʃn/ (n) a place or position

reputation /repjuˈteɪʃn/ (n) the general opinion about what sb / sth is like

how to make a complaint

vocabulary everyday problems

9 Use the prompts to make sentences.

a have / problems / computer
I'm having problems with the computer.

b something wrong / photocopier
_____

c air conditioning / not / work
_____

d problems / find / right documents
_____

e drinks machine / out of order
_____

f coffee machine / leak
_____

Match these explanations with the problems above.

[e] I put some money in but it won't give me a drink.

1 [ ] There are black marks on the paper.

2 [ ] I can't turn it on and it's much too hot in here.

3 [ ] Do you know where they are?

4 [ ] The screen's too dark.

5 [ ] There's water all over the floor.

say it!

Cover the exercise above and explain the problems.

the computer
the air conditioning
the right documents
the drinks machine
the coffee machine

I'm having problems with the computer. The screen's too dark.

grammar present simple / continuous

10 Put the verbs into the present simple or present continuous.

ALGARVE

Hi Elena,

We 're having _____ (have) *a fantastic time here. I* [1] _____ (sit) *in a beachfront café. We* [2] _____ (stay) *in a lovely hotel, although it's a bit noisy sometimes because they* [3] _____ (build) *some new rooms at the back but our room* [4] _____ (have) *a view of the beach. They* [5] _____ (serve) *amazing food in the hotel restaurant. It's quite a long way to the city centre, but the bus* [6] _____ (stop) *outside the hotel and the shops* [7] _____ (stay) *open until 10 p.m. It* [8] _____ (rain) *at the moment but otherwise the weather has been great.*

Love, Tess.

PORTUGAL – 91091

BHRF REISEN PORTUGAL DAS ERLEBNIS FOTO: F. BAYES ART&CONCEPT J. MILK NEW CARD

Elena
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natural English offers and requests

11 Here are some jobs in a hotel. Match the jobs and descriptions.

receptionist	a cleans rooms / changes towels, etc.
1 maid	b fixes toilets / showers, etc
2 porter	c prepares bills / helps the guests
3 plumber	d carries bags / calls taxis for people
4 chef	e fixes electrical problems
5 electrician	f prepares meals

12 A hotel guest has some complaints and requests. Write the manager's replies.

Guest There's a problem with my shower – it's leaking.
Manager *I'll get the plumber to fix it.*

1 The towels in my room are dirty.
2 I need a taxi to the airport.
3 I'd like to pay my bill please.
4 The air-conditioning in my room isn't working.
5 I'm vegetarian but everything on the menu has meat in it.

three

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ *me too / me neither*
- ☐ imprecise periods of time

grammar
- ☐ present perfect and past simple (2)
- ☐ past simple and *used to do*
- ☐ expand your grammar short responses

vocabulary
- ☐ music
- ☐ stages in your life
- ☐ likes and dislikes
- ☐ verb + noun collocation
- ☐ expand your vocabulary more music



start off

natural English *me too / me neither*



1 Complete the responses with *too / neither / do* or *don't*.

A I haven't seen Yumi tonight.
B Me *neither*. Maybe she couldn't come.

1 A I don't know anyone here.
B Really? I _____. I'll introduce you.

2 A I'd like something to eat.
B Yeah, me _____. I'm really hungry.

3 A I like your new haircut.
B Really? I _____. I think it's too short.

Write a suitable response.

4 A I'm going home.
B _____. I'm really tired.

5 A I'm not hungry.
B _____. I've only just eaten.

say it!

Use the prompts below to agree or disagree with the other speaker.

I like the music. I think it's great. — Me too.

I don't understand this. I don't like the food very much. — I don't. / I do.

what a perfect day!

vocabulary music

think back!

Remember five words connected with music.

2 Underline the possible word, or words.

Madonna has just replayed / released / recorded a new album.

1 The lead / head / main singer's got an amazing voice.
2 I'd like to see the music / lyrics / tune to this song. I just don't understand it!
3 My favourite composer / songwriter / conductor is Beethoven.
4 I used to sing in a choir / a band / an orchestra when I was in my teens.
5 He's had more success as a soloist / solo / group artist than he did in the band.

expand your vocabulary

more music

Read Ricky Martin's biography.

Complete the sentences. Use the underlined words from the text.

One style of music popular with young people is *pop*.

1 If your performance is voted the best, you win an _____.
2 If a song has the same name as the album it's on, it's called the _____.
3 Someone who is very famous is a _____.
4 A collection of songs on record, tape, or CD is called an _____.
5 The song that has sold the most copies that week is at _____.
6 When you want to join a band or get a role in a film you have to go for an _____.
7 An individual song that you can buy is called a _____.
8 The list of songs that have sold the most copies that week is called the _____.



ricky martin

Ricky Martin has established himself as one of the top Latin American pop stars of all time. Ricky first began singing in primary school, and when he was ten he had an audition with Latin boy band *Menudo*. He eventually joined *Menudo* in 1984, and recorded and toured with them until the late 80s.

Ricky then spent several years trying to establish a solo career until his third Spanish-language album, 1995's *A Medio Vivir* generated the hit *Maria*.

His next album *Vuelve* was released in February 1998. The title track topped the Latin singles chart for four weeks, while *La Copa De La Vida*, the official song of the football World Cup, was also successful when released as a single. In 1999 he won the award for Best Latin Pop Performance at the American Music Awards. In May 1999, Ricky Martin's next single *Livin' La Vida Loca* became Columbia Records biggest-selling single of all time.

Later that year, his first English-language album, entitled *Ricky Martin*, entered the US chart at number one, and in July, *Livin' La Vida Loca* went straight to the top of the UK singles chart. Ricky Martin's next two English-language singles, *She's All I Ever Had*, and *She Bangs* have since confirmed his status as an international star.

wordbooster

likes and dislikes



3 Make sentences. Use the words given.

A What did you think of the film?
B *I really loved it.* (loved)
A *Gwyneth Paltrow was great.* (Gwyneth Paltrow / great)

a A What do you think of Madonna?
B 1 _____ (not mind)
What about you?
A 2 _____ (not / keen / music)

b C The concert was good, wasn't it?
D 3 _____ (not too bad)

c E I'm leaving.
F Why?
E 4 _____ (can't stand / music)

d G What did you think of the show?
H 5 _____ (not like / at all)

say it!

Respond to the questions. Use the words given.

I loved it.

Did you enjoy the concert?	love
What did you think of the book?	not like
This picture's nice, isn't it?	not mind
Did you enjoy the meal?	great
Do you like this song?	stand

verb + noun collocation

think back!

Remember two things that you can ...
take up play practise give up join become

4 Tick the verbs and nouns that go together.

	take up	*give up*	*join*	*play*	*become*	*practise*
golf	✓	✓		✓		
coffee						
the piano						
famous						
an orchestra						
an actor						
a tennis club						

5 Complete the sentences using the verbs above in the correct form.

You have to pay if you want to *join* the club.
1 Can you _____ the guitar?
2 He was a bus driver before he _____ famous.
3 He only _____ tennis last year but he has had a lot of lessons and now he's really good.
4 They _____ squash together once a week.
5 You should _____ the violin more often if you want to be really good.
6 He _____ basketball after he broke his leg.
7 He _____ a singer when he was only ten.
8 How long ago did you _____ smoking?

6 Write about yourself using the collocations.

what's happened to you?

grammar present perfect and past simple (2)

7 Tick the correct option, a or b.

a I lived here
b I've lived here ✓ since I was ten.

1 a I studied
b I've studied French at University. I graduated two years ago.

2 When I was in my teens a I played a lot of sport.
b I've played a lot of sport.

3 a I knew her
b I've known her since we were at school together.

4 I really enjoy my job a I worked here
b I've worked here for the last five years.

5 a I didn't see her
b I haven't seen her for a few days. Maybe she's on holiday.

8 Write sentences using the present perfect with *for* or *since*.

She / work here / five years *She's worked here for five years.*

1 I / not see him / Christmas

_____

2 They / be in the meeting / two hours

_____

3 We / know / each other / a long time

_____

4 I / like it / I was a child

_____

5 He / be on holiday / three weeks

_____

6 They / live in France / 1980

_____

7 My sister / be ill / last weekend

_____

8 He / work / there / a few years

_____

9 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the tense mistakes.

~~I've lived~~ in Spain for five years before I moved to Australia. *I lived*

1 He hasn't worked since 1999.
2 I liked maths when I have been at school.
3 How long have you known each other?
4 They didn't see Thomas since Tuesday.
5 She lived there all her life. I don't think she'll ever move.
6 I've spent two weeks in hospital last year with a broken leg.
7 She hasn't called since.
8 Have you seen Franca yesterday?

natural English
imprecise periods of time

10 Choose the correct meaning in each sentence.

I've known Andrea for quite a while.
a a few days b a few years ✓

1 I saw Beata a couple of hours ago.
a two or three b twenty-four

2 He's worked here for several years.
a two or three b about ten

3 I haven't seen him for ages.
a a short time b a long time

4 They lived together for quite a while.
a a few years b a few hours

5 She was here quite a while ago.
a a few hours b a few minutes

say it!

Use *for* and *since* to answer these questions about yourself.

How long have you known your best friend?
How long have you lived in your current home?
How long have you been studying English?

For five years.

Since I was fifteen.

say it!

Finish the sentences about yourself.

I haven't ... for ages.
I've ... for a couple of years.
I've ... for quite a while.
I haven't ... for several months.

I haven't seen Simon for ages.

expand your grammar

short responses

When you want to sound interested in what someone is saying, you can give a short response using just an auxiliary verb and a subject.

A I've just heard their new record.
B Have you?
C I can play the guitar.
D Can you?
E I'm a singer.
F Are you?

Notice that you need to use the auxiliary verbs *do / does* in the present simple and *did* in the past simple.

A I like that painting.
B Do you?
C He painted it when he was 18.
D Did he?

Complete the responses.

A I'd like to learn to speak Japanese.
B *Would you* ? Why?

1 A I've been here lots of times before.
B _____ ? It's my first time.

2 A She plays the piano really well.
B _____ ? I'd like to hear her play.

3 A We're going to stay for a year.
B _____ ? That's a long time.

4 A I saw your brother earlier.
B _____ ? Where?

5 A He's my brother!
B _____ ? He didn't tell me!

6 A I work in a bank.
B _____ ? So do I!

7 A They live next door to me.
B _____ ? Really?

8 A It's ten o'clock.
B _____ ? I thought it was later.

how to ... talk about your past

vocabulary stages in your life

11 Jesse is talking about his grandfather. Order his words to make sentences.

play / was / he / at / learnt / when / primary school / to / he / the piano
He learnt to play the piano when he was at primary school.

1 a member / in / of / was / when / the school orchestra / teens / he / he / was / his
_____

2 late / in / married / he / his / twenties / got / when / was / he
_____

3 moved / he / early / to / when / his / San Francisco / was / twenties / he / in
_____

4 painting / retired / my grandfather / he / took up / when
_____

5 got / when / lived / my grandparents / first / married / with / my grandfather's / parents / they
_____

Match the sentences above with sentences a to e.

a *example* He said he remembers having his first lesson on his seventh birthday!
b _____ There's a photo of him playing with them when he was about 15.
c _____ It kept him very busy in his old age!
d _____ He was probably about 29.
e _____ I think he was about 22 or maybe 23.
f _____ They lived there for about six months.

write it!

Write about someone in your family at different stages of their life.

grammar past simple and *used to do*

12 Write sentences about Sarah in 1980. Use *used to* or *didn't use to / never used to.*

1980	Now
has long hair	has short hair
doesn't smoke	smokes
lives in Chicago	lives in New York
doesn't have much money	has lots of money
doesn't eat meat	eats meat
is married	is divorced

She used to have long hair.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

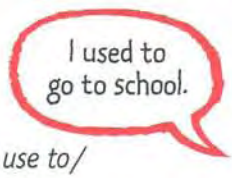
5 _____

say it!

a Cover the exercise above and use the notes to talk about Sarah in 1980.



b Talk about yourself five or ten years ago. Use *I used to / I didn't use to / I never used to.*



13 Read the text. Underline the possible verb forms. Sometimes both forms are possible.



mariah carey

Mariah Carey was born on March 27, 1970 near Long Island, NY. When she was / used to be [1] three years old, her parents got divorced, and she was brought up by her mother, an opera singer. It was also around that time that Mariah [1] discovered / used to discover her love of music. She often [2] sang / used to sing along to her brother's radio.

Mariah claims that she [3] wasn't / didn't use to be a very good student at school. At night she [4] sang / used to sing for her brother's band and often [5] missed / used to miss school the next day. She [6] made / used to make her first recording in a studio her friend worked for, but they could only record at night.

Just days after she [7] finished / used to finish school, Mariah [8] moved / used to move to New York City where she [9] got / used to get several casual jobs. Before long, she [10] started / used to start singing with pop star Brenda K. Starr. It was at a party with Starr in the late eighties that Mariah [11] met / used to meet with record company executives and [12] gave / used to give one of them a tape of her songs. The rest is music history!

four

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English

- ☐ expressing a preference
- ☐ saying how much you know

grammar

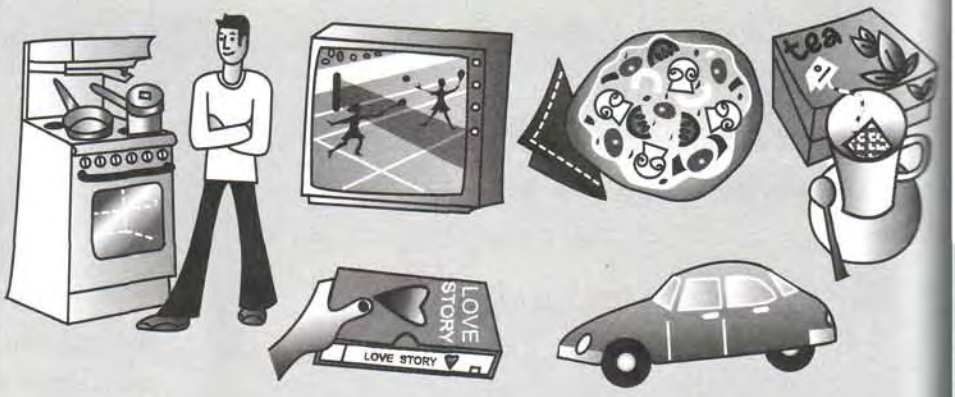
- ☐ modal verbs *would, could, might*
- ☐ uses of *will*
- ☐ expand your grammar *-ing* or *-ed* adjectives

vocabulary

- ☐ facial actions
- ☐ food and drink
- ☐ TV programmes
- ☐ phrases expressing your opinion
- ☐ synonyms
- ☐ expand your vocabulary on the phone

start off

natural English expressing a preference



1 Complete the conversations. Use the words given.

A Would you like a coffee?
B (rather) *I'd rather have tea.*

1 A Shall we go to the cinema or do you want to get a video?
B (prefer) _____

2 A What do you want to watch? There's tennis on channel one and football on two.
B (rather) _____

3 A We could take the train.
B (prefer) _____

4 A Do you want to get fish and chips?
B (rather) _____

5 A If I cook dinner, will you clean the bathroom?
B (prefer) _____

say it!

Answer the questions. Use *I'd rather* or *I'd prefer*.

Chicken or fish?	fish
Do you want to watch the film or the documentary?	film
Would you like to go to Spain on holiday?	Italy

I'd rather have fish.

vocabulary facial actions

think back!

Remember five words for facial actions.

2 Complete the sentences using a suitable verb in the correct form. The first letter is given.

A You look happy. Why are you *grinning* so much?

B I've just heard that I got that job I wanted.

A Really? That's great. Well done.

1 A I'm so tired – I can't stop *y*_____!

B Well, go to bed!

2 A What are you *l*_____ at?

B This cartoon in the newspaper. It's really funny.

3 A Is Sue upset about something?

B I don't know. Why?

A I think she's *c*_____.

4 A That man's just *w*_____ at me.

B Really? That's strange. Do you know him?

A No, I've never seen him before in my life.

5 A What's that tune you keep *w*_____?

B I think it's a George Michael song.

difficult choices

vocabulary food and drink

3 Order the lines of the conversation. Mark each line customer (C) or the waiter (W).

- [ ] *C* I'd like a mineral water.
- [ ] *W* And for your main course?
- [ ] __ Baked potato please. Does it come with anything else?
- [ ] __ Would you like that with french fries or a baked potato?
- [1] __ What can I get you, sir?
- [ ] __ Still or sparkling?
- [ ] __ I'll have the steak.
- [ ] __ Well, to start with, I think I'll have the prawns.
- [ ] __ Rare, please.
- [ ] __ Yes, a mixed salad. Anything to drink?
- [ ] __ Sparkling. Oh, could I see the wine list please?
- [ ] __ How would you like it?
- [ ] __ Certainly sir, I'll bring it right over.



wordbooster

phrases expressing your opinion

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

waste	fascinating	fun	~~boring~~	not / interest	intriguing

Alan How is your Italian class going?
Nina OK, but *it's a bit boring* – we do lots of exercises but we don't talk much. I nearly fell asleep in the last lesson!

1 Miki Are you enjoying the art class?
Min Soo No, not at all. We just do the same kind of painting every time. _____

2 Isabel Do you like the aerobics class?
Clare We all really enjoy ourselves. _____

3 Javier What's the history class like?
Matteo _____ I'm learning so much.

4 Judy Are you going to take the American literature class next month ?
Nicola No, _____. I'd rather study older stuff.

5 Simone Does anyone know what *Magic Class* is all about?
Katalin No idea, but _____, isn't it?

say it!

Respond to the questions using the word given.

Do you like the computer skills class?	dull
Are you enjoying the cookery class?	fed up
What's the psychology class like?	interesting
Are you going to do the Shakespeare class?	not / appeal



write it!

You are doing an evening class.
Write an e-mail telling a friend about it.

expand your grammar

-*ing* or -*ed* adjectives

The adjective ends in *-ing* when it is describing the thing or person being talked about.	**The adjective ends in *-ed* when it is describing how people feel.**
The documentary was quite interesting.	He's not very interested in art.
I've just had some very surprising news.	They were really surprised when we told them the news.
My boyfriend's really boring at times, he just stays in and watches TV.	My boyfriend was really bored at my parents' party – he didn't know anyone.

Underline the correct form of the adjective.

Was he very disappointing / disappointed that he didn't get the job?

1 She's really exciting / excited about her holiday. I think she's going to Hawaii.
2 Did you have a relaxing / relaxed weekend?
3 Have you seen the news today? That accident was shocking / shocked, wasn't it?
4 I'm going to bed. I'm exhausting / exhausted.
5 My sister's son is in hospital and she's very worrying / worried about him.
6 I don't enjoy watching the news. It's always depressing / depressed.
7 Our teacher is really interesting / interested because she's travelled so much.
8 Our teacher is really interesting / interested in travelling.

synonyms

5 Your friend doesn't understand these sentences. Explain them using different words.

'You need to choose a topic that interests you.'

It means that you need to choose *a subject* _____ that you find interesting.

1 'You should consider all of the options very carefully before making a choice.'

It means that you should _____ all of the possibilities before you choose.

2 'You will see some excerpts from various videos.'

It means that you'll see some video _____.

3 'There's a lecture in the student hall at 8 p.m.'

It means that someone's giving _____ there.

4 'In the afternoon you will have the opportunity to meet some other students.'

It means that you'll have the _____ to meet some other people.

5 'We welcome everyone's views.'

It means that they want everyone to give their _____.

what are you interested in?

vocabulary TV programmes

think back!

Remember six types of TV programme.



6 Write the TV programmes being described.

They ask you questions. You can win £1,000 for every question you get right.

A quiz show

1 It was really funny. I laughed all the way through!

_____

2 It was quite interesting. Oprah Winfrey was interviewing Tom Hanks about how he prepares for his film roles.

_____

3 It's all about fish and other sea animals. It's fascinating.

_____

4 It's about a family living in England when Elizabeth 1st was queen. It's the story of what happens to the family and the country. It's really good. _____

5 It's a bit silly but it's entertaining. It's about all the people who live in one apartment block – who they fall in love with, who they argue with and stuff like that. _____

write it!

Write descriptions of three TV programmes that you watch regularly.

natural English saying how much you know



7 Order the words to make sentences.

about / doesn't / computers / anything / know/ Janek

Janek doesn't know anything about computers.

1 a / about / knows / Stefan / quite / computers / lot

_____

2 lot / knows / a / about / Pablo / computers

_____

3 computers / much / know / Olga / very / doesn't / about

_____

4 Tomoko / about / bit / knows / computers / a

_____

Order the five people above from who knows the least (1) to who knows the most (5) about computers.

1 *Janek* 2 _____ 3 _____

4 _____ 5 _____

say it!

How much do you know about ...

computers football music
cars gardening cooking

I know a bit about music.

grammar modal verbs *would, could, might*

8 Three managers are trying to decide who to **promote** in their company.

Underline the most appropriate modal verb.

Allan So who do you think would / could be best?

Brian Personally, I'd choose Isabel. I'm sure she [1] would / might do the job very well.

Craig Yes, but she [2] could / can be a bit bad-tempered sometimes.

Brian But she's ambitious and she works really hard. Perhaps we [3] would / could talk to her about her bad moods?

Craig Mmm, but I really think José [4] would / might be a much better choice.

Allan But he's only been working for us for six months. He [5] would / might need a lot more training before he's ready for promotion.

Brian Yes, you're right. Of course, the other possibility is Carlos ...

glossary **promote sb** /prə'məʊt/ (v) to give someone a higher position or better job in a company



expand your vocabulary

on the phone

Here are some verbs connected with telephoning.

- **answer the phone**
  to pick up the receiver
  Could you answer the phone, please?
- **give sb a ring (informal)**
  to call sb on the phone
  I'll give you a ring in the morning.
- **call (sb) back**
  to phone sb again later
  Sorry I'm busy now. I'll call you back tonight.
- **get through (to sb)**
  to succeed in speaking to sb on the telephone
  I couldn't get through to Sylvia because her phone was engaged all day.
- **leave (sb) a message**
  to leave spoken or written information for a person when you can't speak to them
  Can I leave her a message?
- **take a message**
  to remember or write down a message over the phone for another person
  Can I take a message?

Complete the conversations. Use the words above.

A Do you have time to tell me now?
B No, I've got to go now but *I'll give you a ring* tonight.

A Hello.
B Hi. Can I speak to Julie, please?
A No, she's just gone out. Can I [1] _____?
B No, it's OK. I'll [2] _____.

A The phone's ringing.
B Could you [3] _____? My hands are wet.

A Did you speak to Dr Samuels?
B No, I've been trying for an hour but I [4] _____.

A Miss Saito is not in the office at the moment.
B OK. Can I [5] _____?
A Sure, go ahead.
B Could you tell her that Suzi Addams called. My number is 498261.

grammar uses of *will*

9 Respond using *will* and the phrases in the box.

phone you tomorrow	~~carry one of them~~
be on time	do it now
open the window	lend you some money
get you a new one	go with you
give him a ring	

These bags are really heavy.
I'll carry one of them.

1 It's really hot in here.
_____

2 Oh no, I've left my wallet at home.
_____

3 I need an answer as soon as possible.
_____

4 I don't want to go by myself.
_____

5 Oh no, you've broken it.
_____

6 Don't be late!
_____

7 I need the report as soon as possible.
_____

8 Jakub doesn't know about the party tonight. _____

10 Make offers using *will*.

Your colleague is hungry but she's very busy. You are just going out to lunch.
I'll get you some lunch. What would you like?

1 Your friend has dropped an earring somewhere in the house.
_____

2 Your friend says that she's got a headache.
_____

3 You've had dinner at a friend's house. There are a lot of dirty dishes.
_____

4 Your friend needs to be at the station in half an hour. She's going to be late. You have a car.
_____

say it!

Cover your answers above and say the offers with *will*.

I'll get you some lunch.

five

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English

- ☐ thanking and replying
- ☐ suggestions and responses
- ☐ *it depends*
- ☐ generalizations (1)

grammar

- ☐ adjectives and adverbs
- ☐ obligation and permission
- ☐ expand your grammar obligation and permission in the past

vocabulary

- ☐ clothes and dressing
- ☐ uses of *get*
- ☐ expand your vocabulary verb / adverb collocations



start off

natural English thanking and replying



1 Tessa has had a party in her flat. Marta offers to help her tidy up afterwards. Order the conversation. Write who is speaking, Marta (M) or Tessa (T).

1 T The flat's in such a mess! I'm never going to have a party here again!

___ No problem, Tessa.

___ Don't worry, I'll help you tidy up.

___ Yeah, you're right. OK, thanks a lot.

___ No, no, that's OK Marta. I can do it on my own.

___ No, let me help. It'll take you hours by yourself.

2 Gustavo is staying with the Holmes family. He is going home tomorrow. Order the conversation. Write who is speaking, Gustavo (G) or Mr Holmes (H).

G I have to be there at 6 a.m. so I'll have to take a taxi.

___ Thanks, Mr Holmes, that's very kind of you but really I don't mind getting a taxi.

___ Don't mention it.

___ Look, it's fine. We'll leave here at five o'clock. OK?

1 ___ How are you getting to the airport tomorrow, Gustavo?

___ All right. Thank you very much.

___ No, a taxi will be really expensive. I'll take you.

say it!

Reply using the words given.

Thanks a lot.	mention
You can stay with us.	kind
Thanks for helping me.	problem
Thank you very much.	OK

Don't mention it!

behave yourself!

difficult situations

natural English suggestions and responses

think back!

Remember three ways of making a suggestion.

3 Order the words to make suggestions and responses.

A I want to buy a second-hand sofa.

B you / looking / adverts / Have / newspaper / about / thought / at / the / the / in

Have you thought about looking at the adverts in the newspaper?

A I'll / do / Yes, / that

Yes, I'll do that.

1 A I need to save a lot more money to go on holiday this year.

B an evening job / Have / about / you / getting / thought

_____ ?

A that / Yes / sure / I / about / 'm / not / but

_____

2 A I want to sell my CD player. Do you know anyone who might buy it?

B don't / putting / you / an advert / in / try / the paper / Why

_____ ?

A sounds / That / sensible

_____

3 A Where can I get a new suitcase?

B new / try / You / shopping centre / could / the

_____

A a / idea / good / 's / That

_____

Write a suggestion and a response.

4 A I need to do some more exercise but I just don't have time.

B _____

A _____

5 A There's something wrong with my computer but I don't know how to fix it.

B _____

A _____

say it!

Your friend has had an argument with his girlfriend. Make some suggestions to him.



grammar adjectives and adverbs

4 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the mistakes with adjectives or adverbs.

Sorry I'm late. I had to drive ~~slow~~ because of the rain. *slowly*

1 It's cheap, but the food's OK.

2 She's a very nicely woman.

3 He looks unhappy. Do you think something is wrong?

4 It's extreme hot, isn't it? Can we open a window?

5 Please be patient. It won't take long.

6 That sounds really well. I like it.

7 Don't speak so quiet. I can't hear you!

8 I've got a terribly cold at the moment. I can't stop coughing and sneezing.

9 I was so happily because it was sunny.

10 Don't drive so fast – you'll kill us both!

expand your vocabulary

verb / adverb collocations

Some adverbs and verbs are often used together, for example *to speak a language fluently*.

Match the adverbs with the definitions.

clearly	d	a doing something with good manners and showing respect for others
1 completely		b doing something in a way that's likely to cause injury or damage
2 fluently		c thinking about what you are doing so that you don't make a mistake
3 neatly		d doing something in a way that's easy to see, hear, or understand
4 patiently		e doing something in a way that's tidy and in order
5 carefully		f doing something calmly without getting angry
6 politely		g speaking and writing a foreign language easily and accurately
7 dangerously		h doing something in full with nothing missing
8 well		i knowing somebody for a long time or in a deep way

Complete the sentences. Use the adverbs above.

It's amazing. She speaks three languages *fluently* .

1 I was terrified in the car. He was driving really _____ .
2 Listen _____ because you will only hear this once.
3 I waited _____ for twenty minutes, but then I had to go.
4 Without my glasses I can't see _____ at all.
5 My boyfriend behaved _____ when he met my parents.
6 Thanks for your help. I understand it _____ now.
7 I don't write _____ so I usually send e-mails rather than letters.
8 I don't know him very _____, but I like him a lot.

say it!

Cover the exercise above and say the verbs with the adverbs.

speak English	see	listen
wait	understand	behave
drive	write	know sb



getting dressed up

vocabulary clothes and dressing

5 Match the sentences with the clothes.

a tracksuit	an evening dress	jewellery
shorts	~~a suit~~	a tie
a top	sandals	trainers

Pascal My dad always wore one to work, and the day he retired from his job we made a fire in the garden and burned them – he hated wearing them all his working life and never told anyone! *a suit*

1 **Katya** This is what I wore when I went to a ball once. It was in a very grand hotel and everyone looked really elegant – I felt like a princess. _____

2 **Selena** I usually wear these at the seaside, although I hate it when I walk on the beach and the sand gets between my toes! _____

3 **Marek** I have to wear one for work but I always take it off the minute I get home – it feels so tight around my neck. _____

4 **Rachel** I don't usually wear much of this – just a necklace sometimes, and my wedding ring, of course. _____

5 **Fatima** It's not common for women to wear these in my country, except for playing sports. We usually wear skirts or trousers instead. _____

6 **Daniel** The only dress code in my office is that we're not allowed to wear these. It's really annoying because they are so much more comfortable than 'proper' shoes! _____

7 **Leila** I don't know how many of these I have in my wardrobe but it must be about fifteen or twenty. I always wear jeans, and I wear one of these with them so I look a little bit different every day. _____

8 **Simona** I usually wear one at the weekend when I'm working in the garden, or maybe if I go out running in the evening. _____

natural English *it depends*

6 One ending is wrong. Correct it.

A Are you going to the party tomorrow night?

B It depends
- who's going. ✓
- if you are going. ✓
- is Peter going. ✗

if Peter is going.

1 A You're always confident with people, aren't you?

B Not always, no. It depends
- who I am talking to.
- how well do I know the other person.
- if I know the other person.

_____

2 A Can you give me a lift to the airport?

B It depends
- if I can borrow my dad's car.
- when your flight is.
- on my boss says I can leave work early.

_____

3 A Are you angry with me?

B It depends
- where have you been.
- why you are late.
- if you are going to apologize.

_____

4 A Are you interested in buying my bike?

B It depends
- how much does it cost.
- on the price.
- what kind of bike it is.

_____

5 A Where are you going on holiday?

B Well, it depends
- when we go.
- how long can I take off work.
- on Kate – she can choose.

_____

6 A What are you doing at the weekend?

B It depends
- on the weather.
- what you're suggesting!
- that I haven't any money.

_____

7 Write what you would say in these situations.

Your teacher asks if people in your country play a lot of sport.

Well, it depends *which people. Young people often play football, but older people don't.*

1 A friend wants to know if you want to go to the cinema tonight.

Well, it depends _____ .

2 Another student asks if you are going to study again next month.

I'm not sure. It depends _____ .

3 An English tourist in your country asks you where the best place to buy souvenirs is.

Well, it depends _____ .

natural English generalizations (1)

8 Complete the generalizations about Australia.

People *tend to* play a lot of sport.

1 _____, most people dress casually when they go out.

2 _____ to eat a big meal at lunchtime.

3 Australians _____ be quite friendly.

4 _____, summers in Australia are extremely hot.

5 _____ to eat dinner after ten o'clock.

say it!

Make some generalizations about:

work
families
entertainment
going out at night

In Poland, people tend to go to work early.

In Spain, most people eat quite late at night.

write it!

Write some generalizations about people in your country. Write about sport, meal times, or clothes.

wordbooster

uses of *get*

think back!

Remember some uses of *get*.

9 Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

~~a drink~~	milk	a watch	photos	snow
newspaper	message	bands	a coffee	

I'm going to the bar. Can I get you *a drink* ?

1 Sorry I didn't call you back yesterday. I only got your _____ this morning.

2 If you're going to the shop, could you get some _____ ?

3 I'm going to get him _____ for his birthday.

4 Do you get many _____ playing in your town?

5 Did you get the _____ I sent? There are some nice ones of Maria's new baby.

6 Which _____ should I get? *The Guardian* or *The Daily Telegraph*?

7 It's a popular place for skiing. They always get a lot of _____ there.

8 Can you get me _____ ? White with one sugar, please.

how to... explain what to do

grammar obligation and permission

10 Jack is an English teacher. On his first day in a new job a colleague explains the rules to him. Underline the correct word.



Jack Classes start at 9.00, don't they?

Lisa Yes, but if possible you should / have to be here by 8.30.

Jack Is there a dress code?

Lisa Yes, we [1] 're not allowed to / don't have to wear jeans or T-shirts. Men [2] should / have to wear a shirt with a collar – that's a rule.

Jack And a tie?

Lisa No, you [3] mustn't / don't have to wear a tie – it's not necessary, but some of the guys do.

Jack Where can I have a cigarette?

Lisa Oh, that's going to be a problem for you. You [4] shouldn't / mustn't smoke anywhere in the building – if you do you'll set the fire alarms off! Some of the teachers go to the park.

Jack Anything else I [5] should / have to know about?

Lisa Yeah, one thing that's very important is that you [6] should / have to be on time for class. The director checks everyone has started class on time.

Jack [7] Can / Must I speak to the students in their own language?

Lisa No, you [8] shouldn't / should – English only is preferred.

11 This information is given to students at an English school.

Information for new students

PROBLEMS

We want you to enjoy your studies here. If you are worried about something, it's a good idea to talk to your teacher about it.

CLASSROOMS

Don't take food or hot drinks into the classrooms. The school is non-smoking – smokers please go outside!

ENGLISH ONLY

Please try to speak only English when you are at school. Your English will improve much more quickly if you speak English together.

HOMEWORK

Your teacher will give you homework every day. This is a compulsory part of your course.

COMPUTER ROOM AND LIBRARY

Attendance is not compulsory but students can use these facilities before and after class.

Explain the rules to a new student who doesn't understand.

You *should talk* to your teacher if you're worried about something.

1 You _____ food or hot drinks into class.

2 If you want to smoke you _____ outside.

3 You _____ your own language when you're at school.

4 You _____ homework every day.

5 You _____ the computer room or library, but if you want to you can go there before and after class.

write it!

Write about the rules and regulations at your language school.

expand your grammar

obligation and permission in the past

Look at the past forms of obligation and permission.

PRESENT	PAST
We're not allowed to / We can't	We weren't allowed to / We couldn't
We're allowed to / We can	We were allowed to / We could
We have to	We had to
We don't have to	We didn't have to

Read the text below. Underline the past forms of obligation and permission.

My worst job

My first job after leaving school was doing telephone sales. The job itself was OK but the working conditions were terrible. We weren't allowed to take coffee breaks – only one break in the middle of the day. There wasn't even a coffee machine in the office. If you wanted a drink, you had to take your own. There was no air conditioning and we couldn't open any windows – the boss said that it was too noisy! Fortunately we didn't have to dress smartly – most people wore T-shirts and jeans but it was still too hot. People were allowed to smoke in the building, which was terrible for me being a non-smoker. My desk was next to a guy who smoked at least 20 a day!

Complete the sentences using the past forms of obligation or permission.

A You're late!

B I'm sorry. I *had to finish* (finish) some work before I left.

1 A You're early!

B I _____ (wait) very long for the bus.

2 A Why didn't Sonia go to the party?

B She _____ (help) her mum with some things at home.

3 A Did you have to wear a uniform when you were at school?

B No, we _____ (wear) anything we wanted.

4 He _____ (work) in Spain because he only had a tourist visa.

5 I _____ (work) late last night. I didn't leave work until ten o'clock.

six

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ giving and responding to exciting news
- ☐ *fortunately, hopefully, surprisingly*

grammar
- ☐ sentences with *if, when,* and *unless*
- ☐ *-ing* form
- ☐ expand your grammar infinitive and *-ing* form

vocabulary
- ☐ jobs in a company
- ☐ education
- ☐ agreeing and disagreeing
- ☐ course enquiries
- ☐ stages in a career
- ☐ expand your vocabulary studies and jobs



start off

natural English giving and responding to exciting news

1 Make sentences using the words given. Write responses with *what, when,* or *where.*

Karla not believe / just / buy
You won't believe what I've just bought.
Inés *What?*
Karla A new car.
Inés Really? I thought you didn't have any money.

1 Piotr never guess / go / on holiday / next month
_____
Magda _____ ?
Piotr Australia.
Magda Great! When are you going?

2 Irina Did you find your credit card?
Maria yes but / not believe / find / it
_____
Irina _____ ?
Maria It was in my wallet!
Irina Oh no – you're joking!

3 Lyn not believe / just / meet
_____
David _____ ?
Lyn Mr Sommersby.
David Our old maths teacher?
Lyn Yes.
David He must be really old now.

4 Katya never guess / do / tonight
_____
Kasia _____ ?
Katya I'm having dinner with Alessandro.
Kasia No, really? You finally invited him out?

5 Sergei never guess / happen / to me
_____
Hiromi _____ ?
Sergei I've been promoted!
Hiromi Really? That's fantastic – well done!

career moves

say it!

You won't believe ...

Tell a friend about these things.

You've just seen someone famous.
You're going to New York next weekend.
You **resigned** from your job yesterday.
You're **appearing** on TV next week.

glossary

resign /rɪ'zaɪn/ (v) to leave your job by choice
appear /ə'pɪə/ (v) to take part in a film or television programme

vocabulary jobs in a company

think back!

Remember five jobs in a company.



2 Some people are talking about their jobs. Write their jobs.

I look after employees in the company.
personnel manager

1 I supervise the employees working on the production line.
_____

2 I'm in charge of the money! _____

3 I make sure that the computers are working properly.
_____

4 I give companies advice about how to manage things.
_____

5 Basically, I'm in charge of the whole company.
_____

filling a gap

vocabulary education

3 Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

After school I took [a]
1 I took exams [ ]
2 I did a two-year tourism course [ ]
3 The course was expensive but I got [ ]
4 I left [ ]
5 I turned down [ ]
6 I did [ ]
7 I went [ ]
8 After college [ ]
9 I stayed [ ]
10 I passed [ ]

a a year off to travel.
b a grant.
c a degree in Spanish.
d to university in London.
e in eight subjects.
f school when I was 17 and worked for my dad.
g a place at university because I got a great job.
h I was offered a great job.
i before getting a job in a hotel.
j all my exams!
k in my first job for two years.

expand your vocabulary

studies and jobs

Match a job with a definition and a field of work.

a journalist	keeps the accounts of a business	journalism
an accountant	designs, builds, or repairs engines, machines, etc.	architecture
an architect	studies how people behave	psychology
an engineer	cooks professionally	law
a psychologist	designs buildings	catering
a lawyer	collects and presents news in newspapers, or on TV or radio	accountancy
a politician	works in government or public life	politics
a translator	advises people about the law, prepares legal documents	engineering
a chef	changes sth that has been written in one language to another language	translation

Complete the sentences. Use the words above.

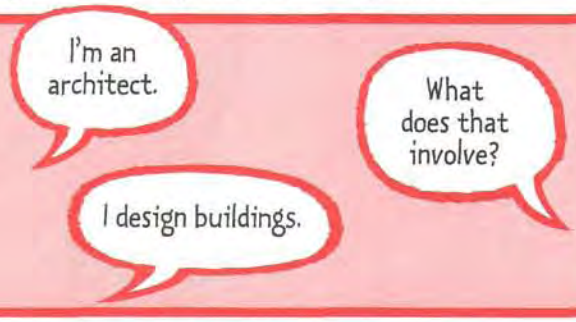
He qualified as *a lawyer* and wanted to specialize in criminal law.

1 I work as _____. I specialize in the design of factories.
2 I'm good with numbers so I've decided to do a course in _____.
3 I'm _____. I write for a current affairs magazine.
4 I'm interested in how people think, so I'm studying _____.
5 He did a _____ course, and now he works in a restaurant.
6 I love languages. I'd like to become _____ when I leave school.
7 He's enjoys repairing machines. He should become _____.
8 She works in _____. She's the Member of Parliament for Hull.

say it!

How would people with these jobs answer the question?

an architect
an engineer
a journalist
an accountant



grammar sentences with *if*, *when* and *unless*

4 Roberto Mancini is an advertising executive who works very hard. Match the questions and Roberto's answers.

Are **you** a workaholic?

How many hours a day do you work on average? (c)

1 What time do you usually leave home in the morning? ( )
2 What time do you get home? ( )
3 Do you always have a lunch break? ( )
4 Do you ever bring work home with you? ( )
5 Do you ever wake up in the night thinking about work? ( )
6 Do you normally enjoy your time at work? ( )
7 Do you do any regular exercise? ( )

(a) Most of the time I really enjoy it, unless I'm just too busy to do everything well.

(b) Not always, no. But when I don't have time to go out for lunch, my secretary gets me a sandwich.

(c) I work for about eight hours, unless we've got something special happening – then it's much longer.

(d) Yes, I'm afraid I do. If I can't finish it all during the day I have to bring it home because we have deadlines to meet.

(e) I play tennis once a week and go swimming when I have the chance.

(f) It depends on the weather. If it's bad I drive, so I leave at about 7.45 a.m. If it's nice I get the train, so I have to leave at about seven.

(g) Occasionally. If I'm worried about something at work, I often think about it at home.

(h) Generally I get home at about 7 p.m. unless the traffic is bad, of course.

say it!

If you have a job, answer the quiz questions yourself.
If you don't work, answer them about someone you know.

I usually work eight hours a day.

5 Ted's friend Konrad is going to visit him in Edinburgh. Underline the correct words in Ted's e-mail.

from: Ted Handley <ted@ed23.handley.com> subject: RE: coming to Edinburgh
sent: Friday, April 12, 2002 12:03 pm

Dear Konrad,

I'm really looking forward to seeing you again. Of course it's fine for you to stay at my place.

Your train gets in at five, doesn't it? If / When you don't mind waiting, I'll pick you up from the station 1 if / when I finish work at 5.30. 2 If / Unless the train is late, call me on my mobile and I'll wait for you.

You haven't been to Edinburgh before, have you? 3 If / When my boss agrees I'll take a couple of days off work to show you around town – I think you'll like it. 4 If / Unless we suddenly have lots more work next week, that should be no problem.

I'll tell you all the news 5 if / when I see you!

See you soon,

Ted.

natural English *fortunately, hopefully, surprisingly*

6 Tick the correct ending in each sentence.

I left my wallet at home but fortunately
- a my friend doesn't have any money. ✗
- b I had my credit card with me. ✓

1 I had an interview yesterday – hopefully,
- a I'll get the job.
- b I wasn't at all nervous.

2 He didn't study at all, but surprisingly
- a he did well in the exam.
- b he failed the exam.

3 We missed the bus, but fortunately
- a it was too far to walk.
- b my mum gave us a lift.

4 The hotel we chose was very cheap, but surprisingly
- a it was really nice.
- b it was terrible.

5 Juan's been taken to hospital. Hopefully
- a he'll have to stay there for a week.
- b he'll be able to come home tomorrow.

wordbooster

stages in a career

7 Complete the two texts using verbs from the box in the correct form.

work	go	borrow	apply	look after	get
take	find	set up	~~do~~	go back	



"I *did* a full-time course in tourism for three years. After graduating I 1 _____ for several jobs before I was offered one in a travel agency. I liked the job as I 2 _____ a lot of useful work experience and I had the opportunity to travel a lot. After five years I decided to 3 _____ my own travel company aimed at budget travel for young people. I 4 _____ a lot of money from the bank and everyone thought I was crazy to begin with, but now my business is successful and I'm my own boss. I think you have to 5 _____ a risk if you want to be successful."



"I've just 6 _____ to work again now my children are seven and three years old. I used to 7 _____ as an accountant for a large company in London. I liked the work and the pay was good, but when we decided to start a family I knew that I had to make a choice. I know a lot of women who 8 _____ back to work soon after they have a baby but I wanted to 9 _____ my children myself. I think it was the right decision for me and now I've 10 _____ a new job quite easily."

write it!

If you work, write about the stages in your career.
If you don't work, write about your mum or dad's career.

for and against

vocabulary agreeing and disagreeing

8 Four parents are talking about their teenage children working part time. Complete the conversation. Use the words from the box.

with that	agree with that	I'm not sure I agree
true at all	sure about that	~~you're absolutely right~~

Tony I think it's really good for teenagers to do some work while they're still at school.

Louise Like what?

Tony Oh, a Saturday job in a shop or something like that.

James Yeah, *you're absolutely right*. It's important for them to earn their own money when they're young.

Louise Why?

James Well, they learn to take some responsibility for themselves. They don't expect their parents to give them everything.

Louise I'm not [1] _____. I think that children should be able to just enjoy themselves when they're young.

Tony I'm not sure I [2] _____. If teenagers work a bit, they might enjoy their free time even more.

Louise I don't think that's [3] _____. I had a part-time job and I hated it. It didn't make me enjoy myself more at other times! I think children should just be allowed to be children.

Julie [4] _____. Young people have to learn how to balance work and leisure.

James Well, I worked on Saturdays and it was great. I also think that it's a big advantage when you apply for real jobs.

Louise I don't agree [5] _____. I don't think it helped me get my first real job at all.

say it!

Respond to the opinions. Use the words given.

I don't agree with that.

If you do a job when you're young, it can help you decide what to do in the future.	not / agree
If you buy something with money you've earned you appreciate it more.	right
I think kids should just enjoy themselves at the weekend.	not / sure
You shouldn't just expect your parents to give you money.	not / true

Now respond saying what you really think.

grammar *-ing* form

9 Complete the sentences. Use a preposition from box A and the *-ing* form of a verb from box B. Use each verb once only.

A					
for	about	of	at	with	in

B				
go	wait	~~take~~	borrow	help
learn	dance	do	forget	

My brother's worried *about* *taking* his exams.
He doesn't think he's studied enough.

1 I'm interested _____ _____ other languages.

2 I'm tired _____ _____ for him. Let's go.

3 You must be excited _____ _____ on holiday!

4 I'm really fed up _____ _____ so much work.

5 She's very good _____ _____. I think she's won some competitions.

6 My dad's not very happy _____ him _____ the car.

7 Thanks _____ _____ me yesterday.

8 I'm so sorry _____ _____ your birthday!

say it!

Talk about yourself using these adjectives.

worried
interested
good
excited
fed up

I'm worried about taking my exams.

expand your grammar

infinitive and *-ing* form

A verb after a preposition is usually in the *-ing* form. Look at the examples.

One advantage of working from home is that you don't have to waste time travelling.
He took a year off before going to university.

A verb after an adjective is usually in the infinitive form. Look at the examples.

It's very difficult to get a place on that course.
It's expensive to set up your own business.

Complete the sentences. Use the verb given in the infinitive or *-ing* form.

It's easy *to get* (get) to our house. Just turn left after the swimming pool.

1 Instead of _____ (take) a taxi, why don't you get a bus? It would be much cheaper.

2 It was really difficult _____ (hear) what he was saying because of the noise.

3 It's not safe _____ (walk) home alone at night in this area.

4 I'm not ready _____ (go) yet. Can you wait for me?

5 Don't make a decision without _____ (speak) to me about it first.

6 I thought about _____ (go) to university but then decided to take a year off first.

7 I found it really hard _____ (get) a job when I left school.

8 He took a year off before _____ (start) university.

9 She wasn't happy about _____ (work) in London, but she couldn't get a job in Manchester.

10 It's very difficult _____ (understand) someone who speaks too fast.

how to ... enquire about a course

vocabulary course enquiries



10 Here are some things you might say when enquiring about a course. Tick (✓) or correct these sentences.

Is the course full or *half time*? ✗ *part-time*

1 Are there any entry requirements?

2 I'd like to enrol the exam course.

3 Do I have to make a test?

4 When have I to pay the fees?

5 I've filled an application form.

6 Do I have to pay a deposit?

7 Do I get a certification at the end of the course?

8 I'd like to make an exam course.

9 Could you send me a brochure?

10 I'd like to take the two months course.

seven

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ *have a great / dreadful / good time*
- ☐ *do / did* for emphasis
- ☐ commenting on a book or film

grammar
- ☐ verb patterns
- ☐ present tenses in narrative
- ☐ expand your grammar *say, speak, tell, talk*

vocabulary
- ☐ relationships
- ☐ people in your life
- ☐ phrases with *go* and *get*
- ☐ expand your vocabulary relationships

start off

natural English *have a great / dreadful / good time*

1 Order the words to make conversations.

Anna holiday / your / How / was
How was your holiday?

Maria a / had / time / great / We
We had a great time.

1 Angelika you / out / going / Are
_____?

Bartek there / party / Yes / a / college / the / 's / at
_____.

Angelika good / time / Have / a
_____!

2 Miko Catherine / saw / yesterday / I
_____.

Xavier is / she / How
_____?

Miko moment / having / dreadful / at / She / a / 's / the / time
_____.

3 José enjoying / you / Are / your / holiday
_____?

Cosette great / a / having / 'm / time / I
_____.

say it!

Respond using *have a great / dreadful / good time.*

Did you enjoy the party?

Did you have a good weekend away?

I'm going out now.

We had a great time!



handling relationships

grammar verb patterns

2 Tick the correct verbs. One, two, or three may be possible.

He explained ✓ / refused / said ✓ that he couldn't go.

1 She persuaded / promised / asked him to help her.

2 He decided / agreed / offered to lend her the money

3 My teacher suggested / allowed / advised me to do the course.

4 I realized / explained / told that there was a problem with the machine.

5 The old man warned / told / asked them not to go near the dog.

3 Complete the letter. Use the words given.

The Cottage,
Banchory,
Aberdeenshire.
AB1 2BB

Mr Jenkins,
The Overlook Hotel,
Malvern Road,
Ambleside,
Cumbria.

14th January.

Dear Mr Jenkins,

I recently stayed in your hotel. Unfortunately, I was not satisfied with the service I received from the hotel manager, Mr Simms.

When my wife and I arrived he *told us to wait* (tell / wait) in the restaurant. He 1 _____ (explain / there / be) a problem with our room. After three hours he finally showed us the room but we 2 _____ (refuse / stay) there – it was really dirty and the shower was leaking. Mr Simms 3 _____ (offer / move) us to another room but it didn't have a sea view. Eventually he 4 _____ (persuade / move) into the first room after they had cleaned it again.

However, when I 5 _____ (try / have) a shower there was no water. I 6 _____ (ask / Mr Simms / get) it fixed but he didn't. That night the room was so noisy that I couldn't sleep. It was directly above the disco! I asked for a different room and he 7 _____ (promise / move) us the next day. We stayed at the hotel for a week but we were never given a new room. Mr Simms never spoke to us again.

We 8 _____ (decide / not / argue) about it because we just wanted to enjoy our holiday. I hope you will discuss this matter with Mr Simms, and I would, at the very least, appreciate an apology for the problems we experienced.

Yours sincerely,

Christophe Martignac

write it!

You recently stayed in a hotel. Think of some problems you had and write a letter of complaint to the manager.

expand your grammar

say, speak, tell, talk

These verbs are commonly confused. Look at the examples and verb patterns below.

SAY
She said that she had made a mistake.
Did you say something?
I didn't say anything.

SPEAK
Have you spoken to Toshiki today?

TELL
I told her not to worry.
Did you tell her that I'd be late?
Will you tell her about the party?

TALK
What were you talking to her about?

Underline the correct verb.

A What's wrong with Tim and Christine?

B They had an argument and now they're not speaking/telling to each other.

A What did they argue about?

B Christine was [1] saying/talking to another guy at a party and Tim got really angry about it.

A What happened?

B She [2] said/told him not to be jealous, and he [3] said/told that he didn't want her to [4] talk/say to other men.

A You're joking!

B No I'm not! She [5] spoke/told me herself!

A So what did she [6] say/tell?

B She [7] said/told him that she didn't want to see him anymore.

A But the last time I saw them they were [8] saying/talking about getting married.

B Not now!

A So when did she [9] say/tell you about it?

B Yesterday. But please don't [10] say/tell anything to anyone else!

A No, I won't [11] say/tell anything.

B You mustn't, she's really worried that everyone's [12] telling/talking about her!

A No, I won't, I promise!

wordbooster

people in your life

think back!

Remember the words for five people in your life.

4 Replace the underlined phrases with a suitable pronoun and noun.

The guy you live with is really untidy, isn't he? *Your flatmate*

1 The people who live in the house next to them have got a dog that barks all the time. _____

2 I wish the boy I used to go out with would stop calling me. _____

3 Most of our aunts, cousins, etc. live in the same town as us. _____

4 Natalia has been the person I've been closest to since we were at school together. _____

5 I love my job. The people I work with are really nice. _____

5 Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

She gets frustrated		a	if I don't call her every week.
1	I get nervous	b	about my holidays.
2	He gets depressed	c	during my lectures at college.
3	I'm getting excited	d	when she can't say what she wants in English.
4	The teacher gets angry	e	when they've been playing all day.
5	The children get tired	f	before tests and exams.
6	My mum gets worried	g	when his wife's away on business.
7	I often get bored	h	when she argues with her boyfriend.
8	My sister gets upset	i	if the students don't do their homework.

say it!

When do you get ... ?

nervous angry depressed bored upset

I get nervous if I have to talk in front of a lot of people.

phrases with *go* and *get*

6 Complete the sentences. Use *go* or *get* in the correct form.

A Did you know that Sandra's *going* out with Patrick?
B Really?

1 A Have you arranged your holiday yet?
B We're definitely going to _____ abroad but we haven't decided exactly where.

2 A How's your new job?
B I wasn't very happy at first, but now I'm _____ to know people there it's better.

3 A How was work today?
B Terrible, everything _____ wrong!

4 A Hasn't Janet got her own business?
B She did but she _____ bankrupt last year.

5 A Do you want to _____ out for a drink after work?
B Sorry, I'm working late tonight.

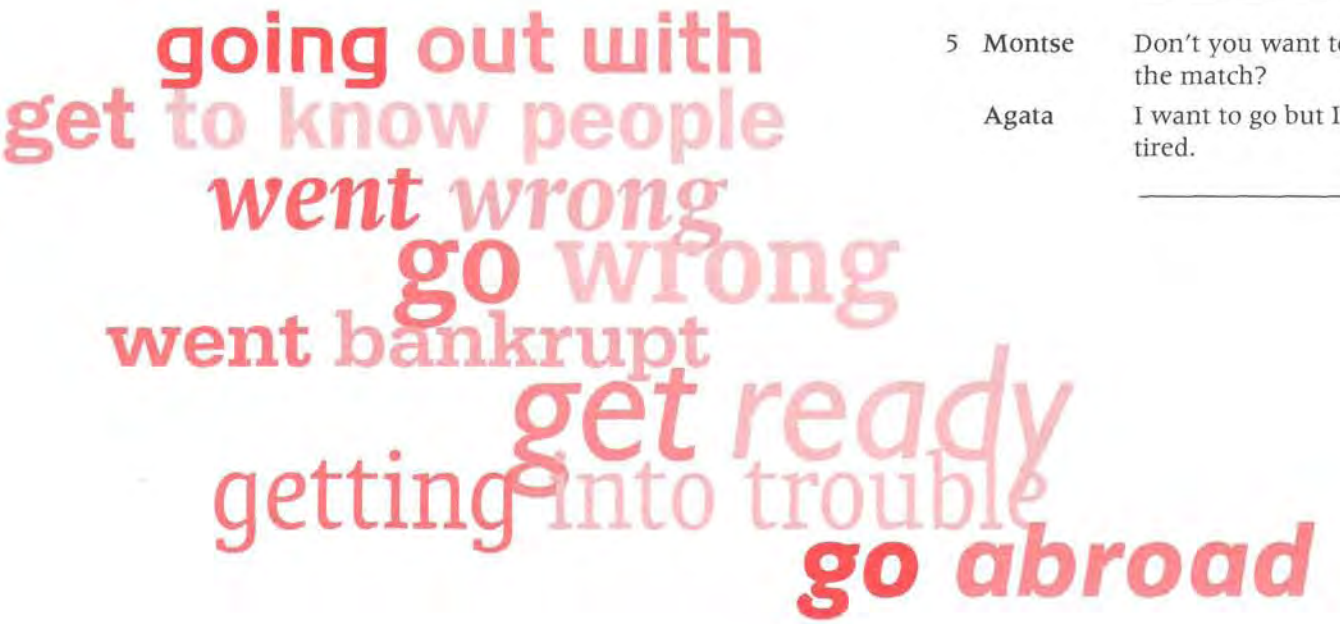
6 A Where's Carolina?
B In the bedroom – she's _____ ready for the party.

7 A Did you like school ?
B No – not really. I used to _____ into trouble with the teachers a lot.

8 Don't tell the dog we're going out for a walk! He _____ so excited he runs around the house breaking things!

9 She applied for hundreds of things before she _____ a job as a mechanic!

10 Let me read the map! I know we _____ wrong somewhere after Manchester.





going on a date

natural English *do / did* for emphasis

7 Make these sentences more emphatic. Use *do* or *did*.

Karolina You didn't enjoy the film, did you?
Maria Actually, I liked it.
Actually, I did like it.

1 Luca Do you want me to explain it again?
Marta No, I understand.
_____

2 Alessandro You said you'd ring me yesterday.
Anastasia I called you but there was no reply.
_____

3 Helena I don't think your sister likes me.
Barbara She likes you but she's shy.
_____

4 Lucia He promised to talk to the manager.
Stefan He talked to her but she said she couldn't help.
_____

5 Montse Don't you want to go to the match?
Agata I want to go but I'm really tired.
_____

expand your vocabulary

relationships



Order the events to make a story.

a ☐ The next day they went out for a meal. They had a great evening and realized they had a lot in common.

b [1] Tony and Sarah were introduced at a friend's party. They talked for hours and at the end of the evening Tony asked Sarah out.

c ☐ They made up but decided to put off the wedding.

d ☐ They started making wedding plans but they couldn't agree on anything! Then they fell out and didn't talk to each other for a week.

e ☐ However, they never did get married and eventually they split up.

f ☐ They started going out together.

g ☐ Tony proposed to Sarah on her birthday. Sarah accepted and they got engaged.

h ☐ It took Tony a long time to get over Sarah, but now he's getting married to her best friend. Sarah says she's not jealous, but she's refused to go to the wedding.

Match the phrases and the correct definitions.

~~propose to sb~~
get/be engaged (to sb)
ask sb out
have a lot in common (with sb)
make up (with sb)
put sth off
fall out (with sb)
jealous
get over sb

to ask sb to marry you *propose to sb*
1 argue and stop being friendly with sb _____
2 agree to get married _____
3 share interests with sb else _____
4 become friends again after an argument _____
5 move sth to a later time _____
6 ask sb to go on a date _____
7 feel normal again at the end of a relationship _____
8 upset/envious _____

Complete the conversations. Use phrases from the story.

A If you like her, why don't you *ask her out* ?
B I already have. We're going on a date tomorrow night!
1 A Where _____ ?
B In a restaurant. He suddenly said, 'Let's get married!'
2 A So, you're not getting married next month?
B No, we decided _____ .
A Why?
B We couldn't organize everything in time.
3 A Did you know that Brian and Jennie _____ ?
B Really? So when are they planning to get married?
4 A Lewis and Renata have split up, haven't they? Is she OK?
B Well, yes, but it'll take her ages to _____ .
5 A Why _____ ?
B It was just a stupid argument about money.
A Is everything OK now?
B No, we're not talking to each other.
6 A Jayne hates it when her boyfriend talks to other girls.
B Yeah, she's really _____ .
7 A Have you _____ ?
B Yes! I apologized and gave him some flowers!
8 A What do you like about him?
B Well, we _____ . We both love sports.

say it!

Tell the story of a relationship you've had, or one that you know about.

Boris and Claudia met at a party ...

how to...
tell the story of a book or film

vocabulary relationships

8 Complete the conversations with a suitable word or phrase.

A Is it over between them?
B Yes, I think they *split up* a month ago.

1 A What's wrong?
B I feel _____ because I forgot our anniversary yesterday.

2 A Did you have _____?
B Yes. We argued about money!

3 A Has she been involved with him for long?
B No, I don't think it's a very _____ relationship.

4 A So you just bumped into him at the party?
B No, we arranged to _____ in a bar before.

5 A When did Nicola and Sam _____?
B Oh, a few weeks ago, I was at their wedding.

natural English commenting on a book or film

9 Complete the sentences. Use the words given.

A Did you like the film?
B make / laugh *It made me laugh*

1 A What was it like?
B be / funny _____

2 A What did you think of it?
B find / moving _____

3 A Did you enjoy it?
B make / cry _____

4 A It was an interesting documentary, wasn't it?
B make / think _____

5 A How was the film?
B find / a bit sentimental _____

say it!

Respond to the questions. Use the words given.

I found it depressing

What did you think of the book?	depressing
Did you enjoy the film?	silly
What was the documentary like?	fascinating
How was that comedy show?	laugh

grammar present tenses in narrative

10 Complete the text. Use the verbs from the box in the present simple or present continuous.

give	meet	(not) know	discover
decide	think	live	stay
tell	show	~~start~~	



The Beach

The story is set in Thailand. It *starts* with a guy on holiday there. He [1] _____ in a backpackers' hostel in Bangkok when one day another traveller [2] _____ him a map of some islands and [3] _____ him that there's a beach there where people [4] _____ in paradise. Later that day he [5] _____ a French couple who have heard of the beach but [6] _____ where it is. He [7] _____ them the map and they [8] _____ to look for it together.

The three of them do eventually get to the beach but soon [9] _____ that it is not quite the paradise that they hoped for. The people who live there [10] _____ they are alone, but they are not ...

write it!

If you have seen this film, continue telling the story. If not, tell the story of a different film.

eight

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ asking for help
- ☐ prepositions at the end of *wh-* questions
- ☐ permission and requests
- ☐ giving advice

grammar
- ☐ present continuous and *be going to*
- ☐ predictions with *will* and *going to*
- ☐ expand your grammar *let / make* sb *do* sth

vocabulary
- ☐ getting people's attention
- ☐ everyday accidents
- ☐ everyday events in the home
- ☐ uncountable nouns
- ☐ expand your vocabulary around the house

start off

vocabulary getting people's attention

1 Match the pictures with the phrases.

a wave at sb
b call out sb's name
c whistle
d ~~tap sb on the shoulder~~
e touch sb's arm











natural English asking for help

2 Underline the correct word.

Nicole Roman, could you do me a hand / a favour / something?
Roman Of course. What is it?

a Nicole Nicholas, could you give me [1] a hand / a favour / something? This box is really heavy.
Nicholas Sure. Where are you taking it?

b Nicole Gabi, could you do [2] a hand / a favour / something for me?
Gabi It depends what it is. I've got to leave in five minutes.

say it!

Ask for help. Use the words given.

something / give Pedro a message
favour / look at / computer / not working
hand / carry / bag
hand / move this desk

Could you give me a hand? I need to move this desk.



adapting to a new lifestyle

grammar present continuous and *be going to*

3 Complete the conversations. Use Silvio's diary.

Thursday 16	Friday 17	Saturday 18
	11a.m. (give) talk to new staff.	9am. (have) breakfast with mum and dad.
2p.m. (meet) Steve Branston	12.30p.m. (have) lunch with Jackie.	
4p.m. (see) new client	8p.m. (go to) cinema	

Marcus Can I meet you this afternoon to discuss the proposal?

Silvio No, I'm afraid I'm busy. *I'm meeting Steve Branston at two,* then I [1] _____ at four.

Marcus What about tomorrow morning?

Silvio I'm free until eleven, then I [2] _____

Marcus Could we meet for lunch?

Silvio I [3] _____, but you could join us.

Jim Hi Silvio, how are you?

Silvio Good thanks.

Jim Do you want to go out tomorrow night?

Silvio I can't. Sam and I [4] _____

Elena What are you doing on Saturday, Silvio?

Silvio In the morning I [5] _____ but I'm not doing anything in the afternoon. Why?

write it!

Reply to this e-mail. You are busy tomorrow and Saturday, but free on Sunday.

Hi!
Do you want to do something tomorrow night or maybe on Saturday afternoon or evening?
Paul.

4 Underline possible verb forms. In some sentences both are possible.

When I leave college I'm looking / going to look for work in the city.

1 I'm having / going to have dinner with my grandparents this weekend.

2 I'm relaxing / going to relax this weekend. It's been such a busy week.

3 I'm apologizing / going to apologize to my girlfriend later. We argued this morning!

4 We're staying / going to stay with an old school friend.

5 I'm working / going to work harder next term. I really need to get better marks.

natural English prepositions at the end of *wh-* questions

5 Write questions to complete the conversations.

Who's he talking to?

He's talking to Bob, his new boss.

1 _____?

I got it from the High Street bookshop.

2 _____?

She works for a computer company.

3 _____?

I'm looking for my keys.

4 _____?

She's going out with Richard.

5 _____?

It's made of glass.

6 _____?

I'm waiting for my boyfriend.

7 _____?

We were laughing at this cartoon.

8 _____?

We were just arguing about something stupid!

grammar giving advice

6 Martin is going travelling in Australia. He is talking to a friend who has been there. Write the sentences. Use the words given.



I think you should buy a good guidebook. Try to get one with maps of all the cities.
(think / buy / good guidebook)

1 _____. It's spectacular.
(recommend / go / The Great Barrier Reef)

2 _____. Then you could rent a car for smaller trips.
(best / fly between the major cities)

3 _____. Australia's too big to see it all.
(not think / go / too many different places)

4 _____. It's a beautiful journey.
(recommend / get / train from Alice Springs to Darwin)

5 _____. It's much cooler down there.
(best / go / the south / first)

say it!

Give advice to someone planning to visit your country.
Use the words given.

think (language)
recommend (clothes)
best (money)
not / think (something dangerous)

I think you should try to learn a few words of Indonesian before you arrive.

living in the dark

vocabulary everyday accidents

think back!

Remember five everyday accidents.

7 Complete the conversations. Use the words from the box.

over a toy	~~on his foot~~
into a wall	into a table
a glass of water over	off my bike
all over the floor	it
on it	

A Why's he angry with you?
B I stepped *on his foot*.

1 A How did you get that bruise?
B I bumped _____

2 A How did you break your arm?
B I fell _____

3 A Why's the carpet wet?
B I knocked _____

4 A What happened to you camera?
B I dropped _____

5 A How did you hurt your leg?
B I tripped _____

6 A Why was your foot sore?
B Someone stood _____

7 A What happened to the car?
B I crashed _____

8 A What took so much time?
B I was cleaning up the sugar that I spilt _____

glossary

bruise /bru:z/ (n) a blue mark that appears on the skin after a person has fallen or been hit

grammar predictions with *will* and *going to*

8 Tick the verb form(s) that are possible in each sentence.

We'll probably be ✓
We're probably going to be ✓
home late, so don't wait up for us.

1 The engine's making a terrible noise!
a The car will break down.
b The car's going to break down.

2 I'm sure
a they'll offer
b they are going to offer
you the job.

3 Quick! Help her!
a She'll drop it.
b She's going to drop it.

4 It's already 8.15.
a We'll miss
b We're going to miss
the start of the film.

5 Do you think
a they'll get married?
b they're going to get married?

say it!

Look at the pictures. Make predictions with *going to*.



She's going to have a baby.





vocabulary everyday events in the home

9 Pablo is talking about his ex-flatmate. Complete the sentences.

He made *meals for himself* and then didn't do the washing up.

1 He invited _____ round all the time without asking me.
2 He sent and received a lot of _____, so he was always on the computer.
3 He made more _____ than me but refused to pay more than half of the phone bill.
4 He always used the _____, then left his wet clothes in it for two days!
5 He always paid his _____ late, so our landlord wasn't very happy with us.

natural English permission and requests

10 You are staying at someone's house. Make requests. Use the words given.

(could / phone)
Could I use the phone, please?

1 (do / mind / computer)
_____
2 (think / could / washing machine)
_____
3 (would / mind / TV)
_____
4 (could / shower)
_____
5 (could / coffee)
_____
6 (do / mind / friend / come round)
_____
7 (would / mind / Internet)
_____
8 (think / could / borrow your bicycle)
_____

wordbooster

uncountable nouns

11 Underline the ten countable words.

traffic	suggestion	choice
research	idea	information
money	news	homework
course	equipment	furniture
spaghetti	problem	qualification
knowledge	journey	weather
luggage	queue	progress
advice	government	priority

12 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Add *a* / *an* where necessary.

I've got a problem.

1 Did you have good weather?

2 They are doing medical research.

3 Can I make suggestion?

4 We've made progress.

5 It's difficult choice to make.

6 She gave me good advice.

7 She has teaching qualification.

8 Did you have long journey?

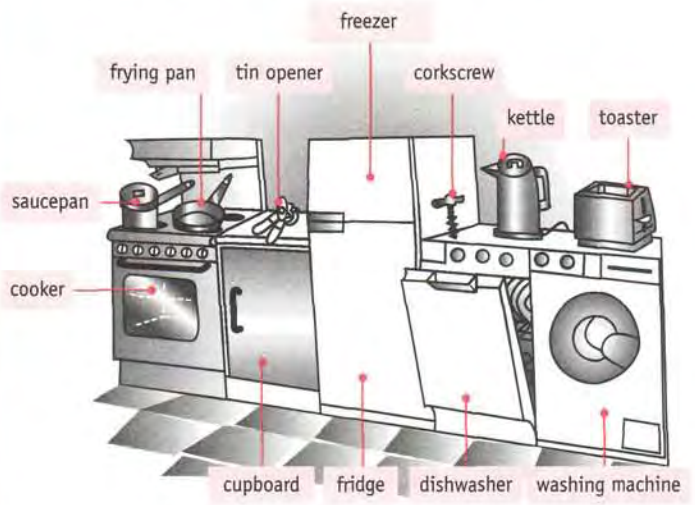
9 I got stuck in traffic on the way home.

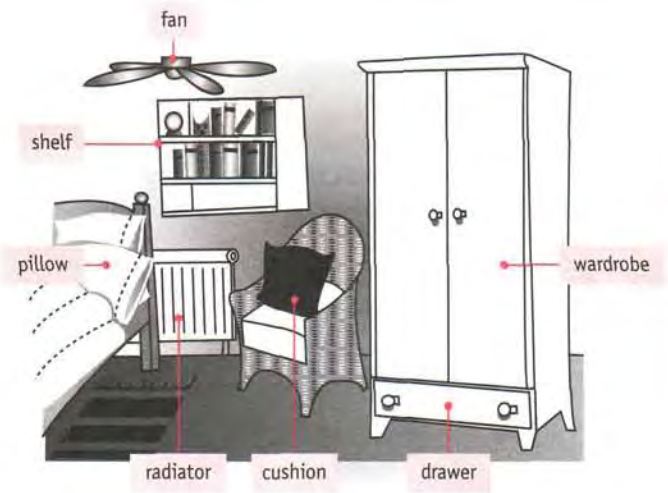
10 There is really long queue.

expand your vocabulary

around the house

Here are some words for things around the house.





Underline the correct word in each sentence.

Have you got a large saucepan / frying pan for the pasta?

1 I got a bottle of wine. Do you have a corkscrew / tin opener?

2 The towels are in the bathroom wardrobe / cupboard.

3 The kettle's / toaster's just boiled. Do you want a cup of coffee?

4 The dictionary is on the top shelf / drawer of the bookcase.

5 I've spilt coffee on one of the pillows / cushions on the sofa.

6 The fan / radiator in my room isn't working. It's really cold.

7 Just put those plates in the washing machine / dishwasher.

8 Can you get me the milk? There's a carton open in the cooker / fridge.

expand your grammar

let / make sb *do* sth

Marco lives with his parents. Here are some things that they make or let him do.



Dad makes me cut the grass every week.

This means that he doesn't want to cut the grass. His dad says he has to do it.

They sometimes let me borrow the car.

This means that he wants to borrow the car and his parents say this is OK.



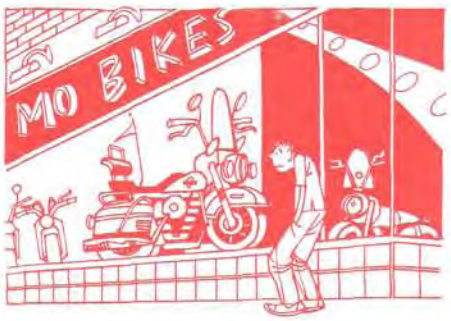


Mum doesn't let me go out on school nights.

This means that his mum says he has to stay at home.

They won't let me buy a motorbike. They say it's too dangerous.

This means that he is not allowed to buy a motorbike.



Notice that we use *won't*, rather than *don't*, when we are talking about a specific request rather than something general.

Make new sentences with the same meanings. Use *make* or *let*.

My mum says I have to do my washing.
My mum *makes me do my washing.*

1 I am allowed to use the garage for band practice.
My parents _____.

2 I am not allowed to make calls on my mobile when I'm at home.
They _____.

3 My brothers and I have to tidy our bedrooms once a week!
They _____.

4 My sister wants to go on holiday with her friends but she's not allowed.
They _____.

5 My dad says I can't play my CDs in the living room.
My dad _____.

6 Our teacher says we have to speak only English in class.
Our teacher _____.

7 My parents say I'm not allowed out after midnight.
My parents _____.

8 My teacher says it's ok to use the Internet at school.
My teacher _____.

say it!

When you were a child did your parents let / make you do these things?

watch TV
choose your own clothes
do your homework
tidy your room
stay the night at a friend's house
eat things you didn't like

They let me watch TV all night

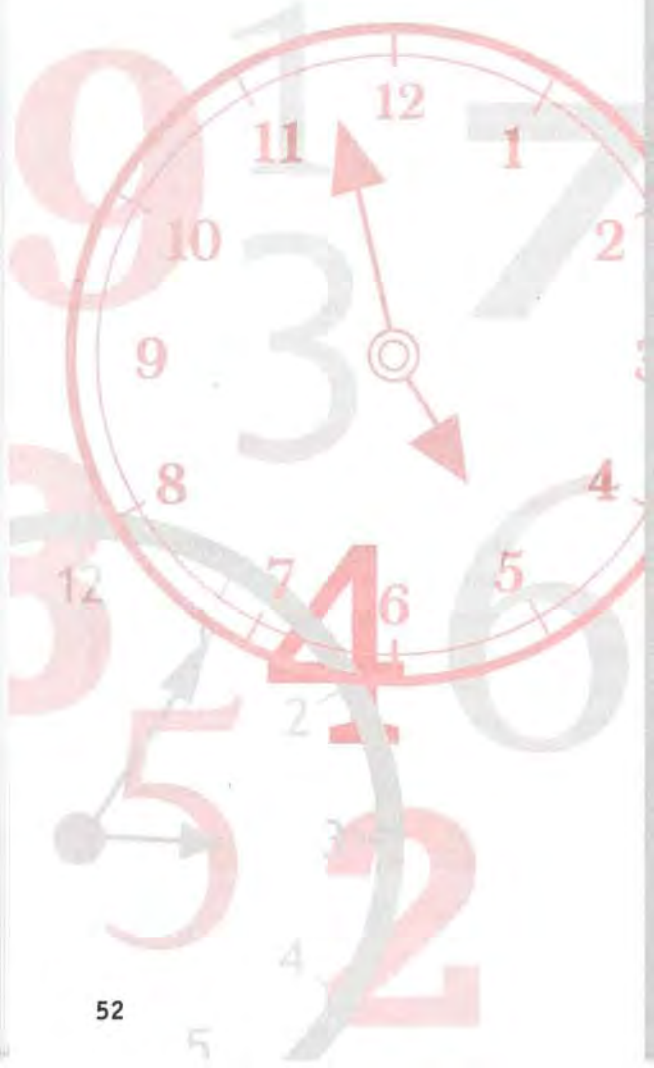
nine

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ vague and exact time
- ☐ emotional reactions
- ☐ saying how quickly you do things

grammar
- ☐ first and second conditional
- ☐ frequency adverbs and adverbial phrases
- ☐ expand your grammar past continuous

vocabulary
- ☐ collocation
- ☐ words often confused
- ☐ prefixes
- ☐ expand your vocabulary time expressions



start off

natural English vague and exact time

1 Look at the clocks. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.



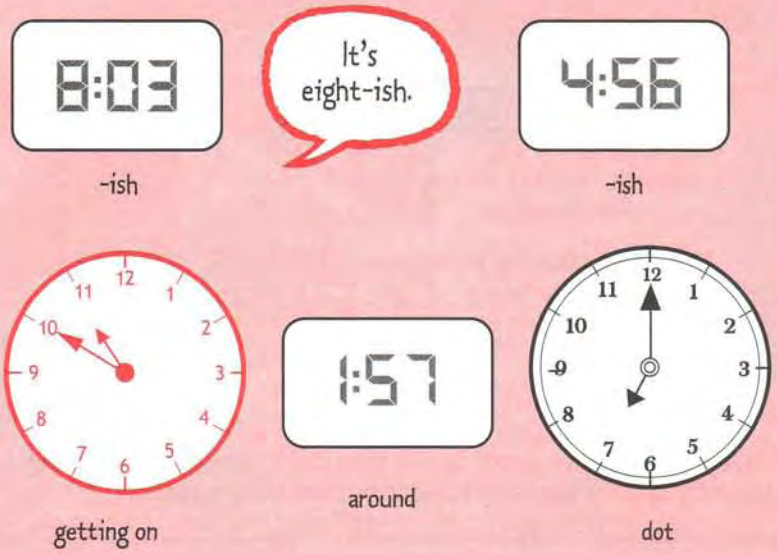
1 It's four fifty-seven.
2 It's around five.
3 It's getting on for five.
4 It's five on the dot.
5 It's five-ish.

6 It's around three.
7 It's three-oh-six.
8 It's getting on for three.
9 It's three on the dot.
10 It's three-ish.



say it!

Say the times using the words given.



getting nowhere fast

vocabulary collocation

think back!

Look at the pictures.
Say what each person is doing.



2 Complete the sentences. Use the pictures to help you.

She *uses her mobile phone* all the time. She must have a huge bill.

1 Wait a minute. I'm _____.

2 I usually _____ in the newspaper every day.

3 You look a mess! Have you _____ today?

4 I didn't _____ this morning. I got up too late!

5 I usually _____ the paper while I'm having lunch.

natural English emotional reactions

3 Use the prompts to write new phrases with the same meanings.

Yes, I do most of the time but I get a bit annoyed when she borrows my clothes.
(annoys / bit) *it annoys me a bit*

1 Actually, I hate it. My brothers watch it all the time though.
(stand) _____

2 Not usually, but it makes me really angry when he's late.
(mad) _____

3 It's OK, but I wouldn't choose to listen to it.
(mind) _____

4 It annoys me, especially when I'm still eating.
(slightly irritating) _____

5 They're quite noisy, but it's not a problem for me.
(bother) _____

Match the questions with the answers from above.

- [4] What do you think of people smoking in restaurants?
- a [ ] Do you like football?
- b [ ] How do you get on with your neighbours?
- c [ ] Do you like classical music?
- d [ ] Do you ever argue with your boyfriend?
- e [ ] Do you get on well with your sister?

say it!

Respond to the questions. Use the words given.

The bus is late, isn't it? (mad)
Great music, isn't it? (stand)
Is the music too loud for you? (bother)
I hate the noise of the traffic here, don't you? (irritating)
Do you like this programme? (mind)

Yes. It drives me mad. It's late every day!

expand your grammar

past continuous

Read the article.



First there was road rage; now there's traffic rage. Traffic jams are a nightmare. Everyone hates them but they can literally drive some people mad. Alex Smith recently witnessed traffic rage first hand.

'This was about two years ago. I was working in London at the time. I was on the motorway on my way to work. There was a traffic jam. There'd been an accident ahead.

We'd been stuck there for 40 minutes and it was a really hot day. I was reading the newspaper. Other drivers were staring out of their windows or chatting on their mobiles. Some had even got out of their cars. Suddenly the driver in front of me jumped out of his car and started to shout – he just went mad. He picked up a big piece of wood at the side of the road and hit his car with it. Then he started hitting other people's cars and eventually smashed someone's windscreen. Fortunately, the police were nearby. Another driver was trying to stop him when they arrived.'

glossary

road rage /'rəʊdreɪdʒ/ (n) when a driver becomes extremely angry and often violent with another driver

Look at the underlined sentences in the text.

The past continuous is used to describe an activity that was in progress at a given time in the past.

I was working in London at the time.

It is often used to give the background to a story. The main action is in the simple past.

I was reading the newspaper.

Other drivers were staring out of their windows or chatting on their mobiles.

Suddenly the driver in front of me jumped out of his car ...

It may be used to contrast an activity in progress in the past with a sudden event (simple past).

Another driver was trying to stop him when they arrived.

Underline the correct tense.

We met / were meeting when we worked / were working in France.

1 I called / was calling at 8.00 but you didn't answer. What *did you* do / were you doing?
2 I broke / was breaking my leg when I skied / was skiing last year.
3 Did you meet / Were you meeting many people at the party?
4 I found / was finding your watch when I cleaned / was cleaning the living room.
5 I *washed / was washing* the car when you *called / were calling*.

Put the verbs into the correct tense – past continuous or past simple.

The phone *rang* (ring) while I *was having* (have) a bath.

6 When I _____ (walk) home from work I _____ (bump) into an old friend so we _____ (go) for a coffee.
7 She _____ (work) on the computer when the power _____ (go) off and she _____ (lose) all of her work!
8 I _____ (see) you and Linda earlier. What _____ (you / argue) about?
9 **A** You're soaked! Didn't you bring an umbrella?
B No! – It _____ (not / rain) when I _____ (leave) home.
10 Sarah _____ (call) while you _____ (have) a shower. I _____ (take) a message for you.

don't waste your time

natural English saying how quickly you do things

think back!

Remember three ways of saying you do something quickly, and three ways of saying you do something slowly.

4 Some students are discussing homework. Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

d I really don't enjoy it so I try to do it as

1 ☐ I got a low mark but I did it in

2 ☐ I was busy so I didn't spend a lot

3 ☐ If I enjoy the subject I tend to spend

4 ☐ I want to get good marks so I usually take

5 ☐ I often do it in a rush

a my time doing it.
b ages doing it.
c a hurry.
d ~~quickly as possible.~~
e of time doing it.
f just before class.

say it!

Cover the endings and finish the sentences.

I try to do it as quickly as possible.

grammar first and second conditional

5 Tick (✓) the correct ending.

If I see him,
✓ a I'll tell him. ☐ b I'd tell him.

1 If he could speak better French,
☐ a he'll get the job. ☐ b he'd get the job.

2 Unless you take the doctor's advice,
☐ a you'll never get better. ☐ b you'd never get better.

3 If it stops raining soon,
☐ a I might go for a walk. ☐ b I'd go for a walk.

4 If you worked harder,
☐ a you'll get better marks. ☐ b you'd get better marks.

5 If I were you,
☐ a I won't worry about it. ☐ b I wouldn't worry about it.

6 Put the verbs into the correct tense.

What would your perfect holiday be?

Chris, 35, from England, says 'If I *had* (have) plenty of time, I'd *go* (go) to Africa. I've always been fascinated by it.'

1 Tomomi, 22, from Japan, says, 'It depends who I could take with me. If I _____ (can take) anyone I wanted, I _____ (spend) a week on a desert island with Brad Pitt!'

2 Timea, 23, from Hungary, says, 'It depends who's paying for it! I _____ (take) a cruise if someone else _____ (pay)!'

3 Yannick, 18, from France, says, 'If I _____ (can go) anywhere in the world, it _____ (be) Egypt. I'd love to see the Pyramids.'

4 Lisa, 32, from the USA, says, 'I _____ (travel) in India if someone else _____ (come) with me. I've always wanted to go.'

5 Antonio, 25, from Brazil, says : If I _____ (not/be) so unfit, I _____ (go) trekking in the Himalayas.

write it!

Write about your idea of a perfect holiday.

expand your vocabulary

time expressions

Look at some different ways in which we can use the word *time*.

time /taɪm/
A period of minutes, hours, days, etc. *I've been waiting a long time.*
The moment when sth happens or should happen. *It's time to go home.*
An occasion when you do sth or sth happens. *I phoned them three times.*

take/have time off
Have a holiday from work or school. *He's taking some time off to relax.*

take your time
Do sth without hurrying. *It's OK – don't rush – take your time.*

time's up
A period of time has finished. *Time's up, everyone!*

have time to do sth/for sth
Not to be too busy. *I'm late – I don't have time for breakfast.*

spare time
Time you have free from work or studying. *I read a lot in my spare time.*

Match the beginnings and endings of these phrases.

It's time	a off?
1 I haven't	b three times before.
2 Take	c I went there it was good.
3 I've seen it	d up!
4 Time's	e got time.
5 Can I take the morning	f three hours to get here.
6 The last time	g to go.
7 It took me	h any spare time this weekend?
8 Will you have	i your time.

take your time
have time off
time's up
take time off
have time for sth
have time to do sth

Match phrases with the situations below.

You are going on holiday. You have to leave home at 6.15 to get to the station. It's 6.10.
It's time to go.

1 You can't work next Wednesday morning because you have a dentist's appointment.
_____

2 You are at your friend's house. You are waiting for her to get ready. She is hurrying but you don't mind waiting.
_____

3 A colleague asks you to help her but you are too busy.
_____

4 A friend invites you round to watch a video. You've seen the film at the cinema, on video, and on TV.
_____

5 You arrive at a friend's house at 8 p.m. You left home at 5 p.m.
_____

6 It's the end of an exam. Everyone must stop writing.
_____

7 A friend is going to a restaurant you have been to.
_____

8 You need to find a babysitter for this weekend, as you have lots of work to do.
_____

say it!

Cover your answers and say the phrase for each situation.



how to... learn English faster — wordbooster

grammar frequency adverbs and adverbial phrases

7 Order the words to make sentences or questions.

pop songs / the lyrics / I / learn / of / often / English
I often learn the lyrics of English pop songs.

1 English-language / spend / on / time / often / I / in / the Internet / chatrooms

_____

2 hardly / English / in / anything / He / reads / ever

_____

3 I / quite / English-language / watch / films / often

_____

4 has / She / English / never / studied

_____

5 find / remember / difficult / I / it / always / to / new words

_____

6 class / rarely / He / on time / 's / for

_____

7 monolingual / use / you / dictionary / Do / a / normally

_____

8 can / get / magazines / You / my town / sometimes / in / English-language

_____

words often confused

8 Underline the correct word.

Don't forget that you've got a date / a meeting with the manager.

1 It's raining. Can we cancel / postpone the game until Thursday?

2 He drives me mad! He's never on time / in time.

3 It's a very reliable / punctual car. I've had it for years and I've never had a problem with it.

4 A Can you take this document to the accounts department?
B OK – I'll do it later.
A It's important / urgent.
B All right – I'll do it now.

5 A How was your date / meeting yesterday?
B Brilliant, thanks. I'm seeing her again tonight.

prefixes

9 Make new sentences with the same meanings. Use the adjective given, with a negative prefix.

Guns are not legal in my country.
Guns are illegal in my country.

1 He's often not very polite.

_____

2 It's not possible.

_____

3 The competition was not fair.

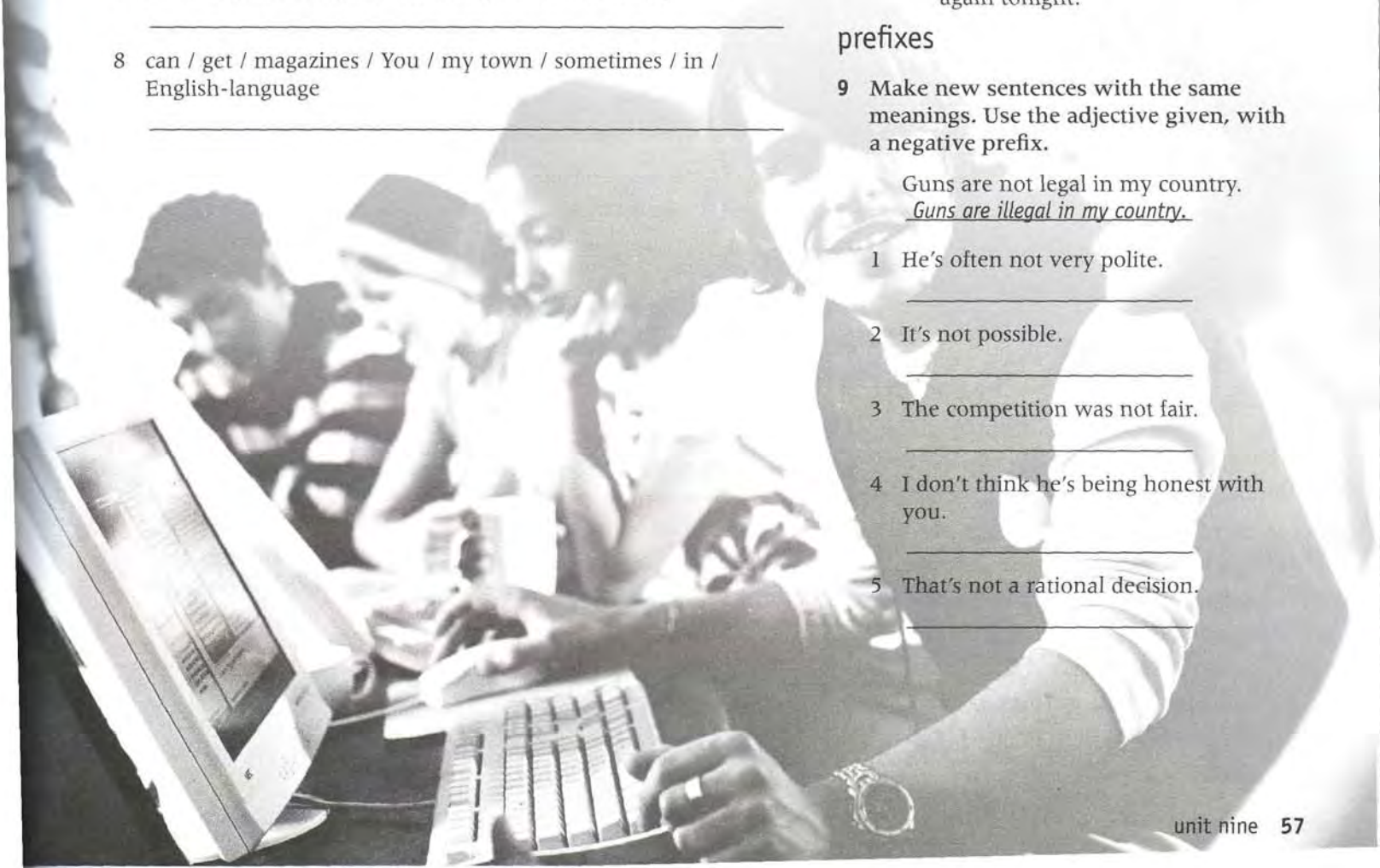
_____

4 I don't think he's being honest with you.

_____

5 That's not a rational decision.

_____



ten

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English
- ☐ *the whole ...*
- ☐ *get* + past participle (passive use)
- ☐ making and accepting excuses

grammar
- ☐ the definite article
- ☐ the definite and indefinite article
- ☐ defining relative clauses
- ☐ expand your grammar *the* or no article

vocabulary
- ☐ parties
- ☐ describing character
- ☐ reasons for being late
- ☐ suffixes
- ☐ expand your vocabulary groups of people

start off

natural English *the whole...*

1 Complete the sentences using a phrase from the box.

The whole	restaurant	collection
	~~class~~	essay
	day	time

A Did any of your classmates come to the party?
B Yeah – *the whole class!*

1 A We're leaving at eight and will be back around six.
B Oh, I didn't know you were going for _____.

2 A How was your birthday dinner?
B Embarrassing!
A Why?
B When the waitress brought out the birthday cake _____ looked at me.

3 A How was your holiday?
B Terrible! It rained _____ we were there!

4 A Were all of your CDs stolen?
B Yes, _____.

5 A It's all wrong.
B It can't be that bad!
A It is. I've got to write _____ again!

say it!

Respond to the questions using *the whole*.

Were you awake for long?	night
Did you paint only the doors and windows?	house
Did all of your relatives go to the wedding?	family
Did he really eat it all?	cake



those teenage years

grammar the definite article

2 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the mistakes.

I don't often listen to ~~the~~ classical music. ✗

1 If you don't like the food, don't eat it.
2 The milk's gone off. I'll throw it out.
3 She studies the history.
4 The English they speak in the USA is sometimes quite different to British English.
5 She must spend a lot of money on the clothes. She's always wearing something new.
6 Here's the money you lent me last week.
7 I'm sure the computers will one day do everything that humans can.
8 Do you think the English is a difficult language to learn?

grammar the definite and indefinite article

3 Underline the correct word.

I'm sorry, I don't know an / the answer.

1 You've got a / the new car! When did you buy it?
2 Can you tell me where a / the nearest bank is?
3 I saw a / the great film last night.
4 Do you know a / the way home?
5 A / The waitress who served us was French.
6 My brother wants to become an / the actor.
7 I've just finished a / the book you gave me for Christmas.
8 Eva's in a / the shower. Do you want her to call you back?
9 I think you've made a / the mistake.
10 Have you got an / the umbrella I could borrow?

4 Complete the text with *a / an, the,* or no article.

Shopping

– It's bad for men's health!



Have you ever wondered why men hate shopping so much? According to *a* new report, shopping trips can be harmful for [1] ___ men.

[2] ___ report suggests that [3] ___ men become stressed when they have to choose [4] ___ gifts and cope with crowded shops. [5] ___ men in our investigation suffered increases in their blood pressure and heartbeat while in [6] ___ shopping centre. However, only 25% of [7] ___ women who were examined showed any significant change.

The psychologist who carried out [8] ___ research, was surprised by [9] ___ levels of stress found in men at [10] ___ shopping centres. They were the same as those found in police officers going into dangerous situations.

grammar *all, most, some*

5 Fill the gaps with *of* or nothing.

All *of* them wanted to go.

1 They sold most ___ the tickets.
2 Some ___ people are never happy!
3 Most ___ my relatives were there.
4 Most ___ shops are open until eight.
5 Some ___ us are going for a coffee.
6 Most ___ those girls are in my class.
7 All ___ airlines ask for a deposit.
8 Some ___ friends are going on holiday.

expand your grammar

the or no article

We use the definite article for ...
unique objects

When there is only one of these things in the world:
the moon / the sun / the earth
When there is only one in the area:
the mountains / the beach / the pub / the supermarket

unique people / positions

When there is only one person in this position:
the Pope / the President / the director

groups of people

When we are referring to everyone an adjective describes:
the French / the poor / the elderly

musical instruments

When we are referring to someone's ability to play an instrument:
the guitar / the violin / the flute
Can you play the guitar? (But! My parents gave me a guitar.)

We don't use an article with ...
meals

have breakfast / lunch / dinner

buildings and places

when it is their purpose that we are interested in rather than the place itself:
in prison / in hospital / in bed / at work / at school / at home
She's in hospital. (But! She works at the hospital.)

Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the mistakes.

the
I'm going to ~~a~~ supermarket. Do you need anything?

1 I'm tired. I think I'll stay at the home this evening.
2 What time do you usually have a dinner?
3 I can't play the piano very well but I enjoy it.
4 Did you go to park yesterday?
5 I'm really tired – I went to bed late last night.
6 I'd like to speak to manager, please.
7 He works in a centre for homeless.
8 Her mother is ill in hospital.
9 The king is coming to visit our city next month.
10 Do you remember what year man first landed on moon?

natural English *get* + past participle



6 Complete the sentences using *get* + the past participle of a verb from the box. Use the pictures to help you.

~~injure~~ steal arrest damage hurt hit

A Did anyone *get injured* in the fire?
B Yes, a young girl.

1 A How did you _____ ?
B I was playing football and another player kicked my leg.

2 My dad _____ when he was 18. The police thought he had stolen a motorbike but it was all a mistake – it belonged to his friend.

3 He _____ when he was trying to stop the fight.

4 Our car _____ while we were on holiday.

5 A How did the piano _____ ?
B It happened when we were moving house. Fortunately we managed to repair it.

say it!

Look at the pictures again and describe what happened.

A young girl got injured.

different groups different types

vocabulary describing character

7 Underline the correct word.

He works really long hours.
hardworking / lazy / mature

1 I'm sure my best friend Sue would never lie.
self-confident / honest / patient

2 My boss really tries to look after her staff.
mature / caring / honest

3 Mum would never say anything to upset someone.
patient / a liar / sensitive

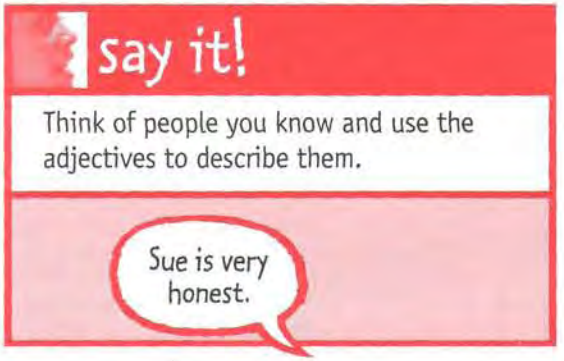
4 My brother seems older than he actually is.
lazy / mature / conventional

5 Tim's very sure of himself – he's not shy.
self-confident / honest / corrupt

6 I've heard that the police officer accepted a present in exchange for some information.
mature / conventional / corrupt

7 My dad never does a thing to help at home.
lazy / caring / patient

8 I can't imagine my aunt ever doing anything unusual.
sensitive / conventional / loyal



grammar defining relative clauses

8 Complete the sentences. Use the endings from the box, with *which, that,* or *who*.

I lived in when I was a child.	helped me was called Pamela.
bit my sister.	live next door to us have a baby.
~~I saw said there was nothing wrong~~	you lent me last week.
Mr Jones gave us yet?	I sit next to at school.
my parents gave me for my birthday?	

The doctor *that I saw said there was nothing wrong.*

1 Do you like the watch _____
2 I can borrow the notes from the girl _____
3 The people _____
4 The woman _____
5 That's the house _____
6 Have you done the homework _____
7 That's the dog _____
8 Here's the book _____

Put brackets ( ) around any relative pronouns that are not necessary.

The doctor *(that) I saw said there was nothing wrong.*

9 Find and correct five more mistakes with relative clauses.

from: Tania Mitchell **subject: hi!**

Dear Alicia,

Hi! I've been here for a month and I love it.

My new job is going well. It's quite difficult, but interesting. It involves meeting a lot of people and it's very different from the job that I used to do. The people who I work with ~~them~~ are very nice.

The flat who I'm renting is near the centre. The girl I'm sharing with her is French. She works for the same company as me.

I've visited a lot of the places that you recommended them.

This weekend I'm going to visit some relatives who they live in the country. They live in the house used to belong to my grandfather. I'm looking forward to seeing it.

Thanks for the photos you sent.

See you soon,

Tania

wordbooster

reasons for being late

think back!

Remember six reasons people give for being late.

10 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

	I got	a	on strike.
1	We ran out of	b	at the wrong stop.
2	I bumped into	c	petrol.
3	The bus drivers were	d	down.
4	I missed	e	held up in traffic.
5	I got off the bus	f	a puncture.
6	I broke	g	didn't go off.
7	My alarm	h	an old friend.
8	My bicycle had	i	the bus.

suffixes

11 Complete the sentences. Use a noun or adjective connected with the word given.

I haven't sent Jo *an invitation* yet. invite

1 We have a lot of _____ in his ability to do the job. confident

2 If it wasn't for your _____, you'd have finished it by now! lazy

3 She's very _____ to animals. kindness

4 His level of _____ is astonishing – he's never heard of Nelson Mandela! ignorant

5 Be _____, and I'll tell you soon. patience

6 The RSPCA is a charity that campaigns against _____ to animals. cruel

7 There's a certain _____, but they're not exactly the same. similar

8 Dogs are famous for their _____ to their owners. loyal

expand your vocabulary

groups of people

Which word in the box best describes each group of people?

a	crowd	f	staff
b	cast	g	orchestra
c	crew	h	gang
d	team	i	couple
e	~~audience~~		

[e] all the people who are watching or listening to a play, concert, speech, etc.

1 [ ] all the actors in a play, film, etc.

2 [ ] all the people who work on a ship, aircraft, etc.

3 [ ] a large number of people in one place

4 [ ] the people who work for a particular organization

5 [ ] two people who are married or in a relationship

6 [ ] the people who play a sport together against other people

7 [ ] a large number of musicians who play different musical instruments together

8 [ ] a group of young people who cause trouble, fight other groups, etc.

Complete the sentences. Use the words above.

The *staff* have all been asked to work this weekend.

1 The police are looking for a _____ of boys who smashed some shop windows.

2 Matt's football _____ has just won the tournament.

3 The film *Titanic* had a _____ of thousands.

4 The _____ cheered when he came onstage.

5 The _____ of the ship were safely rescued after their boat sank in the Pacific.

6 My sister plays the violin in an _____.

7 I really hate being in a _____. When there are too many people around me I start to feel really stressed.

8 Cindy and George make a nice _____, don't they?

how to make excuses

natural English making and accepting excuses

12 Make sentences. Use the words given.

Abél fancy / go / cinema / tonight?
Do you fancy going to the cinema tonight?

María love / but / promise / babysit
1 _____

Abél Oh, never mind!

Karl how about / go / drink after work?
2 _____

Sonya can't / got / pick / friend / airport
3 _____

Karl That's a pity.

Anna Don't forget my party on Saturday.

Marta sorry / not able / come
4 _____

Anna Why not?

Marta got / go / rehearsal
5 _____

Pablo wondering / have / dinner / Thursday
6 _____

Kristina afraid / can't / go / on business
7 _____

Pablo next week?
8 _____

Kristina Yes, that'd be nice.



say it!

Make these excuses.

I'd love to but I've got to give my brother a lift to the airport.

brother / lift to airport
revision away on business babysit
essay exam tomorrow washing my hair

eleven

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English

- ☐ *have (got)* sth *on / with* sth *on* (=wearing)
- ☐ giving opinions about moral issues
- ☐ *which* clauses
- ☐ changing plans

grammar

- ☐ passive forms
- ☐ *look, look like, look as if ...*
- ☐ modal verbs of deduction
- ☐ ellipsis
- ☐ expand your grammar past modal verbs of deduction

vocabulary

- ☐ word building
- ☐ time expressions
- ☐ describing a picture
- ☐ expand your vocabulary photography

start off

natural English *have (got)* sth *on / with* sth *on*

1 Read the conversation below and label some of the people in the photo.



Iain Is that Dierdre at the back wearing the hooded sweatshirt?

Stevie Yeah, that's her.

Iain Who's the girl standing next to her with the T-shirt on?

Stevie That's Dawn, my cousin.

Iain And which one's Duncan, remember you were telling me about him?

Stevie That's him there with the sunglasses on. He has these great house parties.

Iain Right, is that how you met all these people?

Stevie Yeah. That's Aileen on the left with the hat on, she's Neil's sister.

Iain I suppose she does look a bit like him. Who's the guy at the front wearing a checked shirt? I think I've met him.

Stevie That's Alfy – you probably met him at my birthday party.

Iain Yeah, I remember now – really funny guy!

Stevie And you remember Ginny? That's her sister, Susan.

Iain She's got shorts and sandals on and everyone else is wearing jumpers!

Stevie Yeah but it wasn't very cold!

say it!

Look at the photo again and imagine you are telling a friend who the people are.

Talk about one of your family photos.

That's Susan with shorts and sandals on.

the camera never lies

natural English giving opinions about moral issues

2 Order the words to make sentences.

The more personal the better! Magazines love to publish photos of our favourite film stars looking their worst! Photographers hide outside their homes and chase them down the street to get that exclusive photo! But what do the public really think about this kind of **stalking**?



Katya

think / it's / I / OK / to
I think it's OK to
take pictures of them in public but photographers shouldn't try to photograph them in secret.

Sara

it's / I / right / to / think / don't
1 _____
take photos of anyone without their permission. Even film stars should have some privacy.





Takako

problem / if / see / don't / I / any
2 _____
someone takes a picture of them in public. That's the price they pay for stardom and wealth!

glossary
stalk /stɔːk/ (v) to watch and follow someone without their permission

grammar passive forms

3 Make new sentences with the same meanings. Use the passive.

The club cancelled the match because of the rain.
The match *was cancelled* because of the rain.

1 The manager has postponed the meeting.
The meeting _____.

2 Someone is repairing my car at the moment.
My car _____.

3 The police have arrested a man for murder.
A man _____.

4 The problem delayed the plane for two hours.
The plane _____.

5 The company has promoted me.
I _____.

4 Put the verbs into the correct active or passive form.

Paltrow stalker convicted

A 49-year-old man *was convicted* (**convict**) yesterday of stalking Oscar award-winning actress Gwyneth Paltrow. The man 1 _____ (find) guilty after a secretive **trial** in Los Angeles in which Paltrow's name 2 _____ (change) to **'anonymous'** to protect her privacy. In her statement to the judge, Paltrow 3 _____ (say) that she had had nightmares about her stalker.

The man 4 _____ (begin) sending Paltrow letters, e-mails, and gifts in March 1999 and continued even after FBI agents 5 _____ (visit) his home and 6 _____ (ask) him to stop.

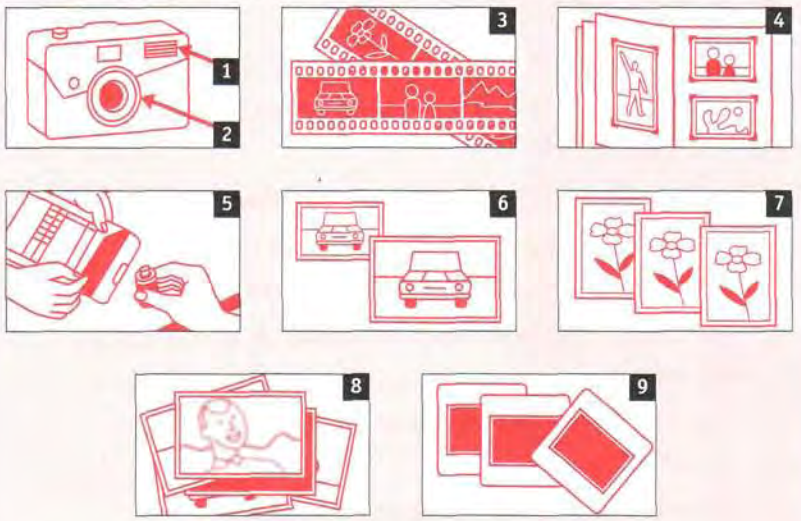
The man twice went to Los Angeles, where he 7 _____ (find) outside the home of her parents and 8 _____ (order) to leave by her mother.

glossary
convict /kən'vɪkt/ (v) to say officially in a court that sb is guilty of a crime
trial /'traɪəl/ (n) the process in court where evidence is given and a decision (guilty / not guilty) is made
anonymous /ə'nɒnɪməs/ (adj) used about a person whose name is not known or made public

expand your vocabulary

photography

Match the pictures and words.



- [8] out of focus
- [ ] negatives
- [ ] get a film developed
- [ ] reprints
- [ ] get a photo enlarged
- [ ] photo album
- [ ] lens
- [ ] flash
- [ ] slides

Complete the sentences. Use the words above.

Can I get this film *developed*, please?

1 Do you think I need to use the _____, or is there enough light?
2 I'm getting my camera repaired. The _____ is broken.
3 I'm going to get this photo _____ and put it on my wall.
4 I'd like a copy of that photo. Have you still got the _____?
5 It's a pity that it's _____. It would have been a great photo.
6 I've just put the pictures in my _____. Do you want to see?
7 I took _____ so I could show everyone my pictures together.
8 I need to get some _____ of this photo to send to my cousins.

say it!

Look at the pictures and say the words.

out of focus

grammar *look, look like, look as if...*

5 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

[c] You look
1 [ ] He looks a bit like
2 [ ] She looks as if
3 [ ] They look
4 [ ] She looks like
5 [ ] You look as if
6 [ ] He looks
7 [ ] He looks as if
8 [ ] I look

a a model – she's so pretty!
b happy together, don't they?
c ~~fantastic. Have you had your hair cut?~~
d you've seen a ghost. Are you OK?
e she's going to be sick.
f Tom Cruise.
g he hasn't slept for days!
h exactly like his father.
i terrible – I've been ill all week.

say it!

Make sentences about the people in the photo. Use *look, look like, look as if ...*



wordbooster

word building

6 Complete the sentences. Use the words given in the correct form.

Do you *believe* in ghosts? belief

1 Money's important. I want to be _____ by the time I'm 40! wealth

2 They're very _____. They don't have enough money to buy food. poverty

3 He _____ in climbing Mount Everest on his third attempt. success

4 He's very _____ of his son's achievements. pride

5 He wants to do well in his career. He's very _____. ambition

6 Everyone thought the film would be a success but it was a _____. fail

7 He's won two Olympic medals. He's _____ so much already! achievement

8 The _____ of the industry took everyone by surprise. grow

time expressions

7 Complete the sentences. Use a time expression from the box.

throughout	during	the following	in the last	~~next~~
soon after	at the end	by the end	towards	

What are you doing *next* weekend?

1 I'm doing two jobs at the moment and _____ month I've saved over £1,000.

2 I'm really tired. I woke up three times _____ the night.

3 _____ graduating she got a job with a big law firm.

4 She was a famous film star _____ the 80s.

5 My grandparents got married in 1938 but _____ year my grandad went to war.

6 I hope they will have finished painting _____ of the week.

7 I don't know exactly when Shakespeare was born but I think it was _____ the end of the 16th century.

8 _____ of the film they get married, so it does have a happy ending.

looking back over a lifetime

natural English *which* clauses

8 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

[f] They gave me a beautiful gift,

1 [ ] We managed to get the six o'clock train,

2 [ ] Maya came first in the race,

3 [ ] She's new to the job,

4 [ ] The bus was 20 minutes late,

5 [ ] My brother saw me off at the airport,

6 [ ] The game was cancelled,

7 [ ] She agreed to work late,

8 [ ] My sister forgot my birthday,

9 [ ] They're moving to a tropical island,

10 [ ] I was too late for dinner,

a which annoyed me. It's never on time.

b which really impressed her boss.

c which made her parents very proud.

d which disappointed the whole team.

e which was a pity as I was hungry.

f ~~which was a nice surprise.~~

g which upset me a bit.

h which was great as we got home early.

i which was really nice of him.

j which means cheap holidays for us!

k which means I have to train her.

say it!

Cover the *which* phrases. Finish the sentences.

They gave me a really beautiful gift, which was a nice surprise.

natural English changing plans

9 Complete Anna's story. Use the phrases in the box.

I was only planning to stay
~~I was hoping to travel~~
in the end I stayed
I ended up getting
I ended up doing
in the end I moved

After I graduated from college *I was hoping to travel* around Asia and Australia, but I found it hard to save money, so [1] _____ in the UK for another 18 months. Finally, a year later, I set off for Thailand with a friend of mine. [2] _____ there for a month, but [3] _____ a job teaching English so I stayed for a year. I liked teaching so much that [4] _____ a second degree in teaching. After that I could go wherever I wanted, so I applied for a few jobs and [5] _____ to Mexico, which is where I live now.

write it!

Write a paragraph about a time when your plans changed.

how to ... talk about a picture

vocabulary describing a picture

think back!

Remember some phrases that help you describe a picture.

10 Look at the photo and tick the sentences that are true.

In the foreground there's a woman taking a photo. ✓

1 In the background there's a group of people.
2 The woman on the left hand side is holding a cake.
3 On the left hand side there's a young girl.
4 At the back, there's a girl eating ice cream.
5 At the front, there's a guy sitting on the floor.



say it!

Describe the picture.

In the foreground there's a ...

grammar modal verbs of deduction

11 Underline the most appropriate modal.

I haven't seen her before. She can't / might / must be his new girlfriend, but I don't know.

1 That can't / might / must possibly be Saori back again. She only left half an hour ago.
2 It's a diamond, isn't it? It can't / might / must be worth a lot.
3 That can't / might / must be the new manager. He's too young!
4 I'm not sure where it is. It can't / might / must be in the kitchen.
5 That can't / might / must be Simon's car. His is red.

grammar ellipsis

12 Underline the correct word – *be* or *do*.

A Is James ill?
B He might be / do. He's not at work today.

1 A Does Anna play the guitar well?
B She must be / do. She's in a band.

2 A Are they married?
B No, they can't be / do. They're only 14!

3 A Does Liz like mountains?
B She must be / do. She loves climbing.

4 A Does Phiona like cats?
B She must be / do. She's got two of them.

5 A Is Chris married?
B He must be / do. He wears a wedding ring.

13 Complete the responses.

A Are the keys on the bookshelf?
B Yes, they *must be* . I always put them there.

1 A That's Dae Sang over there, isn't it?
B No, it _____ . He's already left.

2 A Does your dad like football?
B He _____ . He always watches it on TV.

3 A Do you think he's older than us?
B I'm not sure. He _____ .

4 A Does she want to have a party for her birthday?
B I don't know. She _____ .

5 A She works on Saturdays, doesn't she?
B No, she _____ . I often see her at the gym on a Saturday afternoon.

6 A Does she work with Tim?
B She _____ . She knows him really well.

expand your grammar

past modal verbs of deduction

You can use modal verbs to say how probable or certain something is, or, based on what you know or believe – this can be about past events as well as present events.

Underline the correct words.

A Julia looks happy.
B Oh good. She must have / can't have / might have passed her driving test.

1 A I saw Tina in the street yesterday.
B You must have / can't have / might have seen Tina!

2 A Where are they? They promised to be here before seven.
B They must have / can't have / might have got stuck in traffic. It's usually very bad at this time of day.

3 A I can't find my passport anywhere.
B Well you definitely had it this morning. You must have / can't have / might have lost it – you haven't been out of the house.

4 A They were really horrible to me.
B Don't worry about it. It must have / can't have / might have been a joke.

Complete the sentences. Use the words given and one modal in the present and another in the past.

Your friend tells you that he's passed all of his exams.
be happy — *You must be happy.* (present modal)
study a lot — *You must have studied a lot.* (past modal)

You are at a party. You can't find your friend. Her car is still outside.
be / bathroom — She [5] _____
go home — She [6] _____

The waiter in a restaurant brings you a bill for £30 but you've only had two coffees.
be right — It [7] _____
make a mistake — The waiter [8] _____

You see a friend in a restaurant with a woman who is not his girlfriend.
be a colleague — She [9] _____
split up with Maria — He [10] _____

twelve

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English

- ☐ *What a ...!*
- ☐ *realize, remember, find out*
- ☐ numbers in phrases
- ☐ *actually*

grammar

- ☐ past perfect simple
- ☐ plural nouns
- ☐ expand your grammar past perfect continuous

vocabulary

- ☐ driving
- ☐ money
- ☐ shopping
- ☐ phrasal verbs with *back*
- ☐ expand your vocabulary spending money



start off

natural English *What a ...!*

1 Read the conversation below. Write Rachel's responses.

Claire I had a job interview at two o'clock. I left home early – I had plenty of time to get there but then I got stuck in traffic for ages.

Rachel *Oh no, what a nightmare!* (nightmare!)

Claire When the traffic started moving again I realized that there was something wrong with my car – it wouldn't start.

Rachel 1 _____ (disaster!)

Claire I was panicking about the interview – it was already 1.45 p.m. and I had no idea what was wrong with the car.

Rachel 2 _____ (must / be / stressed)

Claire Anyway, I ended up having an argument with the man in the car behind me. It was awful. Eventually I got the car started again but I was really late for my interview.

Rachel 3 _____ (it / be / OK?)

Claire No! The receptionist asked me to wait – then she showed me into this office and there was the man who was going to interview me – it was the man I'd just had the row with!

Rachel 4 _____ (terrible / thing / happen!)

Claire I was so embarrassed! We did the interview anyway, and actually I think it went quite well.

Rachel 5 _____ (think / get / job?)

Claire I'd be very surprised if he offered me it!

say it!

Remember Claire's story and say Rachel's responses.

Oh no, what a nightmare!

money matters

vocabulary driving

think back!

Remember five verbs associated with driving.

2 Match the verbs and pictures.

1 ☐ park
2 ☐ reverse
3 ☐ slow down
4 ☐ pull out
5 ☐ overtake


a


b


c


d



e

tell me what happened

grammar past perfect simple

3 Put the verbs into the correct tense – past simple or past perfect simple.

When I *got up* (get up) yesterday I knew it was going to be a bad day! First there was no milk for breakfast because I [1] _____ (forget) to buy some. Then I [2] _____ (spend) ages looking for my car keys which I [3] _____ (leave) in the bathroom! I was late for work, which annoyed my boss, who [4] _____ (want) to know why I [5] _____ (go) home the day before without finishing his report. In fact I [6] _____ (work) until 9 p.m.

By lunchtime I was starving as I [7] _____ (not have) any breakfast, but when I went to buy lunch, I couldn't find any money. I was sure that I [8] _____ (pick up) my wallet before leaving home.

When I [9] _____ (get) back to my desk there was a message from my wife. I [10] _____ (forget) to meet her for lunch.

natural English *realize, remember, find out*

4 Carole is telling a story about missing a plane. Write sentences using the words given.

not / realize / lose passport / until / get to / check-in desk
I didn't realize that I'd lost my passport until I got to the check in desk.

1 think / put / in my bag
_____

2 suddenly / remember / take out / wallet / pay taxi driver
_____

3 maybe / it / fall out / then
_____

4 find out later / someone / find / it
_____

5 but by then / miss / my flight
_____

say it!

Remember and retell the story.

I didn't realize I'd lost my passport until I got to the check-in desk.

expand your grammar

past perfect continuous

Read the last line of a story about a car accident.

[1]

Apparently the driver **had been talking** on his mobile phone

and **hadn't noticed** the traffic lights changing, so he went

[2]

straight through the red light and hit the truck.

The speaker uses the past perfect continuous to describe something happening at the time (1), and the past perfect simple to describe a single event (2).

Underline the correct form of the verb.

By the time he arrived I had waited / been waiting for half an hour.

1 When it started to rain, they'd only played / been playing for five minutes.

2 My mum couldn't believe that I'd offered / been offering to make dinner.

3 Their families were surprised by the engagement as they had only gone / been going out together for a couple of months.

4 My girlfriend was really upset with me. Apparently she had tried / been trying to call me five times but I had my mobile switched off.

5 By the time we arrived, Claire had left / been leaving.

Complete the sentences. Use the verbs given in the past perfect simple or continuous.

6 I had to stop for a break. I _____ (drive) for five hours.

7 When I got home I remembered I _____ (promise) to pick my sister up.

8 We cancelled the holiday because it _____ (rain) there for weeks, and the area was flooded.

9 I was sure that we _____ (meet) before, but I couldn't remember when.

10 He _____ (look) for work for nearly a year, so he was delighted when someone finally offered him the perfect job!

write it!

Imagine that you saw an accident. Write a report for the police.

attitudes to money

vocabulary money

5 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

	He borrowed	b
1	She inherited	
2	I usually spend	
3	They have invested	
4	I earn	
5	Can you pay	
6	Can you lend	
7	She won	
8	I found	

a the electricity bill today?
b ~~£20 from me last year.~~
c £1 million in a lottery!
d more money than my husband.
e £20 when I washed your jeans.
f a house from her grandfather.
g a lot of money in the company.
h about £20 a week on transport.
i me some money? I'll pay you back soon.

say it!

Finish the sentences.

I spent ...
I invested ...
I borrowed ...
I earned ...
I inherited ...

I spent £50 on petrol last week.

natural English numbers in phrases

6 Rewrite the sentences. Use a phrase with a number.

He gave her a ring worth five thousand pounds for their wedding anniversary.

He gave her a *five thousand-pound ring* for their wedding anniversary.

1 Can I have a stamp worth ninety pence, please?

_____

2 It's a walk that takes ten minutes.

_____

3 I've only got a coin worth two euros.

_____

4 I've asked the bank for a loan of ten thousand pounds.

_____

5 He's taking a holiday for two weeks.

_____

wordbooster

shopping

7 Match these phrases / words with the sentences.

the receipt	exchange it	a refund
a deposit	~~in a sale~~	overcharged us

I bought this jacket when everything in the shop was reduced.

I bought this jacket *in a sale*.

1 I didn't really like the bag my mum gave me for Christmas but the shop let me take it back and get a different one instead.

_____

2 It was lucky that we checked the bill because the waitress had charged us too much.

_____

3 The assistant refused to give me my money back because she said I had worn the jeans.

_____

4 We had to pay some money in advance when we ordered our new sofa.

_____

5 I wanted to change the shirt for a bigger one but I'd lost the piece of paper from the shop.

_____

phrasal verbs with *back*

back

give	get	ask for	go
take	~~send~~	pay	come

8 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of a verb above, *back*, and a pronoun if necessary.

I ordered a book but they've sent me the wrong one. I'll have to *send it back.*

1 Can you lend me £20? I promise I'll _____ tomorrow.

2 I liked it in the shop but now I think the colour's wrong. I'm going to _____ and get a blue one instead.

3 He still has the Walkman that I lent him six months ago. Do you think I should call him and _____?

4 We had a great holiday there. I'd love to _____ next year.

5 We had an argument in the restaurant and he left. He didn't _____ for half an hour so I finished my meal alone!

6 The police are looking for the car. But they said that we might never _____.

7 Could I borrow your dictionary? I'll _____ in a minute.

8 Can I borrow five pounds? I'll _____ tomorrow, I promise!

expand your vocabulary

spending money

'I spend everything I earn – and more!'

Friday night's come round and you're going out after work. You check your wallet and find that you'll need to get some cash out again ... sound familiar?

Claire Moody, 23, is an actress and director of her own theatre company. 'I'm very bad with money. I can never keep track of where it all goes. As a director of my own company I have to invest lots of money in wining and dining business associates.

I'm often at work from nine in the morning until ten at night. The bad thing about working so late is that I can end up spending a fortune on taxis but I'd rather spend the extra money and be safe than risk the bus.

I love buying clothes and it's important for me to look good for auditions. I usually spend about £150 a month on clothes, but if I've just done an acting job that's quite well paid then I'll go out and treat myself to something nice. I'm lucky because my acting agency pays for most of my expenses but if it's something small I don't always claim it back.

When I went to university I worked during the holidays and managed to graduate without any debts. But nowadays I do spend everything I earn and more and I don't expect I'm going to get any better. I'm still hoping that I'll become famous one day and my finances will finally catch up with my spending habits.'



Read the text and look at the phrases underlined. Match them with the definitions below.

	a fortune	a very large amount of money
1	_____	money that you owe to sb
2	_____	describes a job that you earn a lot of money for
3	_____	have information about what is happening or where sth is
4	_____	withdraw money from the bank
5	_____	to give yourself sth that is very special or enjoyable
6	_____	necessary spending, or business costs
7	_____	when you ask your company to pay you for work-related spending
8	_____	financial situation

Choose a word or phrase from the text to complete the sentences below.

I haven't got any *debts*. I don't like owing people money.

1 My new job's really _____. It's great to earn so much more money than before.

2 I try to _____ what I spend money on by writing everything I buy down in my diary.

3 When I travel on business I spend a lot on taxis, but I _____ from my company.

4 If I'm feeling depressed I usually go shopping and _____ to something special.

5 I had so many presents to buy that I spent _____ over Christmas.

6 I've only got five pounds. I need to _____ before we go to dinner.

7 My _____ are not looking very good at the moment. I think I'll have to get an evening job as well.

8 Unfortunately, at the moment my weekly _____ are often more than what I earn so I have to borrow money from my parents.

how to say the right thing in a shop

grammar plural nouns

9 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

	I like these.	a	shoes. Can I try them on?
1	These trousers	b	doesn't suit me. It's the wrong colour.
2	I'll take these	c	jeans look good on you.
3	This shirt	d	don't fit me. Can I try a smaller size?
4	I'll take this	e	jacket's nice. Why don't you try it on?
5	I've already got some	f	sunglasses.
6	Can I try this	g	watch. Can you wrap it for me?
7	This	h	jumper in size 12?
8	Those	i	shoes like these.

10 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the mistakes.

Where is my jeans? ✗ Where are my jeans?

1 I need a new pair of shoes.

2 I think politics are a bit boring.

3 The news is always depressing, isn't it?

4 Maths were my best subject at school.

5 Could I borrow a scissors?

6 There were a lot of people there.

7 Be careful. The stairs is wet.

8 I enjoyed gymnastics at school and I was very good at them.

9 The children are very quiet today.

10 I can't find any socks to wear!

natural English *actually*

11 Complete the sentences using the words given.

A So how was the concert?

B (actually / be / terrible).
Actually, it was terrible.

1 A Coffee?

B (actually / prefer / cold drink)
_____.

2 A I'll see you at seven.

B (actually / can / meet / eight / instead?)
_____.

3 Everyone thinks Joseph Conrad was English, but (actually / be / Polish)
_____.

4 A I'll see you in class this afternoon.

B (actually / not / go)
_____.

5 Everyone thinks it's an American film, but (actually / be / Australian)
_____.

say it!

Respond to the questions.
Use the words given.

How long did you have to wait for the bus?
actually / take / taxi

Actually, I took a taxi.

How was the play last night?
actually / not / go

Maria's boyfriend's nice, isn't he?
actually / never / meet / him

That was boring, wasn't it?
actually / enjoy / it

unit one

1 1 f, 2 b, 3 e, 4 a, 5 d

say it Look, let me show you on the map.
Listen, please meet here at six o'clock.
Right, is everyone ready?
OK, let's go.

2 1 the opposite sex, 2 work-related issues, 3 sporting events, 4 clothes and fashion, 5 famous people in the news

3 1 Which class are you in? (I'm in) class 2b.
2 Are you a full-time student? No, (I'm a) part-time (student).
3 When did you start learning English? (I started learning English) about five years ago.
4 *Do / can* you speak any other languages? (I can speak) French, and a little Italian.
5 How often do you use English? (I use it) quite often at work.
6 What kind of work do you do? (I'm a) secretary.
7 When did you arrive in England? (I arrived on) Saturday.
8 How long are you staying (I'm staying) for a month.

say it She's in class 2b.
She's a part-time student.
She started learning English about five years ago.
She speaks French and a little Italian.
She uses English quite often at work.
She's a secretary.
She arrived in England on Saturday.
She's staying for a month.
Students' own answers.

4 1 did you go, 2 wrote, 3 does he usually get home, 4 have you invited, 5 knows, 6 's going, 7 told, 8 did you leave

5 1 wasn't she?, 2 are they?, 3 haven't they?, 4 does he?, 5 did they?, 6 can't he?, 7 has he?, 8 isn't she?, 9 do you?, 10 isn't she?

say it *Students' own answers.*

6 1 I'm looking for a job in advertising.
2 My father's retired.
3 I run my own company.
4 I'm training to be a teacher.
5 My job involves travelling a lot.
6 I'm a freelance journalist.
7 I work in the advertising industry.
8 She gave up work when she had her first child.

say it I'm a freelance accountant.
I work in the computer industry.
I'm training to be a nurse.
I'm looking for a job in sales.

7 1 Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?
2 Are you going all the way to London?
3 Have you got the time, please?
4 I think we've met before, haven't we?
5 It's really hot, isn't it?

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

8 1 've made, 2 has improved, 3 arrived, 4 stayed, 5 was, 6 've travelled, 7 went, 8 Did you go, 9 haven't been, 10 've met

9 1 've never tried it
2 haven't finished it yet
3 's used it before
4 Have you ever ridden a motorbike
5 've just missed the bus

eyg 1 been, 2 been, 3 gone, 4 been, 5 gone, 6 gone, 7 been, 8 gone

10 1 ✓, 2 ✓, 3 ✗, 4 ✓, 5 ✓, 6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 ✗, 9 ✓, 10 ✗

11 *Students' own answers.*

eyv 1 Full-time, 2 Part-time, 3 employee, 4 Permanent, 5 Temporary, 6 boss, 7 department, 8 pay

1 boss, 2 employees, 3 part-time, 4 earn, 5 temporary, 6 department, 7 pay, 8 full-time

12 1 sorry, 2 *awful / terrible*, 3 great, 4 exciting, 5 *terrible / awful*

unit two

1 1 I've only got one left.
2 Sorry, there are none left. / Sorry, there aren't any left.
3 No, we've got twenty minutes left.
4 Is there any dinner left?
5 There are only ten left.

say it! *We've got / There's* a week left.
I've got ten pages left.
There's none left / There isn't any left.

2 1 tour, 2 trip, 3 journey, 4 flight, 5 excursion

3 1 *slightly / a bit / a little* more expensive
2 *much / far / a lot* prettier
3 *slightly / a bit / a little* bigger
4 *much / far / a lot* closer
5 *much / far* better.
6 *much / far / a lot* more convenient
7 *much / far / a lot* cheaper
8 *much / far / a lot* easier

eyg 1 's not as expensive (as New York).
2 isn't as good (as in New York).
3 won't be as long (as the one to San Francisco).
4 's not as crowded (as New York).
5 weren't as friendly (as those in San Francisco).
6 's not as exciting (as New York).
7 's not as warm (as New York).
8 's not as beautiful (as San Francisco).

say it *Students' own answers.*

4 1 b, 2 d, 3 e, 4 a

5 *Sample answer*
P I don't think we should drive.
K No, maybe not. I think it's too far.
G I think it would be better to get the bus.
P I'm not sure about that. The bus would be really uncomfortable.
K I think we should get the train. It's more expensive but much faster.
G Yes, I agree.

6 1 service, 2 bar, 3 tennis, 4 shop, 5 salon, 6 agent, 7 court, 8 pool

eyv 2 h, 3 a, 4 e, 5 g, 6 b, 7 c, 8 d

7 a You don't need a luxurious hotel.
b I think you have to get some peace and quiet.
c I think variety is the most important thing.

1 d, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b

say it *Students' own answers.*

8 1 the cheapest?
2 the smallest classes?
3 the best mix of nationalities?
4 the most interesting social programme?
5 the nicest location?
6 the most modern facilities?
7 the best reputation?
8 the biggest?

9 b There's something wrong with the photocopier.
c The air conditioning's not working.
d I'm having problems finding the right documents.
e The drinks machine is out of order.
f The coffee machine is leaking.

1 b, 2 c, 3 d, 4 a, 5 f

10 1 'm sitting, 2 're staying, 3 're building, 4 has got, 5 serve, 6 stops, 7 stay, 8 's raining

11 1 a, 2 d, 3 b, 4 f, 5 e

12 1 I'll *ask / get* the maid to change them.
2 I'll *ask / get* a porter to call one for you.
3 I'll *ask / get* the receptionist to prepare it.
4 I'll *ask / get* the electrician to fix it.
5 I'll *ask / get* the chef to make you a vegetarian meal.

unit three

1 1 do, 2 too, 3 don't, 4 Me too, 5 Me neither

say it *Students' own answers.*

2 1 lead, 2 lyrics, 3 composer, 4 a choir / a band, 5 solo

eyv 1 award, 2 title track, 3 star, 4 album, 5 number one, 6 audition, 7 single, 8 singles chart

3 1 I don't mind her.
2 I'm not keen on her music.
3 It wasn't too bad.
4 I can't stand the music.
5 I didn't like it at all.

say it I didn't like it at all.
I don't mind it.
It was great.
I can't stand it.

4 take up – golf, the piano
give up – golf, coffee, the piano
join – an orchestra, a tennis club
play – golf, the piano
become – famous, an actor
practise – golf, the piano

1 play, 2 became, 3 took up, 4 play, 5 practise, 6 gave up, 7 became, 8 give up

5 1 play, 2 became, 3 took up, 4 play, 5 practise, 6 gave up, 7 became, 8 give up

6 *Students' own answers.*

7 1 a, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b, 5 b

8 1 I haven't seen him since Christmas.
2 They've been in the meeting for 2 hours.
3 We've known each other for a long time.
4 I've liked it since I was a child.
5 He's been on holiday for 3 weeks.
6 They've lived in France since 1980.
7 My sister's been ill since last weekend.
8 He's worked there for a few years.

say it *Students' own answers.*

9 1 ✓
2 ✗ I liked maths when I ~~have been~~ was at school.
3 ✓
4 ✗ They ~~didn't see~~ haven't seen Thomas since Tuesday.
5 ✗ She has lived there all her life. I don't think she'll ever move.
6 ✗ ~~I've~~ I spent 2 weeks in hospital last year with a broken leg.
7 ✓
8 ✗ ~~Have~~ Did you ~~seen~~ see Franca yesterday?

10 1 a, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 a

say it *Students' own answers.*

eyg 1 Have you, 2 Does she, 3 Are you, 4 Did you, 5 Is he, 6 Do you, 7 Do they, 8 Is it

11 1 When he was in his teens he was a member of the school orchestra.
2 He got married when he was in his late twenties.
3 When he was in his early twenties he moved to San Francisco.
4 My grandfather took up painting when he retired.
5 When my grandparents first got married they lived with my grandfather's parents.

b 1, c 4, d 2, e 3, f 5

12 1 She *didn't use / never used* to smoke.
2 She used to live in Chicago.
3 She *didn't use / never used* to have much money.
4 She *didn't use / never used* to eat meat.
5 She used to be married.

say it *Students' own answers.*

13 1 discovered, 2 sang / used to sing, 3 wasn't / didn't used to be, 4 sang / used to sing, 5 missed / used to miss, 6 made, 7 finished, 8 moved, 9 got, 10 started, 11 met, 12 gave

unit four

1 1 I'd prefer to get a video.
2 I'd rather watch tennis.
3 I'd prefer to *drive / go by car.*
4 I'd rather *get / have* a pizza.
5 I'd prefer to cook.

say it I'd rather watch the film. / I'd prefer to watch the film.
I'd rather go to Italy. / I'd prefer to go to Italy.
I'd rather watch TV. / I'd prefer to watch TV.

2 1 yawning, 2 laughing, 3 crying, 4 winked, 5 whistling

3 2 C Well, to start with, I think I'll have the prawns.
3 W And for your main course?
4 C I'll have the steak.
5 W How would you like it?
6 C Rare please.
7 W Would you like that with french fries or a baked potato?
8 C Baked potato please. Does it come with anything else?
9 W Yes, a mixed salad. Anything to drink?
10 C I'd like a mineral water.
11 W Still or sparkling?
12 C Sparkling. Oh, could I see the wine list please?
13 W Certainly sir, I'll bring it right over.

4 1 It's a waste of time. 2 It's great fun. 3 It's fascinating. 4 it doesn't interest me. 5 it's intriguing

say it I'm fed up with it.
It's very interesting.
It doesn't appeal to me.

eyg 1 excited, 2 relaxing, 3 shocking, 4 exhausted, 5 worried, 6 depressing, 7 interesting, 8 interested

5 1 look at, 2 clips, 3 a talk, 4 chance, 5 opinions

6 1 a comedy, 2 a chat show, 3 a documentary, 4 a drama series, 5 a soap opera

7 1 Stefan knows quite a lot about computers.
2 Pablo knows a lot about computers.
3 Olga doesn't know very much about computers.
4 Tomoko knows a bit about computers.

2 Olga, 3 Tomoko, 4 Stefan, 5 Pablo

say it *Students' own answers.*

8 1 would, 2 can, 3 could, 4 would, 5 would

eyv 1 take a message, 2 call (her) back (later), 3 answer it, 4 *can't / couldn't* get through (to him), 5 leave (her) a message

9 1 I'll open the window.
2 I'll lend you some money.
3 I'll phone you tomorrow.
4 I'll go with you.
5 I'll get you a new one.
6 I'll be on time.
7 I'll do it now.
8 I'll give him a ring

10 1 I'll help you to look for it.
2 I'll get you an aspirin.
3 I'll do the washing up.
4 I'll drive you to the station.

unit five

1 1 T The flat's in such a mess. I'm never going to have a party here again.
2 M Don't worry. I'll help you tidy up.
3 T No, no, that's OK Marta. I can do it on my own.
4 M No, let me help you. It'll take you hours by yourself.
5 T Yeah, you're right. OK, thanks a lot.
6 M No problem, Tessa.

2 1 H How are you getting to the airport tomorrow, Gustavo?
2 G I have to be there at 6a.m. so I'll have to take a taxi.
3 H No, a taxi will be really expensive. I'll take you.
4 G Thanks, Mr. Holmes, that's very kind of you but really I don't mind getting a taxi.
5 H Look, it's fine. We'll leave here at five o'clock. OK?
6 G All right. Thank you very much.
7 H Don't mention it.

say it That's very kind of you.
No problem!
That's OK.

3 B Have you thought about getting an evening job?
A Yes, but I'm not sure about that.
B Why don't you try putting an advert in the paper?
A That sounds sensible.
B You could try the new shopping centre.
A That's a good idea.

Sample answers

4 B Why don't you walk to work instead of getting the bus.
A I'm not sure about that – I think it would take too long.

5 B You could ask Steve to look at it.
A That's a good idea.

say it *sample answers*
Why don't you write her a letter?
Have you thought about round going to her house?

4 1 ✓, 2 nice, 3 ✓, 4 extremely, 5 ✓, 6 good, 7 quietly, 8 terrible, 9 happy, 10 ✓

eyv 1 h, 2 g, 3 e, 4 f, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 i

1 dangerously., 2 carefully, 3 patiently, 4 clearly, 5 politely, 6 completely, 7 neatly, 8 well

say it

wait	patiently
drive	dangerously
see	clearly
understand	completely
write	neatly
listen	carefully
behave	politely
know sb	well

5 1 an evening dress, 2 sandals, 3 a tie, 4 jewellery, 5 shorts, 6 trainers, 7 a top, 8 a tracksuit

6 1 It depends how well I know the other person.
2 It depends if my boss says I can leave work early.
3 It depends where you have been.
4 It depends how much it costs.
5 It depends how long I can take off work.
6 It depends if I have any money.

7 *sample answers*
... what film is on.
... if I have enough money.
... what kind of thing you want to buy.

8 1 Generally, 2 It's not common, 3 tend to, 4 Generally, 5 It's not common

say it *Students' own answers.*

9 1 message, 2 milk, 3 a watch, 4 bands, 5 photos, 6 newspaper, 7 snow, 8 a coffee

10 1 're not allowed to, 2 have to, 3 don't have to, 4 mustn't, 5 should, 6 have to, 7 Can, 8 shouldn't

11 1 're not allowed to take / mustn't take
2 have to go
3 shouldn't speak
4 have to do
5 don't have to use

eyg 1 didn't have to wait
2 had to help
3 could wear / were allowed to wear
4 couldn't / wasn't allowed to work
5 had to work

unit six

1 1 P You'll never guess where I'm going on holiday next month!
M Where?
2 M Yes, but you won't believe where I found it!
I Where?
3 L You won't believe who I've just met!
D Who?
4 K You'll never guess what I'm doing tonight!
K What?
5 S You'll never guess what's happened to me!
H What?

say it You'll never guess who I've just seen!
You won't believe where I'm going next weekend!
You'll never guess what I did yesterday!
You won't believe what I'm doing next week!

2 1 factory supervisor, 2 financial controller, 3 IT technician, 4 management consultant, 5 managing director

3 1 e, 2 i, 3 b, 4 f, 5 g, 6 c, 7 d, 8 h, 9 k, 10 j

eyv 1 a journalist collects and presents news in newspapers, or on TV or radio (journalism)
2 an accountant keeps the accounts of a business (accountancy)
3 an architect designs buildings (architecture)
4 an engineer designs, builds, or repairs engines, machines, etc. (engineering
5 a psychologist studies how people behave (psychology)
6 a politician works in government or public life (politics)
7 a translator changes sth that has been written in one language to another language (translation)
8 a chef cooks professionally (catering)

1 an architect, 2 accountancy, 3 a journalist, 4 psychology, 5 catering, 6 a translator, 7 an engineer, 8 politics

say it *sample answers*
I'm an engineer. I build machines.
I'm a journalist. I write for a newspaper.
I'm an accountant. I work for an computer company.

4 1 f, 2 h, 3 b, 4 d, 5 g, 6 a, 7 e

5 1 when, 2 If, 3 If, 4 Unless, 5 when

6 1 a, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 b

7 1 applied, 2 got, 3 set up, 4 borrowed, 5 take, 6 gone back, 7 work, 8 go, 9 look after, 10 found

8 1 sure about that, 2 agree with that, 3 true at all, 4 I'm not sure I agree, 5 with that

say it You're absolutely right!
I'm not sure about that. / I'm not sure I agree with that.
I don't think that's true at all.

9 1 in learning, 2 of waiting, 3 about going, 4 with doing, 5 at dancing, 6 about ... borrowing, 7 for helping, 8 for forgetting

say it *Students' own answers.*

eyg 1 taking, 2 to hear, 3 to walk, 4 to go, 5 speaking, 6 going, 7 to get, 8 starting, 9 working, 10 to understand

10 1 ✓
2 I'd like to enrol *on* the exam course.
3 Do I have to *take* / *do* a test?
4 When *do* I have to pay the fees?
5 I've filled *in* an application form.
6 ✓
7 Do I get a *certificate* at the end of the course?
8 I'd like to *do* an exam course.
9 ✓
10 I'd like to take the *two-month* course.

unit seven

1 1 A Are you going out?
B Yes. There's a party at the college.
A Have a good time.
2 M I saw Catherine yesterday.
X How is she?
M She's having a dreadful time at the moment.
3 J Are you enjoying your holiday?
C I'm having a great time.

say it *Students' own answers.*

2 1 persuaded / asked
2 decided / agreed / offered
3 allowed / advised
4 realized / explained
5 warned / told / asked

3 1 explained that there was a problem
2 refused to stay
3 offered to move
4 persuaded us to move
5 tried to have
6 asked Mr Simms to get
7 promised to move
8 decided not to argue

eyg 1 talking, 2 told, 3 said, 4 talk, 5 told, 6 say, 7 told, 8 talking, 9 tell, 10 say, 11 say, 12 talking

4 1 Their neighbours, 2 My ex-boyfriend, 3 Our relatives, 4 My best-friend, 5 My colleagues

5 1 f, 2 g, 3 b, 4 i, 5 e, 6 a, 7 c, 8 h

say it *Students' own answers.*

6 1 go, 2 getting, 3 went, 4 went, 5 go, 6 getting, 7 get, 8 gets, 9 got, 10 went

7 1 No, I do understand.
2 I did call you but there was no reply.
3 She does like you but she's shy.
4 He did talk to her but she said she couldn't help.
5 I do want to go but I'm really tired.

eyv The correct order is: b, a, f, g, d, c, e, h

1 fall out (with sb)
2 get / be engaged (to sb)
3 have a lot in common (with sb)
4 make up (with sb)
5 put sth off
6 ask sb out
7 get over sb
8 jealous

1 did he propose, 2 to put it off, 3 are engaged, 4 get over him, 5 did you fall out, 6 jealous, 7 made up with him, 8 have a lot in common,

say it *Students' own answers.*

8 1 guilty, 2 a row, 3 serious, 4 meet, 5 get married

9 1 It was very funny. 2 I found it very moving. 3 It made me cry. 4 It made me think. 5 I found it a bit sentimental.

say it It was silly.
I found it fascinating. / It was fascinating.
It made me laugh.

10 1 is staying, 2 gives, 3 tells, 4 live, 5 meets, 6 don't know, 7 shows, 8 decide, 9 discover, 10 think

unit eight

1 1 a, 2 b, 3 e, 4 c

2 1 a hand, 2 something

say it Could you do something for me? Could you give Pedro a message?
Could you give me a hand? Could you carry one of these bags?
Could you do me a favour? Have a look at my computer – it's not working!
Could you give me a hand? Could you help me move this desk?

3 1 'm seeing a new client
2 'm giving a talk (to the new staff).
3 'm having lunch with Jackie
4 are going to the cinema.
5 'm having breakfast with my mum and dad

4 1 having / going to have
2 going to relax
3 going to apologise
4 staying / going to stay
5 going to work

5 1 Where did you get it from?
2 Who does she work for?
3 What are you looking for?
4 Who's she going out with?
5 What's it made of?
6 Who are you waiting for?
7 What were you laughing at?
8 What were you arguing about?

6 1 I recommend going to the Great Barrier Reef.
2 The best thing (for you) is to fly between the major cities.
3 I don't think you should go to too many different places.
4 I recommend getting a train from Alice Springs to Darwin.
5 The best thing (for you) is to go to the south first.

say it *Students' own answers.*

7 1 into a table, 2 off my bike, 3 a glass of water over, 4 it, 5 over a toy, 6 on it, 7 into a wall, 8 all over the floor,

8 1 b 2 a 3 both 4 both 5 both

say it They're going to crash.
It's going to fall.

9 1 his friends, 2 e-mails, 3 phone calls, 4 washing machine, 5 rent

10 1 Do you mind if I use the computer?
2 Do you think I could use the washing machine?
3 Would you mind if I watched TV?
4 Could I have a shower?
5 Could I *make* / *have* a coffee?
6 Do you mind if a friend comes round?
7 Would you mind if I used the Internet?
8 Do you think I could borrow your bicycle?

11 1 suggestion, 2 choice, 3 idea, 4 course, 5 problem, 6 qualification, 7 journey, 8 queue, 9 government, 10 priority

12 1 ✓
2 ✓
3 a suggestion
4 ✓
5 a difficult choice
6 ✓
7 a teaching qualification
8 a long journey
9 ✓
10 a really long queue

eyv 1 corkscrew, 2 cupboard, 3 kettle, 4 shelf, 5 cushions, 6 radiator, 7 dishwasher, 8 fridge

eyg 1 My parents let me use the garage for band practice.
2 They *don't* / *won't* let me make calls on my mobile phone when I'm at home.
3 They make my brothers and me tidy our room once a week.
4 They won't let my sister go on holiday with her friends.
5 My dad won't let me play my CDs in the living room.
6 Our teacher makes us speak English in class.
7 My parents *don't* / *won't* let me out after midnight.
8 My teacher lets me use the Internet at school.

say it *Students' own answers.*

unit nine

1 1 ✓, 2 ✓, 3 ✓, 4 ✗, 5 ✓
6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 ✗, 9 ✗, 10 ✓

say it It's five-ish.
It's getting on for eleven.
It's around two o'clock.
It's seven on the dot.

2 1 'm putting on my make-up
2 do the crossword
3 combed your hair
4 have a shave
5 *have a look at* / *read*

3 1 I can't stand it.
2 It drives me mad.
3 I don't mind it.
4 I find it slightly irritating.
5 It doesn't bother me.

a 1, b 5, c 3, d 2, e *example*

say it I can't stand it!
No, it doesn't bother me.
I find it slightly irritating.
I don't mind it.

eyg 1 called ... were you doing
2 broke ... was skiing
3 Did you meet
4 found ... was cleaning
5 was washing ... called
6 was walking ... bumped ... went.
7 was working ... went ... lost ...
8 saw ... were you arguing
9 wasn't raining ... left
10 called ... were having ... took ...

4 1 c, 2 e, 3 b, 4 a, 5 f

5 1 b, 2 a, 3 a, 4 b, 5 b

6 1 could take ... 'd spend
2 'd take ... paid
3 could go ... would be
4 'd travel ... came
5 *wasn't* / *weren't* ... 'd go

eyv 1 e, 2 i, 3 b, 4 d, 5 a, 6 c, 7 f, 8 h

1 Can I take the morning off?
2 Take your time.
3 I haven't got time.
4 I've seen it three times before.
5 It took me three hours to get here.
6 Time's up.
7 Last time I went there it was good.
8 Will you have any spare time this weekend?

7 1 I often spend time on the Internet in English-language chatrooms.
2 He hardly ever reads anything in English.
3 I quite often watch English-language films.
4 She has never studied English.
5 I always find it difficult to remember new words.
6 He's rarely on time for class.
7 Do you normally use a monolingual dictionary?
8 You can sometimes get English-language magazines in my town.

8 1 postpone, 2 on time, 3 reliable, 4 urgent, 5 date

9 1 He's often impolite.
2 It's impossible.
3 The competition was unfair.
4 I think he's being dishonest with you.
5 That's an irrational decision.

unit ten

1 1 the whole day, 2 the whole restaurant, 3 the whole time, 4 the whole collection, 5 the whole essay

say it No, the whole house.
Yeah, the whole family.
Yeah, the whole cake.

2 1 ✓
2 ✓
3 She studies ~~the~~ history.
4 ✓
5 She must spend a lot of money on ~~the~~ clothes.
6 ✓
7 I'm sure ~~the~~ computers will one day do everything that humans can.
8 Do you think ~~the~~ English is a difficult language to learn?

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

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

5 1 of, 2 –, 3 of, 4 –, 5 of, 6 of, 7 –, 8 –

eyg 1 I'm tired. I think I'll stay at ~~the~~ home this evening.
2 What time do you usually have ~~a~~ dinner?
3 ✓
4 Did you go to the park yesterday?
5 ✓
6 I'd like to speak to the manager please.
7 He works in a centre for the homeless.
8 ✓
9 ✓
10 Do you remember what year man first landed on the moon?

6 1 get hurt, 2 got arrested, 3 got hit, 4 got stolen, 5 get damaged

7 1 honest, 2 caring, 3 sensitive, 4 mature, 5 self-confident, 6 corrupt, 7 lazy, 8 conventional

say it *Students' own answers.*

8 1 Do you like the watch (*which / that*) my parents gave me for my birthday?
2 I can borrow the notes from the girl (*who / that*) I sit next to at school.
3 The people *who / that* live next door to us have a baby.
4 The woman *who / that* helped me was called Pamela.
5 That's the house (*which / that*) I lived in when I was a child.
6 Have you done the homework (*which / that*) Mr Jones gave us yet?
7 That's the dog *which / that* bit my sister.

9 1 The flat ~~who~~ *which / that* I'm renting is near the centre.
2 The girl I'm sharing with ~~her~~ is French.
3 I've visited a lot of the places that you recommended ~~them~~.
4 This weekend I'm going to visit some relatives who ~~they~~ live in the country.
5 They live in the house *which / that* used to belong to my grandfather.

10 1 c, 2 h, 3 a, 4 i, 5 b, 6 d, 7 g, 8 f

11 1 confidence, 2 laziness, 3 kind, 4 ignorance, 5 patient, 6 cruelty, 7 similarity, 8 loyalty

eyv 1 b, 2 c, 3 a, 4 f, 5 i, 6 d, 7 g, 8 h

1 gang, 2 team, 3 cast, 4 audience, 5 crew, 6 orchestra, 7 crowd, 8 couple

12 1 I'd love to, but I've promised to babysit.
2 How about going for a drink after work?
3 Sorry, I can't. I've got to pick up a friend from the airport.
4 I'm sorry but I won't be able to come.
5 I've got to go to a rehearsal.
6 I was wondering if you'd like to have dinner on Thursday?
7 I'm afraid I can't. I'm going away on business.
8 How about next week?

say it Sorry, I can't. I've got to do some revision.
Sorry, I can't. I've got to write an essay.
I'd love to, but I'm going away on business.
I'd love to, but I've got an exam tomorrow.
I'm afraid I can't. I've promised to babysit.
I'm afraid I can't. I'm washing my hair.

unit eleven

1 1 Aileen, 2 Duncan, 3 Dawn, 4 Susan, 5 Alfy

say it *Students' own answers.*

2 1 I don't think it's right to
2 I don't see any problem if

3 1 The meeting has been postponed.
2 My car is being repaired at the moment.
3 A man has been arrested for murder.
4 The plane was delayed for two hours.
5 I've been promoted.

4 1 was found, 2 was changed, 3 said, 4 began, 5 visited, 6 asked, 7 was found, 8 was ordered

eyv 1 flash, 2 lens, 3 negatives, 4 photo album 5 get a film developed, 6 get a photo enlarged, 7 reprints, 8 out of focus, 9 slides

1 flash, 2 lens, 3 enlarged, 4 negative, 5 out of focus, 6 photo album, 7 slides, 8 reprints

5 1 f, 2 e, 3 b, 4 a, 5 d, 6 h, 7 g, 8 i

say it *Students' own answers.*

6 1 wealthy, 2 poor, 3 succeeded, 4 proud, 5 ambitious, 6 failure, 7 achieved, 8 growth

7 1 in the last, 2 during, 3 Soon after, 4 throughout, 5 the following, 6 by the end, 7 towards, 8 At the end

8 1 h, 2 c, 3 k, 4 a, 5 i, 6 d, 7 b, 8 g, 9 j, 10 e

9 1 in the end I stayed
2 I was only planning to stay
3 I ended up getting
4 I ended up doing
5 in the end I moved

10 1 true, 2 true, 3 false, 4 false, 5 true

11 1 can't, 2 must, 3 can't, 4 might, 5 can't / must,

12 1 do, 2 be, 3 do, 4 do, 5 be

13 1 can't be, 2 must do, 3 might be, 4 might do, 5 can't do, 6 must do

eyg 1 You can't have seen Tina.
2 They might have got stuck in traffic.
3 You can't have lost it.
4 It must have been a joke.
5 She might be in the bathroom.
6 She can't have gone home.
7 It can't be right.
8 The waiter must've made a mistake.
9 She might be a colleague.
10 He might have split up with Maria.

unit twelve

1 1 What a disaster!
2 You must have been stressed.
3 Was it OK?
4 What a terrible thing to happen!
5 Do you think you'll get the job?

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

3 1 'd forgotten, 2 spent, 3 'd left, 4 wanted, 5 'd gone, 6 'd worked, 7 hadn't had, 8 'd picked up, 9 got, 10 'd forgotten

4 1 I thought I'd put it in my bag.
2 I suddenly remembered that I'd taken out my wallet to pay the taxi driver.
3 Maybe it had fallen out then.
4 I found out later that someone had found it.
5 But by then I'd missed my flight.

eyg

1 been playing	6 'd been driving
2 offered	7 'd promised
3 been going	8 had been raining
4 tried	9 had met
5 left	10 had been looking

5 1 f, 2 h, 3 g, 4 d, 5 a, 6 i, 7 c, 8 e

say it *Students' own answers.*

6 1 Can I have a ninety-pence stamp, please?
2 It's a ten-minute walk.
3 I've only got a two-euro coin.
4 I've asked the bank for a ten-thousand pound loan.
5 He's taking a two-week holiday.

7 1 exchange it, 2 overcharged us, 3 a refund, 4 a deposit, 5 the receipt

8 1 pay *you / it* back, 2 take it back, 3 ask for it back, 4 go back, 5 come back, 6 get it back, 7 give it back, 8 give it back

eyv

1 debts	1 well-paid
2 well-paid	2 keep track of
3 keep track of	3 claim it back
4 get some cash out	4 treat myself
5 treat yourself	5 a fortune
6 expenses	6 get some cash out
7 claim sth back	7 finances
8 finances	8 expenses

9 1 d, 2 f, 3 b, 4 g, 5 i, 6 h, 7 e, 8 c

10 1 ✓
2 I think politics ~~are~~ is a bit boring.
3 ✓
4 Maths ~~were~~ was my best subject at school.
5 Could I borrow ~~a scissors~~ *some / a pair of* scissors?
6 ✓
7 Be careful. The stairs ~~is~~ are wet.
8 I enjoyed gymnastics at school but I wasn't very good at ~~them~~. it.
9 ✓
10 ✓

11 1 Actually, I'd prefer a cold drink.
2 Actually, can we meet at eight instead?
3 actually, he was Polish.
4 Actually, I'm not going.
5 Actually, it's Australian.

say it Actually, I didn't go.
Actually, I've never met him.
Actually, I enjoyed it.

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