OXFORD

3

American English File

fourth edition

Workbook

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden Jerry Lambert
with Jane Hudson

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Guide for Classroom Presentation Tool

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of *English File 1* (published 1996) and *English File 2* (1997)

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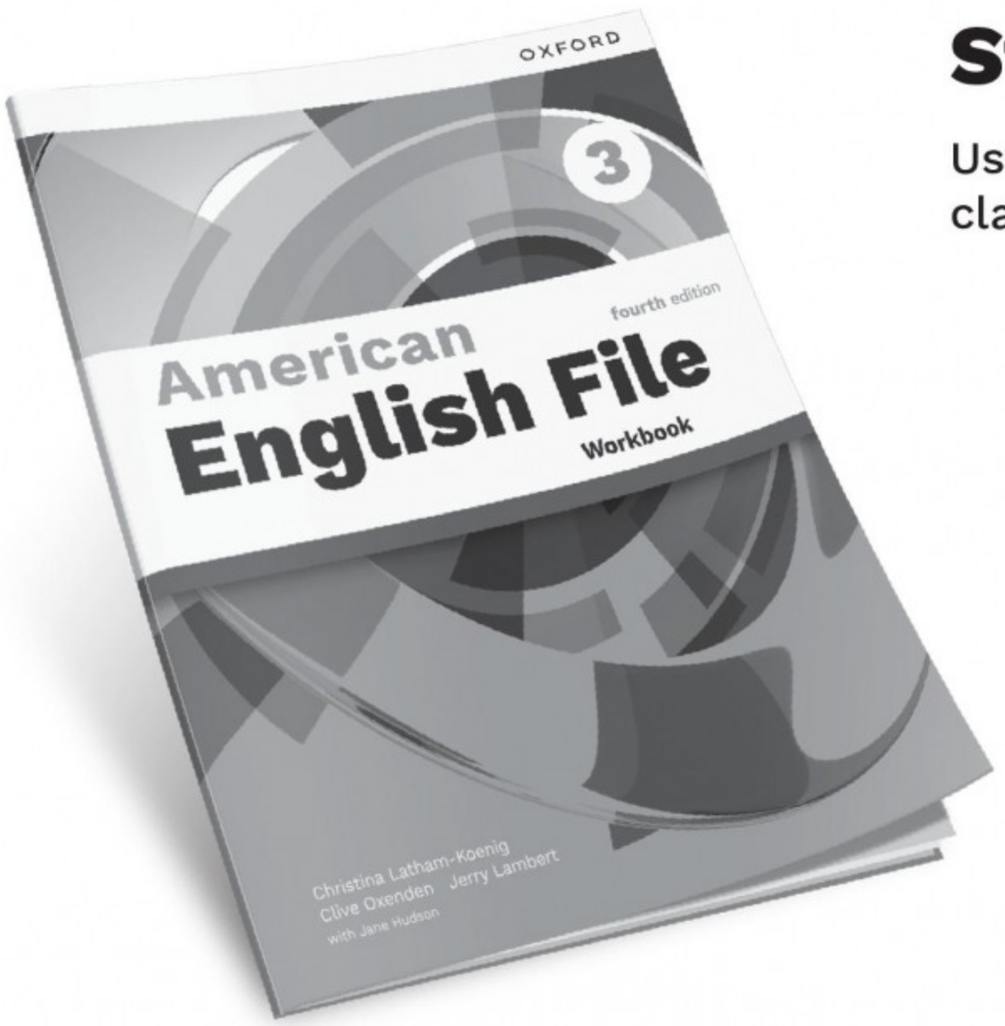
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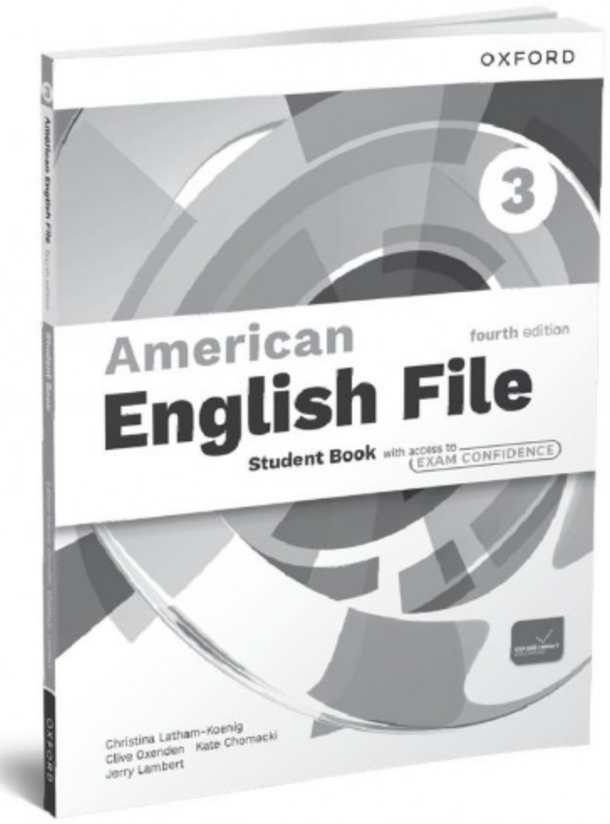
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Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.



Workbook

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

Practice the ***Practical English*** for every episode.

Do the ***Can you remember...?*** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation every two Files.



Oxford English Hub

Go to Oxford English Hub (englishhub.oup.com) to:

- Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.
- Use the Sound Bank videos to Practice English sounds.
- Watch the Practical English videos before you do the exercises.

1A How we eat

- G simple present and present continuous, action and nonaction verbs
- V food and cooking
- P vowel sounds

1 VOCABULARY food and cooking

a **Circle the word that is different. Explain why.**

1 peach chicken raspberries pear
The others are all *fruit*.

2 pork lamb squid beef
The others are all _____.

3 melon cherries peach cucumber
The others are all _____.

4 beans beets cabbage duck
The others are all _____.

5 lemon salmon grapes cherries
The others are all _____.

6 zucchini crab mussels shrimp
The others are all _____.

b **Match the words from the list to definitions 1–8.**

avocado eggplant lobster mango melon red pepper squid ~~tuna~~

1 a large sea fish that we eat
tuna

2 a vegetable with dark purple skin
_____

3 a tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin, light green flesh, and a large seed inside
_____

4 a sea animal with a soft body, eight arms, and two tentacles
_____

5 a red vegetable that is empty inside
_____

6 a tropical fruit that has yellow and red skin and is yellow inside
_____

7 a sea creature with a hard shell and eight legs
_____

8 a large, round fruit with thick yellow or green skin and a lot of seeds
_____

c **Complete the sentences with a word from the list.**

beef cabbage ~~cucumber~~ mussels raspberries salmon

1 Can you get a *cucumber* when you go shopping? I want to make a salad.
2 When you are buying meat, chicken is usually cheaper than _____.
3 I picked some _____ – let's have them for dessert.
4 This restaurant serves delicious seafood. The _____ are excellent.
5 Many people don't eat enough green vegetables such as _____.
6 Do you prefer sushi made with tuna or _____?

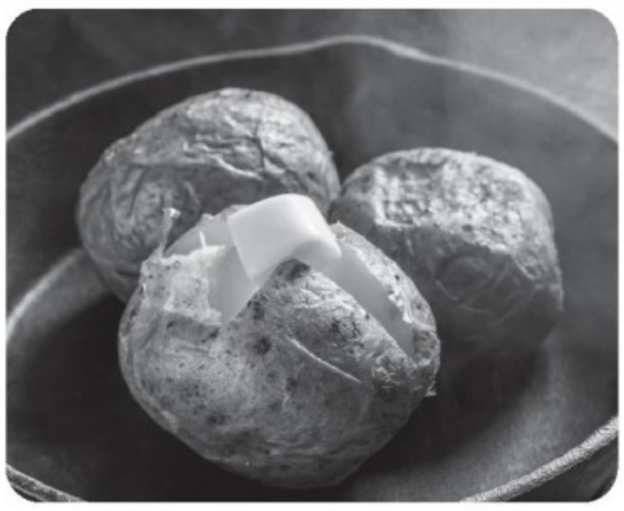
d **Label the pictures.**



1 *grilled* salmon



2 _____ egg



3 _____ potato



4 _____ egg



5 _____ chicken



6 _____ peas



2 **PRONUNCIATION** vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

~~**bee**~~f ch**i**cken ch**o**colate c**oo**kie cr**a**b l**e**mon l**o**bster m**a**ngo p**ea**ch p**e**pper s**au**ce sq**ui**d str**aw**berry s**u**gar t**u**na z**u**cchini

			
1 f**i**sh	2 tr**ee**	3 c**a**t	4 **e**gg
	beef		

			
5 cl**o**ck	6 s**aw**	7 b**u**ll	8 b**oo**t

b 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Write the words.

1 /bɔɪld/ *boiled*
2 /ˈkæbɪdʒ/ _____
3 /ˈspaɪsi/ _____
4 /roʊstɪd/ _____
5 /greɪps/ _____
6 /frut/ _____
7 /beɪkt/ _____
8 /ˈmɛlən/ _____
9 /ˈɛgplænt/ _____

d 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~canned~~ fresh frozen low-fat raw spicy

1 We don't need *canned* tomatoes; we need fresh ones.
2 Are there any _____ peas in the freezer?
3 I don't like _____ fish, so I never eat sushi.
4 Let's be healthy and have _____ yogurt with fruit instead of ice cream for dessert.
5 We buy _____ bread from the baker's every morning.
6 Mexican food can be very _____.

f Match the phrasal verbs in **bold** in questions 1–3 to definitions a–c.

1 Are there any food or drinks you'd like to **cut down on**? Which one(s)? *c*
2 Have you ever tried to **cut out** any food or drinks completely? Which one(s)? ____
3 Where do you usually go when you want to **eat out**? What do you usually have? ____

a to stop eating something completely
b to have lunch or dinner in a restaurant
~~c to eat less of something~~

g Answer the questions in **f**.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

3 GRAMMAR simple present and present continuous, action and nonaction verbs

a Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

1 I sometimes *feel* _____ tired after lunch. (feel)

2 We _____ usually _____ late on weekends. (not get up)

3 _____ you _____ the TV, or can I turn it off? (watch)

4 My boss _____ to work every morning. (walk)

5 Can you call back later? I can't hear you. We _____ a party, and the music is very loud. (have)

6 There's a man in our neighbor's yard. What _____ he _____? (do)

7 How often _____ your teacher _____ you homework? (give)

8 I _____ chocolate this month. I need to cut down on sweet things. (not eat)

9 My mother _____ often _____ yoga. (not do)

10 My friend has stopped eating snacks. She _____ to be healthier. (try)

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

1 I like your jacket. Is it new? ✓

_____

2 Something is smelling good. What are you making? ✗

Something smells good.

3 That cake is looking delicious. Did you make it? ☐

_____

4 I don't know what to cook for dinner. ☐

_____

5 Are you thinking the fish is cooked now? ☐

_____

6 Can I call you back? I'm having lunch right now. ☐

_____

7 This soup tastes very spicy. What's in it? ☐

_____

8 I'm loving all kinds of vegetables. There aren't any I don't eat. ☐

_____

c Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs from the list.

believe ~~drive~~ not belong not recognize not sleep not use play sound

1 I can't talk now, I'*m driving*. I'll call you when I get to the office.

2 I think your boyfriend is telling the truth. I _____ him.

3 Can you turn off your computer if you _____ it?

4 This bag _____ to me. Is it yours?

5 Sarah isn't home. She _____ tennis.

6 I'm tired because I _____ well.

7 I _____ that woman. Do you know who she is?

8 That music _____ awful. Would you mind turning it down?

d Write questions.

1 what / you / do right now

What are you doing right now?

2 where / you / usually do your homework

_____?

3 why / you / study English

_____?

4 you / think English is easy

_____?

5 you / enjoy the classes right now

_____?

6 what / you / usually do after the class

_____?

e Write an email to your teacher. Use the questions in d to help you.

Hi _____,

Right now, I'm doing my English homework.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Hope you're well.

Best wishes,

_____

1B Happy families?

- G future forms: present continuous, *be going to*, *will / won't*
- V family, adjectives of personality
- P sentence stress

1 VOCABULARY family, adjectives of personality

a Complete the sentences with family words.



1 Your mother and father are your p*arents*_____.
2 Your grandfather's father is your gr_____-gr_____.
3 A child who has no brothers or sisters is an o_____ ch_____.
4 A family that has three or more generations is a m_____-g_____ family.
5 A child who legally becomes a part of a family that is not the one they were born into is an a_____ ch_____.
6 Your partner, children, parents, and brothers and sisters are your i_____ family.
7 Your father's new wife is your st_____.
8 Your wife or husband's brother, or your sister's husband, is your br_____-i_____-l_____.
9 A family of two parents and children from their own relationship and from previous ones is a b_____ family.
10 Your brothers and sisters are your s_____.
11 Your grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins are your e_____ family.

b Look at the **bold** adjectives of personality. Match 1–10 to a–j.

1 Eddie's very **charming**. *d*
2 Cathy's really **sociable**. ____
3 My nephew is very **mature** for his age. ____
4 Laura's very **imaginative**. ____
5 Ali's so **bossy**. ____
6 My boss is really **moody**. ____
7 It isn't fun playing tennis with my sister because she's so **competitive**. ____
8 I'm lucky to have a friend like Paul because he's very **reliable**. ____
9 My grandmother's very **affectionate**. ____
10 Bruno is a very **sensitive** boy. ____

a You'd never guess he was only ten.
b It's easy to make him cry.
c Sometimes he's fine, but other times he gets angry.
~~d Everybody loves him!~~
e She writes some wonderful stories.
f He's always there when I need his help.
g She loves going out, and she has a lot of friends.
h He's always telling other people what to do.
i She gets really annoyed when she loses.
j She gives us lots of hugs and kisses.



c **Match the comments to the adjectives of personality from the list.**

ambitious anxious honest independent
insecure patient rebellious self-confident
selfish sensible ~~spoiled~~ stubborn

1 "When I want something, my parents always give it to me."
spoiled

2 "I find it very hard to relax. Sometimes I lie awake at night for hours worrying about things."
_____

3 "There isn't any pizza left for you. I was hungry, so I ate it all."
_____

4 "I'm going to go to bed early so I can sleep well before my exam tomorrow."
_____

5 "I feel very comfortable when I'm speaking in public."
_____

6 "I'd like to be the manager of a big multinational company."
_____

7 "That's what I think, and I'm not going to change my mind."
_____

8 "I'd prefer to do this on my own, thanks."
_____

9 "I was a really difficult teenager. I didn't obey any rules at school or at home."
_____

10 "Don't worry if you don't understand. I'll explain it again."
_____

11 "Excuse me. You dropped some money. Here it is."
_____

12 "I'm not sure if Jess is my friend or not. She says she is, but I don't really know."
_____

d **Write the opposite adjectives. Use a negative prefix.**

1 clean unclean
2 honest _____
3 mature _____
4 reliable _____
5 sensitive _____
6 ambitious _____
7 imaginative _____
8 organized _____
9 responsible _____
10 sociable _____
11 friendly _____
12 kind _____
13 patient _____
14 selfish _____

e **Complete the sentences with *sensible*, *sensitive*, or *sympathetic*.**

1 I'm sorry that I made you cry. I didn't know you were so _____.
2 Be _____! There are only three extra spaces in our car. We can't take the whole soccer team home!
3 Be _____! Her hamster died, and she's very upset!

2 GRAMMAR future forms

a **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs or phrases in bold.**

1 **he** / **look for** (an intention)
My brother hates his job.
He's going to look for a new one.

2 **I** / **pay** (an offer)
Don't worry about the drinks.
_____ for them.

3 **I** / **make** (an offer)
_____ some more coffee.

4 **you** / **get married** (a prediction)
Do you think _____ before you're 30?

5 **we** / **go** (an arrangement)
_____ on vacation tomorrow. I can't wait!

6 **I** / **have** (an instant decision)
A Are you ready to order?
B Yes, _____ the steak.

7 **I** / **be** (a fact)
_____ 21 on my next birthday.

8 **we** / **invite** (an arrangement)
_____ your parents for a meal this weekend.

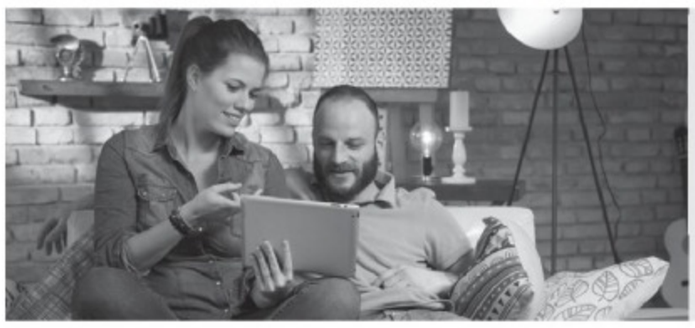
9 **I** / **not be** (a promise)
I'm going to Omar's house for dinner.
I _____ home late.

10 **it** / **break** (a prediction)
There are too many groceries in this bag.
I think _____.

b Complete the conversations with the correct future form of the verbs in parentheses.



1 **A** Are you going away this weekend? (go away)
B No, we _____ here. Why? (stay)
A We _____ a barbecue. Would you like to come? (have)



2 **A** I'm too tired to cook. I _____ Chinese take-out. (order)
B Good idea. I _____ the restaurant. What do you want for your appetizer? (call)
A I _____ spring rolls, please. (have)



3 **A** What time _____ you _____ in the morning? (leave)
B I _____ the six o'clock train. (get)
A I _____ you a ride to the station, then. (give)



4 **A** What _____ you _____ tonight? (do)
B I _____ to the movies with some friends. (go)
A What movie _____ you _____? (see)
B The new Avengers movie.
A Oh, I've seen it. You _____ it! (love)



5 **A** I _____ you do the dishes. (help)
B OK. I _____ and you can dry. But please be careful with the glasses. (wash)
A Don't worry. I _____ anything! (not break)

c Answer the questions. Use the correct future forms.

1 What are you going to do after the class?
First, I'm going to go shopping.
_____

2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?
In the morning, it _____.
In the afternoon, I think it _____.

3 What are you doing this weekend?
I _____.

4 What are your plans for next summer?
I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 1.4 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 When are you going to book your vacation?
2 I'm _____ going to _____ the _____.
3 I'm going to _____.
4 _____ are you _____?
5 I'm _____ some _____.
6 I'm _____ my _____.
7 She's _____ her _____.
8 _____ will you _____ your _____?
9 I _____ them _____.
10 I'll _____ them on _____.

b Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

Practical English

Surprise meetings

1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

a Circle the correct words.

1 **A** Kate's going to study abroad for a year!
B *Wow!* / *Oh no!*

2 **A** I left my wallet at home again!
B *How fantastic!* / *You're kidding!*

3 **A** I didn't get the job.
B *That's great news.* / *That's a pity.*

4 **A** We're getting married!
B *That's a pity.* / *Congratulations!*

5 **A** Dave has a new car.
B *Really?* / *Good for you.*

6 **A** I lost my phone.
B *I don't believe it!* / *That's amazing!*

b Write the correct phrases from **a**.

1 Reacting to something surprising
I don't believe it!
_____

2 Reacting to something interesting
_____

3 Reacting to some good news
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

4 Reacting to some bad news
_____
_____

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH



a Match 1–8 to a–h to make phrases.

1	I hope	f	a	thanks.
2	What a	___	b	from me.
3	Hey,	___	c	surprise!
4	We're meeting	___	d	care.
5	Say hi	___	e	to see you.
6	Oh, that's	___	~~f~~	~~so~~.
7	It was good	___	g	for coffee.
8	Take	___	h	a shame.

b Complete the dialogues with the correct phrases from **a**.

1 **A** I haven't seen Mark since he broke up with my sister.
B Oh, that's a shame _____.

2 **A** This video's fantastic, Alex.
B _____, Carmen.

3 **A** _____, Hassan.
B Great to see you too, Fatima.
_____.

4 **A** Don't worry. I'll remember to order the pizzas.
B _____. I'm relying on you.

5 **A** Selma? Is that you?
B Oh, hi, Luis! _____! Nice to see you.

6 **A** In fact, I'm seeing Jared later.
_____.
B Really? Well, _____.

1 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

1 Excuse me. The ticket office is closed. What time _____ it _____?

2 Tony's in his room. He _____ his homework.

3 Sorry, I _____ with you. I think you're wrong.

4 _____ you _____ a suit to the wedding next Saturday?

5 We _____ a barbecue on Friday. Would you like to come?

6 Don't worry. I promise I _____ home late tonight.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 crab duck lobster squid

2 beef chicken lamb salmon

3 father stepmother brother-in-law great-grandfather

4 parents children extended family siblings

5 affectionate bossy honest patient

6 charming moody selfish stubborn

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

fish	1 gr**i**lled s**i**blings rel**i**able squ**i**d
tr**ee**	2 b**ee**f gr**ea**t n**ie**ce st**ea**med
c**a**t	3 **a**nxious f**a**mily im**a**ginative m**a**ture
c**ar**	4 c**ar**ton ch**ar**ming j**ar** p**a**rent
h**or**se	5 f**our** **or**ganized p**or**k sp**oi**led

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

HEALTHIER EATING

Eating habits [1]____ healthier, according to the results of a government survey. The study [2]____ the food bought by the average family over the last 40 years. One of the differences is the type of milk that people are drinking. Today, many parents buy skim milk rather than whole milk for their families. This is probably because of campaigns to help people [3]____ the amount of fat they eat. Another way of reducing fat is by using healthier cooking methods, and people are eating more food that is [4]____ in the oven. It [5]____ that people today are also more adventurous in what they eat. Seafood, such as shrimp and [6]____, is becoming more popular. As for meat, people are eating less [7]____ and lamb, and more chicken and ground beef. People are also getting more [8]____ with the kind of dishes they cook; for example, Korean food has become popular in recent years. Ingredients for typical Korean dishes are available in grocery stores, such as *gochujang*, a [9]____ sauce made with red chili peppers. In general, nutritionists are happy with the results of the survey and hope that people [10]____ eating healthily in the future.



1	**a** are becoming	**b** become	**c** is becoming
2	**a** compare	**b** is comparing	**c** compares
3	**a** cut down on	**b** cut out	**c** eat out
4	**a** baked	**b** boiled	**c** steamed
5	**a** is seeming	**b** seem	**c** seems
6	**a** cherries	**b** grapes	**c** mussels
7	**a** lobster	**b** peach	**c** pork
8	**a** reliable	**b** imaginative	**c** stubborn
9	**a** spicy	**b** frozen	**c** raw
10	**a** continues	**b** is continuing	**c** will continue

2A Spend or save?

- G present perfect and simple past
- V money
- P the letters *o* and *or*

1 VOCABULARY money

a Complete the sentences with the correct verbs in parentheses.

1 My cousin wastes a lot of money on clothes he never wears. (wastes / saves)
2 I can't _____ to buy a house of my own. (raise / afford)
3 You'll have to _____ a lot of money if you want to travel around the world next year. (save / waste)
4 We still _____ the bank a lot of money. (owe / earn)
5 Hugo _____ about $3,000 a month in his new job. (transfers / earns)
6 That painting _____ a lot of money. (charges / is worth)
7 My uncle is doing a bike ride to _____ money for charity. (afford / raise)
8 I don't want to lose these earrings. They _____ a fortune! (cost / owed)
9 I'll have to _____ some money from the bank if I want to buy a new car. (borrow / lend)
10 Maria _____ $10,000 from her grandfather when he died. (inherited / invested)
11 I _____ $5,000 in a company, and I made a 5% profit. (inherited / invested)
12 The plumber _____ me $400 to fix my shower. (cost / charged)
13 Can you _____ me $200 until I get paid? (borrow / lend)
14 I need to _____ some money to my sister for the concert ticket she bought for me. (charge / transfer)

b Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1 I'll pay for the meal if you get the drinks.
2 They charged us $10 _____ a bottle of water.
3 My friends got _____ debt when they bought their new house.
4 We borrowed some money _____ my parents.
5 Rena always puts her extra money _____ the bank.
6 I don't mind lending money _____ my friends.
7 Anya spends a lot of money _____ public transportation.
8 Can I pay _____ credit card?
9 If I lend you some money, when can you pay me _____?
10 Phil invested all his money _____ his own company.

c Complete the advertisement with the words from the list.

~~account~~ bills budget contactless payment donation insurance loan mortgage tax

What's so good about **WIN-WIN** Bank?

WIN-WIN Bank provides all the banking services you get with a traditional [1] account while using the latest technology.

What's new?

Use our **WIN-WIN** phone app to manage your money and pay your [2] _____. For extra convenience, sign up for [3] _____ and you'll never have to carry cash with you again.

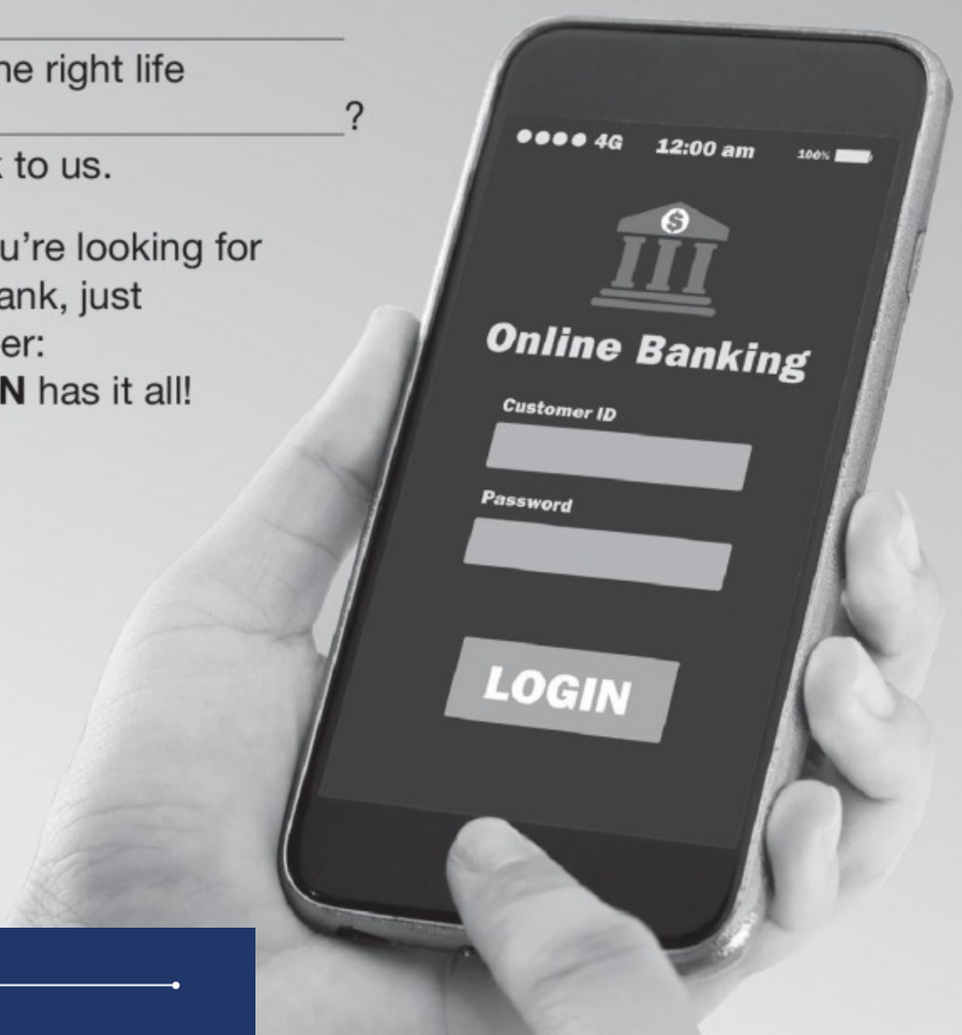
What hasn't changed?

Need money for a car or a vacation? We'll give you a [4] _____ of up to $10,000 for whatever you want to buy. If you're buying a house, we can give you a [5] _____ at one of the lowest interest rates on the market.

Someone to talk to?

Finding it hard to get to the end of the month? Our advisors can help you plan a [6] _____ to make your money go farther. If you're working, they can give you advice on how much [7] _____ you should be paying on your salary. Want to make a generous charity [8] _____ or find the right life [9] _____?
Just talk to us.

So, if you're looking for a new bank, just remember:
WIN-WIN has it all!





c Look at the pairs of words. Is the pronunciation of *or* the same (S) or different (D)?

1	aff**or**d	**or**ganized	S
2	st**or**e	w**or**se	D
3	m**or**tgage	f**or**k	____
4	sh**or**t	w**or**k	____
5	w**or**ld	w**or**th	____
6	**or**der	w**or**d	____

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

3 GRAMMAR present perfect and simple past

a Circle the correct form.

1 I *'ve never owed* / *never owed* any money to the bank in my life.
2 Rachel wants to buy a house, but she *hasn't saved* / *didn't save* enough money yet.
3 They *'ve charged* / *charged* us too much for our meal last night.
4 Paul *hasn't inherited* / *didn't inherit* anything from his grandmother when she died.
5 I can't pay you back. I *haven't been* / *didn't go* to the ATM yet.
6 I *'ve never used* / *never used* contactless payment, but I'd like to try it.
7 How much *has your TV cost* / *did your TV cost*?
8 I *haven't had* / *didn't have* any coins, so I couldn't put any money in the parking meter.
9 I love your house – how long *have you lived* / *did you live* in it?
10 My girlfriend has a really well-paid job. She *has earned* / *earned* $100,000 last year.

d Complete the questions with the phrasal verbs from the list.

live off live on pay back ~~take out~~

1 How often do you use an ATM? How much money do you usually take out?
2 When was the last time you lent money to someone? How long did it take them to _____ you _____?
3 Why do young people sometimes _____ their parents?
4 What's the smallest amount of money you think you could _____ for a month? What would you spend it on?

e Answer the questions in **d**.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION the letters o and *or*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 **u**p	1 m**o**ney n**o**thing s**or**ry w**o**n
 cl**o**ck	2 c**o**ntactless sh**o**pping d**o**llar cl**o**thes
 ph**o**ne	3 **ow**e d**o**ne s**o**ld l**o**an

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





b **Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.**

1 **A** When *did* your son *buy* his car? (buy)

B When he _____ his driver's test last month. (pass)

2 **A** How much money _____ you _____ from your sister yesterday? (borrow)

B About $100, but I _____ it already! (spend)

3 **A** _____ you _____ a new apartment yet? (find)

B Yes, and the bank _____ _____ to give me a mortgage. (agree)

4 **A** _____ you ever _____ any money to anyone? (lend)

B Only to my boyfriend when he _____ a new phone. (need)

5 **A** _____ your mother _____ an appointment with the doctor yet? (make)

B Yes, she _____ him yesterday, and she's seeing him tomorrow. (call)

c **Write questions. Use the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs. Include *ever* when possible.**

1 **a** you / buy a house or an apartment

Have you ever bought a house or an apartment?

b when / you / buy it

When did you buy it?

2 **a** you / find any money on the street

_____?

b how much / you / find

_____?

3 **a** you / use contactless payment

_____?

b where / use it

_____?

4 **a** you / pay for a meal for a lot of people

_____?

b why / you / pay for it

_____?

5 **a** you / stay in an expensive hotel

_____?

b who / you / stay there with

_____?

6 **a** you / raise money for charity

_____?

b how much / you / raise

_____?

d **Answer the questions in c.**

1 **a** _____

b _____

2 **a** _____

b _____

3 **a** _____

b _____

4 **a** _____

b _____

5 **a** _____

b _____

6 **a** _____

b _____

2B Life-changing

- **G** present perfect + *for* / *since*, present perfect continuous
- **V** strong adjectives: *exhausted*, *amazed*, etc.
- **P** sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR present perfect + *for* / *since*, present perfect continuous

a Complete the chart with the words and phrases from the list.

~~2021~~ a long time December I was very young lunchtime six months three days Tuesday two weeks years

for	*since*
	2021

b Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verbs in parentheses and *for* or *since*.

1 I *'ve had* _____ my car *for* _____ about a month. (have)

2 My sister _____ sick _____ three days. (be)

3 We _____ each other _____ we were in college. (know)

4 Owen _____ for the same company _____ five years. (work)

5 Dan and Vicky _____ in Boston _____ they got married. (live)

6 My parents _____ gardening _____ they were young. (love)

7 I _____ to go to Australia _____ a long time. (want)

8 Lola _____ to me _____ last year. (not speak)

9 I _____ my grandparents _____ a long time. (not see)

10 Max _____ Ayesha _____ they were in school together. (like)

c Complete the conversations with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.



1 **A** Did you know that Amy's in a band?
B No! *Have they been playing* _____ together for a long time? (they / play)



2 **A** How long was your flight?
B Twelve hours. _____ _____ all day. (we / travel)



3 **A** My brother has a very good job in New York.
B Really? How long _____ _____ there? (he / work)



4 **A** Maya has finally moved into a new apartment.
B Oh, good! _____ _____ one for a long time. (she / look for)



5 **A** Why does Marco's teacher want to see you?
B _____ _____ his homework lately. (he / not do)



6 **A** You're late.
B Yes, I know. Sorry. _____ _____ long? (you / wait)



7 **A** You look exhausted.
B _____ _____ the kids all day! (I / look after)



8 **A** How's your soccer team doing, Pete?
B Pretty good, but _____ _____ recently. I hurt my foot. (I / not play)

d Circle the the correct form. If both forms are possible, check (✓) the sentence.

1 How long *have you lived / have you been living* abroad? ✓
2 *I've studied / I've been studying* Chinese for two years.
3 My parents *have had / have been having* the same car for ten years.
4 How long *has Mark played / has Mark been playing* the bass guitar?
5 Alex *has worked / has been working* in this school since he started teaching.
6 *I've known / I've been knowing* her for years.
7 *We've gone / We've been going* to the same dentist since we were children.
8 *You've worn / You've been wearing* the same coat for years!
9 How long *have you ridden / have you been riding* horses?
10 *I've washed / I've been washing* the car. It looks much cleaner now.

e What have you been doing recently? Write five sentences. Use the ideas from the list or your own ideas.

a book a hobby a job a new habit a sport
a TV show your work / studies

I've been eating more vegetables because I want to be healthier.
I have exams, so I've been studying.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 2.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 I've been traveling all day.
2 _____ have they been _____?
3 She's been _____ since _____.
4 They _____ been _____ for _____.
5 We've been _____ the _____.
6 I _____ been _____.

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

3 VOCABULARY strong adjectives

a Match the normal adjectives 1–14 to the strong adjectives a–n.

1	tired	d	a	amazed
2	surprised	____	b	boiling
3	big	____	c	delighted
4	cold	____	~~d~~	~~exhausted~~
5	dirty	____	e	filthy
6	funny	____	f	freezing
7	happy	____	g	furious
8	hot	____	h	fascinating
9	hungry	____	i	hilarious
10	interesting	____	j	huge
11	small	____	k	positive
12	sure	____	l	starving
13	afraid	____	m	terrified
14	angry	____	n	tiny





b Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from **a**.



1 The couple is *delighted*.



2 They're _____.



3 It's really _____.



4 He's _____.



5 It's a _____ hamster.



6 She's absolutely _____.

c Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from **a**.

1 The temperature has been going up all week, and now it's absolutely *boiling*.
2 I'm _____ that you don't know the name of the president of the US.
3 Tom's parents have just found out he's been missing school, so they're _____.
4 I've been watching a horror movie, and now I'm absolutely _____!
5 We're _____ because we hiked 8 miles today.
6 That movie is _____! We laughed all the way through it.
7 This book is _____. I've learned so much from it.
8 I've been thinking about your question, and now I'm _____ I know the answer.

d Complete the sentences about you.

1 The last time I had a huge meal was when _____.
2 The weather was absolutely boiling when I _____.
3 One of the most hilarious movies I've seen is _____.
4 I felt really exhausted when I _____.
5 When I'm absolutely starving, the thing I most want to eat is _____.
6 I was delighted with a present I got _____.
7 I saw a fascinating TV show recently about _____.
8 Something that makes me furious is _____.

3A Who got there first?

- G choosing between comparatives and superlatives
- V transportation
- P /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/; linking

1 VOCABULARY transportation

a Complete the words.



1 light rail



2 h_____



3 s_____



4 v_____



5 t_____



6 b_____



7 sc_____ / e-_____



8 f_____



9 m_____

b Complete the compound nouns with one word.

1 Don't forget to put your seat belt on.
2 You'll get a _____ ticket if you leave your car there.
3 Sorry we're late. There was a terrible _____ jam downtown.
4 The trip took us twice as long because there was _____ work on the highway.
5 Bike riders should use the _____ lane, not the sidewalk.
6 We need to fill up at the _____ station before we leave.
7 The traffic is always worse during _____ hour.
8 There wasn't anybody waiting at the taxi _____.
9 Slow down! There are _____ cameras on this road.
10 We had to stop at the traffic _____ because it was red.
11 There was a terrible _____ crash, so they closed the highway.
12 This road is dangerous to cross. Let's use the _____ walk.
13 Do you know what the speed _____ is on this road?
14 They made this street a _____ zone, so there aren't any cars.

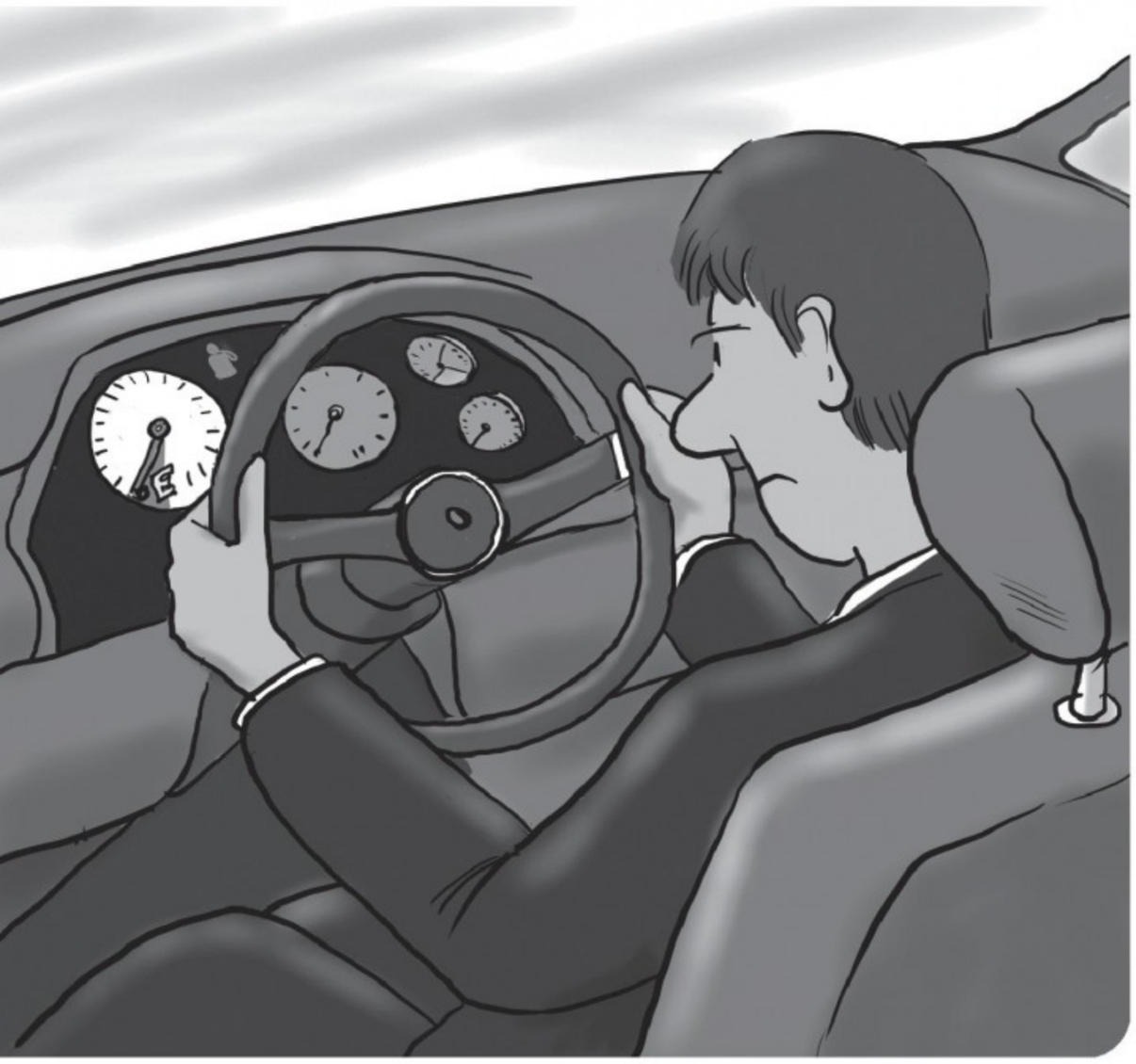
c **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *take*.**

1 It usually takes two hours to get to my mother's house.
2 How long _____ it _____ to get downtown on weekdays?
3 It usually _____ us about three quarters of an hour to get to the airport.
4 It _____ me two hours to get to work yesterday.
5 I'm not looking forward to driving to Los Angeles tomorrow. It _____ about eight hours to get there.
6 How long _____ it _____ you to get home last night?

d **Complete the sentences with the words from the list.**

off (x2) out out of up (x2)

1 We asked our neighbor to drop us off at the airport.
2 They set _____ early because they wanted to arrive before lunch.
3 Charlie refused to use the GPS, so he ended _____ in completely the wrong place.
4 Look _____! That car isn't going to stop.
5 Do you think you could pick me _____ from the station?
6 I ran _____ gas because I forgot to fill up when I left home.



e **Answer the questions.**

1 How do you usually travel around your town or city?
_____
2 How do you usually travel when you go on vacation?
_____
3 What's the traffic like during rush hour where you live?
_____
4 What's the speed limit on the highway in your country?
_____
5 How long does it take you to get downtown?
_____
6 Who usually picks you up and drops you off at the airport?
_____
7 Have you ever run out of gas? If so, where were you going?
_____
8 Have you ever gotten lost? If so, where did you end up?
_____

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/

a **Circle the word with a different sound.**

 **j**azz	1 bri**dge** **ch**eap **j**ourney mortga**ge**
 **sh**ower	2 sta**ti**on cra**sh** wa**tch** ru**sh**
 **ch**ess	3 ca**tch** **j**am adven**t**ure coa**ch**

b 3.1 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.**

3 **GRAMMAR** choosing between comparatives and superlatives

a Write sentences with the information from the survey. Use the comparative or the superlative.



Where to go?

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular vacation destinations.

	Bangkok (Thailand)	Dubai (UAE)	Cancún (Mexico)
It's expensive.	★	★★★	★★
It's crowded.	★★★	★★	★★
It's easy to get to.	★★	★★	★★★
It's exciting.	★★★	★★	★★
It's hot.	★★	★★★	★★
It's relaxing.	★	★★	★★★

1 Dubai / expensive / Bangkok
Dubai is more expensive than Bangkok.

2 Bangkok / crowded of the three destinations
_____

3 Cancún / easy to get to / Bangkok
_____

4 Bangkok / exciting / Dubai
_____

5 Dubai / hot / Cancún
_____

6 Cancún / relaxing of the three destinations
_____

b Complete the sentences with one word.

1 Gas isn't as expensive in the US *as* _____ it is in the UK.
2 My father drives more slowly _____ my mother.
3 This is _____ cheapest gas station in the city.
4 Let's go by train. It's _____ comfortable than the bus.
5 This is the _____ day of my life. Everything has gone wrong!
6 I think trains are _____ dangerous than cars. There are fewer accidents.
7 It's _____ to go by subway than by bus. Buses are much slower.
8 Zurich and Singapore are the _____ expensive cities in the world.
9 You're at the Sheraton? We're staying at the same hotel _____ you.
10 Why don't we walk? It's the _____ expensive way to travel.

c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in parentheses. Write three to five words. Contractions (e.g., *isn't*) are two words.

1 My apartment is bigger than my boyfriend's. (big)
My boyfriend's apartment *isn't as big as* _____ mine.

2 You don't walk as fast as me. (than)
I _____ you.

3 I've never been to a more interesting city than Istanbul. (most)
Istanbul is _____ I've been to.

4 My job isn't as interesting as yours. (less)
My job _____ yours.

5 I've never eaten a better pizza. (the)
This is _____ I've ever eaten.

6 The train is more expensive than the bus. (as)
The bus _____ the train.

7 We have the same car. (as)
Your car _____ mine.

8 I've never slept in such an uncomfortable bed before. (least)
That's _____ I've ever slept in.

4 **PRONUNCIATION** linking

a 3.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 It's the *most dangerous* _____ thing I've ever done.
2 It's _____ going by train than by bus.
3 The _____ place to visit is the museum.
4 Flying is a lot _____ than going by train.
5 Scooters aren't _____ motorcycles.
6 It's the _____ I've been here.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Listen carefully to the linked words. Copy the rhythm.

3B Challenging stereotypes

G articles: *a* / *an*, *the*, no article
V collocation: verbs / adjectives + prepositions
P /ə/, two pronunciations of *the*, when are prepositions stressed?

1 GRAMMAR articles

a **Circle the correct words.**

1 Yesterday was *hottest* / *the hottest* day of the year so far.
2 We went to New York City for my birthday *last weekend* / *the last weekend*.
3 In some countries, *children* / *the children* go to school from *Monday* / *the Monday* to *Saturday* / *the Saturday*.
4 Did you lock *door* / *the door* when you left *house* / *the house* this morning?
5 My sister works for *Japanese* / *a Japanese* company. She's *engineer* / *an engineer*.
6 I don't usually like *fish* / *the fish*, but *salmon* / *the salmon* we had last night was delicious.
7 We go to *movies* / *the movies* once *a week* / *the week*.
8 Don't worry! It isn't *the end* / *end* of *the world* / *world*.
9 She said "hello" to *older* / *an older* woman when she was at *theater* / *the theater*.
10 What *beautiful* / *a beautiful* day! Let's have *lunch* / *a lunch* on the patio.

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

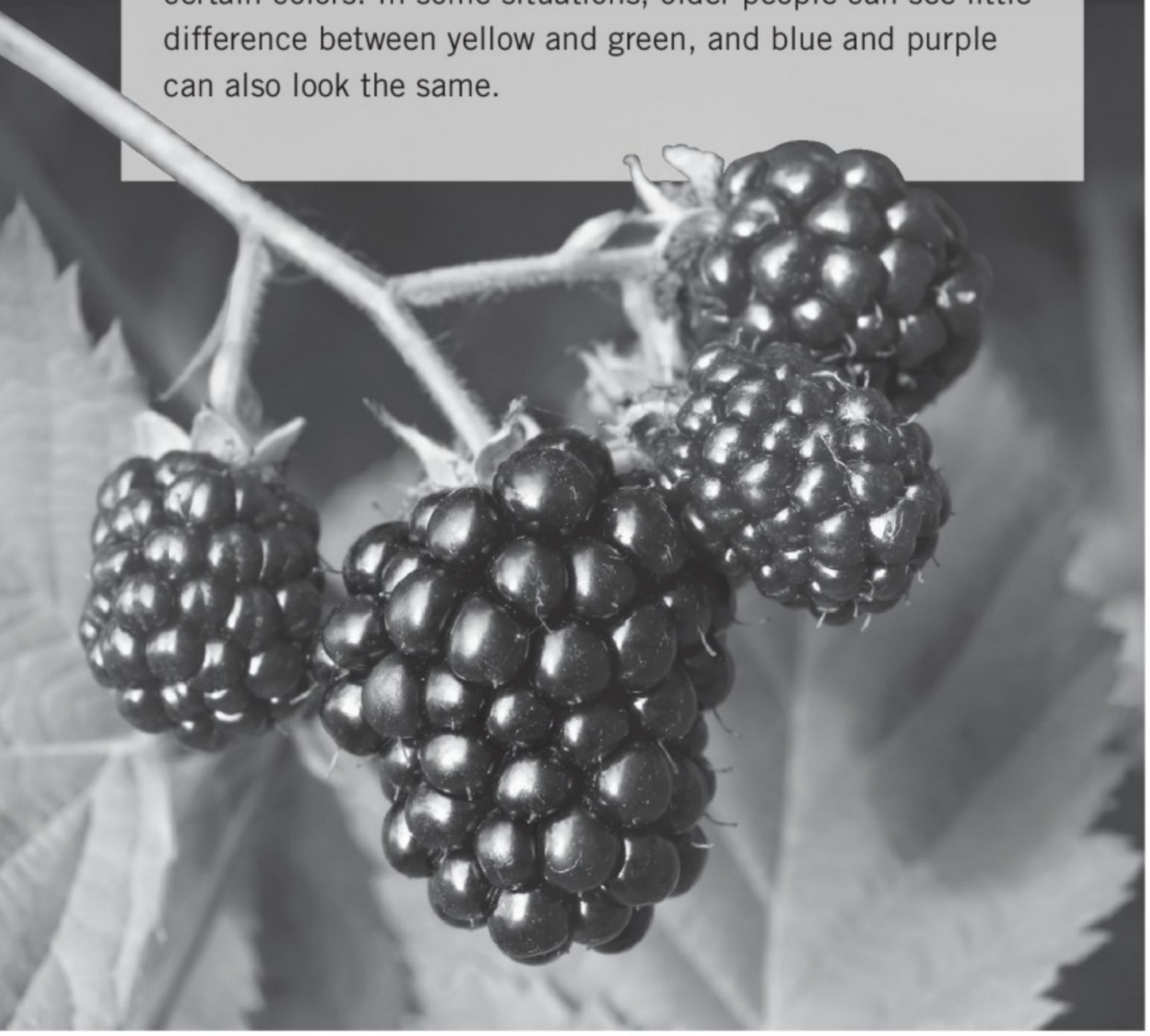
1 That's lovely dress – the color suits you. ☐
a lovely dress
2 He's going to visit his parents the next weekend. ☐
_____
3 The money doesn't make people happy. ☐
_____
4 My grandfather left school when he was 14. ☐
_____
5 I go to the dentist about twice a year. ☐
_____
6 Have you worn jacket that you bought last week? ☐
_____
7 That was one of the best meals I've ever had. ☐
_____
8 What strange movie! I didn't understand it. ☐
_____
9 Alex is studying to become doctor. ☐
_____
10 I love cats, but my boyfriend doesn't like them. ☐
_____

c Complete the text with *a / an*, *the*, or – (no article).

Why some people see colors differently

We are able to see [1]– _____ colors because we have something at the back of our eyes called *cone cells*. These cells were very important in ancient times because they helped humans find fruit and berries to eat. We need three different types of cone cells to be able to see all colors correctly. This means that [2]_____ people who are missing one type of cone cell cannot see [3]_____ difference between, for example, red and green. This is caused by [4]_____ error in the X chromosome. Very rarely, [5]_____ person is missing two, or even all three, types of cone cells. In this case, all colors appear as different kinds of gray.

Older people often find that their eyes begin to change and their color vision gets worse. There's a reason for this. In each of our eyes, there is [6]_____ lens that focuses the light so that we can see clearly. As we get older, [7]_____ lenses of our eyes become more yellow, and this influences [8]_____ way we see certain colors. In some situations, older people can see little difference between yellow and green, and blue and purple can also look the same.



2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, two pronunciations of *the*

a 3.3 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 I'd like _____ to speak _____ to the manager _____.
2 The bus is _____ _____ train.
3 What are we going _____ _____?
4 Could you open _____ _____?
5 She needs _____ _____ her ankle.
6 We want _____ _____ tomorrow.

b **Listen again and repeat.**

c 3.4 **Listen and repeat the phrases. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *the*.**

1 The conversation was about the woman next door.
2 The university invited a guest to speak at the meeting.
3 I sometimes go to the theater in the evening.
4 We took the elevator instead of walking up the stairs.
5 The office gave me all the information I needed.
6 The gray skirt is nice, but I prefer the black one.

3 VOCABULARY collocation

a Circle the correct preposition.

1 They're arriving *at* / *on* / *in* Seoul on Friday.
2 That suitcase belongs *for* / *from* / *to* me.
3 Let's ask someone *at* / *for* / *of* directions.
4 We might go camping, but it depends *in* / *of* / *on* the weather.
5 Everybody laughed *about* / *at* / *to* Zach when he fell off the chair.
6 Who's going to pay *for* / *of* / *with* the meal?
7 I dreamed *about* / *from* / *with* my old school friends last night.
8 That girl reminds me *about* / *of* / *to* my cousin.
9 I apologized *at* / *to* / *with* the teacher *about* / *for* / *of* being late.
10 He often argues *at* / *to* / *with* his friends *about* / *on* / *at* politics.
11 We arrive *at* / *in* / *to* Union Station in Denver at 7:45.
12 She doesn't believe *about* / *in* / *on* ghosts.
13 I can't choose *between* / *of* / *with* the green one or the blue one.
14 They're really looking forward *for* / *of* / *to* their vacation.
15 James spends a lot of money *for* / *in* / *on* expensive presents for his girlfriend.

b Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1 I'm tired *of* _____ my job. I think it's time for a change.
2 My boyfriend isn't very passionate _____ soccer.
3 He's famous _____ his role in *Sherlock Holmes*.
4 I'm not very interested _____ abstract art.
5 Nina is very different _____ her sister.
6 Adam's very good _____ math.
7 I'm fed up _____ this gray weather.
8 My brother is very worried _____ his daughter right now.
9 A lot of people are scared _____ spiders.
10 They're angry _____ their son _____ his terrible exam grades.
11 She's very close _____ her brother.
12 My husband is very proud _____ his new car.
13 I'm very fond _____ my grandfather. He's a wonderful person.
14 Experts say that walking is good _____ you.
15 Jack's older brother isn't very nice _____ him.
16 We're really happy _____ our new couch.
17 The children are very excited _____ going to the concert.
18 My neighbor was very rude _____ me yesterday.
19 Gus used to be married _____ Maya.

4 PRONUNCIATION when are prepositions stressed?

a 3.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

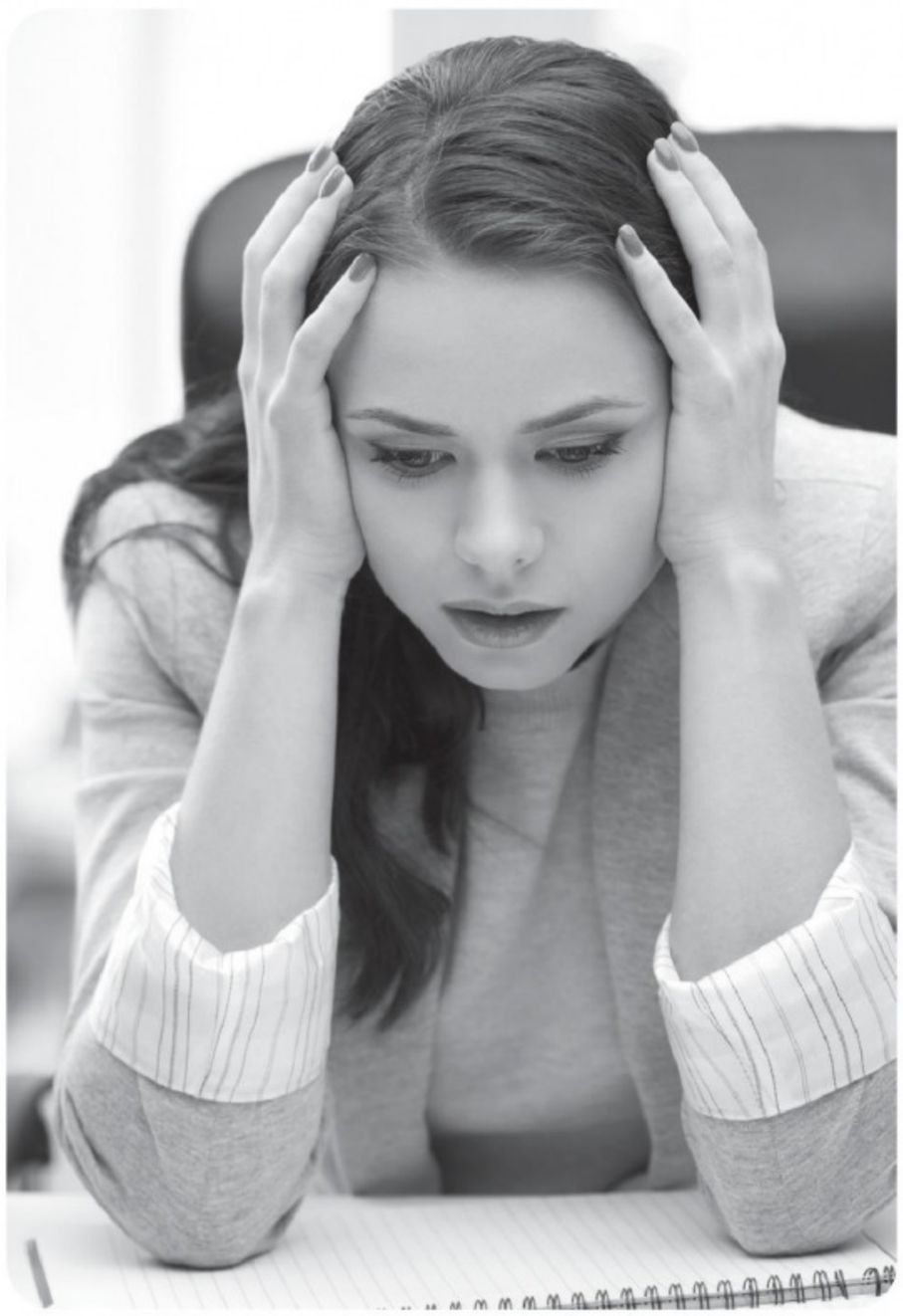
1 **A** Who did you *argue with* _____?
B I _____ with my _____.

2 **A** Who are you _____?
B I'm _____ at _____!

3 **A** What are you so _____?
B I'm _____ about my _____.

4 **A** What are you _____?
B I'm _____ to the _____.

b Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.



Practical English

Images of the city

1 GIVING OPINIONS

a Match sentences 1–8 to responses a–h.

1 I'm really into rap. What do you think of it? *d*
2 What do you think of Ed Sheeran? ____
3 Do you still listen to your old CDs? ____
4 I've heard that musicians make a lot of money. ____
5 It would be great to be famous! ____
6 Classical music is perfect for a romantic meal. ____
7 What's your opinion of heavy metal? ____
8 It's important to like the same music as your partner. ____

a I don't agree. I prefer something more modern.
b I think you're wrong. It's nice to listen to something different, for a change.
c Sometimes. But it's easier listening to a music streaming service. Don't you agree?
~~d To be honest, rap isn't really my thing.~~
e I don't think that's right. Only a few of them earn enough to live on.
f Personally, I think it's a little loud.
g In my opinion, he's an excellent musician.
h If you ask me, you'd soon get fed up with all the photographers.

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases in a. Use each phrase once only.

1 **A** What do you think of music festivals?
B *In my opinion* _____, there are too many people.
A Yes, you're right.

2 **A** Cathy has a great voice.
B _____ it's terrible.
A Don't tell her that!

3 **A** Do you ever listen to the radio?
B Not really. The DJs talk too much. _____?
A Yes, I suppose so.

4 **A** I love '80s music. Music these days is much worse.
B _____. There are some great modern singers and bands.
A Maybe.

5 **A** Live music is fantastic!
B True, but _____, it's a little expensive.
A I guess you're right.

6 **A** They shouldn't play music in supermarkets.
B _____. It makes shopping more pleasant for customers.
A Well, I can't stand it!

7 **A** Jazz music started in the UK.
B _____. I'm sure it began in the US.
A Oh yes, you're right!

8 **A** I love Dua Lipa's new song. What do you think?
B It's better than the last one. But _____, I preferred her earlier music.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Don't blame yourself. don't you like it?
It could be better. ~~It's my fault~~. Relax!
That's annoying.

1 **A** I'm very sorry about all this.
B Please don't apologize. *It's my fault.* _____

2 **A** I can't believe you spent $1,000 on this suit!
B What, _____

3 **A** I lost my phone.
B _____ Let me help you look for it.

4 **A** I'm sorry. I feel terrible.
B _____ There was nothing you could do.

5 **A** I'm nervous about our presentation tomorrow. Can we practice it again?
B _____ Everyone's going to love it!

6 **A** So, how's work?
B _____ It's very stressful right now.

1-3 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with one word.

1 I _____ need a new car at the moment. My old car works perfectly.

2 That suitcase looks heavy. _____ get a cart for you.

3 I'm not ready to go. I haven't put on my coat _____.

4 I've been learning English _____ three years.

5 Your cooking is _____ than mine. This tuna is delicious!

6 My sister's studying medicine. She wants to be _____ doctor.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1 beet cabbage grapes beans

2 charming mature sociable spoiled

3 borrow loan owe save

4 angry furious starving terrified

5 ferry truck motorcycle van

6 fond of fed up with passionate about happy with

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 **u**p	1 d**o**ne g**o**ne m**o**ney n**o**thing
 cl**o**ck	2 f**o**nd l**o**bster w**a**tch w**o**rry
 ph**o**ne	3 c**o**st s**o**ld **owe** r**oa**sted
 **sh**ower	4 adven**t**ure ambi**ti**ous cra**sh** so**ci**able
 **ch**ess	5 ca**tch** **ch**arming pea**ch** ma**ch**ine

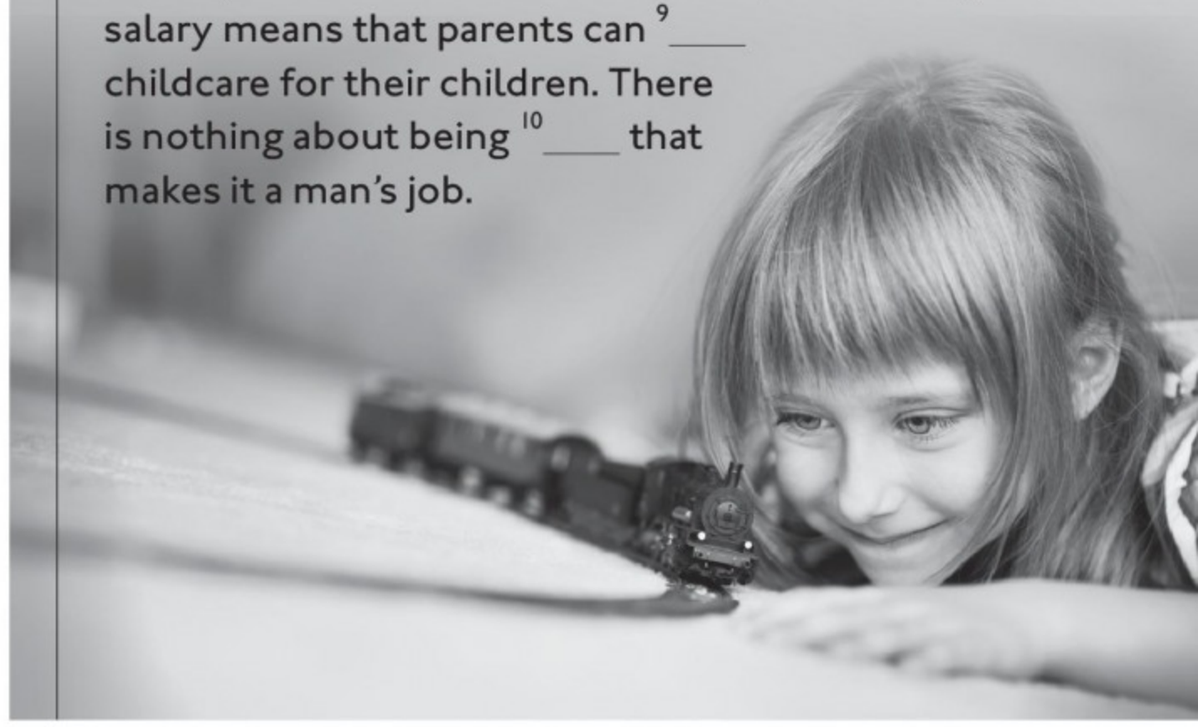
4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

Life as a train driver

There are currently 19,000 train drivers in Britain. About 5% of them are female, and the number is increasing. Women [1]____ trains for nearly 50 years now, and many of them are very happy in their job. The situation for women train drivers has changed a lot [2]____ 1978, when Karen Harrison became the first in the UK. At that time, the male drivers were generally not very kind [3]____ women.

Today, the job is [4]____ for women to do than it was in the past because attitudes have changed. One of [5]____ things about it is the salary. UK train drivers get a good salary. They [6]____ on average over £57,000 a year, so people who have this job are usually able to get a [7]____ to buy a house. Train companies often attend career fairs, and they encourage women who are interested [8]____ the job to apply. Other advantages of the job are that it is often flexible, and the high salary means that parents can [9]____ childcare for their children. There is nothing about being [10]____ that makes it a man's job.



1	**a** drive	**b** are driving	**c** have been driving
2	**a** for	**b** from	**c** since
3	**a** at	**b** to	**c** with
4	**a** easier	**b** easiest	**c** more easy
5	**a** better	**b** best	**c** the best
6	**a** cost	**b** earn	**c** win
7	**a** donation	**b** budget	**c** mortgage
8	**a** in	**b** on	**c** with
9	**a** afford	**b** charge	**c** raise
10	**a** train driver	**b** a train driver	**c** the train driver

4A Modern manners

G obligation and prohibition: *have to*, *must*, *should*
V phone language
P silent consonants

1 VOCABULARY phone language

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

busy call back cut someone off dial go off
hang up put someone on hold
put someone on speakerphone ringtone scroll
send someone a voice message / voice note
~~text / message someone~~

1 to send someone a message using a cell phone
text / message someone

2 to make a caller wait until the person they want to talk to is free
_____

3 to call someone again, or call someone who called you earlier
_____

4 to start ringing
_____

5 to record information for someone to listen to later
_____

6 to allow other people to hear the person who is calling
_____

7 to stop or interrupt someone's phone conversation
_____

8 to push the buttons on a phone to call a number
_____

9 the sound your phone makes when someone is calling you
_____

10 to move content up or down on a screen using your finger
_____

11 meaning that a phone is in use and can't be called
_____

12 to end a phone conversation and put the phone down or press "end call"
_____

b Complete the sentences with the words from **a**.

1 I prefer to text my friends, but when I'm walking, I *send* them *a voice message / voice note*.
2 If I give you my phone, you can _____ through my vacation photos.
3 We turned off our phones at the start of the movie to make sure they didn't _____.
4 We were _____ when the train I was on went into a tunnel.
5 I need to choose another _____ because I never hear the one I have.
6 I couldn't talk to my bank because the number was _____ all day.
7 When you call big companies, they often _____ you _____ for a long time.
8 John isn't answering his phone, so I'll have to _____ later.
9 When my uncle calls from Canada, we always _____ so that everyone can hear.
10 I usually _____ when companies call me to try to sell me something.
11 I don't have to _____ my friends' numbers because they're all in my contacts.
12 Can you _____ your brother and tell him we're going to be late?



2 **GRAMMAR** obligation and prohibition

a Read the article. If both forms are correct, check (✓) the sentence. If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.



b Complete the sentences with *must*, *must not*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

1 Darius *must* graduate from high school or he won't be able to go to college.
2 I think you _____ buy the blue dress, not the red one. It suits you better.
3 You _____ take phones into the exam room.
4 You _____ eat so much junk food. It isn't good for you.
5 You _____ be quiet when you're in the library.
6 Who do you think we _____ invite to the party?
7 I know I _____ go out tonight, but I really want to go to the concert.
8 I _____ forget to call my sister back. She left me a message this morning.

c Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct sentences.



1 You must not read messages when you're talking to someone. ☐
You shouldn't

2 Do you have to wear a suit and tie at work? ✓

3 I must go to work by bus yesterday. My car was being repaired. ☐

4 You don't look well. You should go home. ☐

5 You don't have to park here. It says "no parking." ☐

6 My father is a nurse and he often should work nights. ☐

7 In the future, maybe everyone will have to walk and ride bikes more. ☐

8 I must not cook last night because we went out for dinner. ☐

d Write a sentence about an obligation in each of the places. Use *must*, *have to*, *should*, and *ought to*.

1 an airport
You should arrive two hours before your flight leaves.

2 a movie theater

3 a soccer stadium

4 a library

5 a museum

6 a swimming pool

3 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

a ~~Cross out~~ the silent consonants in the words.

1 listen
2 shouldn't
3 lights
4 hour
5 exhausted
6 debt
7 mortgage
8 foreign
9 wrong
10 island

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

4B Yes, we can!

- **G** ability and possibility: *can*, *could*, *be able to*, reflexive pronouns
- **V** *-ed* / *-ing* adjectives
- **P** sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR ability and possibility, reflexive pronouns

a **Read the sentences. If both forms are correct, check (✓) the sentence. If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.**

1 She *can* / *is able to* swim really well because she used to live by the ocean. ✓
2 You need to *can* / *be able to* drive to live in the country.
3 Luke *could* / *was able to* read when he was only three years old.
4 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, *we can* / *we'll be able to* go for a long walk.
5 Sorry, I've been so busy that I *haven't could* / *haven't been able to* call until now.
6 If Mai-ting had a less demanding job, she *could* / *would be able to* enjoy life more.
7 I've never *could* / *been able to* dance well, but I'd love to learn.
8 We're really sorry we *couldn't* / *weren't able to* come to your wedding.
9 I *used to can* / *used to be able to* speak a little Arabic, but I've forgotten most of it now.
10 *Can you* / *Will you be able to* pick me up at the train station when I arrive?
11 To work for this company, you must *can* / *be able to* speak at least three languages.
12 I hate *not can* / *not being able to* communicate with the local people when I'm traveling.

b **Read Tyler Ruiz's résumé. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.**

1 Tyler *can* sail.
2 He _____ speak a little Chinese when he started working in Hong Kong.
3 He _____ speak German.
4 He _____ design websites since 2014.
5 He _____ finish his PhD before he left the US.
6 He'd like _____ speak Russian.
7 He _____ speak a little Russian soon.



Name: Tyler Ruiz

Date of Birth: 09/22/1995

Education

- Degree in French with Marketing (2018)
- Master's in Business Administration (2021)
- Started PhD in Business (2024) – incomplete

Work Experience

- **2013–2015:** Trainer and Operator with Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas
- **2018–2024:** Assistant then Marketing Manager, Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas
- **2024–present:** Managing Director, AAH Marketing Services Ltd., Hong Kong

Other Skills

- IT skills – advanced
- Course in web design 2014

Languages

- French (fluent)
- Chinese (basic) certificate 2023
- I hope to start Russian classes next January.

Hobbies and Interests

- Watersports, especially sailing and windsurfing

c Match the sentence halves.

1 Thanks for inviting me yesterday. I really enjoyed _c_
2 She got the job because she'd prepared ____
3 Have a great time, you two! I'm sure you'll enjoy ____
4 My new printer is much better than my old one. It even turns ____
5 We really wanted to watch the sunrise, so we kept ____
6 He fell down the stairs, but luckily he didn't hurt ____
7 They've been saving to buy ____

a himself badly.
b ourselves awake by listening to music.
~~c myself at the concert.~~
d itself off when it isn't being used.
e yourselves at the party.
f themselves a house since they got married.
g herself well for the interview.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 4.2 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 She can _sing_ very _well_.
2 I've _____ been _____ to _____.
3 Can you _____ the _____?
4 You _____ be _____ to _____.
5 He _____ been _____ to _____ to _____.
6 We _____ the _____.

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

3 VOCABULARY *-ed / -ing* adjectives

a Complete the sentences with the correct adjective in **bold**.



1 **amazed / amazing**
Venice is an _amazing_ city. You really must go there one day.
2 **embarrassed / embarrassing**
I felt very _____ when I realized my mistake.
3 **frightened / frightening**
He's _____ of dogs. He can't go anywhere near them.
4 **excited / exciting**
The final half of the game was really _____.
5 **bored / boring**
I enjoyed the book, but the movie was a little _____.
6 **depressed / depressing**
I'm fed up with this terrible weather – it's so _____.
7 **disappointed / disappointing**
Max was very _____ when he wasn't chosen for the job.
8 **tired / tiring**
Everyone was _____ after the walk, so nobody felt like going out in the evening.
9 **frustrated / frustrating**
I got very _____ when I couldn't log onto my bank's website.

b Complete the sentences with the *-ed* or *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

amaze bore depress disappoint embarrass excite ~~frighten~~ frustrate tire

1 My brother can't swim. He's *frightened* of the water.
2 Looking after small children can be very _____. They have a lot of energy.
3 I was very _____ when my phone rang in the meeting. I could feel my face getting red.
4 His exam grades were very _____. He failed every subject.
5 I'm really _____ about going to Australia. It will be my first time abroad!
6 This show is really _____. Can we watch something more interesting?
7 I always feel _____ at the end of a vacation. Sometimes I'm unhappy for days!
8 She tried for a long time to get back onto the surfboard, but in the end she got _____ and gave up.
9 We took lots of photos because the view was so _____.



c Write true sentences about you using the words in **bold**.

1 **bored**
I sometimes get bored at work.
2 **amazing**
3 **exciting**
4 **frightened**
5 **disappointed**
6 **frustrating**
7 **embarrassed**

5A Good sports

G past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect
V sports
P /ɔr/ and /ər/

1 VOCABULARY sports

a Read the definitions. Then write the words.

1 a large group of people who are watching a sports event
the cr owd

2 people who are very enthusiastic about a sport
f_____

3 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in soccer, basketball, ice hockey, etc.
r_____

4 a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group
t_____

5 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in tennis, baseball, etc.
u_____

6 people who play a game or sport
pl_____

7 a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sports
st_____

8 the person who is the leader of a team
c_____

9 a building where, e.g., indoor soccer is played
sp_____ a_____

10 a person who trains people to compete in certain sports
c_____

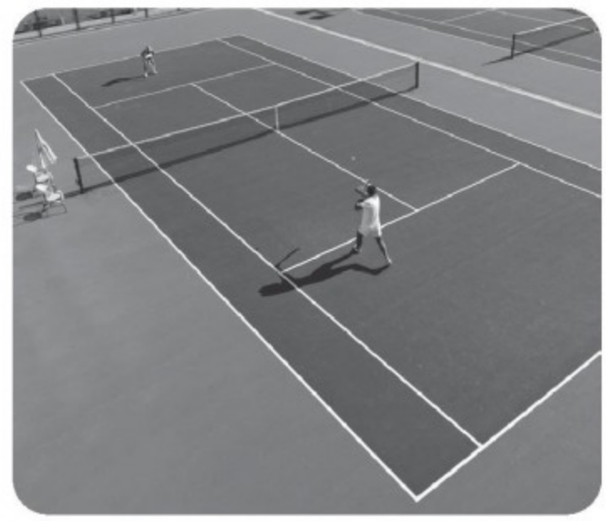
11 people who are watching a sports event
sp_____

b Label the photos with a word from the list.

course court field ~~pool~~ slope track



1 swimming pool



2 tennis _____



3 golf _____



4 football _____



5 ski _____



6 running _____

c **Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs from the list.**

beat ~~do~~ get injured get in shape go
kick lose score throw tie train win

1 My wife *did* _____ yoga when she was younger.
2 The team _____ hard every day before the tournament.
3 The Thai athlete _____ the race. He got the gold medal.
4 I _____ by riding my bike to work every day. Now I'm much healthier than I used to be.
5 Mexico and Spain _____ their game 2–2.
6 I didn't play well in the semifinal. I _____ 2–6, 1–6.
7 Marc _____ the ball to his brother, but he dropped it.
8 Brazil _____ the US 5–0 in the final. They had a much stronger team.
9 The Argentinian striker _____ four goals in the last game.
10 Our best player _____ in the second half and was taken to see the team's doctor.
11 We _____ swimming every day when we were on vacation.
12 Everyone laughed when I _____ the ball and my shoe came off.

d **Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with the words from the list.**

off out (x2) up

1 You get in shape quickly if you work *out* every day.
2 That player is going to be sent _____ if he continues arguing with the referee.
3 We'll be knocked _____ of the tournament if we don't win our next game.
4 You can get injured if you don't warm _____ before you play a game.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ɔr/ and /ər/

a **Circle the word with a different sound.**

ɔr	horse	1 course work out four warm up
ər	bird	2 first hurt sport world
ɔr	horse	3 door shorts score slope
ər	bird	4 court serve third worse

b **5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.**

3 GRAMMAR past tenses

a **Circle a, b, or c.**

1 She ____ a gold medal at the last Olympic Games.
a won **b** was winning **c** had won
2 I ____ breakfast when I heard the news.
a had **b** was having **c** had had
3 I wanted to go swimming, but I ____ a towel.
a didn't bring **b** wasn't bringing **c** hadn't brought
4 Our guests arrived while we ____ the basketball game on TV.
a watched **b** were watching **c** had watched
5 We ____ any goals in our last game.
a didn't score **b** weren't scoring **c** hadn't scored
6 As soon as the movie started, I realized that I ____ it before.
a saw **b** was seeing **c** had seen
7 I ____ ice hockey and tennis when I was at school.
a played **b** was playing **c** had played
8 It was late and people ____ to get home before it got dark.
a hurried **b** were hurrying **c** had hurried
9 We were exhausted when we eventually got home – we ____ a very busy day.
a had **b** were having **c** had had
10 Sorry. I ____ when you called, so I couldn't answer.
a drove **b** was driving **c** had driven

b **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past, past continuous, or past perfect.**

1 When we *arrived* (arrive), everyone else *had finished* (finish) their lunch and they *were sitting* (sit) on the patio having coffee.

2 They _____ (drive) to the airport when they suddenly _____ (remember) that they _____ (not lock) the back door.

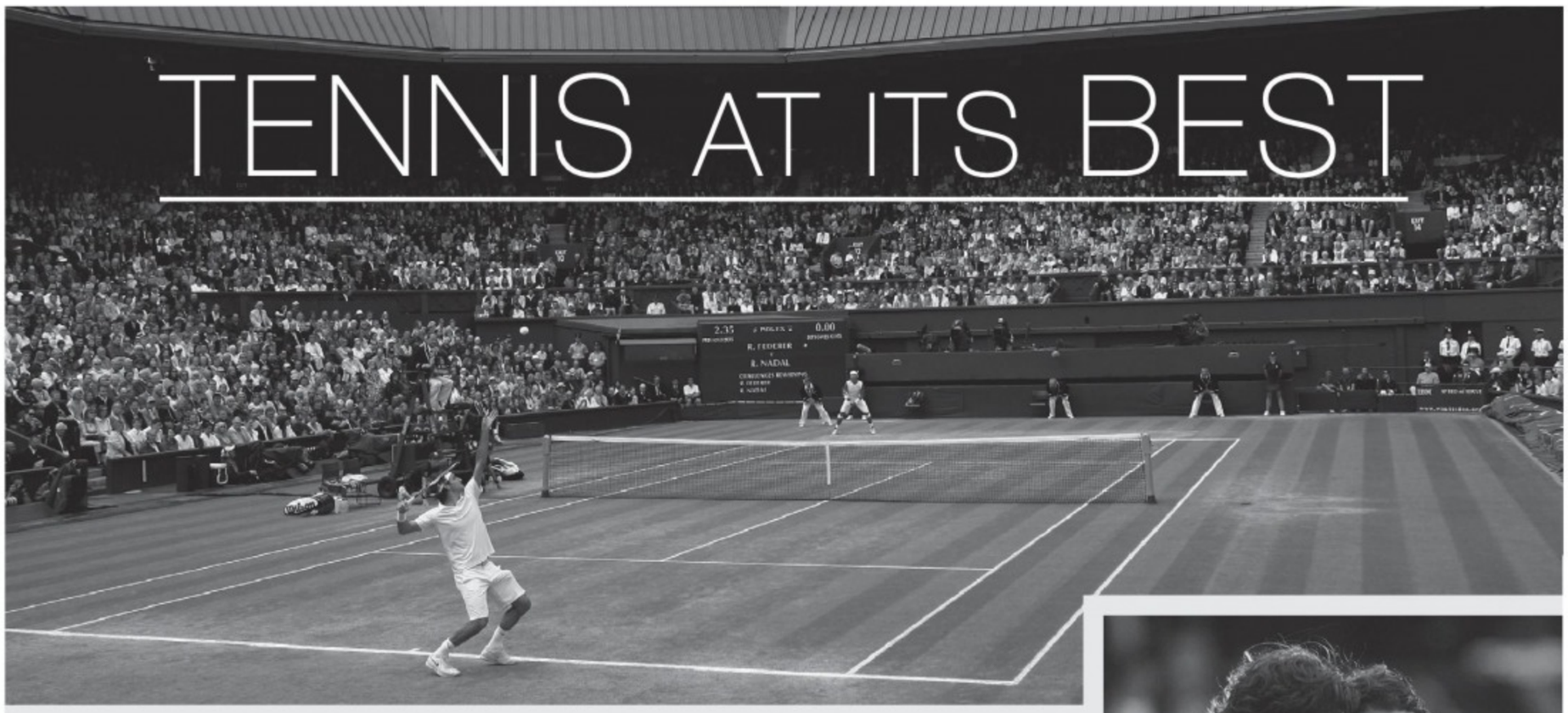
3 I _____ (not recognize) many people at my school reunion because everyone _____ (change) a lot in the last 20 years.

4 My sister _____ (wait) to go out for dinner yesterday when her friend _____ (call) her. He _____ (not can) come because his car _____ (break down).

5 Manchester City _____ (beat) Arsenal yesterday. Arsenal _____ (win) 1–0 in the first half, but City _____ (score) two goals in the second half.

6 He _____ (run) to the station, but the nine o'clock train _____ (already / leave). The station was empty except for two people who _____ (wait) for the next train.

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





The 2008 Wimbledon Men's Singles final between Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal was one of the most exciting matches in tennis history. It was the third time the two men [1] *had played* (play) each other in the final of the tournament, and everyone [2] _____ (look forward to) the match. Federer [3] _____ (win) the 2006 and 2007 finals, but this time Nadal [4] _____ (seem) to have a good chance of winning.

The match [5] _____ (begin) at 2:35 p.m. After the first two sets, Nadal [6] _____ (win) 2–0, but during the third set, rain stopped play. When the players [7] _____ (come back) on the court, Federer started to play much better, and he [8] _____ (win) the next two sets before rain stopped play for a second time. It [9] _____ (get) late when the match started again, but the spectators [10] _____ (not can) take their eyes off the court.

In the fifth set, the score [11] _____ (reach) 6–6, then 7–7, and then Nadal won the next two games to win the match. After playing for four hours and 48 minutes, Rafael Nadal [12] _____ (beat) Roger Federer to become the Wimbledon Men's Singles champion for the first time.

5B Best Friends Forever

- G past and present habits and states
- V relationships
- P the letter *s*, *used to*

1 GRAMMAR past and present habits and states

a Circle the correct words.

1 I *used to see* / *usually see* my friends two or three times a week. We often go to the movies.
2 David *used to play* / *usually plays* basketball, but he doesn't anymore.
3 We *didn't use to go* / *don't usually go* away on vacation because we can't afford it.
4 Jordan *used to wear* / *usually wears* make-up when she goes out.
5 *Did you use to have* / *Do you usually have* a lot of friends when you were at school?
6 We *stayed* / *usually stay* in the same cottage every summer when I was a child.
7 I *never used to watch* / *don't usually watch* much TV, but now I'm addicted to Netflix.
8 I *went bike riding* / *used to go bike riding* with some friends last weekend.

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

1 Where did you used to live before you moved here? ☐
did you use to live
2 Pablo used to have a beard, but he shaved it off. ✓
_____
3 I usually go to the gym after work. ☐
_____
4 My brother doesn't use to wear a tie at work. He doesn't like them. ☐
_____
5 Did you use to have long hair when you were younger? ☐
_____
6 I use to walk to work. My office is only ten minutes from my house. ☐
_____
7 Milly never used to be very friendly, but now she always says hello to me. ☐
_____
8 Do you use to get up late on Sundays? ☐
_____
9 I used to go to Paris once with my parents when I was little. ☐
_____
10 We stayed in an expensive hotel when we were in Las Vegas. ☐
_____

c Complete the sentences with *usually* or the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in parentheses.

1 Naomi *used to wear* _____ glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (wear)
2 My uncle and aunt _____ _____ me a present on my birthday, but this year they forgot! (give)
3 I _____ my mom on Sundays. We talk for about half an hour. (call)
4 I _____ to French classes, but I stopped last month because I'm too busy now. (go)
5 We never _____, but now we go to a restaurant at least once a week. (eat out)
6 I _____ late, but today I need to finish this report before I go home. (not work)
7 My sister _____ very shy, but now she's much more confident. (be)
8 My boyfriend _____ animals, but now he has a dog. (not like)



d Think about yourself when you were younger and now. Write sentences about the things in the list. Use *used to*, *didn't use to*, and *usually*.

appearance free-time activities games and toys
likes and dislikes music and TV shows vacations

1 We used to go camping every summer when I was a child. Now, I usually take mini vacations in a city or town.
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter *s*, *used to*

a 5.2 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

 **s**nake	1 **s**ee friend**s** mo**s**t **s**ocial
 **z**ebra	2 eye**s** ea**s**y e**s**pecially nowaday**s**
 **sh**ower	3 ti**ss**ue plea**s**e **s**ure **s**ugar
 televi**s**ion	4 u**s**ually plea**s**ure deci**s**ion mu**s**ic

b Listen again and repeat the words.

c 5.3 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

1 **Where** did you **use** to **live**?
2 Did you **use** to **wear glasses**?
3 They **used** to **have** a lot of **money**.
4 He **used** to **go** to my **school**.
5 We **used** to **work together**.
6 You **used** to **have long hair**.
7 We **didn't use** to **get along**.
8 I **didn't use** to **like** it.

3 VOCABULARY relationships

a Read about two relationships. Complete the phrases with a word from the list.

became common engaged got in married ~~met~~ out to together touch up



1 They *met* at a party.
2 She got _____ touch with him.
3 They went _____ together.
4 They didn't have a lot in _____.
5 They broke _____.
6 They lost _____.



7 They _____ along.
8 They _____ friends.
9 They got _____ know each other.
10 They were _____.
11 They got _____.
12 They got _____.

b Complete the text with the highlighted words and phrases from **a**. Use the simple past form of the verbs. Use each phrase only once.

News | Lifestyle | Culture | Opinion

How they met: Brianna and Luke

Brianna [1] *met* Luke when she started work. The two sat next to each other in the office, so they [2] _____ each other very quickly. They soon [3] _____, and they discovered that they [4] _____ because they were both sports fans. They [5] _____ a few times after work, and they fell in love.

They [6] _____ for a year, but they argued a lot and in the end they [7] _____. After that, Brianna got a new job in a different town and so they [8] _____. Three years later, they [9] _____ again on social media. They were both still single, and Luke had changed jobs, too. They decided to try again, and this time they [10] _____ better than before, maybe because they weren't working together. After six months, they [11] _____ and invited both their families to dinner to tell them. Brianna and Luke [12] _____ last spring. A lot of their old friends from work came to the wedding!



c Complete the sentences with the people from the list.

classmates close friend colleague
couple ex fiancé ~~partner~~ roommate

1 Jack's divorced, but he has a new *partner* named Amara.
2 This is Theo, my _____. We're getting married next year.
3 Kiara is a very _____. I tell her everything.
4 That woman over there is my _____. We went out together for two years.
5 Koji and I were _____ in high school.
6 I went to the conference with a _____ from work.
7 Marisol is a great _____. She's good company, and she's very neat.
8 Olly and Megan are a very nice _____. We've known them since college.

d Complete the sentences with abstract nouns formed from the words from the list.

friend leader member partner ~~relation~~

1 My dad and I are very close. We have an excellent *relationship*.
2 My _____ with Debbie goes back to when we were in high school together. We've known each other for years!
3 You can't shop at this big box store unless you have a _____.
4 Ava was promoted to manager because of her _____ skills.
5 The two brothers have gone into _____ together, and they've opened a restaurant by the river.

Practical English

The day before the show

1 PERMISSIONS AND REQUESTS

a Re-order the words to make phrases for permission and requests.

1 jacket / mind / you / passing / would / my
Would you mind passing my jacket ?

2 OK / window / I / is / open / if / a / it
_____ ?

3 mind / that / would / repeating / you
_____ ?

4 you / of / take / me / a / could / photo
_____ ?

5 you / if / here / mind / sit / do / I
_____ ?

6 you / do / could / you / bag / carry / think / my
_____ ?

b Circle the correct responses to the questions from **a**.

1 **a** Of course not. **b** No, I wouldn't.
2 **a** No, I don't. **b** Yes, that's OK.
3 **a** No, go ahead. **b** No, not at all.
4 **a** No problem. **b** No, not at all.
5 **a** No, go ahead. **b** Sure.
6 **a** No, I wouldn't. **b** Sure.

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

~~do~~ join meet take visit

1 Could you *do* me a big favor?
2 Would you mind _____ me at the airport?
3 Is it OK if we _____ my parents this weekend?
4 Do you mind if I _____ you?
5 Do you think you could _____ me to the station?

d Match the requests from **c** to responses a–e.

a *4* No, go ahead. Take a seat.
b ____ No problem. What time's your train?
c ____ It depends on what it is!
d ____ Not at all. When do you land?
e ____ Sure. Which day would be best?

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH



a Match 1–5 to a–e.

1 You think it's worth that? *c*
2 Thanks for helping me. ____
3 Cheers! ____
4 Look at all these cakes. ____
5 I want to take you out for lunch ____

a as a thank-you.
b Here's to our future partnership.
~~c Trust me.~~
d My pleasure.
e You can take your pick.

b Complete the conversations with the phrases in the list.

as a thank-you ~~Cheers!~~ My pleasure.
take your pick Trust me.

1 **A** Cheers!
B *Cheers!* Congratulations on passing your final exams.

2 **A** You think I have a chance of getting the job?
B _____ You're the best person for it.

3 **A** Thanks for helping me with my presentation.
B _____

4 **A** Can we order a pizza?
B Sure. Here's the menu. You can _____.

5 **A** I got you this book _____.
B You didn't need to do that. Thank you!

1-5 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write three words. Contractions (e.g., *isn't*) are two words.

1 I met my partner six years ago.
I've known my partner _____.

2 I'll carry that suitcase for you.
_____ that suitcase for you?

3 Jacob started studying at 9:00 a.m., and he's still studying now.
Jacob _____ since 9:00 a.m.

4 Playing soccer is prohibited in the pedestrian zone.
You _____ soccer in the pedestrian zone.

5 I can't go to your party next Friday.
I won't _____ go to your party next Friday.

6 My sister cried a lot when she was a child.
As a child, my sister _____ a lot.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1 boiled canned roasted steamed
2 selfish stubborn bossy reliable
3 tax ringtone budget loan
4 golf course road work traffic lights crosswalk
5 call back dial hang up lose touch
6 captain stadium coach referee

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 b**u**ll	1 c**ou**ld f**oo**d g**oo**d s**u**gar
 b**oo**t	2 l**o**se p**oo**l c**oo**k h**u**ge
 c**o**mputer	3 pr**o**pose m**or**tgage c**o**mpetitive av**o**cado
 h**or**se	4 c**our**se f**or**k sc**ore** w**or**ld
 b**ir**d	5 h**ur**t sp**or**t **ear**n w**or**se

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

A perfect match

Andre Agassi and Steffi Graf both used to be very famous tennis players. They're also a [1] _____. They have been married [2] _____ 2001, and they have two grown-up children.

Agassi and Graf have a lot [3] _____ common. When they were little, their fathers were very ambitious for them. As children, they [4] _____ to practice for hours each day to become successful players.

In 1992, both Agassi and Graf won Wimbledon, and they met at the champions' ball. They met again in 1999, when they both won the French Open tournament in Paris. At the time, the two were very different [5] _____ each other. Agassi was famous [6] _____ his wild appearance and rebellious personality, while Graf was quieter and [7] _____ sensible. The two started going [8] _____ together after the tournament, and they've been together ever since.

During their careers, Agassi and Graf earned a lot of money, and today they [9] _____ worth millions of dollars. They both work for different organizations helping to [10] _____ money for charity.



6A Extra information

G passive (all tenses)
V movies
P regular and irregular past participles

1 VOCABULARY movies

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

action movie animated movie biopic ~~comedy~~
horror movie musical period drama rom-com
science fiction movie thriller war movie western

1 an amusing movie that has a happy ending
comedy

2 a movie that has a lot of exciting events, e.g., fights and car chases
_____

3 a movie about imaginary events in the future
_____

4 a movie that is set in a time and place in the past
_____

5 a movie where the cast sings and dances
_____

6 a movie with an exciting story, often about a crime
_____

7 a movie about the life of a particular person
_____

8 a scary movie
_____

9 a movie about soldiers fighting battles
_____

10 a movie about life in the past in the US
_____

11 a movie that is made with pictures that appear to move
_____

12 a funny movie about love
_____

b Complete the sentences.

1 The st*ar*_____ of the movie was a famous American actor.
2 I didn't understand the movie because the pl_____ was very complicated.
3 The actor wanted to play the part as soon as she had read the sc_____.
4 Some of the a_____ was crying at the end of the movie.
5 Most critics have given the movie an excellent r_____.
6 They only had to shoot the sc_____ once.
7 It's a French movie, but with English s_____.
8 You'll have to wait for the s_____ to find out what happens next.
9 My favorite s_____ is the music from *Guardians of the Galaxy*.
10 The best thing about the movie was the sp_____ e_____. They were very realistic.
11 The director is looking for e_____ to act in the crowd scenes.
12 The c_____ was a mixture of British and American actors.
13 *The Times* movie cr_____ didn't like the movie at all.
14 The two actors first met on the s_____ of the movie *La La Land*.
15 I've seen the tr_____, and it looks like a really interesting movie.
16 The actor is using an old bag as a pr_____ in this part of the movie.

2 GRAMMAR passive (all tenses)

a **Circle the correct form, active or passive.**

1 The movie *sets* / *is set* in New York City in the 1980s.
2 A well-known comedy writer *wrote* / *was written* the script.
3 Special effects *will use* / *will be used* to create the monster.
4 Some of the extras *have invited* / *have been invited* to the movie premiere.
5 Movie theaters all over the country *are showing* / *are being shown* the musical.
6 The drama *is going to dub* / *is going to be dubbed* into other languages.
7 It was very windy while they *were filming* / *were being filmed* the final scenes.
8 Tickets for the show *can buy* / *can be bought* online.

b **Complete the text with the phrases from the list.**

is based on is set in plays the part of
~~was directed by~~ was dubbed into was shot

c **Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in parentheses.**

1 The director's new movie *is based* on a true story. (base)
2 I read that Rachel Zegler _____ for an Oscar. I hope she wins! (nominate)
3 The final scene _____ in Nigeria right now. (film)
4 The actor looked very different because he _____ into an old man by the make-up artist. (transform)
5 The first *Star Wars* movies _____ by George Lucas. (direct)
6 The actors had time to learn the script while the set _____. (build)
7 The sequel _____ next year. (release)
8 The scene had to _____ several times before the director was satisfied. (shoot)

The Revenant

The Revenant is a 2015 American western. It [1] *was directed by* Mexican movie director Alejandro González Iñárritu. The movie [2] _____ the northwestern part of the US. It [3] _____ a novel about the experiences of Hugh Glass, a man who lived in the area in the early 1800s. *The Revenant* [4] _____ on location in Canada, the US, and Argentina. Leonardo DiCaprio [5] _____ Hugh Glass, and he won an Academy Award for his performance. *The Revenant* was made in English, but it [6] _____ other languages.





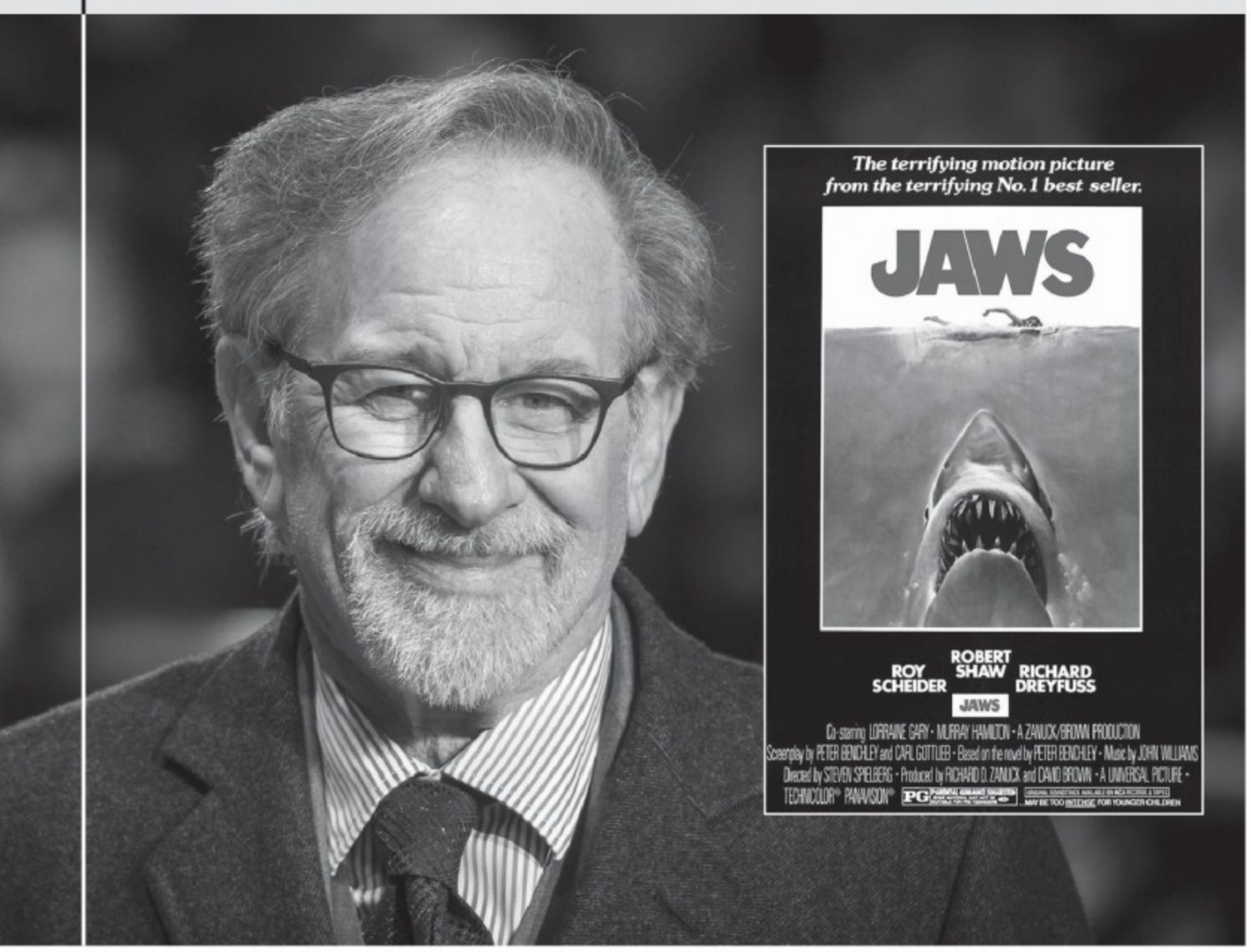


d Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Steven Spielberg

Four decades of movie history

Steven Spielberg [1]____ movies for over 50 years. The movie that made him famous around the world was *Jaws*, which [2]____ in 1975. *Jaws* [3]____ the story of a vacation resort where swimmers [4]____ by a huge great white shark. Spielberg had many problems with the mechanical sharks while the movie [5]____, but he managed to finish it in the end. *Jaws* was extremely successful, and it [6]____ three Academy Awards. Since then, Spielberg [7]____ many movies that have since become classics, including *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *E.T.*, and *Jurassic Park*. He [8]____ for the Oscar for Best Director eight times and has won the award twice: for *Schindler's List* and *Saving Private Ryan*. Today, Spielberg [9]____ to be one of the most popular directors and producers in movie history. Both movie studios and audiences [10]____ him when he eventually retires.



1	**a** has been making	**b** has been made	**c** is made
2	**a** is released	**b** released	**c** was released
3	**a** is told	**b** tells	**c** was told
4	**a** are being attacked	**b** are attacking	**c** attack
5	**a** was shot	**b** shoot	**c** was being shot
6	**a** was won	**b** won	**c** was being won
7	**a** has been directed	**b** has directed	**c** was directed
8	**a** has been nominated	**b** has nominated	**c** nominated
9	**a** considers	**b** is considered	**c** was considered
10	**a** will miss	**b** will be missed	**c** is missed

3 PRONUNCIATION regular and irregular past participles

a Look at the past participles. Which sounds do the letters in **bold** have? Write the words from the list in the correct column in the chart.

f**a**llen s**ai**d sh**o**t st**o**len t**a**ken us**ed**
wait**ed** ~~watch**ed**~~ w**o**n wr**i**tten

t**ie**	1 finish**ed** look**ed** watched
dog	2 film**ed** play**ed**
/ɪd/	3 add**ed** direct**ed**
f**i**sh	4 b**ui**lt g**i**ven
cl**o**ck	5 forg**o**tten g**o**ne
s**aw**	6 br**ough**t dr**aw**n
egg	7 f**e**lt l**e**ft
up	8 d**o**ne r**u**n
tr**ai**n	9 b**a**sed m**a**de
ph**o**ne	10 ch**o**sen fl**ow**n

b 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the groups of words.

6B In the picture

- G modals of deduction: *might*, *can't*, *must*
- V the body
- P diphthongs

1 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

a Circle the correct words.



1 That man *can't* / *must* be the new boss. Our new boss is a woman.



2 You *must* / *can't* be really tired. You've had a long trip.



3 I'm not sure what book to buy Ricardo. He *might not* / *mustn't like* the same kind of things as me.



4 Paula *can't* / *could* be injured. She isn't running very well at all today. She's very slow.



5 Your neighbor *must* / *might not* have a good job. He has a very expensive car.



6 Arvin and Molly *must* / *can't* have much money. They never go out.

b Complete the sentences with *must*, *might*, *might not*, or *can't*.

1 He lived in Argentina for five years, so he *must* _____ speak Spanish well!
2 You _____ be very busy at work. You're always on social media!
3 I'm not sure what this fish is. It _____ be tuna.
4 Mark passed all his exams. His parents _____ be very proud.
5 **A** I think the US will win tonight.
  B You _____ be serious! They have no chance!
6 Lucia wasn't feeling well this afternoon, so she _____ come to the party tonight. She said she'd let us know later today.
7 I thought our neighbor was away on vacation, but she _____ be – I just saw her drive down the street.
8 It's very cold and cloudy this evening. I think it _____ snow.

c Rewrite the highlighted sentences. Use *might (not)*, *can't*, or *must*.

1 They've been knocked out of the tournament. I'm sure they're disappointed.
  They *must be disappointed* _____.
2 Emily's late. It's possible that she has a meeting.
  She _____.
3 It's 8:30 and Tom's still in bed. I'm sure he isn't going to work today.
  He _____.
4 Don't buy that sweater for Zoe. It's possible that she won't like it.
  She _____.
5 We've only walked for 15 minutes. I'm sure you aren't tired already.
  You _____.
6 Shira's been studying all night. I'm sure she has an exam tomorrow.
  She _____.
7 We've been waiting a long time for the elevator. It's possible that it isn't working.
  It _____.
8 My brother isn't answering his phone. It's possible that he's driving home from work.
  He _____.

2 **VOCABULARY** the body

a Label the pictures.



1 head

2 n

3 b

4 a

5 l

6 fe

7 f

8 n

9 ch

10 st

11 f

12 kn

b Label the pictures with a word from the list.

back chin ears ~~eyes~~ hands lips mouth neck teeth thumb toes tongue



1 eyes



2



3



4



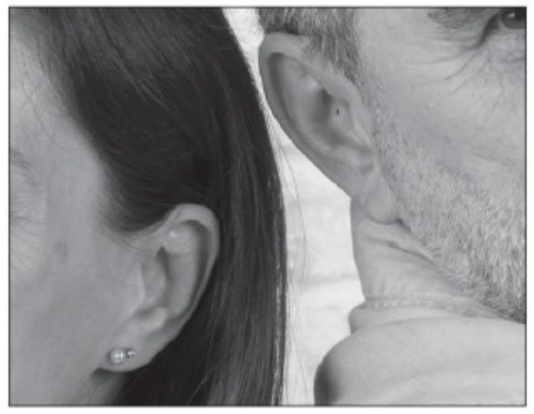
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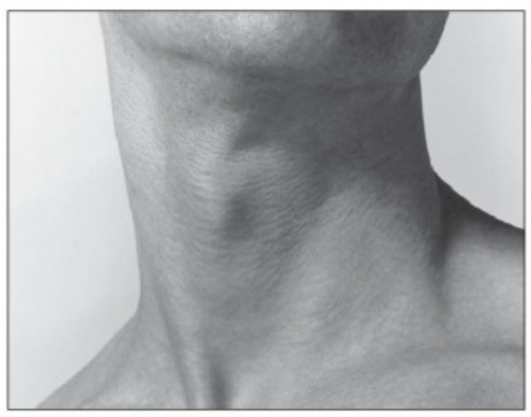
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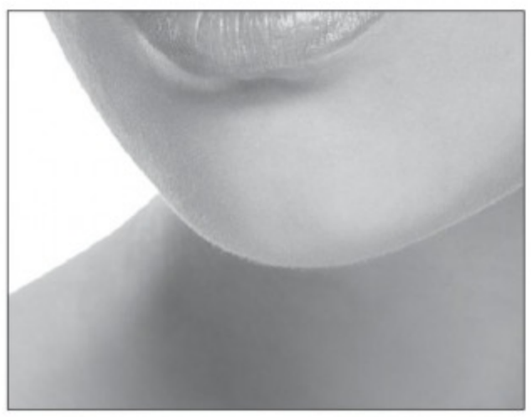
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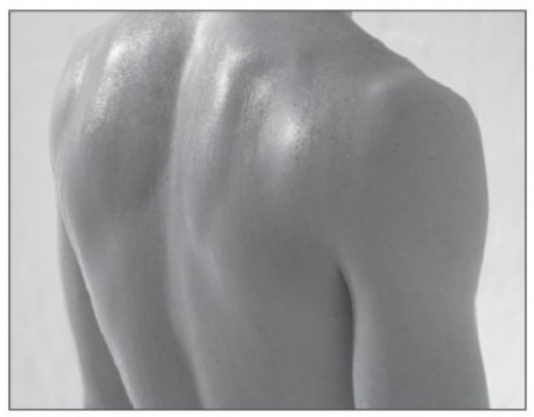
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10



11



12

c Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

bite clap kick nod point smell
smile ~~stare~~ taste touch whistle

1 It's rude to *stare* at people. It can make them feel uncomfortable.
2 You'll have to _____ the ball harder to score a goal.
3 Don't _____ that plant with your hand – it's poisonous.
4 If you're in another country and don't speak the language, you can _____ at the thing you want in a store or café.
5 I can _____ something burning. Did you turn off the oven?
6 My grandparents always look unhappy in photos because they never _____ at the camera.
7 He was too embarrassed to speak, but he was able to _____ his head to show he had understood.
8 Did the audience _____ much at the end of the concert?
9 Tricia doesn't like dogs because she's afraid they'll _____ her.
10 I often _____ my favorite song when I'm in the shower.
11 Can you _____ the soup? Do you think it's spicy enough?

d Complete the sentences with a part of the body.

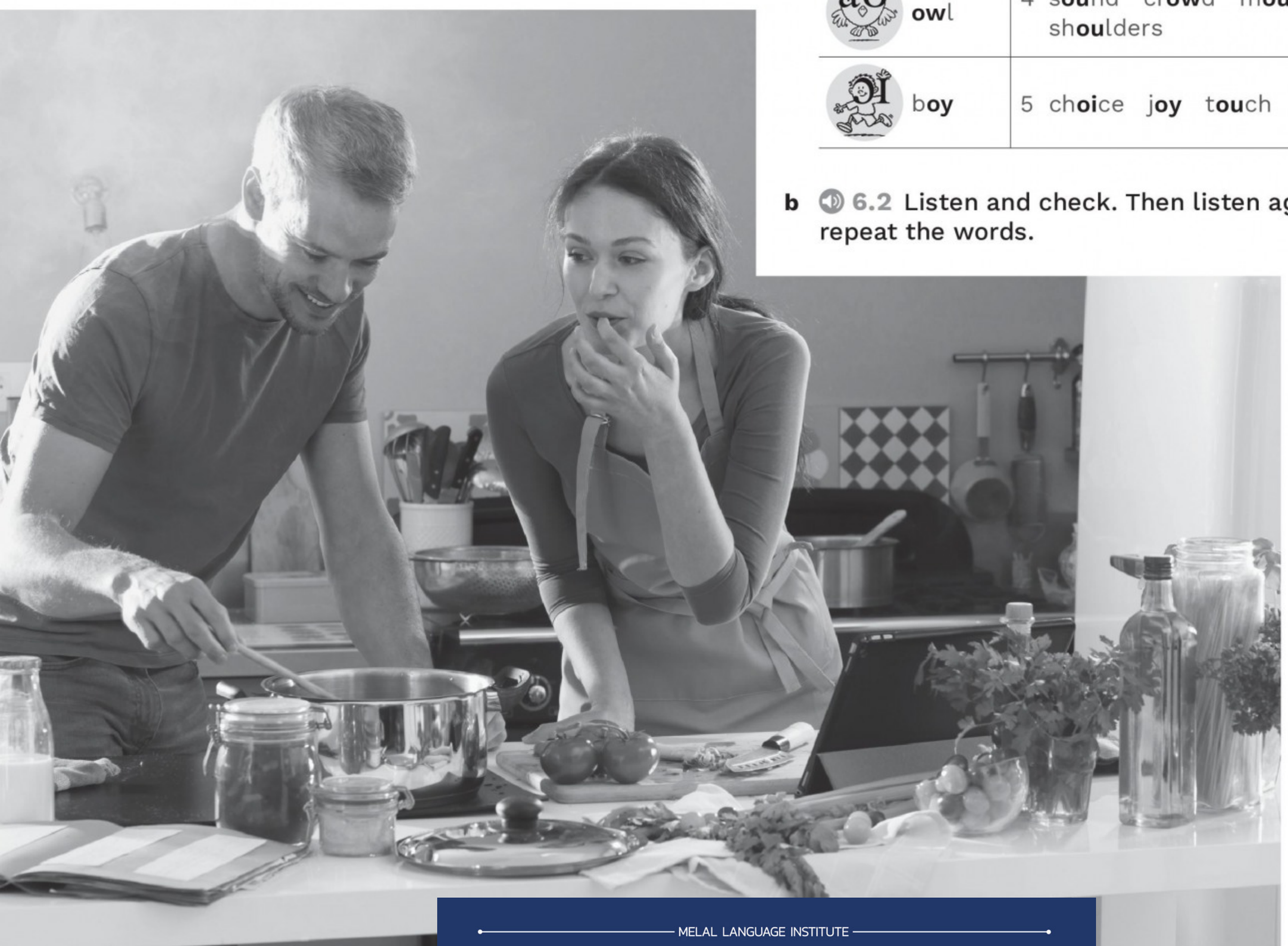
1 You kick with your *foot*.
2 You point with your _____.
3 You smile with your _____.
4 You taste with your _____.
5 You nod with your _____.
6 You stare with your _____.
7 You smell with your _____.
8 You touch with your _____.
9 You whistle with your _____.
10 You bite with your _____.
11 You clap with your _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Circle the word with a different sound.

/aɪ/ **bi**ke	1 b**i**te sm**i**le h**eigh**t w**eigh**t
/eɪ/ tr**ai**n	2 f**a**ce gr**ea**t **eye**s t**a**ste
/oʊ/ ph**o**ne	3 n**o**se t**o**ngue thr**ow** t**oe**s
/aʊ/ **ow**l	4 s**ou**nd cr**ow**d m**ou**th sh**ou**lders
/ɔɪ/ b**oy**	5 ch**oi**ce j**oy** t**ou**ch v**oi**ce

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



7A School time

- **G** first conditional and future time clauses + *when*, *until*, etc.
- **V** education
- **P** the letter *u*

1 VOCABULARY education



a Complete the sentences.

1 Ph*ysics* is the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.

2 G_____ is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.

3 B_____ is the scientific study of living things.

4 L_____ is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.

5 Ch_____ is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.

6 H_____ is the study of past events.

7 C_____ sc_____ is the study of computers for collecting, storing, and sending out information.

8 M_____ is the study of numbers, quantities, and shapes.

b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11 about schools in the US.

college elementary school grade high school kindergarten middle school ~~preschool~~ private school public school religious school semesters

1 A school for children from the ages of about two to five
preschool

2 a school supported by US tax dollars
_____

3 a school for children from the ages of 11 to 13
_____

4 a school that parents have to pay for
_____

5 a school level with children of the same age
_____

6 a school where teachers may be priests or nuns
_____

7 a school for children from the ages of five to ten
_____

8 a place where students can study for a degree after they have finished high school
_____

9 a class to prepare children aged five for first grade
_____

10 a school for children from the ages of 13 to 18
_____

11 periods of time that the school year is divided into
_____

c Complete the sentences about schools in the UK.

1 Very young children often go to n*ursery* sch*ool*.

2 Children start p_____ sch_____ when they're five.

3 Children go to s_____ sch_____ from the ages of 11 to 18.

4 The school year is divided into three t_____.

5 A school where children study, eat, and sleep is a b_____ sch_____.

6 Schoolchildren are usually called p_____.

7 When they leave school, some students go to u_____ to continue their education.

d Complete the texts with the simple past form of the verbs from the list.

be punished ~~be suspended~~ cheat let make misbehave (not) be allowed to



At my private school, discipline was very strict. Students who behaved badly [1] *were suspended*, so very few students [2] _____ in class. We [3] _____ talk during class, and the teacher [4] _____ us stand up every time another teacher came into the classroom. We had to wear a uniform, and we [5] _____ if we wore something different. We had to study a lot, and nobody [6] _____ on exams. In the final year, the teachers weren't as strict with us, and they [7] _____ us leave the school during the lunch break.

fail pass study take



I was very nervous before my final exams in college. I [8] _____ for several weeks, and I didn't go out at all. I [9] _____ five exams, and I was very relieved when I had finished. In the end, I [10] _____ all of them, but my friends weren't so lucky. They [11] _____ some of the exams, so they had to retake the classes.

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter *u*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

u **boo**t	1 fr**ui**t l**u**nch sc**oo**ter tr**ue**
up	2 c**ou**ple m**u**ssels p**u**ll t**o**ngue
b**u**ll	3 c**u**t f**u**ll p**u**sh p**u**t
/yu/ **you**	4 f**u**ture m**u**sical t**u**na **u**niform

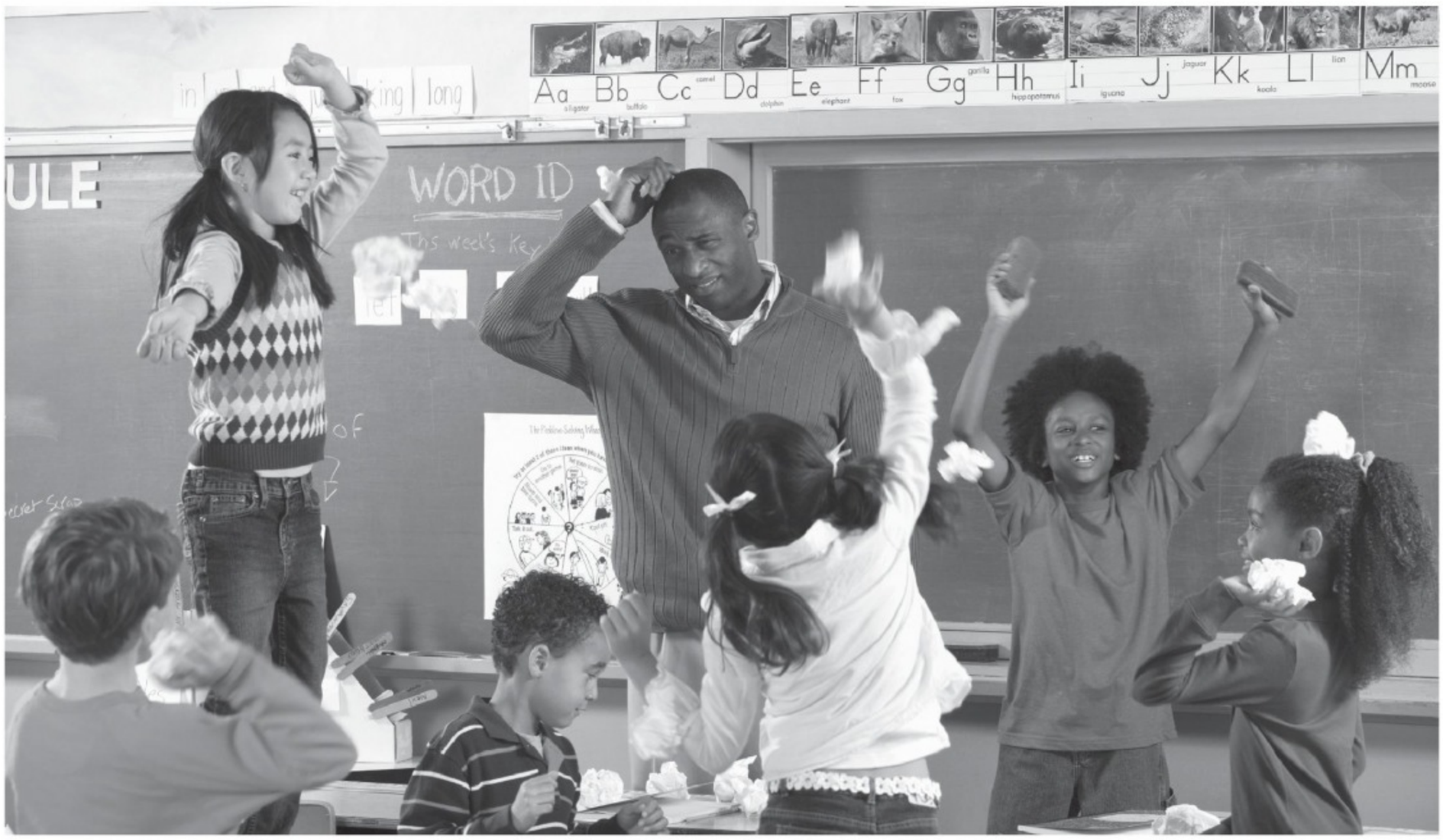
b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR first conditional and future time clauses + *when*, *until*, etc.

a Match the sentence halves.

1 Will you buy a car *e*
2 Mike's parents will be furious ____
3 I'll have more time to help you ____
4 You'll have to go to a new school ____
5 He won't pass his exams ____
6 Nina won't go back to work ____
7 You'll need to buy the book ____
8 I'll stay at home ____

a unless he studies more.
b after I come back from my vacation.
c if he fails his exam again.
d before the classes start.
~~e if you pass your driver's test?~~
f when your family moves to California.
g if I still don't feel well in the morning.
h until her daughter starts school.



b **Complete the sentences with a word from the list.**

after before if ~~unless~~ until when

1 They won't be able to leave class *unless* the teacher gives them permission.
2 The teacher won't start class _____ all the students are quiet.
3 I'll talk to my teachers _____ I choose the subjects I want to study next year.
4 Ella will be disappointed _____ she doesn't get good grades.
5 I'll take a long vacation _____ the semester ends.
6 They'll have to wear a warm coat and a hat _____ they walk to school tomorrow morning.

c **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple present or future (*will / won't*).**

1 I*'ll do* my homework as soon as I *get* home. (do, get)
2 We _____ late unless we _____. (be, hurry)
3 I _____ a shower before I _____. (take, go out)
4 The school bus _____ for you if you _____ on time. (not wait, not be)
5 If the teacher _____, we _____ the exam. (not come, not have)
6 James _____ home until he _____ a job. (not leave, find)
7 Amelia _____ buy a car unless her parents _____ her the money. (not be able to, lend)
8 As soon as my boyfriend _____ his grades, he _____ me. (get, call)
9 She _____ kindergarten until she _____ five years old. (not start, be)
10 You _____ better if you _____ every day. (play, practice)

d **Complete the sentences with your own ideas.**

1 I'll charge my phone *when I get home tonight*.
2 I'll go out tonight if _____.
3 I won't watch TV later unless _____.
4 I'll do my homework before _____.
5 I won't buy a (new) phone until _____.
6 I'll go to bed after _____.

7B House or home?

G second conditional, choosing between conditionals
V houses
P sentence stress, the letter c

1 GRAMMAR second conditional, choosing between conditionals

a Match the sentence halves.

1 If we had the time, d
2 I'd like my apartment more ____
3 You'd be able to find a job ____
4 If my sister didn't live abroad, ____
5 If we bought a bigger house with a yard, ____
6 If they could live anywhere they wanted to, ____
7 We'd get along better ____
8 I wouldn't want to live in New York City, ____

a she could visit us more often.
b they'd move to Hawaii.
c if you spoke better English.
~~d we'd do the housework ourselves.~~
e if we didn't have to share an office.
f unless I earned a lot of money.
g if it was on the top floor.
h we'd be able to have a dog.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the second conditional.

1 If Mateo had more time, he'd paint his room himself. (have, paint)
2 Lucy _____ happier if her roommate _____ the kitchen more often. (be, clean)
3 I _____ to work if I _____ a parking space. (not drive, not have)
4 _____ you _____ working if you _____ a lot of money? (continue, win)
5 I'm sure Antonia _____ better if she _____ so much coffee. (sleep, not drink)
6 My parents _____ me the money if I _____ to buy a new car. (lend, need)
7 I _____ surprised if it _____ tonight. (not be, snow)
8 If our house _____ so small, you _____ all stay the night. (not be, can)
9 _____ you _____ if you _____ your alarm? (wake up, not set)
10 If we _____ another bathroom, there _____ a line for the shower. (have, not be)

c Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the first or second conditional.

1 If they offer me the job, I'll take it. (I / take it)
2 If my car wasn't being repaired, I'd give you a ride. (I / give you a ride)
3 If I had Emily's number, _____. (I / call her)
4 You'll miss the train if _____. (you / not hurry up)
5 If I see Fan-Chieh, _____. (I / tell him the news)
6 It wouldn't be so cold if _____. (you / not open the windows)
7 If my mother didn't live on her own, _____. (she / be happier)
8 If it rains on Saturday, _____. (they / cancel the game)
9 You wouldn't spend so much money if _____. (you / not eat out every night).
10 Rita won't go to work tomorrow if _____. (she / not feel better)

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress, the letter c

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 If I exercised more, I'd be in much better shape.
2 I'd _____ my own _____ if I had a _____.
3 Would you _____ a _____ if you _____?
4 If it were _____, I _____ the _____.
5 I _____ a _____ if I _____ in the _____.

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

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

1	**c**arpet	lo**c**ation	S	5	**c**ity	**c**enter	____
2	**c**abin	**c**eiling	D	6	**c**astle	musi**ci**an	____
3	**c**enter	**c**ozy	____	7	de**c**ide	entran**ce**	____
4	spa**ci**ous	spe**ci**al	____	8	firepla**ce**	bal**c**ony	____

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

3 VOCABULARY houses

a Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

1 We're looking for a house *in* a suburb. We don't want to live in the city.
2 I'd love to live by the ocean, maybe ____ the West Coast.
3 All the bedrooms are ____ the first floor.
4 Sara bought a beautiful cabin ____ the woods, where she can go hiking every day.
5 Yusuf lives ____ the outskirts of the city, so he has to commute to work in the city every day.
6 My grandparents live ____ a town north of New York City called Cold Spring.

b Label the pictures.



1 steps



2 b_____



3 en_____



4 p_____



5 g_____



6 ch_____



7 w_____



8 t_____ fl_____



9 a_____



10 r_____



11 p_____



12 b_____

c Complete the advertisements. Circle a, b, or c.



FOR SALE

This [1]___ apartment is on the top floor of a building with magnificent views of the Charles River. All the rooms are very [2]___. It has three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a large [3]___ kitchen. The living room has a [4]___ floor, and there are carpets in all the bedrooms.

1	**a** modern	**b** recent	**c** young
2	**a** clear	**b** light	**c** lit
3	**a** big	**b** spacious	**c** tiny
4	**a** board	**b** rug	**c** wooden



FOR SALE

This 1980s cabin is situated in a quiet suburb. It has a kitchen, bathroom, living room, and two small but [5]___ bedrooms. All the rooms have low [6]___, and the walls are made [7]___ logs. There is a large [8]___ in the living room, but the house also has central heat.

5	**a** cozy	**b** safe	**c** soft
6	**a** ceilings	**b** roofs	**c** walls
7	**a** by	**b** in	**c** of
8	**a** chimney	**b** fireplace	**c** patio



FOR SALE

This recently built house is located on the [9]___ of the city, with good public transportation links. Downstairs there's a kitchen, a living room, and a dining room, while on the [10]___ floor there are three bedrooms and a stylish bathroom. Outside the house there are four [11]___ down to a small yard with a [12]___ that is perfect for outdoor entertaining.

9	**a** suburbs	**b** outskirts	**c** country
10	**a** basement	**b** first	**c** second
11	**a** steps	**b** stairs	**c** paths
12	**a** patio	**b** basement	**c** balcony

Practical English
Together again?

1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS

a Re-order the words to make phrases for making and responding to suggestions.

1 not / why
Why not ?

2 go / could / we / there
_____.

3 a / idea / great / that's
_____.

4 café / don't / to / we / why / a / go
_____?

5 shall / that / go / we / where / for / drink
_____?

6 going / what / to / about / Giovanni's
_____?

7 Red / The / how / Lion / about
_____?

8 there / go / we / shall
_____?

b Complete the conversation with the phrases from **a**.

Jess [1] Where shall we go for that drink ?
Phil There's a really nice tea shop near here.
[2] _____.
Jess Actually, I'd prefer a cold drink.
Phil OK, [3] _____?
Jess Good idea, [4] _____?
I've heard it's a really nice café and it's near here.
Phil Thinking about it, I'm very hungry.
[5] _____?
Jess [6] _____. They have excellent pizzas.
Phil And it isn't very far. [7] _____?
Jess Yes, [8] _____?

2 VERB FORMS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

eat out go meet ~~order~~ play watch

1 We could order a pizza.
2 Let's _____ a movie.
3 What about _____ at 9 p.m.?
4 Why don't we _____ cards?
5 How about _____ to the theater?
6 Let's _____ tonight.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

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

ahead done ~~forget~~ forward over

1 **A** Do you remember when Max came jogging with us?
B How could I forget ?

2 **A** I finished my class last month.
B Well _____!

3 **A** Well, it's been really nice seeing you again.
B Yes, it has. I'm looking _____ to working with you.

4 **A** I wanted to ask you something about work.
B Sure, go _____.

5 **A** So, what did you want to talk to me about?
B I'll tell you _____ a drink.

b Complete the conversation with the highlighted phrases from **a**.

1 **A** I passed my driver's test.
B Well done ! That's fantastic news.

2 **A** I hope you have a lovely vacation.
B Thanks. _____ taking a break.

3 **A** Do you remember the first time you met my parents?
B _____?

4 **A** I wanted to ask you something about your new car.
B Sure, _____.

5 **A** So, what do you think I should do about my relationship?
B I can't talk now. Let's talk about it _____.

1-7 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

1 John and Mary are delighted because their son *gets / 's getting / will get* married next year.
2 He *plays / 's playing / 's been playing* tennis for ten years.
3 You *don't have to / ought to / must not* send text messages when you're driving. It's against the law.
4 I'd love to *can / be able to / could to* play the piano, but I can't.
5 If I *have / had / will have* time tonight, I'll send you those photos.
6 If I knew the answer, I *'ll tell / tell / 'd tell* you.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 dishonest irresponsible sympathetic unkind
2 borrow charge invest mortgage
3 elementary grade private public
4 arena coach stadium track
5 cast extra plot star
6 lips shoulder teeth tongue

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 **k**ey	1 **c**arpet **c**ast **c**ircle **c**ritic
 **s**nake	2 **c**eiling **c**enter **c**ozy fireplac**e**
 **sh**ower	3 **c**ity musi**c**ian spa**c**ious spe**c**ial
 tr**ai**n	4 st**are** st**a**te t**a**ste tr**ai**ler
 b**i**ke	5 **eye**s f**ai**l h**igh** sm**i**le

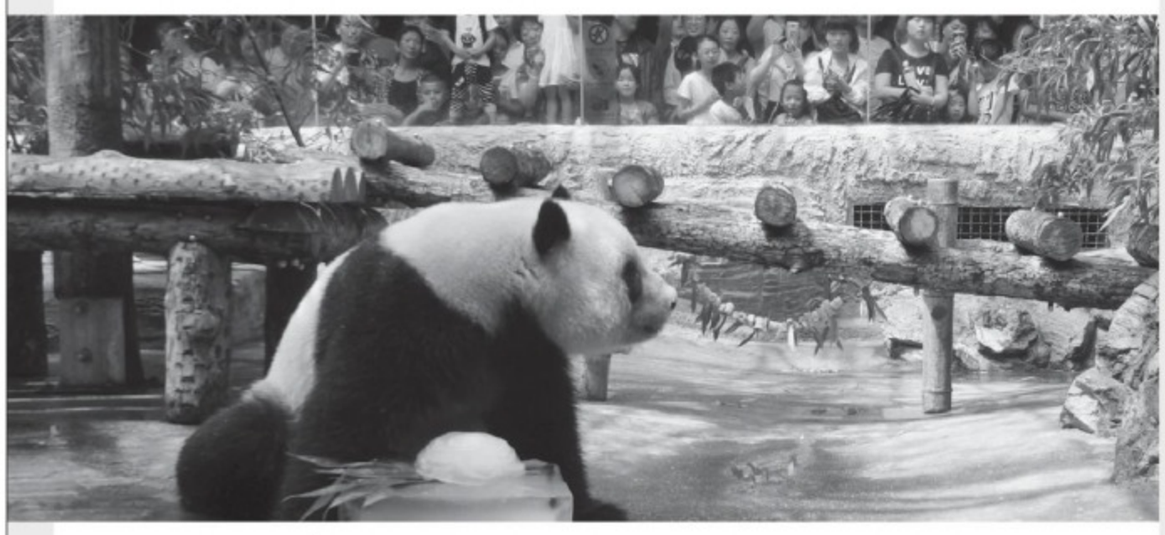
4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

Alternative schooling

Sue Cowley is an experienced teacher and author of many books on how to give children [1]____ education. These days, teachers [2]____ insist that children must be educated at school, not at home. However, Sue doesn't agree. That's why, when her children were young, she decided to take them out of school for six months to go on a road trip. The route the family took [3]____ by the children themselves – Alvie and Edite, who were eleven and eight at the time.

Sue and her children [4]____ in the family car and headed for the Netherlands, where they stayed in a mobile home on the [5]____ of Amsterdam. They visited Anne Frank's house and the Rijksmuseum. From there, they drove all around Europe before making their way to China. While their [6]____ were studying hard at school, Alvie and Edite [7]____ giant pandas at the Beijing Zoo.



The children [8]____ get up early or study on their trip, but their mother [9]____ them write a page in their travel journal every day. Alvie and Edite learned a lot on their travels, including how to draw an accurate map of Europe, and what to do if you become separated from your family on the subway.

[10]____ more than ten years since their road trip, but Sue and her children will never forget the experience.

1	**a** better	**b** best	**c** the best
2	**a** usually	**b** are used to	**c** used to
3	**a** chose	**b** was chose	**c** was chosen
4	**a** set down	**b** set off	**c** set up
5	**a** coast	**b** outskirts	**c** suburbs
6	**a** classmates	**b** colleagues	**c** partners
7	**a** have visited	**b** had visited	**c** were visiting
8	**a** can't	**b** didn't have to	**c** must not
9	**a** allowed	**b** let	**c** made
10	**a** It's	**b** It's been	**c** It was

8A The right job for you

G choosing between gerunds and infinitives
V work
P word stress

1 VOCABULARY work

a Complete the text with words from the list.

applied fired laid off ~~overtime~~ promoted ran resign retire set up shifts training course

My father's first job was in a small local company. He had to do a lot of [1] *overtime*, which he really hated, but he knew he would be [2] _____ if he didn't do it. One day, he decided to [3] _____ from the job. He [4] _____ for a new job with a multinational company. At first, he worked [5] _____ in a factory. Then, he got [6] _____ to supervisor. Later, he was [7] _____ because business was bad. After that, my dad took a [8] _____ in business management, and he [9] _____ his own business. He [10] _____ the company for 20 years, and he didn't [11] _____ until he was 68 years old. This photo shows the party they organized for him on his last day.



b Complete each sentence with a preposition and a word from the list.

freelance full-time part-time permanent ~~self-employed~~ temporary unemployed



1 Maxine is a *self-employed* mechanic. She loves working *for* herself.
2 My niece is still _____ school, but she has a _____ job. She only works on Friday evenings and Saturdays.
3 Oliver is _____ his third year of college. This summer, he hopes to get a _____ job as a server to earn some money.
4 Laura is _____ charge of IT at the public library. It's a _____ job. She works from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.
5 My cousin used to work _____ a large multinational company, but he's been _____ since he was laid off last year.
6 My boyfriend has a _____ job in a bank, and he hopes to stay there until he retires. He's responsible _____ customer loans.
7 My sister is a _____ software developer. She works _____ lots of different companies.

c Complete the sentences with a noun form of the word in **bold**.

1 A *musician* plays **music** for a living.
2 They're looking for a _____ to **translate** some documents into Polish.
3 The company **employs** over 200 people – 150 of whom have full-time _____.
4 Junko studied **pharmacy** because she wanted to be a _____.
5 When we **retire**, we'd like to spend our _____ with our grandchildren.
6 They're going to **promote** someone, but we don't know who's going to get the _____.
7 Jamal's interested in **law**, so he'd like to be a _____.
8 My daughter is good at all the **sciences**, so I'm sure she'll be a _____ when she's older.
9 My colleague tried to **resign**, but our boss wouldn't accept his _____.
10 I **applied** for the job, but I sent in the _____ too late.
11 A _____ has to get up early to look after his **farm**.
12 He wasn't **qualified** for the job because he didn't have any _____.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of a word from the list. Use each word twice.

company fire market run work

1 I like spending time with John. I enjoy his *company*.
2 The track and field official _____ his gun to start the race.
3 I dropped my phone in the bathtub and now it doesn't _____.
4 I _____ three miles every evening.
5 Jane was _____ because she stole money from the company.
6 We always buy fruit and vegetables from our local _____.
7 My sister has applied for a job with an engineering _____.
8 There isn't a big _____ for this kind of product in South America.
9 I _____ part-time in a café.
10 One day, I would like to _____ my own business.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable.

1 ap|pli|ca|tion
2 a|pply
3 down|size
4 em|ploy|ment
5 far|mer
6 free|lance
7 law|yer
8 mu|si|cian
9 per|ma|nent
10 phar|ma|cist
11 pro|mo|tion
12 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
13 qua|li|fy
14 re|sig|na|tion
15 re|tire
16 re|tire|ment
17 sci|en|tist
18 tem|po|rar|y
19 trans|la|tion
20 un|em|ployed

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

3 GRAMMAR choosing between gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 It's difficult ____ a good job these days.
a finding **b** to find **c** find
2 He isn't very good at ____ decisions.
a making **b** to make **c** make
3 They promised ____ me at the end of the month.
a paying **b** to pay **c** pay
4 I should ____. It's getting late.
a going **b** to go **c** go
5 ____ an application form can take ages.
a Filling out **b** To fill out **c** Fill out
6 My girlfriend told me ____ her later.
a calling **b** to call **c** call
7 The movie I saw last night made me ____.
a crying **b** to cry **c** cry
8 Tim really enjoys ____ on a team.
a working **b** to work **c** work
9 I went to the supermarket ____ some bread.
a buying **b** to buy **c** buy
10 I gave up ____ basketball when I went to college.
a playing **b** to play **c** play





b **Correct any mistakes in the highlighted verbs. Check (✓) the correct sentences.**

1 I remember having my first job interview. I was really nervous! ✓

_____

2 Lift heavy weights can give you back problems. ☐

Lifting heavy weights

3 The interviewer asked me wait in the reception area. ☐

_____

4 I know you don't like my boyfriend, but please try to be nice to him. ☐

_____

5 Go on, tell me! I promise to not laugh. ☐

_____

6 The bus didn't come, so we started walking home. ☐

_____

7 Anna continued study until midnight. ☐

_____

8 It's impossible to read your writing! ☐

_____

9 If you are tired, I don't mind stay in tonight. ☐

_____

10 Everyone is afraid of being fired. ☐

_____

c **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.**

1 I went to the bank to get _____ some money. (get)

2 Try _____ to your boss. She might be able to help you. (talk)

3 I want you _____ me exactly what happened. (tell)

4 I didn't remember _____ the stove, so the kitchen was full of smoke. (turn off)

5 Some couples can go on _____ to each other for days after an argument. (not speak)

6 I love hanging out with Lucas because he makes me _____. (laugh)

7 _____ drive is one of the requirements of the job. (be able to)

8 The service had been so bad that the manager agreed _____ us for our meal. (not charge)

8B Service with a smile?

G reported speech: sentences and questions
V making nouns from verbs
P the letters *ai* and *air*

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Circle the correct words.

1 Leo said yesterday that he *will* / *would* come shopping with me.
2 We asked the salesperson how much *it was* / *was it*.
3 My brother *said me* / *told me* that he had spent all his money at the sale.
4 I asked Lily where *she bought* / *did she buy* her clothes.
5 You told me that you *may* / *might* go shopping on Saturday.
6 My brother asked me *if I can* / *if I could* lend him some money to buy a new book.
7 Hassan said that he *had to* / *must* go to the supermarket.
8 I asked my friend whether *suited me the dress* / *the dress suited me*, and she said I looked great!
9 Helena asked me what *I wanted* / *did I want* from the mall.
10 Marco said that he couldn't pay me back because he *'s forgotten* / *'d forgotten* his wallet.

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

1 Jackie said that she was thinking of buying a new car.
2 My boyfriend _____ me he wanted to see his friends more often.
3 You _____ you'd check the price online.
4 I _____ you I might be late.
5 Ryan _____ me that he couldn't find his credit card.
6 My uncle _____ that he would buy me a new smartphone for my birthday.

c Report the conversations.

1 "Where do you buy your clothes?"
"I buy them online."
I asked Kate where she bought her clothes.
She told me (that) she bought them online.

2 "Have you seen my wallet?"
"I don't know where it is."
He asked me _____.
I said _____.

3 "Do your snow boots still fit you?"
"They fit me perfectly!"
I asked my daughter _____.
She told _____.

4 "How much did you pay for your jacket?"
"It was really cheap."
I asked Ji-ho _____.
He said _____.

5 "Where are you going tomorrow?"
"I'm meeting some friends."
Sofia asked me _____.
I told _____.

6 "Do you want anything from the supermarket?"
"I need some milk."
I asked Carlos _____.
He said _____.

7 "Did you enjoy your stay?"
"It's been very enjoyable."
She asked us _____.
We told _____.

8 "When are you going shopping?"
"I may go on Saturday."
Holly asked me _____.
I said _____.



d Write the sentences and questions in direct speech.

1 Theo said that he couldn't afford to live on his own.
"I can't afford to live on my own."

2 Kaya told me she had resigned from her job.
"_____."

3 I asked my aunt when she was planning to retire.
"_____?"

4 My parents asked me if I was paid to do overtime.
"_____?"

5 Hannah told me she had gone to private school as a child.
"_____."

6 We asked the artist how much the painting was worth.
"_____?"

7 Kristofer said he would take light rail downtown.
"_____."

8 My uncle asked me where I had met my partner.
"_____?"

9 The tennis player said she expected to win the match.
"_____."

10 My friend's parents asked me if I liked seafood.
"_____?"

2 VOCABULARY making nouns from verbs

a Complete the chart with verbs and nouns.

verb	noun
[1] achieve	achievement
argue	[2]
[3]	choice
compensate	[4]
[5]	delivery
explain	[6]
[7]	failure
improve	[8]
[9]	loss
pay	[10]
[11]	sale
succeed	[12]

b Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in parentheses.

1 The company made a loss of $2 million last year. (lose)

2 The _____ was very slow, so we didn't leave a tip. (serve)

3 I'm good friends with my manager, but she doesn't give me any special _____. (treat)

4 We couldn't reach an _____ with our boss about salaries. (agree)

5 My exam grades this semester are a big _____ on last semester. (improve)

6 They had an _____, and they aren't talking to each other. (argue)

7 They had to get a _____ of their house before they could sell it. (value)

8 His greatest _____ was winning an Olympic gold medal. (achieve)

9 It's a difficult _____ to make between my best friend's wedding or my sister's birthday party. (choose)

10 The restaurant had to close as a result of bad _____. (manage)

11 There's a _____ on Saturday against the closure of the hospital. (demonstrate)

12 I bought two shirts and a pair of shorts at the end-of-summer _____ at the mall. (sell)

13 After careful _____, we've decided to sell the company. (consider)

14 My attempt to run a marathon ended in _____ when I fell and broke my leg after the first mile. (fail)

15 I had to resist the _____ to have another cupcake – they were delicious! (tempt)



c Complete the text with the noun form of the verbs in parentheses.



A month ago, I bought a video game online for my son's birthday. I got a confirmation email back, which said that [1] *delivery* (deliver) would take about ten days. Two weeks later, I began to worry. I knew the seller had received my [2] _____ (pay), but the video game hadn't arrived. So I decided to make a [3] _____ (complain). I sent an email to the seller, with a copy of the order confirmation as an [4] _____ (attach). I received a [5] _____ (respond) immediately, which said that the seller would look into the incident. After that, I heard nothing for three days, so I sent another email demanding an [6] _____ (explain). This time I had more [7] _____ (succeed), and the seller said he would send another copy of the game. If I don't receive it before my son's birthday, I'm going to ask for [8] _____ (compensate).

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ai* and *air*

a Complete the chart with the words from the list.

airline captain ~~claim~~ complain contain email explain paid repair waiter

 train	claim
 chair	
 computer	

b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

9A I was so lucky!

- G third conditional
- V making adjectives and adverbs
- P sentence rhythm, weak pronunciation of *have*

1 GRAMMAR third conditional

a Complete the sentences with *had* or *would have*.

1 If I'd known it was your birthday, I'd have bought you a present.
2 It _____ been quicker if we'd gone by train. Our flight was very delayed.
3 Ahmet wouldn't have been late for work if the bus _____ been on time.
4 I'm sure that if David _____ seen you, he would have said hello.
5 I _____ gone to their party if they'd invited me, but they didn't.
6 If you'd gotten up earlier, you _____ had time to make your bed.
7 If Kim _____ paid attention in class, she would have known about the exam.
8 You wouldn't have fallen asleep at the movie theater if you _____ taken a nap this afternoon.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1 If you'd told me you weren't staying for dinner, I wouldn't have made so much food. (not make)
2 We _____ on time if we'd left half an hour earlier. (arrive)
3 If we _____ a table, we wouldn't have been able to have dinner there. (not book)
4 You'd have seen my message if you _____ your phone. (check)
5 I'd have enjoyed the party more if the music _____ so loud. (not be)
6 If you'd concentrated on what you were doing, you _____ so many mistakes. (not make)
7 If I _____ it was going to be so cold today, I would have worn a warmer coat. (know)
8 We _____ Jack to dinner if we'd known you didn't like him. (not invite)
9 If you _____ so rude about my mother, I wouldn't have gotten so angry. (not be)
10 My sister _____ promoted if she'd refused to do overtime. (not get)

c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1 I got to the restaurant late because I went to the wrong place first.
If I hadn't gone to the wrong place first, I wouldn't have gotten to the restaurant late.
2 I passed my final exams, so I graduated from college.
I wouldn't have graduated from college if _____.
3 Sofia didn't have the right qualifications, so she didn't get the job.
If Sofia had had the right qualifications, _____.
4 We had lunch before we left, so we weren't hungry.
We would have been hungry if _____.
5 We didn't play tennis this afternoon because it was so windy.
If it hadn't been so windy this afternoon, _____.
6 You got lost because you didn't follow my directions.
You wouldn't have gotten lost if _____.
7 I didn't win that game because you cheated.
If you hadn't cheated, _____.
8 Alex wasn't very careful with his glasses, so he broke them.
If Alex had been more careful with his glasses, _____.



2 **PRONUNCIATION** sentence rhythm, weak pronunciation of *have*

a 9.1 **Listen and complete the sentences.**



1 If they hadn't played so badly in the second half, they would have won the game.
2 If you'd told me about the meeting, I _____.
3 She _____ the coat if it hadn't been so expensive.
4 If there had been room for us, we _____ the night.
5 We _____ to the movie theater on time if we'd taken a taxi.
6 If I'd known you were moving to a new house, I _____ you.

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

3 **VOCABULARY** making adjectives and adverbs

a **Complete the chart with the two adjective forms of each noun from the list.**

care ~~comfort~~ fortune luck patience

	+	–
adjective ending in *-able*	1 comfortable	2 uncomfortable
adjective ending in *-ate*	3	4
adjective ending in *-ful / less*	5	6
adjective ending in *-ient*	7	8
adjective ending in *-y*	9	10

b **Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the words in parentheses. Use the negative form if necessary.**

1 We were sitting comfortably on the sofa when there was a knock at the door. (comfort)
2 I was in a hurry, so I waited _____ for the elevator to arrive. (patience)
3 She put down the glass _____, so it fell on the floor and broke. (care)
4 _____, I'd taken an umbrella because it began to rain before I'd gotten to my office. (fortune)
5 The goalkeeper was injured so _____, she missed the final. (luck)

c **Complete the charts with adjectives and adverbs.**

	adjectives	
noun	**+**	**–**
success	1 successful	2 unsuccessful
possibility	3	4
self	5	6
use	7	8
suit	9	10

	adverbs	
noun	**+**	**–**
success	11 successfully	12 unsuccessfully
possibility	13	14
self	15	16
use	17	18
suit	19	20

d **Complete the sentences with a word from the charts in c.**

1 It's possible _____ to see the English coast from France on a clear day.
2 She very _____ took both of the cookies that were left on the plate.
3 You should throw that old umbrella away – it's completely _____.
4 All their kids have been very _____ in their chosen careers.
5 It was a special occasion, so all the guests were dressed _____.

e Complete the text with the correct adjective or adverb form of the nouns in parentheses.



Unlucky teen's meeting with an alligator



An American teenager made a [1] careless (care) mistake when he jumped into a river without checking the area for alligators before going swimming.

Kaleb Langdale was at the Caloosahatchee River in Florida with friends when he decided to go for a swim. The [2] _____ (patient) young man soon found himself in the [3] _____ (comfort) position of sharing the water with an alligator, which started to attack him. He was [4] _____ (luck) enough to escape the first attack and began to swim to the bank, where his friends were waiting for him. [5] _____ (fortune), the ten-foot animal attacked again, and this time it held on to Kaleb's arm. [6] _____ (luck), Kaleb managed to get away, but his arm was seriously injured in the process.

Kaleb is now recovering in the hospital, and doctors say his condition is [7] _____ (comfort) despite his injuries. Kaleb recommends that anybody who goes swimming in the Caloosahatchee River should check the area [8] _____ (care) before going swimming.

9B Power outage

G quantifiers
V electronic devices
P linking, *ough* and *augh*

1 VOCABULARY electronic devices

a Complete the words.



1 k e y b o a r d



2 p _ _ _ _ t _ _



3 s _ _ _ _ k _ _



4 a _ _ p _ _ r



5 r _ _ _ _ _ _ c _ _ t _ _ l



6 o _ _ _ l _ _ _



7 ch _ _ _ g _ _ _



8 s _ _ _ t _ _ _



9 p _ _ _ g



10 U _ _ _ – c _ _ b _ _ _



11 f _ _ _ _ h d _ _ _ _ e



12 r _ _ _ t _ _ _



13 w _ _ r _ _ l _ _ s s m _ _ _ s _ _



14 v _ _ _ c _ _ _ s s _ _ s t _ _ n t

b Complete the sentences with a word from **a**.

1 Let's turn the lights on. Where's the switch ?
2 I have the presentation on a _____ _____, so I don't need to take my laptop.
3 My battery's getting low. Can I borrow your _____?
4 Can I use your _____? I need to print some documents.
5 You'll need a _____ _____ if you want to connect your phone to your laptop.
6 Where's the "@" symbol on this _____?
7 Who has the _____ _____ for the TV? I want to change channels.
8 You can't use American plugs in the UK if you don't have an _____.
9 If you turn on the _____, you might be able to hear something!
10 Is the _____ working? I don't have an internet connection.
11 Never take a _____ out of an _____ with wet hands. You might get an electric shock.

c Replace the **bold** words with the simple past form of a verb from the list.

~~delete~~ install plug in set switch off switch on turn down turn up unplug update

1 I **removed** a video I didn't like.
I *deleted* a video.

2 I **programmed** the alarm on my phone for 7:30.
I _____ the alarm for 7:30.

3 I **pressed the "on" button** on the printer.
I _____ _____ the printer.

4 I **put** some new software **on my laptop**.
I _____ some new software.

5 I **put** my charger **into an outlet**.
I _____ _____ my charger.

6 I **pressed the "off" button** on the router.
I _____ _____ the router.

7 I **changed the volume** on the TV **from 20 to 15**.
I _____ _____ the TV.

8 I **disconnected** the voice assistant.
I _____ the voice assistant.

9 I **got the latest version** of the app.
I _____ the app.

10 I **made the music** on the speaker **louder**.
I _____ _____ the speaker.



2 GRAMMAR quantifiers

a Circle the correct answers. One, two, or three answers may be correct.

1 Do you eat ____ cookies?
a many **b** a lot of
c much

2 I sleep ____ when I'm on vacation.
a a lot of **b** a lot
c lots of

3 I don't drink ____ coffee.
a many **b** a lot of
c much

4 You can sit here. There's ____ room.
a many **b** much
c plenty of

5 My sister has ____ friends.
a a lot of **b** lots of
c many

6 Can I have ____ more cake, please? It's delicious!
a a few **b** a little
c very little

7 My phone has ____ games because I never play them.
a a few **b** very few
c very little

8 There are ____ young people living in their own homes than there used to be.
a fewer **b** less
c little

9 I can't hear you. There's ____ noise.
a enough **b** too many
c too much

10 You aren't working ____.
a hard enough **b** enough hard
c too much hard

11 There isn't ____ milk in the refrigerator.
a any **b** much
c some

12 **A** How much bread is there?
B ____. I finished it all.
a Any **b** None
c No any

b Complete each pair of sentences so that they have the same meaning. More than one answer may be possible.



1 There aren't *enough* chairs for everyone.
There are *too few* chairs for everyone.



2 He can't afford to buy a house. He doesn't have _____ money.
He can't afford to buy a house. They're _____ for him.



3 We only had _____ sleep last night.
We didn't have _____ sleep last night.



4 There are _____ cars in the parking garage.
There aren't _____ parking spaces.



5 There's _____ gas in the tank.
There isn't _____ gas in the tank.



6 She buys very _____ books these days.
She doesn't buy _____ books these days.

c Complete the sentences with a quantifier and the words in parentheses. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1 The party was a disaster. There weren't *many people*. (people)
2 I didn't have _____, so I only ordered a plate of fries. (money)
3 We'll have to drive. There aren't _____ on Sundays. (buses)
4 It's raining, so there are _____ on the beach – just one or two. (people)
5 He can't drive yet. He isn't _____. (old)
6 Amira's worried because she's a freelance photographer, and she has _____ right now. (work)
7 You can't move in their living room. There's _____. (furniture)
8 We can't use the printer. There's _____. (paper)
9 It took us a long time to get here. There was _____. (traffic)
10 I couldn't sleep on the plane. There were _____. (noisy children)
11 I'll only be a minute. I have to make _____ before we leave. (phone calls)
12 This jacket doesn't fit me. It's _____. (small)

3 PRONUNCIATION linking, *ough* and *augh*

a 9.2 Listen and write the sentences.

1 I *switched it on*.
2 I _____.
3 I _____.
4 I _____.
5 I _____.
6 I _____.
7 I _____.
8 I _____.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

1 saw	2 up	3 saw	4 saw
br**ough**t	c**ough**	b**ough**t	c**augh**t
alth**ough**	en**ough**	d**augh**ter	l**augh**ed
th**ough**t	t**ough**	thr**ough**	t**augh**t

d 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

Practical English

Ben's big show

1 ASKING INDIRECT QUESTIONS

a Circle the correct words.

1 Can you tell me what time *it is* / *is it*, please?
2 Do you know if this bus *does go* / *goes to* the airport?
3 Could you tell me where *can I* / *I can* buy a ticket?
4 I wonder where *Lola is* / *is Lola* today.
5 Do you know if this shirt *does come* / *comes* in a larger size?
6 I'd like to know where *are you* / *you're* going.
7 I wonder what time *the restaurant closes* / *does the restaurant close*.
8 I'd like to know who *did you speak to* / *you spoke to*.

b Make questions 1–6 more indirect by using the beginnings given.

1 What time is the next bus for Boston?
I'd like to know *what time the next bus for Boston is*.
2 What time does it arrive?
Do you know _____?
3 Which stop does the bus go from?
Could you tell me _____?
4 How much does a one-way ticket cost?
Could you tell me _____?
5 Do I need to change buses?
I wonder _____.
6 How much discount do I get with a student ID?
Can you tell me _____?

c Complete the conversation with the indirect questions from **b**. There is one question you do not need to use.

Ticket agent Can I help you?
Ali Yes, please. [1] *I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.*
Ticket agent Well, the next bus leaves at 10 a.m.
Ali Great. [2] _____
Ticket agent Sure. It costs $35.95.
Ali [3] _____
Ticket agent With a student ID you get a 20% discount on your ticket. That means it'll cost you $28.75.
Ali OK. Here's my student ID...and my bank card.
Ticket agent And here's your ticket.
Ali Thanks. [4] _____
Ticket agent No, you don't. The bus goes straight through.
Ali And [5] _____
Ticket agent Yes, it gets to Boston at 2:20 p.m.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

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

actually ~~going~~ Hey think way

1 **A** You look exhausted.
B Yeah. There's just been a lot *going* on this week.

2 **A** By the _____, who was the photographer?
B Oh, just an old friend.

3 **A** _____, bro!
B Emma! It's great to see you!

4 **A** Do you think this is good enough?
B I, um... Yes, _____, I do.

5 **A** So I went to Ben's exhibition.
B Did you? What did you _____ of his photos?

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from **a**.

1 **A** *Hey, bro!*
B Amara! It's great to see you!

2 **A** Do you think we've made enough food for the party?
B Um... _____.

3 **A** So we stayed in the hotel you recommended.
B Did you? _____ the rooms?

4 **A** You forgot my birthday last week.
B Yeah, I'm sorry. _____ recently.

5 **A** _____, how are you planning to get home?
B I'll take a taxi.

1–9 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1 I _____ my girlfriend for three years. We met when we were in college. (know)

2 When I was a child, I _____ like big dogs – they frightened me. (used to)

3 I'm not sure, but I think that man _____ Susan's brother. (be)

4 If I lived downtown, I _____ to work instead of driving. (walk)

5 Jake's room is a mess, and he refuses _____ it. (clean)

6 The police officer asked the man where he _____ the day before. (be)

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1 duck mussels shrimp squid

2 colleague couple roommate partner

3 comedy script thriller western

4 degree public private religious

5 attic basement gate first floor

6 apply for be laid off resign retire

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

up	1 c**our**se en**ough** l**u**cky t**o**ngue
saw	2 b**ough**t keyb**oar**d c**ou**gh dr**aw**n
phone	3 alth**ough** r**ou**ter thr**ow** t**oe**s
boot	4 fl**oor** r**oo**f s**ui**t thr**ough**
clock	5 c**o**nfident l**o**bster n**o**se w**a**tch

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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



Most of us would agree that computers and smartphones [1]____ made life easier for us. However, there are a [2]____ people who might not agree, because they've [3]____ injured by their electronic devices. Experts are becoming increasingly worried [4]____ this problem. One of the [5]____ dangerous devices appears to be phone chargers. You probably [6]____ be injured if you use the charger you got with your phone, but fake chargers are different. Fake chargers are sold at much lower prices than originals, and when customers choose [7]____ them, they're often tempted to buy the cheaper of the two. It's thought that a woman died recently because of a fake charger. She had plugged [8]____ the charger and attached her phone before she tried to make a phone call. Unfortunately, she received a massive electric shock from the charger, and she [9]____ killed instantly. It was believed that she [10]____ have died if she hadn't used a fake charger.

1	**a** are	**b** had	**c** have
2	**a** few	**b** less	**c** little
3	**a** be	**b** been	**c** was
4	**a** about	**b** in	**c** of
5	**a** less	**b** more	**c** most
6	**a** don't	**b** not	**c** won't
7	**a** between	**b** from	**c** to
8	**a** in	**b** on	**c** out
9	**a** is	**b** was	**c** were
10	**a** didn't	**b** won't	**c** wouldn't

10A Idols and icons

G relative clauses: defining and nondefining
V compound nouns
P word stress

1 GRAMMAR relative clauses

a **Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. Where two answers are possible, write both pronouns.**

1 What's the name of the city *where* you can see the Taj Mahal?
2 Apple is the company *which / that* makes the iPhone.
3 Who's the actor _____ dress broke during the Oscars?
4 The thing _____ my son wants most for his birthday is a bike.
5 Helen Sharman was the first British woman _____ went into space.
6 That's the restaurant _____ we celebrated my dad's 80th birthday.
7 Alexander Graham Bell is the person _____ invented the telephone.
8 What's the name of your friend _____ parents have a huge house in the country?
9 Mountain View, California, is the city _____ Google is based.
10 Amazon is the company _____ has the largest number of online sales in the world.

b **In which sentence in a can you leave out the relative pronoun?**

c **~~Cross out~~ the extra word in each of the sentences.**

1 Those are the students who ~~they~~ won the competition.
2 Isn't that the actor who he played the role of Sherlock Holmes?
3 Why don't we stay in the hotel where we stayed there last year?
4 I always use the supermarket that it is closest to where I live.
5 She's the woman whose her daughter went to the same school as me.
6 What's the name of the store where you bought your jacket there?
7 That's the computer that it isn't working.
8 This is the show I was telling you about it.
9 These are the boots I bought them last Saturday.
10 That's the woman whose car we bought it.

d **Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and a phrase from the list. You will need to leave out one of the words in each of the phrases.**

~~he played Jon Snow in *Game of Thrones*~~
he wrote songs for more than 50 years
her first name means "love" in Albanian
it is in Tanzania
it was opened in 2011
the *Mona Lisa* can be seen there



1 Kit Harington, *who played Jon Snow in Game of Thrones*, was born in London.



2 The Louvre, _____, is in the center of Paris.



3 Kilimanjaro, _____, is Africa's highest mountain.



4 Jiaozhou Bay Bridge in China, _____, is the longest bridge in the world.



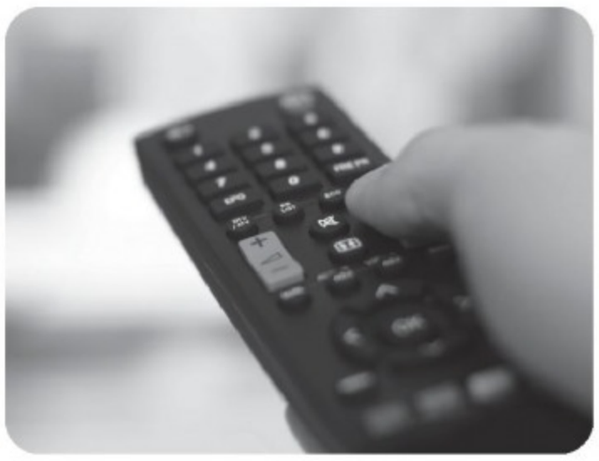
5 Dua Lipa, _____, is an extremely successful singer.



6 Allen Toussaint, _____, has been chosen to appear on a US stamp.

2 **VOCABULARY** compound nouns

a **Complete the compound nouns.**



1 r*emote* c*ontrol*



2 s_____ b_____



3 sp_____ e_____



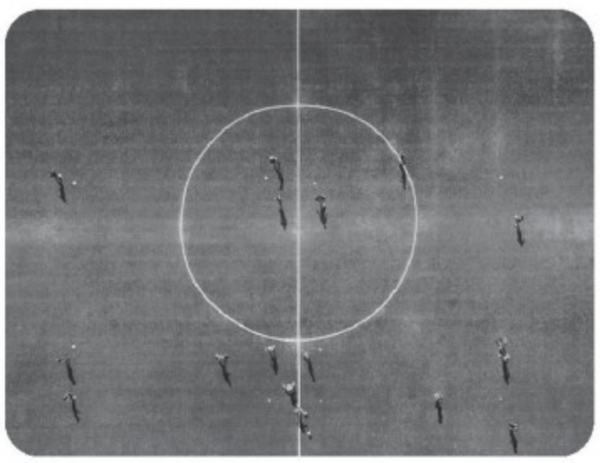
4 f_____ dr_____



5 tr_____ j_____



6 f_____ fl_____



7 s_____ f_____



8 pr_____



9 f_____



10 c_____

b **Match a word from A to a word from B to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.**

A ~~bank~~ bike high room rush science sound speed top training

B ~~account~~ camera course fiction floor hour lane mate school track

1 My salary is deposited directly into my *bank account* every month.
2 They live on the _____, so they have a great view of the city.
3 I love the _____ of the latest Avengers movie – I listen to it all the time.
4 My brother is taking a _____ to learn about health and safety.
5 Do you get along well with your _____, or do you argue about cleaning the kitchen?
6 The first year of _____ in the US is usually ninth grade.
7 Bike riders should use the _____ to keep away from traffic.
8 Commuters usually travel to work during _____.
9 All the drivers are slowing down because there's a _____ up ahead.
10 I really like fantasy movies, but my favorite genre is _____.

3 **PRONUNCIATION** word stress

a **Complete 1–8 with the words in the list to make compound nouns.**

board court lights page ~~products~~ school ticket tone

1 clean|ing *products*
2 key_____
3 pro|file _____
4 par|king _____
5 ring_____
6 e|le|men|ta|ry _____
7 te|nnis _____
8 tra|ffic _____

b **10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Underline the stressed syllables.**

10B And the murderer is...

G tag questions
V crime
P intonation in tag questions

1 VOCABULARY crime

a Complete the sentences.

1 A m*urder* was committed last night.
2 D_____ are investigating the crime.
3 They are hoping to s_____ it as soon as possible.
4 The v_____ was the wife of a millionaire.
5 The main s_____ are the woman's husband, their son, and their driver.
6 W_____ say they heard a woman scream at around 10 p.m.
7 The police are convinced that the son is the m_____.
8 They're currently looking for more e_____.
9 They need to be able to pr_____ that they caught the right person.

b Complete the text with the words from **a**.

NEWS ENTERTAINMENT TECH LIFESTYLE SPORTS

Murder investigation after body found next to road

Police appeal after murder of man in Millbrook





[1]*Detectives* are investigating a [2]_____ in Millbrook. The [3]_____ was a 26-year-old man found last night next to a quiet road. No [4]_____ was found at the scene, and police are appealing to [5]_____ who saw the man yesterday to help them with their investigation. They believe that the [6]_____ was someone known to the man. The main [7]_____ are the man's roommate, his girlfriend, and a neighbor. These people are currently being interviewed by police in an attempt to [8]_____ the crime. A police spokesperson said that they had a theory, but so far, they had been unable to [9]_____ who had committed the crime.



2 **GRAMMAR** tag questions

a Circle the correct words.

1 You live in Seattle, *don't you* / *aren't you*?
2 But you weren't born in Seattle, *weren't you* / *were you*?
3 You moved to Seattle when you were ten, *weren't you* / *didn't you*?
4 That means you've been living here for 20 years, *haven't you* / *have you*?
5 But you're moving to Los Angeles next month, *won't you* / *aren't you*?
6 Your brother lives there, *doesn't he* / *does he*?
7 You've been in prison before, *aren't you* / *haven't you*?
8 I guess you'd like to call your lawyer now, *would you* / *wouldn't you*?

b Complete the tag questions.

1 Adam's living with his parents, *isn't he* _____?
2 You don't like animals, _____?
3 It isn't difficult, _____?
4 Anthony works in Seoul, _____?
5 They left yesterday, _____?
6 Kathy hasn't come home yet, _____?
7 I'm late, _____?
8 You'll see him tomorrow, _____?
9 I wouldn't like that movie, _____?
10 You haven't had lunch yet, _____?

c Rewrite the sentences using tag questions.

1 I think your sister's in my class.
Your sister's in my class, isn't she?
2 I'm sure you're younger than me.
_____?
3 I have a feeling you don't like cheese.
_____?
4 I heard your brother lives abroad.
_____?
5 Is it right that you studied physics?
_____?
6 I'm sure we've been here before.
_____?
7 I'm sure you wouldn't do that.
_____?
8 I'm hoping the flight won't be canceled.
_____?

3 **PRONUNCIATION** intonation in tag questions

10.2 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

1 You **called** me **last night**, **didn't you**?
2 He's **older** than **you**, **isn't he**?
3 They **aren't coming tonight**, **are they**?
4 We **missed** the last **bus**, **didn't we**?
5 She'll be **late**, **won't she**?
6 I **can't dance** very **well**, **can I**?
7 We **had** a **great vacation** in **Rio**, **didn't we**?
8 You've **never been** to the **opera before**, **have you**?
9 **That movie** was **really boring**, **wasn't it**?

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