

Answer key

UNIT 1

1 Suggested answers: active, confident, creative, easy-going, sociable (although, not all the time, as she prefers running alone so perhaps not)

2 – **4** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Question forms

Grammar reference

Exercise 1.1

- 1 do
- 2 are
- 3 is
- 4 –
- 5 did
- 6 –
- 7 Do
- 8 does

1 Students' own answers

2 Type 1: Questions 1, 3, 5, 7, 8
Type 2: Questions 2, 4, 6, 9, 10

- 3**
- 1 Who was your first friend on social media?
 - 2 What street did you first live in?
 - 3 What was the name of your first school?
 - 4 How much money do you have in your pocket?
 - 5 Do you know your closest friend's birthday?
 - 6 What were your first words?
 - 7 How tall are you?
 - 8 Do you own more than ten pairs of shoes?

- 4**
- 1 Where did you first go on holiday?
 - 2 Are you afraid of any animals?
 - 3 What do you enjoy doing in your free time?
 - 4 Who do you spend the most time with?
 - 5 Did you go anywhere special last weekend?
 - 6 What's your biggest dream?
 - 7 When and where do you usually have your best ideas?
 - 8 What's your favourite time of day?

5 – **7** Students' own answers

Reading focus

1 Students' own answers

- 2**
- 1 To help you build a career.
 - 2 Searched for his name online; compared network profiles to make them the same; took a new profile photo, wrote a short biography to tell people who he is.

3 All the sentences except F are in the past simple.

- A** one; shorts, beach
B They, it; difficult decision
C I, I; care, the things, posted
D I; other interests
E It, them; not good, similar
F These; better, expected
G that; old pictures
H them, they; changed, the same

- 4** – **5**
- 1 **C** (*the things I posted* refers to *sharing photos and comments with my friends*)
 - 2 **A** (*The worst one* refers to *photos which appeared*)
 - 3 **H** (*them* = *user names*; *the same* relates to *different user names* – antonym)
 - 4 **G** (*old pictures* refers to *new profile photo* – antonym + synonym; *that* = *make him look responsible but friendly and warm*)
 - 5 **D** (*then* tells us it's part of a sequence; *mentions* follows *saying* and is a synonym to avoid repetition; *other interests* refers to interests in addition to *work*)

Vocabulary

deducing words in context

- 6**
- 1 noun, A, it's important for the meaning of the text.
 - 2 verb, B, it's not important for overall meaning of the text or the exam task.
 - 3 verb, A, it's important as it comes before a gap.
 - 4 adjective, B, it's not important as *responsible* and *friendly* provide a sufficient understanding of the meaning of the sentence.
 - 5 verb, A, it helps with the exam task as it appears after a gap but the first half of the sentence is probably sufficient to allow filling of the gap.

7 Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, pictures (Part 1)

- 1**
- 1 Girl A has short, fair hair and sunglasses. Girl B has long, fair hair. Girl C has long, dark hair and glasses.
 - 2 Girls A and B both have fair hair but Girl C has dark hair. Girls B and C have long hair but Girl A has short hair. Girl A is wearing sunglasses, Girl C is wearing glasses and Girl B is not wearing glasses of any sort.
 - 3 blond/fair/dark hair, short/long hair; sunglasses, glasses, looks like, haircut
- 2** We learn that she's got a sister who used to have dark hair but is now fair. (So, C can be eliminated.)

- 3** 1 B
2 *She was going to get it cut shorter; I'm glad she decided against it; ... the glasses. They've gone too.*
- 4** Suggested answers:
2 toothpaste, towels, sun cream, packed, suitcase, put in, take out
3 eggs, onions, cheese, shop, buy, need, list, meal, recipe
4 trip, monkey, bird watching, look at birds, boat trip, dolphin
5 weather report, rain(y), wet, dry, stormy, wind(y), snow(y), snowfall, number of centimetres of rainfall/snowfall
6 male solo singer, short hair, girl band, instruments (guitar, drums), female dance group, street dance/dancing
7 dentist's, toothache, teeth, check-up, library, borrow/return a book, dry cleaner's, coat/dress, etc., take to, go first, after that
- 5** 2 **C** (*I had everything ready this morning but you took the toothpaste out again ... I put them [the towels] back in the bathroom.*)
3 **C** (*I love it, though – can you put some in mine? I'll pick some up for you.*)
4 **C** (*I woke up too late for the early morning trip, but the other one was brilliant.*)
5 **A** (*... rain ... will stay with us overnight and into the next morning*)
6 **A** (*He's got a good voice, though, so I'll probably choose him in the final.*)
7 **B** (*If I leave now, I'll be able to get to the library.*)
- 6** 1 Students' own answers.
2 It's important to understand the key words. These words are often stressed, so can be easier to listen for.

Vocabulary focus

Describing people

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** Open people are curious and want to know more about things. They ask a lot of questions. They're creative and like art. They can be unusual, though. They may have unusual beliefs or interests and other people can think they're a bit strange sometimes.
- Conscientious people are organised and work in an ordered and effective way. They're also ambitious and want to succeed. They're punctual so they're never late, and you can trust them because they're reliable. They never make quick decisions, though.
- Extroverted people tend to be cheerful so they always seem happy. They love doing interesting or exciting things. They always have energy, they talk a lot and they love meeting new people.

Anxious people are sensitive so they care about other people's feelings but it also means they can get upset easily. They care about details and want to get things right. Sometimes they can get a bit nervous and worry about things. They're often quite shy so they don't usually talk very much when there are lots of people, especially if they don't know them.

Agreeable people are friendly and generous. They give time and money to others. They believe that everyone is good and that people are generally honest, so they expect people to tell the truth.

- 3** 1 punctual 2 ambitious 3 generous 4 nervous
5 curious 6 organised 7 cheerful 8 strange
9 honest 10 sensitive 11 shy 12 reliable

- 4** ambitious, cheerful, curious, generous, honest, nervous, organised, punctual, reliable, sensitive, shy, strange

- 5** Students' own answers

- 6** 1 punctual 2 organised 3 shy 4 cheerful
5 reliable 6 honest 7 ambitious 8 sensitive

- 7** Age: middle-aged (between about 40 and 60), in his teens (between 13 and 19)

Looks: bald (no hair), have a beard (have hair on your face), smartly dressed (wears neat clothes), good-looking (attractive)

Size: overweight (too heavy), medium-height (not short, not tall), well-built (big, strong body)

- 8** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Present simple with adverbs of frequency

Grammar reference

Exercise 1.2

- 1 He doesn't often send me messages. / He doesn't send me messages often.
2 We regularly eat out at the weekend. / We eat out regularly at the weekend.
3 He is in a bad mood all the time.
4 I am not always late.
5 He bakes biscuits several times a week.
6 She sometimes watches horror films. / Sometimes, she watches horror films.
7 She is hardly ever rude.
8 We go on holiday every summer. / Every summer, we go on holiday.
- 1** 1 photography, jewellery making, collecting comic books, music
2 Students' own answers
- 2** Students' own answers
- 3** 1 Tom: comic books collectors; Melanie: jewellery makers

2 You can chat to people who are as passionate as you are. You can share information. You can get ideas and feedback from each other. You can learn from each other. You can talk to them more often.

4 1 always 2 usually 3 normally 4 usually 5 often
6 regularly 7 all the time 8 a few times a year

5 1 A after B after C before
2 at the end

6 1 I watch at least one film every day.
2 My friends regularly watch films too ...
3 They usually give their opinion on it ...
4 ... I normally want to talk about it for hours.
5 ... people discuss films in detail all the time.
6 I don't often share personal things on social media ... / I don't share personal things on social media often ...
7 ... I'm not usually very open ...
8 ... I'm always happy to discuss films.
9 It's always great to get tips ...

7 – **9** Students' own answers

Speaking focus

General questions (Part 1)

1 Students' own answers

2 1 Two of the questions are the same – both students are asked for their name and whether they work or are a student.

One question is similar. One student is asked where they live; the other is asked where they come from.

The last question is different. It depends on whether they work or study.

2 Short answers.

3 – **4** 1 What's your name?
2 Where do you come from?
3 And what's your name?
4 Where do you live?
5 David, do you work or are you a student?
6 What do you do?
7 And Mei, do you work or are you a student?
8 What do you study?

5 Students' own answers

6 1 Different questions.
2 Mei gives better answers. David's are too short. Mei extends her answers and gives more information.

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

8 Possible answers

A See example

B In the summer months, it's usually too hot to go outside for long so we stay inside with the air conditioning on. In the winter, it can be quite cold.

C I'm not very sociable and prefer being on my own. I read a lot. I also go out and paint sometimes. I'm not a very good artist, but I enjoy it.

D I love getting home from college and knowing I have two free days. I usually go out with some friends for the evening and I can stay out late because I don't have to get up early the next day.

E It's not too far. It takes me about fifteen minutes. I used to take the bus, but it takes too long.

F I used to play a lot of football when I was younger. Now, I mostly watch it. I support Real Madrid because my father's a fan. We've been to a few matches together.

G We get on really well and often do things together like going out on our bikes. Last week we cycled to the beach and had a picnic there. It was a lot of fun.

H I'd like to take a train ride through the Rocky Mountains. I've seen some photos of it and it looks amazing. A friend did it. I was very jealous!

9 Students' own answers

Writing focus

Article (Part 2)

Writing reference

Practice 1.1A

1 We took the bus because the car was at the garage.
2 Because I was worried about his feelings, I didn't tell the truth.
3 The film was really terrible so I left.
4 Correct
5 There are a lot of nice restaurants and the sports centres are great in my town.
6 Correct
7 After I read the letter, I felt really sad.
8 I'm going home. I'm tired. / I'm going home because I'm tired.

Practice 1.1B

Possible answers

1 Sue phoned Ian because it was his birthday.
2 I lost my umbrella so I went to look for it.
3 I'd love to take you round the sights and show you the interesting local art gallery.
4 I left work early, but I was still late for the party.

1 The firefighters help others and put their lives in danger. The charity worker helps others in their own time without getting paid. The sports person works hard to achieve their goal.

2 Students' own answers

3 Write an article answering the questions 'Who do you most admire?' and 'Why do you admire this person?'. Write about 100 words.

4 1 Next-door neighbour Karen. Works full-time, but volunteers for charity work in her free time.

- 2 Sociable, knows everyone, kind, generous
 3 She gives up her free time and she puts other people before her own interests.

- 5 1 Three paragraphs: Introduction (introducing the topic and Karen – who she is); middle (describing what kind of person Karen is and why she’s special); ending (summarise why the writer admires Karen).
 2 He asks the reader a question.
 3 He uses adjectives to describe her so we can imagine what she’s like. He says what she does.
 4 He says why he admires her (That’s why...) and then asks the reader a question about who they admire. It makes the reader think beyond the article.

6 sociable, kind, generous

7 Students’ own answers

Review

- 1 1 Where do you live?
 2 Do you know your neighbours?
 3 What time do you usually get up?
 4 Where is your favourite place to be?
 5 Did you meet up with friends yesterday?
 6 What do you usually have for breakfast?
 7 How often do you go for a walk?
 8 What did you do yesterday?

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

- 3 1 I don’t usually go out during the week.
 2 They hardly ever say hello to us.
 3 We are sometimes late for class.
 4 I’m always nervous about taking a test
 5 He works hard all the time.
 6 She regularly goes out running.
 7 You often ask me difficult questions.
 8 I usually meet up with my friends once a week.

4 1 well-built 2 good-looking 3 middle-aged
 4 has a beard 5 smartly dressed 6 bald
 7 overweight 8 medium-height

5 1 ambitious 2 curious 3 nervous 4 sensitive
 5 cheerful 6 reliable 7 generous 8 organised

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

UNIT 2

1 It’s a person who has a huge interest in food and cooking.

2 – 4 Students’ own answers

Vocabulary focus

Food collocations

1 Students’ own answers

2 1 C hot soup, sour herb/soup 2 D spicy (Mexican) salsa, hot peppers, salty tortilla chips 3 A sweet dessert 4 B mild (chicken) dish, sweet-and-sour (chicken) dish

3 Students’ own answers

4 vegetables, fish, rice, alcohol, meat, sausage, salt

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

6 1 local dish 2 fresh 3 soft drinks 4 raw
 5 takeaway 6 boiled 7 fried 8 vegetarian

7 Students’ own answers

Grammar focus

Grammar reference

Exercise 2.1

1 don’t understand 2 ’s staying 3 ’m reading 4 smells
 5 are you wearing 6 comes

1 Students’ own answers

2 1 Cereal for breakfast, sandwiches for lunch and pizza or pasta for dinner
 2 boiled rice and fried fish with soup; maybe natto; toast, jam and yoghurt
 3 Students’ own answers

3 1 C 2 A 3 B 4 D

4 1 is eating 2 take 3 are starting 4 sometimes go
 5 is/’s sharing 6 is still working 7 are/’re sitting
 8 are/’re using 9 are eating 10 usually cook

5 1 What do you like about Japanese meals?
 2 What do you usually have for lunch and dinner?
 3 What are you eating a lot of at the moment?
 4 What food is becoming more popular in your country?

6 Students’ own answers

Speaking focus

Individual long turn (Part 2)

1 Students’ own answers

2 1 A woman is buying vegetables at a market stall.
 2 A couple are taking vegetables out of a box in their kitchen.

3 1 They have to describe the photo.
 2 One minute.
 3 Daniela, because she speaks for longer, describes the photo in more detail and sounds quite fluent. Alejandro doesn’t speak for one minute. He doesn’t say very much and isn’t fluent; there is a lot of hesitation. He also doesn’t sound very interested in what he’s saying.

4 Daniela starts with a summary of what's in the photo, then talks about each item on the list. She also describes the weather and says what the man's job is. Alejandro starts with a summary, but he basically repeats what the examiner said. He only says what some of the people are doing and what some of the objects are.

5 Suggested answers

A summary: the couple are taking vegetables out of a box in their kitchen.

The place: a large kitchen, tall ceiling, a large window, light

What the people are doing: taking vegetables out of a box, looking at carrots/the box, smiling

What the people look like: tall man; short, dark hair (man); long, dark hair (woman); dungarees and white top (woman); striped top and blue jacket (man)

Objects: foreground – wooden box; carrots, red and yellow peppers, broccoli, dining room table; background – stool, plant, shelf, ceiling light

6 – **8** Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple choice, long text (Part 3)

- 1** 1 Students' own answers
2 You would need to be good with your hands, creative, artistic, imaginative with a good sense of taste.
3 It doesn't stay looking as it does in the photo for long so they have to be fast.

2 – **3** Students' own answers

4 Suggested answers:

- 1 read cookbooks – look at recipes, buy recipe books, buy books written by chefs
- 2 food look good – appear attractive, photograph well (examples of ways to make food look good)
- 3 rules, food advertising – can/can't, must/mustn't, have to / don't have to, advertisement/ad/advert, food companies, food products
- 4 plastic food – non-food, man-made materials, (examples of non-food items)

- 5** 1 D (... we believe that if we follow the recipe, we can make food that looks like that too.)
2 A (As well as camera equipment, a photographer's bag includes motor oil ... hairspray ..., and a spoonful of shoe polish)
3 B (the food product which the company wants to advertise must be the real thing. However, ...)
4 B (... but their job is much more challenging.)
5 D (The writer explains how they do it and lists unusual items such as motor oil.)

- 6** 1 In questions 1–4, information in incorrect answers either does not feature in the text or they feature, but say something different.
2–3 Students' own answers

Vocabulary

Suffixes

7 1 acceptable 2 equipment 3 spoonful 4 useless
5 colourful 6 freshly

8 1 ful 2 able 3 less 4 ful 5 ment 6 ful 7 ly
8 less

9 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Modals of possibility

Grammar reference

Exercise 2.2

1 must 2 might 3 must 4 can't 5 might/could
6 must

1 Students' own answers

2 The speakers think it's an orange.

3 1 can't 2 could 3 must
/d/ is pronounced, but the /t/ isn't pronounced because it comes before a consonant sound so can be difficult to say.
It's more likely to be pronounced before a vowel sound, but not always.

4 1 C 2 B 3 A
The infinitive without *to* follows each modal verb.

5 Possible answers:
1 an onion / a cabbage; it's red
2 a lemon / a lime / it's green

6 Students' own answers
The food in photo B is a red cabbage.
The food in photo C is a lime.

7 1 can't be 2 must be 3 might have 4 might have
5 can't be 6 must be

8 Students' own answers

Listening focus

Vocabulary

1 Suggested answers:
A become a vlogger, follow someone online, make a video, upload a video
B follow someone online, share photos online, write a blog

2 Students' own answers

- 3** Suggested answers:
1 Ruby, food bloggers (people who blog), popular (well-liked)
A ordinary (normal, no different from others)
B teach (help people learn), TV chefs (celebrity cooks on television)
C connect with (get to know / have a relationship with / form a connection with), audience (fans, people who read your blog)
2 C
3 C is correct because Ruby says *Now bloggers can build a relationship with their readers, which has a really positive effect.*
A is incorrect. Ruby says that anyone can be a blogger, but she doesn't say this makes them popular.
B is incorrect. Ruby mentions TV cooking shows, but she doesn't compare bloggers to TV chefs.
- 4** **2** A (... *it was French and no one could say it so they quickly forgot it. I realised I needed to pay attention to that the most.*)
 Ruby mentions B and C as ways of choosing a name, but not as things that are essential.
3 C (*People want to know what you look like, so include a picture on your website.*) A is incorrect. Ruby says that some people share personal details but *it's not necessary*. B is incorrect. Ruby says that you *don't have to give your real name*.
4 A (... *it was worth it when I saw the finished product and knew it was all my own work.*) B is incorrect. Ruby says *It was also dull*. C is incorrect. Ruby says *You might think that it cost less but ... I'm not sure.*
5 C (... *whatever you decide, make sure you stay with it.*) A and B are incorrect. Ruby says *There's no right or wrong design*, but you must stay with what you choose.
6 B (... *you must tell the people who read your blog because it's the law.*) B and C are incorrect. Ruby mentions that it's possible to work with local businesses and famous companies but not that bloggers should do this.

5 – **6** Students' own answers

Writing focus

Writing reference

Practice 1.2

1 C **2** A **3** B

- 1** Students' own answers
2 **1** Good – they paid less than the food was worth.
2 Students' own answers
3 Para 1 – to set the scene. Para 2 – to say what happened next. Para 3 – to say what happened at the end of the story.
4 To describe the order of events in the story

- 3** **1** eventually **2** suddenly **3** After that **4** Just then
5 a moment later **6** twenty minutes earlier

4 Model answer

The picnic was supposed to be fun, but it wasn't. It was a lovely, sunny day, and we were in the park. My friends brought a lot of food. We sat down on the grass, and started to eat.

Suddenly, a lot of bees came near us! They didn't want to go away. After ten minutes, we moved to a different part of the park, but they just followed us!

Eventually, we decided to leave the park. We ate the food as fast as we could. After that, we packed up all the plates into our bags, and went away. Next time, we'll go somewhere where there aren't so many insects!

Review

- 1** **1** raw **2** local dish **3** sweet; sour **4** vegetarian
5 spicy; mild **6** ingredients **7** boiled **8** soft
9 takeaway
- 2** **1** work **2** ask **3** take **4** work **5** 'm travelling
6 'm showing **7** 'm helping **8** 'm learning
9 'm trying **10** don't often see **11** don't think
12 'm having
- 3** **1** ful **2** ment **3** ly **4** less **5** ful **6** less **7** able
8 less
- 4** **1** wonderful **2** bagful **3** slowly **4** freshly
5 equipment **6** entertainment **7** tasteless
8 useless **9** valuable
- 5** **1** must **2** can't **3** must **4** might **5** can't **6** must
7 could **8** can't

UNIT 3

- 1** **1** You were told to leave the community.
2 We speak to more people, particularly strangers.
3 Students' own answers

- 2** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Vocabulary

Describing feelings

- 1** Suggested answers
1 satisfied **2** amused **3** excited **4** annoyed
5 embarrassed **6** disgusted
- 2** amused /d/, annoyed /d/, disgusted /ɪd/, embarrassed /t/, excited /ɪd/, satisfied /d/
- The rule is that if the word ends in *-sed*, *-ched* or *-shed*, the *-ed* ending is pronounced /t/. If it ends in *-ded* or *-ted*, the *-ed* ending is pronounced /ɪd/. In all other cases, the *-ed* ending is pronounced /d/.

3 amused by, annoyed with, excited about, satisfied with

4 Students' own answers

Multiple choice, short texts (Part 2)

5 1 satisfied (*He apologised, but it was my fault.*)
2 disappointed (*The food was much too hot to eat ...*)
3 embarrassed (*I made a complete fool of myself in front of them ... it was my fault*)

6 1 C (*it's always lovely when you find yourself with people who have fascinating lives and stories to tell.*)
2 B (*in the note, she complained that the sound quality was so bad she couldn't even follow the words*)
3 A (*There was a woman in front of me who let a group of friends join the queue. I wanted to explain that I'd been waiting ages, but I changed my mind and kept quiet.*)
4 C (*Don't go to bed until you've packed your bag for the next morning. That'll solve your troubles.*)
5 C (*I didn't really get what they were saying ...; I wasn't sure if they needed an immediate reply, though.*)
6 B (*I don't want them thinking that I like that kind of rubbish; I felt really awful when it said something rude about older people. My grandmother was upset.*)

7 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

-ing forms and infinitives

Grammar reference

Exercise 3.1

1 retaking 2 Driving 3 to meet 4 to write 5 to hear
6 speaking 7 taking 8 meeting

1 – **2** Students' own answers

3 1 complaining 2 Knowing 3 spending 4 to live
5 to share

4 1 -ing form 2 infinitive 3 -ing form 4 -ing form
5 infinitive

5 1 to stay 2 to come 3 Hearing 4 noticing
5 being

6 – **8** Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Individual long turn (Part 2)

1 Students' own answers

2 The arrival of a new baby.

3 The mother and baby, the bed and where the mother is, the other people in the picture and what they're doing or look like, the room.

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

5 Photo B shows people meeting each other at an airport arrivals lounge. All of them are hugging each other. The woman on the right is carrying a lot of bags. In the background we can see other people waiting for passengers to arrive. We can also see a security guard. Photo C shows a young child's birthday party. In the foreground, there's a big birthday cake. Behind the cake, there's a young child. Around the child there are lots of family members. Some of the people are wearing party hats. On the right of the photo there's an older lady and she's holding a present. Next to her there's a little boy sitting on a man's knee.

6 – **7** Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Phrasal verbs

1 Answers may include: computers not working, noisy neighbours, dogs not under control, waiting on hold, people who sigh and are impatient, rude people, not covering your mouth when you cough, people knocking into you with umbrellas, noisy eaters, not cleaning up after your dog, people who don't let others speak

2 1 look up 2 hand in 3 hanging out 4 turn ... up
5 get along 6 look after 7 give up 8 hurry ... up
9 clean up 10 keep on

3 A 10 B 2 C 9 D 1 E 7 F 4 G 5 H 8 I 6 J 3

4 1 clean up 2 look after 3 look up 4 hurry up
5 get along 6 hand in 7 hang out 8 turn ... up
9 keep on 10 give up

5 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Modals of obligation

Grammar reference

Exercise 3.2

1 shouldn't
2 don't have to
3 should
4 must
5 have to

1 Students' own answers

2 1 Josie and Tommy are engaged. Stephanie is Tommy's mother.
2 She thinks Josie needs to improve her manners.

3 Students' own answers

4 A 1 must B 2 have to C 6 don't have to
D 4 mustn't E 3 shouldn't, 5 should

- 5** 1 don't have to 2 should 3 mustn't/shouldn't
4 must 5 should 6 shouldn't 7 has to
8 doesn't have to

- 6** Students' own answers

Reading focus

Open cloze (Part 6)

- 1** Students' own answers
2 Being polite using a mobile phone.
3 1 all (is followed by *of them*)
2 However (There is only one clause in this sentence. *Although* needs both clauses to be in the same sentence.)
3 it (There is only one clause. *What* is used to link two clauses.)
4 Every (A time clause is needed here.)
5 which (The relative clause refers back to the whole of the previous clause about shouting.)
6 for (the preposition that follows *the reason*)
4 7 after (preposition + *-ing* form)
8 Despite (introduces two contrasting clauses and is followed by an *-ing* form)
9 your (possessive pronoun that matches the *you* later in the sentence)
10 not (the *If* needs to be negative)
11 It (pronoun referring back to the previous sentence)
12 during (time clause + noun)

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs

- 5** 1 go for 2 turn ... on 3 switch ... off 4 take ... out
5 call ... back 6 carry on 7 hang up 8 give up
6 – **8** Students' own answers

Writing focus

Email (Part 1)

Writing reference

Practice 1.3

- 1 I'm really looking forward to see **seeing** you (grammar)
2 I'm glad you're excited (punctuation)
3 by ~~the~~ taxi (article)
4 will only ~~last~~ **take** five minutes (wrong word)
5 There is **are** a few (subject-verb agreement)
6 ~~I've been~~ **went** there last year (wrong tense)
7 animals there ~~wich~~ **which** (spelling)
8 I have ~~then~~ other plans for us **then**. (word order)
9 Please inform me by text when you are in the taxi.
e.g. Can you text when you're in the taxi? (wrong tone – too formal)

- 1** Students' own answers

- 2** To make arrangements about a wedding you are both going to.
You need to:
accept the suggestion of getting a gift together
suggest a gift
thank Robin for the offer of a lift
refuse his offer

- 3** Jamie's email is too short and appears rude. It has just the facts and no functional language.

Max's email has lots of functional phrases, making it clear that he is thanking, apologising, etc.

- 4** 1 showing interest 2 accepting a suggestion
3 suggesting 4 thanking 5 apologising 6 offering

- 5** Model answer

Hi Max,

I'd love to join you for Aunt Lindsay's birthday. Dinner in a restaurant sounds just like the kind of thing she enjoys. It's going to be such a wonderful day. I'm afraid I can't make Friday, though, as I'm not going to be in town that day. Do you think we could do Saturday? It's so kind of you to offer to take me. I'll make sure I'm ready. She loves reading so I think we should buy her some books. I'll try and find out what she wants.

Anyway – I hope Saturday works out. Speak soon.

Ronny

Review

- 1** 1 Aii, Bi 2 Aii, Bi 3 Ai, Bii

- 2** 1 to behave 2 to crowd 3 to change
4 questioning 5 to shout 6 watching 7 showing
8 winning

- 3** 1 must 2 mustn't 3 should 4 have to
5 don't have to 6 have to

- 4** 1 up 2 up 3 along 4 after 5 up 6 up 7 out
8 up

- 5** 1 F 2 B 3 A 4 E 5 C 6 D

- 6** 1 disgusted 2 satisfied 3 embarrassed 4 annoyed
5 excited 6 amused

Progress Test 1

- 1** 1 What's your favourite month?
2 What free-time activities are you enjoying at the moment?
3 How often do you do sports?
4 When did you last get angry?
5 Who do you most admire?
6 What things do you have to do tomorrow?
7 When did you swim for the first time?
8 Which film was your favourite when you were a child?
9 Which meal of the day do you like the most?

2 A doing; both are possible (Q3) B going; to go (Q1)
C feeling (Q7) D to help (Q5) E to play (Q10)
F watching (Q8) G to start (Q9) H to move; to finish (Q6) I losing (Q4)

3 1 're having 2 're sitting 3 is shining 4 usually get up 5 go out 6 don't usually stay 7 get back 8 have 9 don't often order 10 're staying

4 1 shy 2 sensitive 3 punctual 4 curious 5 smartly dressed 6 ambitious 7 generous 8 strange

5 1 shouldn't 2 might/could 3 can't 4 must (*have to* is possible but *must* is more appropriate) 5 don't have to 6 had to 7 should 8 must

6 1 Spicy 2 vegetarian 3 Sweet-and-sour 4 fried 5 local 6 sweet 7 ingredients 8 takeaway

7 1 E 2 D 3 B 4 A

8 1 Do 2 are 3 don't 4 to 5 for 6 be

UNIT 4

1 Students' own answers

2 Possible answers

- 1 People are better at wasting less food and sharing it with those who need it (e.g. supermarkets do this).
- 2 More people have access to water thanks to new technology and new systems.
- 3 More places grow food, such as roof gardens, or in city gardens.
- 4 Street computers allow children to learn new things.

3 He is generally positive on all of the points, except perhaps pollution.

4 1 half (of the world's population)
2 10%
3 2.5 (billion)
4 20%
5 80%

5 – **6** Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Collaborative task (Part 3)

1 Students' own answers

2 An exhibition of personal objects that have special memories.

3 1 a T-shirt 2 a sports ticket 3 a concert programme 4 a soft toy 5 a photograph

4 the concert programme

5 1 I agree with you 2 Actually 3 Definitely 4 That's right 5 How about 6 I'd recommend

6 The pictures represent the different possible exhibitions. There are exhibitions of historical musical

instruments historical toys, photographs, historical clothing and fashion, jewellery and the history of computers or technology.

7 1 No, they tend to take turns to discuss each object.

2 No, they just express their own ideas.

3 Only to a very limited extent. They seem to be spending the time while their partner talks to prepare their own ideas.

4 Only to a very limited extent. They seem to be talking about their own likes and dislikes.

5 These mistakes are very typical in this type of task. Because of these mistakes, their grades will be much lower.

8 – **9** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, pictures (Part I)

1 Students' own answers

2 The language of locations, e.g. *opposite*, *next to*, etc.

- 3** 1 C (... *the national bank on the right-hand side ... the national museum's directly opposite.*)
2 A (... *he said the pieces were actually bits of an old bowl.*)
3 C (... *the water system ... left a large mark in the righthand bottom corner.*)
4 B (... *there were these baseball caps in blue ... so there was only really one choice in the end.*)
5 C (... *from two o'clock, it'll be sunny ... The fair's from two 'til four ...*)
6 A (... *It's got a poem on one side, ... and a snake on the other.*)
7 B (*There will also be an open day on the 23rd September. Anybody taking Advanced Art or a similar level art course is welcome on this day ... There's no charge for this viewing, ...*)

Grammar focus

used to

Grammar reference

Exercise 4.1

1 I used to drive to school every day.

2 I used to have long hair.

3 I didn't use/used to feel very confident.

4 The trees used to be very small.

5 The town didn't use/used to have a cinema.

6 My best friend used to live in the same town as me.

1 Students' own answers

2 The photo shows Taylor Swift.

3 1 past 2 past 3 past 4 now 5 past and now 6 past and now

4 were true in the past

- 5** 1 used to look 2 used to wear 3 used to feel
4 used to have 5 used to write 6 used to be
7 used to enjoy 8 used to be
- 6** In the question form and after *not* we usually write *use*.
After *never*, we write *used*.
- 7** Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple-choice cloze (Part 5)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** The bad effect of using photos instead of memory to help remember events.
- 3** 1 the *to* infinitive 2 an experiment 3 one group of people 4 tested 5 differences 6 attention to (the paintings)
- 4** 1 C (*ability* is the state of being able to do something)
2 D (*carried out* is the phrasal verb that collocates with *an experiment*)
3 C (*led* collocates with *a group* and expresses the idea of showing)
4 A (*memory* is someone's ability to remember and therefore something that can be tested)
5 B (*compared to* is an expression meaning in contrast)
6 D (*pay* completes the construction *attention to something* – you give something your attention, but *pay* attention to something)
- 5** Students' own answers

Vocabulary

linkers of addition and contrast

- 6** 1 also, as well as
2 however, although, despite
- 7** 1 I always keep old concert tickets, despite never looking at them again. OR Despite keeping old concert tickets, I never look at them again.
2 I'd love to see some of the toys from my childhood, however, I threw them out years ago.
3 As well as sticking photos into albums, I enjoy putting messages from friends next to them.
4 I record some of my best video game moments, although I don't usually watch them back. OR Although I record some of my best video game moments, I don't usually watch them back.
5 I keep every book I've ever read and I also leave little bookmarks in my favourite pages.
6 I like to wander around the historic parts of the city, despite not knowing very much about them.
7 I'd like to find out more about my family history, in spite of the problems getting that kind of information.
- 8** Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Town and city

- 1** The general shape of the river, one of the bridges and some of the buildings have remained. However, there are a lot of skyscrapers, fewer small buildings, and fewer boats on the river.
- 2** 1 False (the population of 24 million isn't growing that much)
2 False (The public transport system's excellent.)
3 True (They have a pollution warning system now.)
4 False (There aren't many large parks in the city)
5 True (even the smallest parks have a space for children to play)
6 True (... full of nightclubs ... There's a lot to do ...)
7 False (the weather in Shanghai is quite extreme)
8 True (There are some great jobs for people ...)
- 3** Students' own answers
- 4** Noun + noun combinations: population growth, playground, entertainment facilities, work opportunities
Adjective + noun combinations: public transport, fresh air, open spaces, mild climate
- 5** Fresh: bread, fruit, ideas, man (American English), start
Public: holiday, opinion, services, toilets
Work: book, experience, man, out
- 6** Speaker 1: B
Speaker 2: C
Speaker 3: A
- 7** 1 E 2 D 3 B 4 F 5 C 6 A
- 8** – **9** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Past simple and present perfect

Grammar reference

Exercise 4.2A

- 1 have studied; for
2 haven't seen; since
3 Have you been; for
4 has had; for
5 haven't stopped; since
6 has changed; since

Exercise 4.2B

- 1 've gained 2 gave out 3 've given up 4 hung out
5 hurried 6 've rented 7 has never managed 8 joined

- 1** – **2** Students' own answers

- 3** 1 B 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 D

- 4** For: a few days, ages, a long time, months, three hours, two minutes
Since: February, I was a child, last year, my birthday, this morning, yesterday

- 5** 1 It describes a period of time that started and finished in the past – they are not in Egypt now.
2 It describes a period of time that started in the past but continues now – they are still in Egypt.
- 6** 1 How long have you been a student here?
2 How long have you known your closest friend?
3 How long have you lived in your house?
4 How long have you had your hairstyle?
5 How long have you owned your mobile?
6 How long have you liked your favourite musician or band?

Writing focus

Article (Part 2)

Writing reference

Practice 1.4

- 1** I was at your restaurant last week, although I wasn't very pleased with the service.
2 We were scared so we ran as fast as we could.
3 I know you're going to love this group because they play your favourite kind of music.
4 As soon as we turned the corner, we saw what was causing the noise.
5 I think you should bring a rain coat in case it's wet.

- 1** Students' own answers
2 A description of the day, why you remember it and how important it is to create special memories.
3 1 cause: people think that birthdays and holidays are important
result: they remember those
2 result: I only remember to celebrate special days
cause: my girlfriend
3 cause: You should try and plan special days all the time.
result: You'll have so many more memories
4 cause: I miss my grandmother.
result: I would choose an ordinary day from my childhood

- 4** 1 For that reason 2 because of 3 As 4 as a result

- 5** Model answer

It's all about the memories!

I remember it so clearly. The sun was shining brightly on the snow around me, the mountain scenery was beautiful and I was about to ski for the first time.

I remember it as if it were yesterday because the emotions of the day were so strong. I was challenging myself to do something that scared me and the sense of achievement at the end of the day was enormous. What made it even more special was that my friends were by my side and with me in the evening to celebrate.

I think that sometimes, it's just too easy to stay at home and do the same things every day, and it's easy to feel bored as a result. We should all try and make more time for special events in our lives.

Review

- 1** 1 used to have 2 didn't use to miss 3 never used to be 4 Did you use to go 5 used to visit 6 didn't use to play 7 Did the car park use to be 8 I used to love
- 2** 1 In spite 2 Although 3 also 4 As well as 5 However 6 Despite
- 3** 1 started; earned/earned
2 became; lasted
3 moved; opened
4 have built; have found
5 have stored
6 called; have dreamt
The city is New York.
- 4** 1 for 2 since 3 since 4 for 5 since 6 for
- 5** 1 playgrounds
2 mild climate
3 public transport
4 work opportunities
5 fresh air
6 population growth
7 open spaces
8 entertainment facilities
playgrounds is written as one word.

UNIT 5

- 1** Students' own answers
2 1 All of them.
2 A system where people share resources; they rent, borrow or exchange items rather than owning them.
3 The internet because people can advertise and find items to lend or borrow easily.
3 Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Verbs related to clothes

- 4** Students' own answers
5 – **6** 1 put on
2 go; with
3 take off
4 try; on
5 iron
6 fit

- 7** Students' own answers

Order of adjectives

- 8** 1 opinion, size, colour, material

- 9** 1 I've bought Mike a lovely green silk tie.
2 Can I borrow a white cotton shirt?
3 Look at that awful red woollen jumper!
4 I like those unusual brown leather trainers.
5 Hanna's wearing a horrible tight yellow tracksuit.
6 I need a small black leather laptop bag.

10 Refer to the recording for the answers.

11 Students' own answers

Listening focus

Gap-fill (Part 3)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** – **3** **1** a number/age. Key vocabulary: more than, years old; Paraphrases: over, older than, age
2 noun. Key vocabulary: search, by travel. Paraphrases: look for, find, use ... to find
3 verb. Key vocabulary: Pay extra, want, owner. Paraphrases: pay more, an extra fee, would like, person who owns
4 noun. Key vocabulary: present, owner. Paraphrases: give, person who owns
5 noun. Key vocabulary: write, online. Paraphrases: via the internet, electronic.
6 noun. Key vocabulary: During, charges, increase. Paraphrases: in, costs, fees, prices, go up, be higher.

4 1 25 2 dates 3 deliver 4 driving licence 5 review 6 weekend

5 – **6** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Comparatives and superlatives

Grammar reference

Exercise 5.1

- 1 the most amazing 2 as good 3 tastier
4 fresher 5 best 6 hardest 7 worst 8 more delicious
9 least difficult

1 1 To persuade new customers to use the site.
2 It's easy to use; convenient; cheaper than buying your own and you don't need to pay for insurance.

2 A cheaper B easier C more convenient; less stressful
D as easy as E not as expensive as

3 1 most/least important 2 more/less enjoyable
3 healthier 4 the quietest 5 cheaper

- 4** Possible answers
1 Public transport is less convenient than private transport.
2 Renting a car is less expensive than owning a car.
3 Cars in the past weren't as safe as cars today.
4 Small cars are as popular as big cars.

5 Riding a bike is not as dangerous as riding a motorbike.

5 1 more convenient 2 easier 3 most expensive
4 most unusual 5 healthy 6 furthest

6 Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple matching (Part 2)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** People live in each other's homes for a short time. It's a cheap way of having a holiday, seeing a different place and meeting local people.
- 3** 1 It's not just about saving money.
2 Visit our house exchange website
3 Just add a description of your home
4 from a few days to a few weeks
5 It gives you a chance to see places that aren't on the tourist map
6 explain where you'd like to stay
- 4** 1 D (enjoy views of the city centre – *see many famous buildings*; hoping to see several musicals – *several popular London theatres are just a short walk away*; Manuela doesn't like cats – *No pets are allowed in the building*)
2 A (from which they can drive to places ... and learn about how people used to live – *offers easy access to several beautiful historic places by road*; want to be able to play tennis and go swimming – *leisure centre and pool just ten minutes away*; They don't mind pets – *a dog that needs looking after*)
3 G (want to see both the countryside and central London – *opposite a large forest*; get around the area or take one of the regular trains to the city centre; don't have a car – *can borrow our bikes, regular trains*)
4 C (learn about history of art and watch plays – *many theatres and galleries*; safe and peaceful – *quiet, good security*; has pets at home – *a cat to feed*)
5 F (go out dancing and try food from different countries – *nightclubs and restaurants serving meals from around the world*; Taking regular exercise is important – *a gym and pool*)

5 Students' own answers

Vocabulary

House and home

- 6** Types of home: town house, flat, cottage
Parts of a home: garage, garden, floor, balcony, entrance, office
Things you find in a home: antique furniture, blinds, wooden floors, curtains, carpets, air conditioning, central heating, duvet, blanket, fan

- 7** 1 town house/flat; cottage 2 antique furniture
3 garden; balcony 4 carpets 5 blanket; duvet
6 air conditioning; central heating

8 Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Individual long turn (Part 2)

- 1** 1 In the first photo, people are learning how to paint. In the second photo, a mother is teaching her daughter how to bake. In the third photo, a teacher is teaching students at a school how to play the keyboard.
2 You could describe the place, the people, their actions and the objects you can see.
- 2** She describes the people, what they're doing, what they're wearing and look like, and what's on the table.
- 3** huge, silver-haired, colourful, plain, striped, serious, middle-aged, bright.
These are less common than the unused ones and show a good intermediate level of English.
- 4** 1 cheerful 2 experienced 3 helpful 4 attractive
5 cosy 6 neat 7 dull 8 enormous
- 5** Photo B – cheerful, helpful, attractive (child), cosy (kitchen). Also: messy (hands), delicious-looking (cake), cute (jumper), calm/patient (mother), wavy (hair)
Photo C – experienced (teacher), helpful (teacher), neat (classroom/uniform), enormous (keyboard). Also: serious/hard-working (girls), patient (teacher), light blue (top), bright blue (jumper), medium-length, wavy (hair), plain (jacket), shiny, black (keyboard).
- 6** – **7** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

too and enough, so and such

Grammar reference

Exercise 5.2

- 1 so 2 enough 3 such a 4 too 5 such 6 enough
7 so 8 such an
- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** Speaker 1 – not positive, skill too unusual, couldn't find people to swap with
Speaker 2 – positive, useful, found person to look after dog, feels part of a really useful community
- 3** 1 wonderful 2 attractive 3 hard 4 useful 5 time
6 helpful
- 4** 1 before 2 after; before
- 5** 1 too 2 enough skills 3 good enough 4 aren't
5 very 6 don't have
- 6** 1 so 2 such a 3 such

- 7** 1 such a 2 such 3 so 4 such a 5 so 6 so

8 – **9** Students' own answers

Writing focus

Email (Part 1)

Writing reference

Practice 1.5

Suggested answers:

- a)** Hi Kelly
b) Congratulations! That's fantastic news!
c) I'd love to be there / I wouldn't miss it for the world!
d) The weather's so great / awful, I'd go for ... / A barbecue would be ...
e) I'd definitely go for ... / I think your guests would prefer to listen to ...
f) Let me know if there's anything I can bring.

1 Students' own answers

- 2** 1 To ask if he'd like to do a language exchange.
2 He wants to say it's a great idea, suggest a day to meet, say which place he'd prefer to meet and what things he'd like to learn.

3 Yes

- 4** How about meeting on Tuesday at 6 p.m.?
I suggest meeting in a café.
Why don't we talk about it when we meet next week?
You could email me your ideas, though.

5 1 start 2 having 3 giving 4 spend

6 Model answer

Hi Emma,

Thanks for your email. This will be my first skills swap and I'm so pleased to be able to help.

Thank you also for offering to teach me something creative – that sounds fantastic! Anyway, I'm open to ideas, but how about painting or photography?

Now, I suggest we meet on the weekend because I usually work during the week. Would this Saturday at 3 o'clock suit you?

And, as you'll have the computer with you, why don't I come to you? I think that would probably be the easiest way. Don't forget to let me know your address.

I'm looking forward to meeting you.

Yasmine

Review

- 1** 1 most useful 2 hardest 3 more interested
4 as important 5 best 6 as scary as 7 easier
8 less important
- 2** 1 take 2 fit 3 trying 4 go 5 iron 6 puts

3 1 nice long purple 2 correct 3 big blue woollen
4 lovely white silk 5 short black leather

4 1 such a 2 enough 3 so 4 such an 5 too 6 so
7 such 8 enough

5 1 central heating 2 blind 3 antique furniture
4 garage 5 entrance 6 cottage 7 duvet
8 air conditioning 9 flat

UNIT 6

1–2 Students' own answers

Speaking focus

General questions (Part 1) and Discussion (Part 4)

1 Students' own answers

2 She likes DJ-ing. Her intonation is positive and she sounds interested. She uses a lot of phrases to say that she enjoys things and so sounds enthusiastic.

3 1 B 2 A 3 D 4 C

4 1 've always loved: *-ing* form
2 'd rather: infinitive without *to*
3 mad about: *-ing* form
4 love: *-ing* form
5 'm really into: *-ing* form
6 favourite: noun
7 don't mind: *-ing* form
8 'm keen on: *-ing* form
9 'm not really into: *-ing* form

5 A Part 1 tends to ask more about facts of your life and simple likes and dislikes.
B Part 4 tends to ask more about your attitudes or opinions.
C Both parts
D Part 1 is between you and the examiner only.
E Part 4 is led by the examiner, but you have to also listen to your partner's questions and answers as you might be asked to comment on what they say.

6 Students' own answers

Reading Focus

Multiple choice, short texts (Part 1)

1 Students' own answers – the main thing about the school is that learning to fly a plane is part of the normal school curriculum.

2 1 not less than
2 go on their first flight
3 an experienced pilot

3 C

4 A 2 – We don't know if you can fly on your first flight or if the experienced pilot does that.
B 1 – You have to 'be accompanied by an experienced pilot'.

5 1 C (*in case there are room changes*)
2 A (*unless the member of staff in charge is present*)
3 B (*Already studying with us? ... before Friday at the latest*)
4 A (*I can take yours if you want.*)
5 A (*Can you take it back and ask for a refund?*)

6 Students' own answers

Vocabulary

Prepositional phrases

7 1 at least 2 up-to-date 3 on sale 4 at all
5 in charge 6 at the latest 7 in fact 8 in case

8 1 at the latest 2 In fact 3 at least 4 at all
5 up-to-date 6 in charge 7 on sale 8 in case

9 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Past simple and past continuous

Grammar reference

Exercise 6.1

1 were standing; were waiting 2 was having; rang
3 had; took 4 got; was listening 5 were living; visited
6 were putting; went 7 broke down; tried 8 was running; fell

1 Students' own answers

2 He wants to invite her to do a comedy course with him.

3 1 false 2 false 3 true 4 false 5 true 6 true

4 Students' own answers

5 1 B 2 A 3 C

6 They are both weak forms when they are auxiliary verbs.
Was is pronounced /wəz/ and *were* is pronounced /wə/.
When they appear in questions, we use the strong forms, /wɒz/ and /wɜː/.

7 Student A
1 was sitting 2 was waiting 3 sent 4 was standing
5 was looking 6 noticed 7 went 8 had to
9 asked 10 Did you attend 11 explained 12 did you teach

Student B

1 was walking 2 noticed 3 looked 4 was expecting
5 stopped 6 saw 7 feared 8 knew
9 discussed 10 decided 11 went 12 wanted

8 Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Education

- 1** – **2** Students' own answers
3 1 find it hard to concentrate 2 set homework
 3 attend class 4 made progress 5 register for
 6 revise for tests
4 Students' own answers

Adverbs

- 5** Adverbs in the text: obviously, hard, definitely, generally, previously, still, basically, always, really, probably, rarely, originally, unfortunately, also
 1 always 2 originally 3 hard 4 Basically
 5 generally 6 definitely 7 unfortunately
 8 Previously
6 – **7** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, short texts (Part 2)

- 1** Students' own answers
2 She has been to visit a university.
3 1 B 2 C 3 A
 Only 2 and C say the same thing.
4 1 C (*huge lecture halls ... they don't have any, ... they can only fit a few people in each class*)
 2 A (*I see from all those boxes ... I'll put those in the bin later. ... I did that when I started last year. Then it was hard to find new ones when I had to empty my room at the end of the year.*)
 3 C (*I'd be keen to go back and try again, though.*)
 4 C (*There's lots on the group's social media site. You could try there.*)
 5 B (*I looked through the section on research methods and I can see how it'll be helpful for our practical work. ... I was worried how to write up a report until I looked at that chapter.*)
 6 A (*I can't believe what time I got home this morning! ... I might regret the decision to stay until the last song once I'm in the middle of my first class*)
5 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Past perfect

Grammar reference

Exercise 6.2

- 1 had just finished; came 2 phoned; hadn't arrived
 3 had left; got 4 felt; had said 5 Had you met; joined
 6 had stopped; decided 7 had put; caught 8 went; actually managed

- 1** Students' own answers
2 1 to read four languages 2 a physics PhD 3 four years 4 completed a second PhD
3 Students' own answers
4 1 learn, attend, complete, graduate
 2 the past perfect
5 1 was; had taught 2 was; had become 3 had already become; turned 4 had already solved; started
 5 celebrated; had already started 6 managed; had read
6 – **7** Students' own answers

Writing focus

Story (Part 2)

Writing reference

Practice 1.6A

- 1 a two b too c to
 2 a They're b There c Their
 3 a which b witch
 4 a hear b here
 5 a meet b meat

Practice 1.6B

answer calm climb comfortable interesting island
 knife psychology restaurant Wednesday

- 1** – **2** Students' own answers
3 1 He continued to write after the exam had finished.
 2 With the boy's paper buried in the middle of all the others, the teacher would have no idea who to punish.
4 1 Paragraph 1 sets the scene; paragraph 2 tells the main story; paragraph 3 ends the story.
 2 Set the scene: Past perfect to give background information about what happened before the main story.
 Tell the main story: Past simple and past continuous
 End the story: Past simple (Past continuous might also be used.)
3 strict, surprisingly calm, very slowly, annoyed
4 The story uses direct speech to make it more exciting.
5 1 had spent / were spending 2 had planned 3 had got 4 were watching 5 had pushed / were pushing
 6 had warned 7 were trying 8 pulled 9 came
 10 were 11 noticed 12 had built 13 climbed
 14 reached 15 opened
6 Students' own answers

Review

- 1** 1 up 2 at 3 in 4 at 5 at 6 in

- 2** 1 was trying; went for 2 was grilling; caught
3 interrupted; was watching 4 met; were hitchhiking
5 was opening; downloaded 6 was performing; fell;
hurt 7 ran; was screaming 8 was serving; realized

- 3** 1 D 2 F 3 A 4 B 5 E 6 C

- 4** 1 Basically 2 originally 3 definitely 4 generally
5 Unfortunately 6 previously

- 5** 1 considered 2 chose 3 translated 4 became
5 won 6 was not 7 had already made 8 took
9 discovered 10 had played 11 returned
12 hadn't won / didn't win 13 switched
14 decided 15 had taken 16 ended

Progress test 2

- 1** 1 have appeared 2 introduced 3 decided 4 has
wandered 5 once used 6 got 7 received 8 have
you thought

- 2** 1 D (past simple for repeated actions in the past)
2 D (used to for things that were true in the past
but not now)
3 B (past simple for repeated actions in the past)
4 C (past continuous for an interrupted action)
5 D (past perfect for an action that happened
before another)
6 D (past perfect for an action that happened
before another)
7 B (past simple for a continuous action with a
state verb)
8 B (present perfect for an action that is still true now)

- 3** 1 I work at the **biggest** **biggest** company in the
neighbourhood.
2 correct
3 This book wasn't **as** interesting as the last one.
4 You'll be ~~more happy~~ **happier** if you change jobs.
5 I need to work ~~more fast~~ **faster** to be able to finish.
6 The road looks ~~badder~~ **worse** today than last week.
7 correct
8 That film is much funnier ~~that~~ **than** the
romantic one.
9 My dad was ~~angrier~~ **angrier** than I've ever
seen him.
10 My house is a lot less untidy now.

- 4** 1 serious 2 Basically 3 idea 4 plain
5 qualifications 6 hard 7 least 8 progress

- 5** 1 such 2 so 3 enough 4 so 5 too 6 enough

- 6** 1 ugly brown woollen socks 2 large red leather
handbag 3 clear plastic packaging 4 nice plain
cotton socks

- 7** 1 work opportunities 2 public transport 3 fresh air
4 entertainment facilities

- 8** 1 How about 2 too 3 so 4 suggest 5 much
6 enough 7 such a 8 such

UNIT 7

- 1** 1 rain against a window 2 waves on the seashore
3 ice cubes in a glass 4 a bath running 5 steam
coming out of an old-fashioned kettle 6 a waterfall

The thing they have in common: water

- 2** – **4** Students' own answers

- 5** 1 2 or 3 litres 2 80 litres 3 80 litres 4 65 litres
5 6 litres with the tap running

- 6** Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Weather

- 1** – **2** 1 wettest 2 driest 3 highest 4 lowest
5 windiest 6 sunshine 7 lightning 8 sunniest
9 snowfall 10 ice

- 3** Students' own answers

- 4** 1 rain shower/storm 2 get wet 3 degrees Celsius
4 mild temperatures/weather 5 freezing
temperatures 6 blow a gale 7 a light breeze/
shower 8 thunderstorm 9 dry heat/weather
10 heavy snowfall

- 5** rain shower, gets wet, degrees centigrade, mild
weather, freezing temperatures, blowing a gale, light
breeze, thunderstorm, dry heat, the heaviest snowfall

- 6** 1 mild temperatures/weather, freezing temperatures,
a light breeze/shower, dry heat/weather, heavy
snowfall
2 rain shower/storm, degrees Celsius, thunderstorm
3 blow a gale
4 get wet

- 7** – **8** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, long text (Part 4)

- 1** Suggested answers:
Boats, ships, fish, mammals (e.g. whales, seals) and
other sea life, shellfish, plants like seaweed, rubbish,
swimmers, divers, etc.

- 2** He mentions fish and plastic products.

- 3** Suggested answers
think, biggest problem, oceans (e.g. largest issue for
our oceans)
large amounts, rubbish (e.g. huge amounts, waste,
things we don't want)
too much fishing (e.g. catch too many fish)
rising temperatures (e.g. warmer oceans)

- 4** A

5 The speaker mentioned ideas relating to all three options but only one answer is correct. He says they're all problems but that *the main issue for me is the huge number of plastic products that end up in the water.*

- 6** 1 B (However, I'd say it's the fact that it doesn't damage easily.)
 2 A (A bigger issue is the plastic that goods from shops are sold in)
 3 A (What upsets me is the fact that there are tiny bits of plastic in the water we drink. That can't be very good for us at all.)
 4 C (we chose to develop something to replace plastic)
 5 B (2050 is more realistic and is my guess)

7 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Countable and uncountable nouns

Grammar reference

Exercise 7.1

1 a lot of 2 many 3 isn't much 4 a few
 5 a little 6 some

1 1 Wave pools, a lazy river, children's rides, a big scary tube ride called the Spinning Top, scuba diving, a spa.

2–3 Students' own answers

2 1 palm tree 2 river 3 kilometre 4 water
 5 scuba diving 6 Spanish 7 fun
 Other examples could be: 1 dog, 2 table, 3 litre, 4 metal, 5 skiing, 6 Chinese, 7 peace

3 1 a few; many
 2 a little; much

4 1 A many B a few
 2 A much B a few
 3 A many B much
 4 A much B a little

5 1 A a noise B Noise
 2 A Painting B a painting
 3 A time B a time
 4 A a glass B Glass

6 Students' own answers

Reading focus

Gapped text (Part 4)

1 Students' own answers

2 You can go in different types of baths and have different treatments to improve your skin and to relax.

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

4 1 also, As well as that
 2 Because of that, That's why
 3 Although, Having said that

5 1 F (*However* contrasts *variety of backgrounds* and *one thing in common*.)

6 2 B (*As well as that* adds another benefit to *blood flows more easily*).

3 D (*The silence* refers back to *in a dark room with nothing around you*).

4 H (*That's why* introduces the result of *the bath leaves your skin feeling softer*).

5 E (*These* refers back to *positions*).

Vocabulary

adjectives and prepositions

7 1 for 2 to 3 to 4 by 5 with 6 about 7 on
 8 for 9 of 10 in 11 by 12 by

8 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Articles

Grammar reference

Exercise 7.2

1 the 2 a 3 – 4 – 5 the 6 a 7 –

1 – **2** Students' own answers

3 A 5 B 7 C 8 D 6 E 1 F 2 G 9 H 4 I 3

4 Student A
 1 – 2 – 3 A 4 the 5 the 6 the 7 the 8 –
 Student B
 1 – 2 – 3 the 4 a 5 the 6 – 7 – 8 The

5 – **6** Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Collaborative task (Part 3)

1 Students' own answers

2 They don't actually agree on which is most important. They're trying to decide between the trainers and swimsuit when the examiner stops them because their time is up.
 The man asks questions to encourage the woman to say more.

3 1 think 2 Why 3 about 4 useful 5 idea
 6 important

4 energy bars ski gloves snow shoes sunglasses
T-shirt water bottle woollen hat

Writing focus

Email (Part 1)

Writing reference

Practice 1.7

It all began with a telephone call one Sunday morning. I was just sitting down to read *The Times* newspaper and enjoying a cup of coffee when the phone rang.

'Is that Miss Abrahms?' asked the voice on the other end of the phone. I didn't recognise the voice. I thought it was probably one of those sales people. 'I have a special message for you from your long lost Uncle Frank,' he said. I was going to put the phone down on him, because I didn't have an Uncle Frank that I knew of when he explained that he was a lawyer and was looking for Frank Jameson's only living relative.

Three weeks later, I was in the first class section of a plane to Toronto to sign the papers that were going to make me so rich I would never need to work again.

- 1** Suggested answers: swimming, water polo, wind surfing, water skiing, surfing, etc.
- 2** Give advice about water sports, agree to go, say which day, suggest what to take
- 3** Possible answers: go surfing, try water skiing
- 4** 1 yes 2 yes 3 yes 4 yes 5 no 6 yes 7 some errors
- 5** Para 1: from 'I think' to 'enjoy it'
Para 2: from 'I'd love' to 'easier'
Para 3: from 'We should' to 'need it'
- 6** 1 I'm seeing some old friends on Saturday
2 I'd love
3 ought
4 on Sunday
5 I played it last year
6 I've got a spare one
- 7 – 8** Model answer

Hello Noemi,

Thanks for the email. It's difficult to decide, but I think beach football is the best one. It's more fun, and you don't need any special equipment. All you need to take with you is a ball and some good shoes!

I'd love to come with you. Thanks for asking! The best way to get to the beach is by bus. There's a bike path, but you might want to save your energy for the match!

See you soon,

Cliff

Review

- 1** 1 showers 2 temperatures 3 snowfall 4 degrees
5 gale 6 thunder 7 breeze 8 mild
- 2** Countable nouns: instructor, kilometre, lesson, litre, pool, tree
Uncountable nouns: English, fun, happiness, Japanese, scuba diving, water
Both: coffee (some coffee/a coffee), glass (material/cup), noise (some noise/a noise), space (some space/a space), time (some time/a time)
- 3** 1 much 2 much 3 a few 4 many 5 lots of
6 much 7 a little 8 much
- 4** 1 familiar 2 similar 3 keen 4 known 5 stressed out
6 useful 7 attracted 8 disappointed
- 5** 1 the 2 a 3 – 4 an 5 a 6 the 7 a 8 –
9 the 10 the 11 The 12 –

UNIT 8

- 1 – 2** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Gap-fill (Part 3)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** 1 money
2 your partner
- 3** 1 *fame ... has disadvantages ... There's obviously a lot of money in this job, though, ... so that's what persuades such huge numbers of people to do it.*
2 *you need to, should; in advance of sending in that application form.*
- 4** 1 a verb that you do in front of a camera
2 a noun related to personal qualities
3 a number
4 something included in the workshop price of \$995
5 a date
6 somewhere you can meet past students
- 5** 1 *smile (Our professionals will share their secrets, like how to smile naturally when you know your actions are being filmed.)*
2 *clothes – (We'll help you develop your own individual style through a choice of clothes that really suit your character)*
3 *two (... the six-week workshop course. It takes place every two months.)*
4 *accommodation (If you are able to provide your own accommodation, the price is reduced to \$395.)*
5 *25th March (Students who book and pay before the 25th of March can take 10 percent off the course fees.)*

6 open day (If you're interested and need further information, come to our open day and meet and talk to teachers and some students from previous courses.)

7 Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Entertainment

1 – 2 Students' own answers

3 1 magazine covers 2 ballet dancer; rock star; stage actor 3 show business 4 designer clothes 5 soap opera; chat show 6 television commercials 7 film studio 8 stadium concert 9 talent show 10 radio broadcasts

4 Students' own answers

5 1 chat shows 2 magazine covers 3 show business 4 rock stars 5 film studios

6 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Reported speech

Grammar reference

Exercise 8.1

- 1 My teacher said (that) it was a lovely day that day.
- 2 He said (that) his sister was going to have a baby.
- 3 Jane said (that) she was still waiting.
- 4 My dad said (that) he had seen Coldplay in concert in 2005.
- 5 Dave said (that) he hadn't been there before.
- 6 Suzie promised (that) she wouldn't tell anyone my secret.

1 Students' own answers

2 1 D 2 A 3 C 4 B

- 3 1 Acting is easier and smoother than singing. Beyoncé Knowles said that acting was easier and smoother than singing.
- 2 In the future everybody will be world-famous for fifteen minutes. Andy Warhol said that in the future everybody would be world-famous for fifteen minutes.
- 3 I don't understand girls but I'm slowly learning. Daniel Radcliffe said he didn't understand girls but was slowly learning.
- 4 I hate fame. I've done everything I can to avoid it. Johnny Depp said that he hated fame and had done everything he could to avoid it.

4

Direct speech	Reported speech
present simple	past simple
present continuous	past continuous
past simple	past perfect
present perfect	simple past perfect
<i>will</i>	<i>would</i>
<i>can</i>	<i>could</i>

5 1 said; didn't hang out 2 told; he had only been 3 said; he had learned; it was 4 told; he had always wanted 5 told; he was thinking

6 – 7 Students' own answers

Speaking focus

General questions (Part 1)

1 Students' own answers

Individual long turn (Part 2)

2 – 3 Students should have indicated the following
1 necklace 2 microphone 3 cables
4 sweatshirt 5 baseball cap

4 Possible answers

- 1 to record sound and the things you see around you
- 2 metal and plastic; on your head over your ears; sounds or music
- 3 building; garden/yard
- 4 metal or wood

5 – 7 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Reported questions

Grammar reference

Exercise 8.2

- 1 She asked me if I was ready.
- 2 John asked us if we had got the right answers.
- 3 The boy asked his mum where she had put his jumper.
- 4 The organiser asked how many people were there.
- 5 The man asked us why were we going to visit Paris.
- 6 My friend asked my brother what he thought about the film.

1 Students' own answers

2 Female actors get asked different questions about their work in interviews compared to male actors

3 A

- 1 Did you have to work out or did you follow any special diet ...
... asking Scarlett Johansson if she had had to work out or if she had followed any special diet ...

2 How do you manage to balance your career and marriage?

... asked Keira Knightley how she managed to balance her career and marriage.

3 Do you think it's just a matter of time before superhero films have more female leads?

... asked Megan Fox if she thought it was just a matter of time before superhero films had more female leads.

B

We use positive sentence word order when we report questions.

C

if

- 4** A 2, if (he) was going
B 3, if (he) thought that (she) was going to
C 1, was asked ... was asked

5 – **6** Students' own answers

- 7** 1 if it was important
2 if she had; he was expecting
3 how he should
4 if it would be
5 what the best thing to say at the end of the audition was

- 8** 1 It's not important.
2 It's better to just start, or only ask questions about the character.
3 Know your character well.
4 Turn your best side to the camera.
5 Be professional.

9 – **10** Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple-choice cloze (Part 5)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** Students will notice that this celebrity spends a lot more than she earns – over four times!
- 3** The text is about how celebrities are tempted to spend more than they earn.
- 4** 1 publish 2 afford 3 brief 4 financial
- 5** 5 C – meaning 'easy to understand', and unlike simple, it collocates with 'to everyone'
6 B – meaning money you receive for work completed, wage doesn't collocate with annual
7 D – meaning the most important or necessary things
8 A – meaning to make something smaller (drop cannot be used with objects with this meaning)
9 B – meaning to tell someone what to do when you have special knowledge
10 B – meaning to make someone decide to do something
- 6** Students' own answers

Vocabulary

-ed and -ing adjectives

- 7** 1 surprised 2 interesting 3 fascinated
4 depressing 5 worrying 6 encouraged
7 amazing 8 frightening

8 1 -ed 2 -ing

9 surprised /d/, fascinated /ɪd/, encouraged /d/

- 10** 1 depressing 2 fascinated 3 worried
4 interesting 5 surprised 6 encouraged
7 frightening 8 amazing

Writing focus

Article (Part 2)

Writing reference

Practice 1.8

A 3 B 4 C 1 D 2

- 1 When
2 However (the only word that can come at the beginning of a sentence before a comma)
3 Although
4 also
5 because
6 and

1 Students' own answers

2 This is a general topic, but it is most likely going to be family reading.

3 Suggested answers

They may want to help, and can raise a lot of money quite easily because they can persuade TV channels to help. They may have personal reasons, such as someone in their family that has experienced illness etc. It may also be just to make them look good.

They may not want to help because they are busy, or don't enjoy spending their time or money on these things. They also sometimes behave very badly, spend too much money, worry too much about their looks, etc. and charities might not want them to help.

4 The second is easier to understand. The sentences are in a logical order and the start of the sentences helps to show the relationship between ideas.

5 1 C 2 A 3 B 4 D

6 In my opinion, – C
It's true that – A
However, – B
That's why – D

7 The correct order is B A E C D

The idea of the paragraph is introduced by *in my opinion*. Then, there is an example of someone who does good *a good example ... who does this* – the word *this* refers back to *encourage fans to try harder*

and do better. Then *his* refers back to Michael Jordan. *Advice like this* refers back to getting up after making mistakes. *Similarly* refers to the way that fans copy the celebrities, whether they are doing good work or behaving bad.

8 Students' own answers

Review

- 1** 1 Jane said that she wanted to be famous one day.
2 Dan said that he'd always wanted to travel.
3 Matthew told us that he'd spent a lot of time in theatre school.
4 Michelle said that she wasn't going to waste her life singing.
5 James told us that he didn't know what he wanted to do later in life.
6 Suzie said that she would always be there for me/us.

- 2** 1 asked what President Obama's last name was
2 asked how she could stop
3 she had to go
4 she told him
5 wanted to know if he could add
6 wanted to know if an egg was
7 asked if looking directly at a photograph of the sun would hurt
8 asked if 60 seconds were
9 the microwave jumped
10 if there were

- 3** 1 John asked (me/us) if I/we was/were ready.
2 Kara asked (me/us) what that was.
3 Jacky asked (me/us) if I/we wanted any help.
4 Steph asked (me/us) if we had any homework.
5 My dad asked my brother if he was going to meet our mum.
6 Mum asked me if I would speak to my sister about her car.

- 4** 1 designer clothes 2 ballet dancer 3 soap operas
4 television commercials 5 film studios 6 stadium concerts
7 chat shows 8 magazine covers

- 5** 1 worried 2 surprising 3 amazing 4 fascinated
5 depressed 6 frightening 7 encouraged
8 interested

UNIT 9

1 – **2** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Modals of ability

Grammar reference

Exercise 9.1

- 1 finish
2 could

- 3 's been able to
4 were able to
5 could
6 were able to
7 can
8 Could

1 Suggested answers: an alarm clock or a stop watch, a star, a bowl, a worm wearing a king's crown, a modern building, the world, some rope, arrows, some toes with nail polish on, a lightbulb

2 He draws in his sleep.

3 1 He discovered it by accident at a friend's house.
2 no
3 He wants to show them in public.

4 1 can; be able to 2 could 3 was able to
4 be able to

5 1 was able to give 2 can't draw 3 couldn't use
4 was able to make 5 can design 6 can tell

6 Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple matching (Part 2)

1 1 Suggested answers – relaxed because the scene looks peaceful, concerned because the area is flooded, interested in the light and the shapes, sad because it looks wintry
2–3 Students' own answers

2 Photography courses at a college

3 1 exchange ideas with others
2 Improve his pictures on a computer
3 not Wednesdays

4 1 F 2 H 3 A 4 E 5 G

Vocabulary

Formal language

5 1 depart 2 would like 3 completed 4 request
5 further 6 provides (you) with

6 1 If you would like further information, please email us.
2 We provide you with advice about taking holiday photos before you depart for the airport.
3 You can request a certificate when you complete the course.

7 B (they need *written permission*)

8 Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, long text (Part 4)

1 Students' own answers

2 – **3** *C I think gamers are learning valuable skills ...*

4 Students' own answers

- 5** **1** *A – I realised that whenever there was a new challenge, I was able to handle it.*
2 *B – the complaints never seem to change.*
3 *B – We found that the part of the brain that controls where our hands and arms go actually grew.*
4 *C – There's no doubt that this type of game can make people behave in a bad way ...*
5 *B – For me, it's about working with a team. I feel connected.*
6 *C – There's been interesting work with people who have problems with their eyes and it'll be a huge step forward if games can make a difference to that.*

6 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Relative clauses

Grammar reference

Exercise 9.2A

- 1 who
- 2 where
- 3 which
- 4 whose
- 5 when
- 6 that

Exercise 9.2B

- 1 The game which came top of the charts last year was Minecraft.
- 2 Minecraft, which is a building game, is played all over the world.
- 3 The man who created the game sold it to Microsoft.
- 4 Several bloggers who make videos about Minecraft are millionaires.
- 5 Minecraft maps, which are places where you can play games, are usually free.
- 6 My favourite map in the game is the one where you have to jump over a river.

Exercise 9.2C

- 1 People who/that can sing make a lot of money.
- 2 I have a game that/which allows you to play in teams.
- 3 There are a lot of people in my class, which makes it interesting.
- 4 London, which is a great place for a holiday, is nice at this time of year.
- 5 My dad works at that factory where they make computer parts.
- 6 I met a man whose son was on a talent show.

1 Students' own answers

- 2** **1** flight simulator **2** sports games **3** zoo-keeping games **4** zoo-keeping games **5** city living games **6** sports games

3 **1** A **2** B

4 Sentence 4 contains a non-defining clause; sentences 3, 5 and 6 contain defining clauses. Non-defining clauses have a comma before them, and after them if they are in the middle of the sentence.

- 5** **1** In the 1980s, Alexey Pajitnov created a computer game which/that he called *Tetris*.
2 Albert Einstein developed a theory of energy which/that he called the theory of relativity.
3 Walt Disney created the modern idea of theme parks where people can spend the whole day.
4 Leonardo da Vinci was an artist and engineer whose helicopter design became a reality centuries later.

- 6** **1** Marie Curie, who won two Nobel prizes, is famous for her research into radioactivity and for developing modern medicine.
2 Thomas Midgley, whose inventions included putting lead into petrol and CFC gases, has been described as the most dangerous man that ever lived.
3 JK Rowling wrote the Harry Potter books, which encouraged millions of children to read.
4 Steve Jobs, who was Chief Executive of Apple, created many modern technological inventions including the iPad.

7 Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Job skills

- 1** Students' own answers
2 Speaker 1 is a web designer; Speaker 2 is an accountant; Speaker 3 is a shop manager
3 Speaker 1: C, D, H Speaker 2: A, G Speaker 3: B, E, F
4 Students' own answers

Prefixes

- 5** *im-*, *dis-*, *un-* and *ir-* all make the word negative.
re- means again
self- means about yourself
6 rebuild, impossible, disagree, unexciting, self-confident, irregular
7 Student A: **1** im **2** un **3** dis **4** ir **5** re **6** un **7** self
 Student B: **1** self **2** re **3** im **4** dis **5** un **6** dis **7** un

Speaking focus

Collaborative task (Part 3)

- 1** Students' own answers
2 They mention the cost of equipment, the cost of entering races and competitions and the cost of buying food and drink afterwards.

- 3** 1 suppose 2 not sure that 3 Personally
4 Speaking for myself 5 the experts
6 guess you can't

- 4** 1 B 2 A 3 B 4 A

- 5** – **7** Students' own answers

Writing focus

Story (Part 2)

Writing reference

Practice I.9A

Suggested answer

Our journey to the old city was as I expected. The hotel was beautiful. The weather was terrible, but there was a wonderful, indoor swimming pool. I thought that the food was delicious, but that's because I always go for Greek food.

Practice I.9B

Suggested answers

- When we eventually arrived at the town centre, we saw a tall, thin man with a long, black beard.
- There's a snow-topped mountain near a beautiful, cool stream.
- We walked slowly up to the old house and saw a young, attractive woman at the window.
- The narrow streets were beautifully decorated and people were dancing happily to the music.
- Shall we book a large, double room for two nights?

Practice I.9C

- I trust my brother to do the right thing.
- My grandma slipped on the ice last week.
- I knocked the post down with my car.
- You need to fry the onions in a pan.
- The owner of the shop refused to help us.

- 1** – **2** Students' own answers

- 3** Jaime has written very simple sentences. He needs to use a wider range of grammar to get a higher mark.

Diana has used relative clauses to add descriptions to her story, which makes it more interesting.

- 4** The door was unlocked, so I went inside. I walked into the building, which was cold and dark inside. I wished that I had brought my bag which had my mobile phone in it. The man who was waiting for me was no friend of mine. It had been years since we last saw each other.

- 5** Model answer

I walked inside and put down the large envelope which I was holding tightly.

'Is the money inside?' the man asked in a voice which sounded angry and cold. I couldn't speak. I just moved my head up and down in agreement.

'He's over there,' he said, pointing to a person who looked hurt and afraid. I'd waited so many months to

see this face again. I hoped I'd never have to wait that long again.

- 6** Model answer

The door was unlocked, so I went inside. It was finally the day of my interview and it was for a job which I wanted more than anything else in my life. The person who let me in was sitting at a desk, which looked old and expensive.

'So, Miss Brown,' the man pointed at another door, 'you can go through now.' I walked into the next office and five disappointed-looking people were sitting waiting. One of them pointed to a chair which was much lower than theirs. I felt my heart almost stop.

'I'm so pleased to be here today.' I said, hurriedly. One of them looked over the glasses which rested on his nose.

'We will start the conversation, thank you Miss Brown,' he said very strictly. I realised then that perhaps this wasn't my dream job after all.

Review

- 1** 1 was able to 2 could 3 be able to 4 been able to
5 couldn't 6 was able to 7 can't

- 2** 1 that 2 who 3 where 4 when 5 whose

- 3** 1 My brother John, who is a champion tennis player, has won lots of prizes.
2 My sister Dahlia, who takes after my mother, can play the piano really well.
3 My best friend has a lot of pictures which she painted herself on her wall.
4 I want to go to art gallery which has the Mona Lisa on display.
5 I saw information online about a gallery where they show paintings in an old railway station.
6 Damien Hirst, whose artwork has sold for millions of dollars, is going to open an exhibition next month.

- 4** re – rebuild, review
im – impatient, impossible
dis – disagree, dislike
un – unemployment, unexciting
self – self-confident, self-employed
ir – irregular

- 5** 1 E 2 H 3 B 4 A 5 C 6 D 7 G 8 F

- 6** 1 depart 2 further 3 would like 4 requested
5 provide 6 completed

Progress test 3

- 1** 1 for 2 a 3 The 4 by 5 had 6 most
7 which/who (organisations can be thought of as things, in which case you use *which*, or as the people who work there, in which case you use *who*.)
8 which

- 2** 1 we were not makers of history, we were made of history
 2 well-behaved women rarely made history
 3 attitude was a little thing that made a big difference
 4 those who didn't know history were destined to repeat it
 5 you could do anything if you had enthusiasm
 6 the future belonged to those who prepared for it today

- 3** 1 if she knew where to hide a lot of money
 2 if she could sneeze
 3 if she wanted to go on a date
 4 if she was able to say any bad words
 5 how much she weighed

- 4** 1 Bill Gates, ~~which~~ **who** lived in the USA, has given a lot of money to charity.
 2 Stephen Hawking was a scientist ~~who~~ **whose** life was turned into a film.
 3 correct
 4 Malala Yousafzai, who has inspired millions of young girls, campaigns for education.
 5 Elon Musk's inventions, ~~that~~ **which** have become world famous, range from Paypal to spacecraft.
 6 Oprah Winfrey, **who** grew up in poverty, is one of the wealthiest women in the USA.
 7 Sheryl Sandberg, ~~that~~ **who** is Facebook's chief operating officer, is one of the most important women in the technology business.
 8 correct

- 5** 1 In Bangladesh, many areas flood. That's why the government decided to transform boats into floating classrooms.
 2 In Dongzhong, a school was set up inside a cave. Over 180 students were enrolled, however, the government closed the school because they were worried about how safe it was.
 3 The River Plate football stadium has fans all around the world. The stadium is also home to over 2,000 students when the football season ends.
 4 At the Microsoft-designed School of the Future in Philadelphia, every student has a laptop and they use this instead of pens and paper, which are banned.
 5 At the village school in Gulu, Shen Qijun teaches all the academic subjects, as well as teaching rock climbing because his students have to climb a mountain just to get to school.
 6 Although children have lessons in maths and languages at the Forest Schools in Europe, they do this outside in the woods most of the day. / Children have lessons in maths and languages at the Forest Schools in Europe, although they do this outside in the woods most of the day.

- 6** 1 the 2 the 3 a 4 the 5 a 6 a 7 the
 8 the 9 –

- 7** 1 can (present ability)
 2 could (past ability)
 3 can (non specific time)
 4 could (future possibility)
 5 can (general possibility)
 6 was able to (ability at a specific time)
 7 could (general possibility)
 8 'll be able to (future possibility at a specific time)

UNIT 10

- 1** It's an auction. These often happen online these days.
2 – **3** 1 \$450,000 2 \$14,000 3 \$3.26 4 \$3,000,000
 5 £34 6 \$138

- 4** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Passive voice

Grammar reference

Exercise 10.1

- 1 was built
 2 is spoken
 3 are being cleaned
 4 hadn't given
 5 was stolen
 6 are freshly picked

- 1** Students' own answers

- 2** Because they like it or they appreciate the technique and creativity or to make money

- 3** 1 450 2 the world 3 ten 4 art galleries 5 Japan

- 4** 1 We only know in sentences 4 and 5 because the information is given at the end of the sentence.
 2 It's always on the action.
 3 In sentences 1, 3 and 5, it's in the past. In sentences 2 and 4, it's in the present (2 is present continuous; 4 is present simple).

- 5** 1 past participle 2 by

- 6** 1 was 2 were 3 celebrates 4 displayed
 5 are attracted

- 7** Students' own answers

- 8** Student A
 1 was stolen 2 was questioned 3 were given
 4 is sold 5 was hung 6 was made
 Student B
 1 were made 2 is visited 3 is painted 4 was sold
 5 were written 6 were painted

- 9** See answers at the bottom of each quiz.

Reading focus

Open cloze (Part 6)

- 1** 1 It means that something that one person thinks is rubbish, might be something that another person thinks is very valuable or useful.
2 Students' own answers
- 2** C
- 3** 1 my 2 them 3 every 4 a 5 which 6 on 7 has 8 One
- 4** 1 a, every, my, on 2 one, them 3 which 4 has
- 5** He collected unwanted books and created a community library in his house.
1 an article 2 a quantifier 3 a pronoun 4 part of a verb form 5 a quantifier 6 a linker of addition
- 6** 1 a 2 too 3 him 4 was 5 no 6 and

Vocabulary

Verbs and prepositions

- 7** 1 on 2 to 3 for 4 to 5 for 6 for
- 8** 1 of 2 for 3 for 4 from 5 in 6 to 7 from 8 to
- 9** *Of, for, to, from, to* are pronounced in their weak forms in questions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 because they are unstressed. In question 4, *from* is pronounced in its strong form because it sits at the end and is therefore stressed. In question 5, *in* has no weak form.
- 10–11** Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Shops and services

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** 1 beauty salon 2 dry cleaner's 3 hairdresser's 4 post office 5 chemist's 6 restaurant 7 art gallery 8 sports centre
- 3** Students' own answers
- 4** 1 pay 2 send 3 make 4 charged 5 giving away 6 pick up 7 pay 8 offer
- 5** Students' own answers

Grammar focus

get/have something done

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** That technology is making us lazy because it does everything for us so we don't use our bodies or brains. Having shopping delivered, getting shopping items recommended, getting playlists created, getting films downloaded to her phone
- 3** Students' own answers

- 4** 1 someone or something else 2 get / have
- 5** 1 He had his hair cut. He had his eyes tested. He had his heating fixed. He had a takeaway delivered.
2 He's having a new suit made at the tailor's.
3 He's going to have his grass cut. He's going to have his carpets cleaned. He's going to have a takeaway delivered.
4 He has a takeaway delivered.
(Note that we can use *get something done* in each sentence, too.)
- 6** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Gap-fill (Part 3)

- 1** 1–2 Students' own answers
3 People offer to buy things and the person who offers the most buys it. The money goes to charity. The items are usually donated by people and businesses.
- 2** 1 Razzia 2 mytravel 3 Linsey 4 Grenville 5 Debden
- 3** 1 1976 2 30th June 3 ten 4 four fifteen/4.15 5 sixteen
- 4** 1 Gap 5 2 Gap 1 3 Gaps 2, 3, 4 6 – nouns
- 5** 1 7.45 (...we'll begin selling items at seven forty-five.)
2 (online) advert (Look out for our online advert. If you share it ...)
3 training centre (We intend to use the money from the auction to build a brand-new training centre, ...)
4 music festival (We expect the most interest will be in the tickets to next month's music festival.)
5 Campbell (If you have anything else for the sale, please get in touch with Miss Campbell. I'll spell that for you.)
6 (people's) coats (... we are looking for volunteers to take care of people's coats as they enter.)
- 6** Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Collaborative task (Part 3)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** Agree on: slow cooker because it saves busy people time; designer beach bag because it's useful, it looks good and people don't usually buy that kind of thing for themselves.
Reject: a photo frame isn't expensive enough and other guests will buy one and they want to buy something different; plates will become too expensive because you have to buy dishes etc. as well; speakers are something that most people have already; money is too cold and people can compare how much you spent with other guests.

3 1 B 2 B 3 B 4 J 5 J 6 B 7 B 8 B 9 J 10 B

4 Agree: 3, 4, 5, 10
Disagree: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9

5 Students' own answers

Discussion (Part 4)

6 Students' own answers

Writing focus

Article (Part 2)

Writing reference

Practice 1.10

- 1 It was so good to hear from you.
- 2 I can't believe you haven't seen the film *Highlander* yet.
- 3 You'll love it.
- 4 I can't wait to hear from you so write back soon.
- 5 Love

1 Students' own answers

2 Say if you own a special object and what it is
Say when or how you use it
Say why it's special

3 Henry's is more interesting to read because he speaks directly to the reader (might surprise you), asks the reader questions (It doesn't look particularly special, does it?), uses more extreme adjectives to show enthusiasm (incredible adventures) and uses language of emphasis (*far* more valuable to me, *so* excited).

4 1 B (1 is more interesting – *What I love is* is used for emphasis)
2 E (2 is more interesting – the most amazing)
3 D (D is more interesting – *had to save for months* – emphasises how difficult it was)
4 A (4 is more interesting – spend hours – emphasis)
5 C (C is more interesting – *You probably think* – speaking directly to the reader; *so* light – emphasis)
The more interesting sentences tend to use a wider range of grammar and vocabulary.

5 Suggested answers:

- 1 I was delighted when my grandad gave me his old watch.
- 2 The watch might be old-fashioned but it's actually really attractive.
- 3 I always think of my grandad when I wear it.
- 4 I only wear the watch a few times a year.
- 5 It's surprising that none of my friends wear a watch.

6–8 Students' own answers

Review

1 1 was stolen 2 is using 3 are spoken 4 was given
5 forgot 6 is being served 7 was created
8 is cleaned

2 1 had; cleaned 2 have; delivered 3 had; fixed
4 are having; cut 5 has; checked 6 'm having;
painted 7 had; painted 8 have; delivered

3 1 of 2 for 3 from 4 to 5 in 6 on 7 for 8 to

4 1 charge; deposit 2 bill 3 make 4 away
5 parcel; pick 6 discount

5 1 sports centre 2 restaurant 3 beauty salon
4 chemist's 5 post office 6 hairdresser's

UNIT 11

1–2 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A 7 A 8 B

3 Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Travel and transport

1–2 Students' own answers

3 1 go sightseeing 2 share; photos 3 read; guidebook
4 make; reservation 5 take; trip 6 buy souvenirs

4 Students' own answers

Phrasal verbs of travel

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

6 1 setting off 2 ended up 3 look for 4 pick / up
5 catch up with 6 get rid of 7 turned into 8 set up

7 set off, get rid of, pick up, set up, end up, turn into,
catch up with

9 Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple choice, long text (Part 3)

1 Suggested advantages: tourists bring money into the local economy; more work for locals;

lively; more restaurants and entertainment facilities

Suggested disadvantages: crowded; people aren't always respectful; damaging to the environment; waste; noisy

2 It's about the people who live in the town of Nazareth in the Amazon. They've decided to ban tourists from their town.

3 1 C (*Residents have chosen to stop travellers from entering their town*)
2 D (*some tourists can't see the difference between the wildlife and the residents*)
3 A (*While a few residents have been able to increase their wages by selling necklaces and handmade objects, they say that most of the tourists' money goes to travel agencies.*)

- 4 D (*Residents in other towns do not take the same view.*)
 5 B (*what a tourist may think are friendly, curious questions about the local culture often make the tourists seem rude to local people.*)

4 Students' own answers

Vocabulary

Compound adjectives

5 1 twenty-minute 2 brightly lit 3 badly behaved
 4 world-famous 5 well-controlled

6 1 way 2 paid 3 service 4 efficient 5 made
 6 fashioned 7 behaved 8 up

7 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Future forms

Grammar reference

Exercise 11.1

- 1 will arrive (prediction based on opinion)
 2 begins (schedule)
 3 're going to try (intention)
 4 're watching (arrangement)
 5 're meeting (arrangement)
 6 'm going to see (intention)

1 Students' own answers

2 1 False. It's a two-day conference. 2 True. 3 False. It's tigers, not pandas. 4 False. It begins on Thursday.

3 1 is holding – B 2 are going to present – C
 3 will disappear – A 4 begins – D

4 1 'll continue 2 'm going to stop 3 'm attending
 4 starts 5 'm flying 6 will be 7 'm doing
 8 'm going to give 9 begins 10 will be

5 – 7 Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Individual long turn (Part 2)

1 Students' own answers

2 1 No, he moves about from one topic to another and then back again. He also repeats himself (e.g. he mentions the dog looking at the piece of wood twice).

2 Yes (he pauses naturally, to give himself time to think, but he doesn't do this too much; he doesn't speak too slowly or too quickly; he can't remember the word 'jacket' but he paraphrases it - *thin coats that you wear in autumn or spring*)

3 Yes.

4 Yes, he uses a variety of adjectives and nouns to describe the picture.

- 3 1 *er, um* (but he doesn't use them too many times)
 2 His intonation suggests he is interested in what he was saying.
 3 e.g. *leaves on the ground; wavy, light brown hair; a bright day; different-coloured stripes.*

4 – 8 Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, pictures (Part 1)

1 Students' own answers

2 A mobile phone

3 The tablet is considered too big to carry around; the guidebook isn't useful because the woman doesn't want to plan the trip.

4 1 *C I came away with just a sore thumb*

2 *C Even my dad's smiling ... it's great that she's managed to keep them [her eyes] open here ... It was before he grew his hair long.*

3 *A I think I'll get the speaking task done tonight ...*

4 *B You can try our ten-metre climbing wall any time. The best thing is there's no charge for this activity!*

5 *C General admission is on the 25th ...*

6 *A I'll have a burger please ... I'll take the salad instead ... I'll just take a bottle of water.*

7 *A I love it but it's not the same colour as the one on the website and he'll only wear particular colours.*

Grammar focus

will and be going to

Grammar reference

Exercise 11.2

1 's going to (prediction based on evidence)

2 'll (decision made at time of speaking)

3 're going to (plan, decision made before speaking)

4 'm going to (prediction based on evidence)

5 'll (prediction based on belief)

6 'll (decision made at time of speaking)

1 Students' own answers

2 1 true 2 true

3 false – air travel will be impossible without oil

4 false – supermarkets will be too expensive to run

3 A 'll be; 'll change B 's going to run out C 'll be
 D 'm going to ride

4 1 be going to – B 2 will – A ('ll be) and C 3 will – A ('ll change) 4 be going to – D

5 1 'm/am going to 2 'll/will 3 's/is going to

4 're/are going to 5 're/are going to 6 'll/will

7 are going to 8 will

4 – 8 Students' own answers

Writing focus

Email (Part 1)

Writing reference

Practice 1.11

Content: It doesn't address the last point in the notes and is too short (only 62 words) to answer the question.

Communicative achievement: The language is informal and it follows the conventions of an email with a suitable introduction and ending.

Organisation: There are no paragraphs, which means that most of the criteria for organisation are missing. No linkers are used to connect ideas.

Language: There is some nice use of language e.g. get on the bus, amazing, fantastic, crazy about. The language is accurate and there are no errors, but all the sentences are short, simple SVO sentences with only one clause.

1 Students' own answers

2 She's writing about a visit to see Tamsin.

Tamsin wants to respond to Maria's bad news that she can't come for as long and good news about her gran's surprise birthday party. She wants to say how Maria should get to her house and what she should see in the city.

- 3** 1 D, e.g. What a pity you can't stay longer
2 E, e.g. It's fantastic to hear about
3 C, e.g. I expect she'll be really surprised
4 B, e.g. In my view
5 A, e.g. You ought to

4 1 B 2 A 3 B 4 A

5 – **6** Students' own answers

Review

1 1 trip 2 reservation 3 sightseeing 4 guidebook
5 souvenirs 6 photos

2 1 pick up 2 ended up 3 get rid of 4 turned into
5 catching up 6 look for 7 set off 8 set up

3 1 one 2 well 3 up 4 energy 5 made
6 fashioned 7 service 8 paid

4 1 starts 2 're going 3 leaves 4 'm starting
5 'll enjoy 6 'm going to move 7 're meeting
8 's going to give

5 1 's going to 2 'll 3 A'll B'll 4 A'm going to B'll
5 A'll B's going to 6 A'll B's going to

UNIT 12

1 – **2** Students' own answers

Listening focus

Multiple choice, short texts

- 1** Suggested answer: The goal is to eat the most food in a short time.
- 2** Students' own answers
- 3** She watched hours of TV in one weekend – a whole TV series!
- 4** 1 A (*I'm a bit depressed that there are no more programmes left to watch now.*)
2 C (*And I'm the only one among them who can manage to wave a gun around while riding a horse.*)
3 A (*... that easily covered my living costs. I wasn't expecting that to be so easy.*)
4 C (*I was keen to make people realise that and hoped they might be persuaded to get out and see more live music.*)
5 C (*... they need someone to test that they're safe. There are a lot of things to consider before you let children on. ... It must be strange doing such a serious job in your swimming costume though.*)
6 B (*... the final result was really close, he only just finished his twelfth. ... I guess the guys who lost were disappointed, to be so close and just miss all the rewards at the end.*)
- 5** Students' own answers.

Grammar Focus

Zero and first conditionals

Grammar reference

Exercise 12.1A

- 1 If I take the exam next week, I'll let you know.
2 When I get home, I always take my shoes off.
3 I'll finish the race as long as I don't fall.
4 I'll come round your house later even if it gets dark.
5 I'll take something to eat in case the match takes longer than expected.
6 This machine turns on as soon as you attach it to the electricity.

Exercise 12.2B

1 unless 2 even if 3 whether 4 in case 5 As long as

1 Students' own answers

2 1 Sentence 1 2 Sentence 2

3 1 present simple + present simple
2 present simple + future verb form

4 1 want; 'll need 2 'll learn; have 3 is; prepare
4 eats; 'll find 5 is; won't have

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

6 1 unless 2 As long as 3 When 4 even if 5 in case 6 whether

7 1 trains 2 travels 3 want 4 'll need 5 'll have to 6 enter 7 have 8 drink 9 is 10 finds 11 doesn't get 12 won't be able 13 practises 14 has

8 Students' own answers

Vocabulary focus

Sport and leisure

1 Students' own answers

2 Speaker 1: extreme skiing – when she was in her early twenties
Speaker 2: mountain biking – when he was nineteen years old
Speaker 3: extreme walking – a few years ago
Speaker 4: big wave surfing – five years ago

3 Students' own answers

4 – 5 1 instructor 2 practice 3 experienced 4 compete 5 trained 6 taken part in 7 fitness 8 practise 9 safety 10 joined in 11 prize 12 entered

do, go, play

6 do: athletics, gymnastics, karate, yoga
go: dancing, fishing, horse-riding, jogging, sailing
play: baseball, basketball, golf, hockey, rugby, squash, table tennis

7 Students' own answers

8 1 athletics (long jump, high jump)
2 squash (match, racket, ball, wall)
3 hockey (scored two goals)
4 baseball (ball, bat, home run)
5 yoga (slow, relaxing, breathe properly)
6 sailing (wind was against us, course, finish line, racing along)

9 Students' own answers

Grammar focus

Second conditional

Grammar reference

Exercise 12.2

- 1 If I won a million dollars, I would go on holiday somewhere nice.
- 2 If I were/was you, I would accept his offer.
- 3 I would drive you if my car weren't/wasn't broken.
- 4 I'm sure Jack would help us if he had more time.
- 5 If it rained more, the grass would grow better.
- 6 If I could sing like Adele, I would be famous.

1 Students' own answers

2 Anna would like to live on the island of Tristan da Cunha.
Luke wouldn't like to live in either place but would choose Tristan da Cunha if he had to.

3 Tristan da Cunha
1 south Atlantic Ocean 2 fewer than 300
3 They are farmers.
The Hanging Temple
1 China 2 a few 3 They look after the temple.

4 1 unreal/unlikely 2 present/future 3 past simple
4 'd is the contraction of *would*. It is followed by the infinitive without *to*.

5 Student A
1 had to; would you choose 2 would you travel; won 3 were; would you want 4 would you manage; lived 5 could try; would you do 6 would you do; broke down
Student B
1 had to; would it be 2 became; would you move 3 could travel; would you go 4 would you manage; lived 5 could climb; would you choose 6 would you do; were

6 Students' own answers

Speaking focus

Collaborative task (Part 3)

1 Students' own answers

2 Nick wants to go there because the landscape is amazing, he'd like to go fishing and he could take some great photos, but Kate doesn't because she thinks it's boring and she prefers cities.

3 1 She uses simple sentences with few linking words.
2 No
3 No, because her intonation is very flat and isn't used to express meaning.

4 Students' own answers

Discussion (Part 4)

5 Students' own answers

Reading focus

Multiple choice, short texts (Part 1)

1 – 2 Students' own answers

3 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 C 5 C

4 Students' own answers

5 1 D 2 C 3 B 4 E 5 A

6 Students' own answers

7 1 B 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 C

Vocabulary

Confusing words

- 8** 1 A take; go B bring; come 2 A travel B trip
3 A remembers B reminds
- 9** 1 A work B job 2 A came B go 3 A lend B borrow
4 A miss B lose 5 A stay B live
- 10** Students' own answers.

Writing focus

Story (Part 2)

- 1** Students' own answers
- 2** 1 " 2 , 3 capital 4 inside
- 3** Students' own answers
- 4** She broke a valuable statue and hid the evidence.
- 5** 1 'Oh no!' she said, 2 'I just wanted a selfie, and got a bit close,' I said sadly. 3 'Don't art galleries have insurance for this kind of thing?' I asked hopefully.
- 6** 1 repeated 2 complained 3 encouraged 4 lied
5 screamed 6 shouted 7 added 8 promised
- 7** Students' own answers

Review

- 1** 1 'I'll never know; don't ask (first conditional)
2 'I'll be; 's (first conditional) 3 don't like; leave (zero conditional) 4 'I'll take; rains (first conditional)
5 won't leave; gets (first conditional)
6 press; comes (zero conditional)
- 2** 1 were/was 2 would have 3 could 4 would be
5 would need 6 were/was 7 got 8 would repair
9 wanted 10 would cope 11 had to
12 would need
- 3** 1 A come (because it's in the direction of one of the speakers)
B go (because it's in a direction away from both speakers)
2 A take (because it's in a direction away from both speakers)
B bring (because it's in the direction of one of the speakers)
3 A remember (I do this by myself, without help)
B remind (someone else helps me)
4 A trip (noun)
B travelling (verb)
5 A borrow (because I receive the book from someone)
B lend (because I give the book to someone)
6 A 've missed (not catch)
B lose (not find)

- 7 A job (countable noun – a position you have in a company)
B work (uncountable noun – an action you generally do)
- 8 A staying (temporarily)
B lived (permanently)
- 9 A learn (when someone gains knowledge or a skill)
B teach (when someone helps another person gain knowledge or a skill)

- 4** 1 F 2 A 3 C 4 E 5 D 6 B

Progress Test 4

- 1** 1 are asked 2 was bought 3 are only give; is returned; is not refunded
- 2** 1 B 2 A 3 B
- 3** 1 A beauty salon 2 A souvenir shop
3 A hairdresser's 4 An art gallery 5 A chemist's / pharmacy 6 A post office 7 A sports centre
8 A dry cleaner's
- 4** 1 'm going to 2 are going 3 'll probably go
4 's going to 5 are going 6 'll 7 'm meeting
8 going to see 9 start
- 5** 1 B 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 B 7 D 8 C 9 C 10 C
- 6** 1 If I had more money, I'd buy a better car.
2 If people work hard, good things happen to them.
3 I'll give you a call if I miss the bus tomorrow.
4 If the weather's nice next week, we'll probably go hiking.
5 Sam would quit his job immediately if he could find a better one.
6 Will you wash the dishes if I cook?
7 Some sportspeople can earn a lot of money if they become famous.
8 Which film would you choose if you could only watch one film for the rest of your life?
9 If it rains tonight, I'll take a taxi.
10 I'll get really angry if you do that again.
- 7** 1 sure 2 right 3 idea 4 point 5 that's 6 good
7 agree

Practice Test

Reading

Part 1

- 1 B 2 B 3 C 4 A 5 C

Part 2

- 6 H 7 B 8 A 9 E 10 F

Part 3

- 11 A 12 B 13 D 14 A 15 B

Part 4

- 16 B 17 F 18 E 19 A 20 H

Part 5

21 A 22 A 23 B 24 D 25 B 26 D

Part 6

27 between 28 the 29 are 30 for 31 not 32 well

Writing**Part 1****Question 1****Model answer**

Hi Ben,

I think it's a great idea to have a surprise party for Jess. She'll love it! Let's have it at the Golf Club so you don't need to have too many people at your place. You'll be able to relax and enjoy yourself more if we all go out.

Personally, I think an evening party would be better. Some people might be working or playing sports during the day. Speaking of sport – why don't we all buy her a new tennis racket? She showed me which one she wants.

And don't worry – I can keep a secret!

Bye for now

Isabelle

Part 2**Question 2****Model answer**

Springwood is located in Australia's Blue Mountains. It's a great place for tourists who want to get out of the big city and enjoy nature. It's about ninety minutes from Sydney.

The mountains are amazing. There are so many places to go walking and fantastic views to enjoy. Some people like riding mountain bikes or camping too. It's lovely at any time of year but autumn is probably the most beautiful and the temperature is comfortable for walking.

In terms of transport, there's a reliable train service to Sydney and further up the mountain but, if people want to go walking and see some nature, it's a good idea to hire a car to reach the best spots.

Question 3

It was raining hard when I left home. It was my first day in my new job at the radio station and I ran down the road to the bus stop, reaching into my bag for my umbrella. Then I remembered my umbrella was in another bag at home. It was too late to go back for it and the rain was getting heavier.

On my way to work, my boss sent me a message asking me to go to the meeting room when I arrived. When I got there, I was soaking wet from head to toe. 'Everyone, I'd like you to meet Sam,' said my boss. 'He's our new weather reporter.'

Listening**Part 1**

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

Part 2

8 A 9 B 10 C 11 B 12 A 13 C

Part 3

14 Tuesday 15 town hall 16 60/sixty 17 photography

18 map 19 wedding

Part 4

20 B 21 C 22 A 23 A 24 C 25 C

Speaking

Students' own answers