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LEAD-IN

CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

1A 1 does 2 do 3 are 4 to 5 you 6 say
1B 1 b) 2 f) 3 c) 4 e) 5 a) 6 d)

SPELLING

2A 1 would 2 which 3 friend 4 know 5 people

PARTS OF SPEECH

3 2 article 3 noun 4 preposition of place 5 auxiliary
6 adjective 7 adverb

TENSES AND STRUCTURES

4 1 **present simple:** My name is ...
2 **present continuous:** I'm living ...
3 **present perfect:** I've been here for ...
4 **past simple:** I was born in ...
5 **going to for future plans:** I'm going to visit my uncle ...

QUESTION WORDS

5 1 What 2 Who 3 Where 4 When 5 How 6 Why

AUXILIARY VERBS

6 1 do 2 does 3 did 4 don't 5 doesn't 6 didn't 7 Are
8 isn't

VOCABULARY

7 **family:** uncle, grandmother, cousin
food: tomato, sugar, pasta
jobs: shop assistant, lawyer, doctor
shops: bookshop, bakery, supermarket
transport: car, bike, train

1.1 FEELING GOOD?

VOCABULARY FREE TIME

1B

2 spend 3 eat 4 have 5 play

C

Suggested answers:

1 go out/to the cinema/to work/running
2 spend £50/the morning in bed/a week in the mountains
3 eat a meal/a hamburger/a lot/at home/alone
4 have a party/friends round
5 play football/tennis/in a team

GRAMMAR QUESTION FORMS

4A

1 do 2 When 3 Are 4 Where

B

1 before 2 before

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 1.1 p128-129

A 1 How many 2 Who 3 What/Which 4 What 5 When
6 Where 7 Which 8 How

B 1 e) 2 b) 3 h) 4 f) 5 c) 6 d) 7 a) 8 g)

C 1 How much *does* this cost?
2 Do you have/*Have you got* any brothers or sisters?
3 What time *does the film start*?
4 How often do you *play* football?
5 Who *is your new teacher*?
6 Do you *want* to come and have a pizza?
7 Why don't you *like* grammar?
8 Where *did* you go on holiday last year?



5B

- 1 How many people **are** in your family?
- 2 How often **do** you see your parents?
- 3 **Do** you enjoy spending time with your family?
- 4 **When** was your last family celebration?
- 5 Who **do** you live with?
- 6 How often **do** you eat out with friends?
- 7 Where **does** your best friend live?

C

See Ex 5B above.

SPEAKING

6A

Suggested answers:

Holidays

- How long do you usually go on holiday for?
 Who do you usually go with?/Who do you like going with?
 What do you like doing?
 Where do you like going?
 Where do you want to go on your next holiday?

Weekend

- What do you usually do/like doing at the weekend?
 Where do you (like to) go?
 Do you ever/usually/often (have to) work or study?
 What time do you usually get up?

1.2 TRUE LOVE

SPEAKING

1

Suggested answers:

- 2 at work/college, in clubs/societies, playing sports, at parties, at friends' houses

VOCABULARY RELATIONSHIPS

2A

- 1 b) 2 f) 3 h) 4 a) 5 g) 6 e) 7 d) 8 c)

B

Suggested answers:

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

LISTENING

3A

Story 1: The man put the engagement ring in the woman's salad but she didn't see it and put it in her mouth.

Story 2: They went on a dive and the man proposed to the woman underwater.

Story 3: The man made a video of him proposing to his girlfriend and put it on YouTube.

B

- 1 in a restaurant
- 2 She put the ring in her mouth and nearly swallowed it.
- 3 Egypt
- 4 She said yes.
- 5 He made a two-minute YouTube video of him proposing and sent her a link.
- 6 She made a video of herself saying yes.

C

- 1 Story 1 2 Story 2 3 Story 3 4 Story 2 5 Story 3 6 Story 1

GRAMMAR PAST SIMPLE

4A

- 1 were (I) 2 didn't say (I), gave (I) 3 met (I)
 4 smiled (R) 5 accepted (R), didn't tell (I) 6 tried (I)

B

- regular:** liked, decided, tried
irregular: went, fell, got, said
negative: didn't
question: Did
short answer: didn't

5B

- /d/: smiled, studied
 /t/: worked, stopped, walked, talked, helped
 /ɪd/: wanted, needed, decided

▶ **LANGUAGEBANK 1.2** p128-129

- A** 2 saw 3 got 4 knew 5 emailed 6 fell 7 decided
 8 asked 9 arrived 10 said 11 got
B 1 taught 2 did, grow up 3 met 4 didn't get on
 5 left, got 6 lived, didn't see 7 Did, enjoy 8 didn't have
 9 finished 10 studied

6A

- 1 saw 2 went 3 stayed 4 went 5 cooked 6 spent

B

- 1 When did you last see your best friend?
- 2 When did you last go to a wedding?
- 3 When did you last stay up all night?
- 4 When did you last go on holiday?
- 5 When did you last cook a meal (for (some) friends/someone)?
- 6 When did you last spend the day with your sister/brother/boyfriend/etc.?

WRITING LINKING WORDS

8A

- 1 c) and 2 d) because 3 b) so 4 a) but

B

- 1 because 2 and 3 but 4 so

1.3 NICE DAY, ISN'T IT?

VOCABULARY CONVERSATION TOPICS

2A

- 1 conversation 2 tells 3 interrupt 4 saying 5 gossip 6 joke
 7 talk

B

The article talks about the kinds of problems you can have when trying to have a conversation with someone.

FUNCTION MAKING CONVERSATION

3A

Conversation 2 is better because it flows more easily and both speakers sound interested.

B

- 1 Pleased 2 love 3 from 4 lovely 5 OK 6 terrible 7 soon

4

Student A questions/Student B answers

- 1 **A:** Would you like a drink?
B: I'd love an orange juice, please.
 2 **A:** Did you watch the match last night?
B: Yes, it was brilliant.
 3 **A:** Nice day, isn't it?
B: Yes, it's lovely.
 4 **A:** Do you work here?
B: No, I'm a student.

Student B questions/Student A answers

- 1 **B:** This is my friend, Pete.
A: Hi, Pete. Pleased to meet you.
- 2 **B:** Did you have a good weekend?
A: Yes, thanks. I didn't do much.
- 3 **B:** Where exactly are you from?
A: I'm from Toledo, near Madrid.
- 4 **B:** I'll see you later.
A: Yes, see you soon.

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 1.3** p128–129

- A** 2 Hi. Pleased to know *meet* you.
- 3 ~~Do~~ *Would* you like a drink?
- 4 Where *exactly* do you come from?
- 5 Did you have a good weekend?
- 6 *I'll* see you later.
- B** 1 Pleased to meet you.
- 2 I would love a coffee.
- 3 So, what do you do?
- 4 *I'll* see you later.
- 5 Where exactly do you come from?
- 6 See you soon.

speakout TIP

Conversation 1

So, would you like a drink, Rachel?
So, where exactly do you come from?

Conversation 2

So, did you have a good weekend?
So, did you watch the match last night?

1.4 SOMEONE SPECIAL

DVD PREVIEW

1B

Suggested answers:

- 1 Miranda always panics when her boyfriend says 'I love you' and doesn't know what to say.
- 2 She might be uncertain of her feelings and/or it might be something to do with her old friend, Gary.

DVD VIEW

2A

She can't say 'I love you' to Mike because she's in love with Gary. She needs to work out how to end her relationship with Mike.

B

- 2 a) 3 e) 4 b) 5 d) 6 f)

3B

- 1 Mike – to Miranda
- 2 the man – to Miranda
- 3 Stevie – to Miranda
- 4 Miranda – to her friends (Stevie and the man)
- 5 Gary – to Miranda
- 6 Miranda – to Stevie

speakout a special person

6A

- 1 They met at school.
- 2 They get on really well; they've got lots of things in common; the speaker thinks she can rely on Michelle and that Michelle is a great person; they have a real laugh together.
- 3 She's a bit competitive.

B

I've known [name] for ...
We met ...
We get on really well [because ...] ...
We've got lots of things in common ...
The only problem with [name] is ...
He/She's a great person.

writeback a competition entry

7A

Suggested answers:

She is always there for me.
She has helped me through some difficult times.
We know everything there is to know about each other.
I can talk to Julie about anything.
She will be a friend forever.

1.5 LOOKBACK

FREE TIME

1A

- 1 have 2 off 3 spend 4 spending 5 eat 6 go

QUESTION FORMS

2

- How old are you?
- Where were you born?
- Are you married?
- What is your address?
- What is your telephone number?
- Have you got a mobile phone number?
- What is your email address?
- What do you do?
- Do you have/Have you got any hobbies?

3A

Suggested answers:

- love:** Have you got a girlfriend/boyfriend? When did you meet?
- home:** Where do you live?
- family:** How many people are there in your family? Have you got any children?
- work:** Where do you work? Do you enjoy your job?
- food:** Do you like cooking? Do you eat junk food?
- holidays:** Where do you usually go on holiday?

RELATIONSHIPS

4B

I met Layla at a market. She was selling bread. We started chatting and *got on well*. At the time I didn't *have* a girlfriend, so I asked her on a date. We went to a local bakery! We soon fell *in* love and I proposed to her after a month. I hid the ring in a piece of cake. Fortunately, she accepted, and she didn't eat the ring! It was a good way to get engaged. A week later we *got* married.

PAST SIMPLE

5A

- 1 Where did you go?
- 2 Why did you go there?
- 3 Did you stay in a hotel?
- 4 What did you do during the day?
- 5 Did you go out in the evenings?
- 6 Was the weather hot?
- 7 What language did you speak?
- 8 Did you make any new friends?

MAKING CONVERSATION

7A

Suggested answers:

Conversation 1

A: Hi, (name). Nice day, isn't it?

B: Yes, it's lovely.

Conversation 2

A: This is my friend (name).

B: Hi. Pleased to meet you.

Conversation 3

A: So, do you work here?

B: No, I'm a student.

Conversation 4

A: Where exactly do you come from?

B: I'm from Reading.

Conversation 5

A: Did you have a good weekend?

B: Yes, it was OK. I didn't do much.

Conversation 6

A: Did you watch the match last night?

B: Yes, it was terrible.

Conversation 7

A: We lost 3-0.

B: Oh no! I'm sorry to hear that.

Conversation 8

A: I'll see you later.

B: Yes, see you soon.

2.1 THE COMPANY 4 U?

VOCABULARY WORK

2A

- 1 company 2 customer 3 bonus 4 office 5 employee
6 task 7 boss 8 staff 9 salary 10 employer

LISTENING

4A

- A Yahoo employees have a free bus ride to work.
B Yahoo employees watch films together once a month.
C Pontiflex provides a nap room for its employees.
D At one company, the boss writes thank-you notes to employees.

B

At Yahoo there's a dentist and a hairdresser at the office. At Google lunch is free and you can get a cheap massage at the office. At another company the staff does a job swap two days a year.

5A

- 1 choosing a CD 2 studying 3 checking emails

B

- 1 The employees at the music shop get free coffee at Kinko's. The employees at Kinko's get one free CD a week from the music shop.
2 It pays for employees to do courses.
3 Because the company has flexible hours.

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

6A

- 1 a) 2 b) 3 a) 4 b)

B

- 1 a) and b) 2 c) and d)

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 2.1 p130-131

- A 1 isn't 2 's working 3 'm playing 4 do, know
5 are, wearing 6 don't eat 7 'm waiting
B 1 John works in sales and he ~~is going~~ goes to the office every day at 8a.m.
2 The new employee says she's eighteen, but ~~I'm not believing~~ I don't believe it.
4 Don't buy a bottle of wine for her. She ~~isn't drinking~~ doesn't drink alcohol.
5 I can't speak Chinese, but my friend ~~teaches 's teaching~~ me.
8 Hey! What ~~do you do~~ are you doing with that knife?

7

- 2 I'm looking for a job at the moment. I look at my emails when I get to work.
3 I don't use English for my job. I'm not using the photocopier at the moment.
4 Do you watch the news on TV every day? Are you watching TV right now?
5 I'm not reading any good books at the moment. I don't read a newspaper every morning.
6 Are you having a good time at this party? Do you have a company car?
7 I'm selling my house. I sell IT products to companies in Asia.

8A

- 2 Do you speak any other languages?
3 Why are you learning English?
4 Are you studying for an exam now?
5 Are you working on a special project at the moment?
6 Do you have your own office?
7 Do you like your boss?

WRITING STARTING/ENDING AN EMAIL

9A

Formal: Dear Sir, Dear Dr Bryce, I am writing about, Regarding, Best wishes, I look forward to hearing from you, Best regards, Yours sincerely

Informal: Hi, Hello, Dear All, Hi everyone, It's about, See you soon, Bye for now, Speak soon, Take care, Cheers, Love

B

She designs apps.

C

Model answer:

Dear Mr Balik,
My name is Patricia Gonzalez. I am from Venezuela, but I am living in London at the moment.

I am writing about your advertisement for work experience.

I am twenty years old and I am studying industrial design at the Royal College of Art in London.

Could you send me some information about your work experience programme?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Patricia Gonzalez

2.2 A RISKY BUSINESS

VOCABULARY JOBS

1B

- A fashion designer B rescue worker C motorcycle courier
D sales rep E IT consultant F foreign correspondent
G personal trainer

speakout TIP

sales rep, fashion designer, IT consultant, foreign correspondent, personal trainer, rescue worker, motorcycle courier

▶ PHOTOBANK p152

- 1 1P 2I 3E 4G 5J 6B 7H 8O 9M 10D
11K 12N 13L 14C 15F 16A

2A

- 1 get 2 work 3 risk 4 deal with

3A

- 1 get 2 under 3 holidays 4 risk 5 team 6 deal

READING

4C

job: A mountain rescue worker B motorbike courier C jockey

country: A Austria B Brazil C France

people interviewed:

A Martin Schmidt, emergency doctor; Marius Adler, paramedic; Klaus Hartmann, helicopter pilot

B Roberto Coelho, motorbike courier; car drivers

C Vincent Dax, jockey

why the job is dangerous:

A bad weather conditions; people often panic, which makes the team's job more difficult/dangerous

B accidents and robberies

C broken bones and occasional deaths

special memories/stories:

A They once rescued a woman after a skiing accident. Her husband brought them a box of chocolates to say *thank you*.

B He was robbed and lost everything.

C He once fell off his horse and was knocked unconscious.

GRAMMAR ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

5A
never, hardly ever, rarely, occasionally/once in a while, sometimes, often, usually, always

B
Text A
they sometimes get angry with the people they rescue; Climbers always risk their lives; they usually fly in much worse weather conditions; often, the people they rescue are frightened; occasionally, they get a surprise; The people they rescue ... hardly ever say thank you

Text B
The motoboy usually earn just \$450; they often work under time pressure; Once in a while, they try to change the traffic laws

Text C
it is sometimes easy to forget; Life as a jockey is rarely safe and it usually involves a few broken bones; Once in a while jockeys even die; he never worries

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 2.2** p130–131

- A** 2 Once in a while, I go swimming./I go swimming once in a while.
3 I never waste my money.
4 Najim doesn't often play tennis.
5 Akiko and Toshi usually stay at home in the evening.
6 Why are you always late?
7 I rarely work late on Fridays.
8 Mary hardly ever deals with customers.
9 Occasionally, I work in a team./I occasionally work in a team./I work in a team occasionally.
- B** 1 Usually 2 every day 3 sometimes 4 rarely 5 always
6 Once in a while 7 every year 8 occasionally

- 6A**
1 I *always* work at night.
2 Once *in a while* I study at weekends.
3 I *hardly ever* study alone.
4 I work at home *occasionally*.
5 It is *sometimes* difficult to study and work at the same time.
6 I don't *usually* miss classes because of work.

2.3 I LIKE WORKING OUTSIDE

VOCABULARY TYPES OF WORK

- 1A**
Suggested answers:
1 the food industry
2 the fashion industry
3 actor, singer, presenter, cameraman, make-up artist, researcher
4 designer, sales assistant, shop manager

- B**
Suggested answers: A the food industry B education
C the tourist industry D sales and marketing

FUNCTION EXPRESSING LIKES/DISLIKES

2A
He's a marine biologist. He likes working outside, travelling, working alone and learning new things, being his own boss.

- B**
1 working 2 sitting 3 travelling 4 working 5 getting
6 learning 7 working 8 working

- C**
1+ 2-- 3++ 4- 5* 6+ 7-- 8-

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 2.3** p130–131

- A** 1 listening 2 don't 3 on 4 doesn't 5 loves 6 stand

LEARN TO RESPOND AND ASK MORE QUESTIONS

- 4A**
2 about 3 Really 4 sounds

C
comments: Right. That's great. It sounds wonderful.
questions: Really?

2.4 DREAM COMMUTERS

DVD PREVIEW

- 2A**
1 Justin was unhappy about his work/life balance.
2 He decided to buy a property in France and commute from there.

- B**
1 transformed 2 flights 3 commuters 4 traffic 5 commute
6 property 7 fed up with

DVD VIEW

3A
Justin's life is better now because he and his family are happier.

- B**
1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T

- 4**
1 the traffic 2 commuters 3 much cheaper 4 terrace 5 lifestyle

speakout work/life balance

7
Question:
Yes, she has a good work/life balance.
Key phrases:
How much time do you spend ... (sleeping/relaxing/commuting)?
Do you ever ... (have a holiday)?
What about your ... (social life/weekends)?

writeback a web comment

9A
Suggested answer:
1 This is not a stressful job because the work/life balance is good.
He/She can manage their own time to suit his/her needs.

2.5 LOOKBACK

PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

- 1**
2 a) 'm doing b) do
3 a) play b) 's playing
4 a) write b) 's writing
5 a) 's working b) works
6 a) makes b) 'm making
7 a) has b) 's having
8 a) 're getting b) get
9 a) reads b) 'm reading
10 a) 'm visiting b) visit

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

- 3A**
1 d) 2 a) 3 f) 4 e) 5 b) 6 g) 7 c)

3.1 FREE IN NYC

VOCABULARY TIME OUT

1A

1 go to 2 see 3 get 4 go 5 have

▷ PHOTOBANK p153

1 1E 2O 3L 4B 5D 6C 7N 8F 9M 10G
11H 12A 13K 14J 15I

LISTENING

2B

1 yes 2 yes 3 \$20 (each) 4 They have to organise a great day out without going over their budget.

3A

1 Central Park 2 Museum 3 views 4 live 5 sculpture/art
6 Square 7 Italian 8 dance/hip-hop

B

Central Park (musicians), High Line (bridge), Staten Island Ferry, Times Square

GRAMMAR PRESENT CONTINUOUS/ BE GOING TO FOR FUTURE

4A

1 the future
2 yes
3 present continuous: b) and d); *be going to*: a) and c)

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 3.1 p132–133

A 1 C 2 B 3 D 4 A

B (Suggested answers)

- A I'm having a meeting with my boss next week.
- B I'm staying at home to watch TV with my wife this evening.
- C John's playing football for his school team on Saturday.
- D I'm going to the cinema with Jane next weekend.

C 1 are, doing
2 'm going to
3 're going to be
4 are, going to take/are, taking
5 're going to bring/'re bringing
6 're not going to bring/'re not bringing
7 is, going to have
8 's going to play
9 are, going to get/are, getting
10 're going to drive/'re driving

5A

1 We're going to the cinema on Friday.
2 Are you going to stay at home this evening?
3 She isn't working this weekend.
4 What time are we meeting tomorrow?
5 I'm going to watch a/the football match later.
6 They're going out for a pizza on Saturday.

WRITING INVITATIONS

7A

1 Hi Sonia – I'm going to be in ...
2 Great to hear from you. I'm sorry, but ...
3 We're going out for a meal. Do you ...
4 I'd love to. Sounds great! ...

B

inviting: Would you like to come? Do you want to meet us for dinner?

responses: I'm sorry, but I'm busy. I'd love to.

C

Hi Matt,
What are you doing tonight? A few people are coming to watch the football at my house. Do you want to come?

Ali

Ali,

Great to hear from you. I'd love to. What time's everyone coming?
Matt

Tilly,

What are you doing at the/this weekend? Would you like to go dancing on Saturday night?

Frank

I'm sorry, but I'm busy on Saturday evening. Do you want to go to the cinema on Sunday?

T

That's a great idea. I'd love to. What do you want to see?

Frank

3.2 RELAX!

VOCABULARY PLACES TO VISIT

1A

Suggested answers:

- 1 See Ex. 1B below.
- 2 **concert hall:** listen to live music
countryside: go for walks, go birdwatching
sports field: watch or play all kinds of sports
nightclub: dance
street market: go shopping
shopping mall: go shopping
nature trail: go hiking
waterfront: go for walks, go to restaurants/bars, look at boats

B

Suggested answers:

- indoors:** concert hall, nightclub, shopping mall; other places: cinema, museum, art gallery
- outdoors:** countryside, sports field, street market, nature trail, waterfront; other places: park, the street

2A

countryside, sports field, nightclub, street market, shopping mall, nature trail, waterfront

The first word is usually stressed in compound nouns.

READING

3B

1 people from Canada 2 football 3 New Zealanders 4 Spain
5 the UK 6 Thailand 7 It's impossible to say.
8 people from Greece and Estonia

GRAMMAR QUESTIONS WITHOUT AUXILIARIES

4

1 a) 2 b) 3 object questions

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 3.2 p132–133

- A 2 Who ~~does read~~ *reads* the most in your family?
- 3 Who ~~be is/was~~ your favourite writer?
- 5 What ~~did be was~~ your favourite book when you were a child?
- 6 Who ~~did write~~ *wrote* it?
- 7 How often *do* you read on the internet?
- B 1 What colour was The Beatles' submarine? (yellow)
- 2 Who wrote *Stairway to Heaven*? (Jimmy Page from Led Zeppelin)
- 3 Whose home was Graceland? (Elvis Presley's)
- 4 Which country did Diego Rivera come from? (Mexico)
- 5 Who painted the *Mona Lisa*? (Leonardo da Vinci)
- 6 Which painter invented Cubism? (Pablo Picasso/Georges Braque)

- 5
1 Who 2 Which 3 do 4 Who 5 is 6 won 7 makes 8 did

SPEAKING

- 6A**
Suggested questions:
3 How much time do you spend on the internet?
4 How often do you go to art galleries and/or museums?
5 When was the last time you went to the cinema?
6 How often do you go to parties?
7 How much TV do you watch?
8 How often do you watch or play sports?

3.3 CAN I TAKE A MESSAGE?

Warm up

make a phone call, answer the phone, call a wrong number, switch on the answering machine, leave a message, put down the phone/put the phone down

FUNCTION MAKING A PHONE CALL

- 3A**
Caller 1 wants to book a table.
Caller 2 wants to change the date of tickets booked for a show.
Caller 3 is inviting a friend for dinner.
Caller 4 wants to cancel dinner.

- B**
1 four, 9 o'clock 2 King, 14 June 3 8.30, Saturday 4 dinner

- 4**
1 it's 2 Can 3 leave 4 here 5 take 6 back 7 for

- 5A**
1 here 2 it's 3 See 4 speak 5 calling 6 isn't 7 message 8 back

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 3.3 p132-133

- A: David speaking.
B: Hello, it's Mark Johnson.
A: How can I help you, Mr Johnson?
B: I'd like to speak to Sara Torres, please.
A: I'm afraid she's not here at the moment.
B: Can I leave a message?
A: Yes, of course.
B: Can you ask her to call me back?
A: No problem.
B: My number is 0276 765356.
A: Can you repeat that, please?
B: 0276 765356.
A: OK. Thanks for calling.
B: Bye.

LEARN TO MANAGE PHONE PROBLEMS

- 6A**
b) 3 c) 5 d) 1 e) 4

- 7B**
1 Sorry, can you slow down, please?
2 Sorry, can you speak up, please?
3 Can you repeat that, please?
4 Can I just check?

3.4 RIO DE JANEIRO

DVD VIEW

- 3B**
2, 3, 4, 6
4B
2 You can view all the favelas from the train cable car.
3 The locals tell him to go to the supermarket Amazon to find exotic fruit.
4 The cashew nut tastes like a mixture of strawberries and lemons chocolate.
5 The men like to play frescoball in the park on the beach.
6 They play music with a local band on the street in a pub/bar/club.

speakout a day in your city

- 6A**
2 b) 3 d) 4 e) 5 f) 6 a)
B
1 We're going to ...
2 It's going to be ...
3 We're starting the day ...
4 In the afternoon, we're planning to ...
5 In the evening, we're ...
6 Afterwards, for lunch, we're ...

3.5 LOOKBACK

TIME OUT

- 1**
1 sightseeing 2 an art gallery 3 a snack 4 a pub 5 a club

PRESENT CONTINUOUS/ BE GOING TO FOR FUTURE

- 2A**
1 What are you doing tonight?
2 Are you doing anything special this weekend?
3 Who is cooking your dinner this evening?
4 When are you going on holiday?
5 Which city are you next going to visit/are you going to visit next?
6 What are you going to do after the lesson?

QUESTIONS WITHOUT AUXILIARIES

- 4A**
2 Who was an actor before he became US President?
3 Which 1975 Queen album includes the song *Bohemian Rhapsody*?
4 Who was a fourth great Renaissance painter, besides Leonardo, Michelangelo and Titian?
5 Which 'John' won an Oscar for his song *Can you feel the love tonight* from *The Lion King*?
6 Which Bob Marley song includes the words *Let's get together and feel alright*?
7 Which watery Italian city has an international art exhibition every two years?
8 Which member of the Dion family sold 200 million records before 2007?
9 Whose hit songs include *I'm like a bird*, *Promiscuous* and *Maneater*?

- C**
2 Reagan 3 A Night at the Opera 4 Raphael 5 Elton
6 One Love 7 Venice 8 Céline 9 Nelly Furtado

MAKING A PHONE CALL

- 5A**
1 it's 2 can 3 like 4 here 5 back
B
1 this 2 busy 3 leave 4 message 5 call

4.1 HIDDEN TALENT

VOCABULARY MAKE AND DO

1A

(top to bottom, left to right)

do a project with a big team, do well/badly in an exam, make a phone call, do business in another language, make a speech, make a meal

GRAMMAR PRESENT PERFECT + EVER/NEVER

2A

the present perfect and past simple (and one example of the present simple)

B

1 **Questions:** Have you ever made a speech in public? Have you ever made friends with someone from another country?

Form: *have you (ever) + past participle*

2 **Sentences:** He met a woman from Chile in 2014. In fact, they got married a week ago!

Verb tense: past simple

3 No, never. Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 4.1 p134-135

- A** 1 Have you ever ~~saw~~ *seen* the film *Titanic*?
 2 Two days ago she's ~~been~~ *went* to a museum.
 3 Unfortunately, we have ~~ever~~ *never* won the lottery.
 4 Has *she* ~~ever~~ visited you?
 5 I haven't ~~meet~~ *met* your brother.
 6 In 2011, they've travelled to Geneva.
 7 ~~Have you seen~~ *Did you see* that TV programme last Wednesday?
 8 He *has* ~~never~~ played a musical instrument.
B 1 Have you ever done 2 's worked 3 visited
 4 Has he made 5 haven't heard 6 ate

3A

1 was 2 Have you ever written 3 've never eaten 4 finished
 5 Have you ever been 6 finished

4A

keep – kept, make – made, drive – driven, do – done, fly – flown, come – come, cross – crossed, give – given, swim – swum, sleep – slept, lose – lost, win – won, pay – paid, grow – grown

B

kept, slept /e/; made, paid /eɪ/; driven, given /ɪ/; done, won /ʌ/; flown, grown /əʊ/; come, swum /ʌ/; crossed, lost /ɒ/

LISTENING

5A

- 1 cooking
 2 In his twenties; he started to make meals for his friends.
 3 He started selling food to his colleagues and then opened a café in the office.

B

1 enjoyed 2 make 3 sell 4 do 5 Have 6 made

WRITING CORRECTING MISTAKES

7A

My talent is that I can sing really well. I've always ~~like~~ *liked* (gr) music[.] (p) I sing all kinds of songs, including rock, pop and classical music[.] (p) I first discovered this ~~ability~~ *ability* (sp) when I was young. I often listened to music and sang at the same time. I've ~~doing~~ *done* (gr) it many times at parties, in front of my ~~friends~~ *friends* (sp), and in karaoke bars. There is no magic secret[.] (p) I just listen ~~carefully~~ *carefully* (sp) and ~~am practising~~ *practise* (gr) on my own.

4.2 SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

VOCABULARY EDUCATION

2A

1 study 2 play 3 make 4 do/take 5 give 6 wear

READING

3B

a) 3 b) 1 c) 2

GRAMMAR CAN, HAVE TO, MUST

4

not possible/not allowed: can't, mustn't;

necessary: have to, must;

not necessary: don't have to

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 4.2 p134-135

A 1 have to 2 can 3 can't 4 have to 5 can 6 mustn't
 7 can't 8 don't have to

B 1 can 2 don't have to 3 must/have to 4 can
 5 doesn't have to 6 can't/mustn't 7 has to/must
 8 can't/mustn't

5B

- 1 don't have to
 2 don't have to
 3 can
 4 have to/must
 5 can
 6 have to/must
 7 mustn't/can't
 8 mustn't/can't
 9 can't
 10 can

6

Suggested answers:

Similarities: Students have to study. They can take exams/get qualifications.

Differences: Home-schooling: Students can study when they want to. At normal school they have to study when the school decides they should. At home they don't have to wear a uniform. At school they have to wear a uniform. At home they can use their mobile phones. At school they can't use their mobile phones. At school they have a variety of teachers. At home they probably only have one teacher (a parent).

4.3 WHAT SHOULD I DO?

VOCABULARY LANGUAGE LEARNING

2A

1 b) 2 a) 3 e) 4 g) 5 c) 6 f) 7 d)

FUNCTION GIVING ADVICE

5A

1 think 2 Find a business website/Write them in a notebook
 3 look them up 4 worry 5 don't, use 6 idea

B

1, 3, 5 and 4, 6 have the same meaning.

C

The letter *l* is silent in *should*.

6A

Students are too shy to speak in front of the class. They worry about making mistakes. They have problems listening to English. Native speakers speak really fast and it's difficult for students to understand them.

B

- 1 making mistakes 2 prepare 3 groups 4 listening (to English)
5 hands 6 subtitles

LEARN TO RESPOND TO ADVICE

7A

- 1 That's a good idea. 2 Yes, you're right.
3 I'm not sure that's a good idea. 4 I suppose so.

B

- 1 ✓ 2 ? 3 ✓ 4 X

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 4.3** p134–135

- A a) That's a good idea.
b) I think we should go out after the lesson.
c) I'm not sure because I haven't got much money.
d) Why don't we go out for a meal?
e) OK, let's go to Butler's café for a coffee.
B b), a), d), c), e)

8A

Suggested answers:

- A The man eats too much.
B He watches too much TV.
C She's very fit and can run a lot, but he isn't fit and gets tired easily.
D They need to organise their shopping better.

B

- 1 you should work, a good
2 shouldn't spend, You're
3 Why don't, 'm not sure that's
4 it's a good, suppose so

4.4 INVENTIONS

DVD PREVIEW

2

Dallas Campbell goes to the USA to try out a replica of the Wright brothers' glider and see if he can fly it.

3B

- 1 b) 2 d) 3 e) 4 a) 5 c)

DVD VIEW

4A

- 1 The Wright brothers' first flight was in 1903. It was on a sand dune. They flew 120 feet (36 metres). This changed everything ('triggered a century of innovation'). They learned to ride the wind in a simple way.
2 yes

B

- 1 1903 2 120 feet 3 a glider 4 planet

speakout inventions

6B

- 1 medicines (aspirin, antibiotics), the car 2 the internet 3 the car

C

Ss should tick all the phrases except *In my opinion ...*, *That's right* and *I agree*.

writeback a forum post

8A

The survey is about the top ten inventions in history. The commenter thinks the list includes important inventions, but also some strange choices (e.g. language and electricity aren't inventions). He's surprised the toilet and printing press aren't on the list. He's amazed the iPhone is on the list.

4.5 LOOKBACK

MAKE AND DO

1A

- 2 makes 3 does 4 makes 5 does 6 makes

PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT + EVER/NEVER

2A

- 1 Have you ever swum
2 Did you go
3 I've never visited
4 I didn't go out
5 I've lived
6 I ate

EDUCATION

3A

- 1 e) 2 c) 3 g) 4 d) 5 b) 6 a) 7 f)

CAN, HAVE TO, MUST

4A

- 1 must 2 can't 3 can't 4 don't have to 5 have to

LANGUAGE LEARNING

5A

- 1 re-read 2 online 3 subtitles 4 chatroom 5 memorise

GIVING ADVICE

6A

giving advice: (I think) you should ... , You shouldn't ... , Why don't we/you ... ?, I (don't) think it's a good idea to ... , Find/Try/Go ...
responding to advice: That's a good idea., I suppose so., You're right., I'm not sure that's a good idea.

5.1 FANTASTIC FILM TRIPS

VOCABULARY TRANSPORT

▷ PHOTOBANK p155

- 1 1F 2M 3K 4L 5N 6G 7H 8B 9E 10J
11I 12D 13C 14A

READING

2

Suggested answers:

- 1 A raft B bus, walking, car (people gave him rides)
C none (walking)
2 A across an ocean B into the wild C across a desert

4

- 1 **Kon-Tiki:** Thor Heyerdahl and five sailors/explorers;
Into the Wild: a young man called Chris McCandless;
Rabbit-Proof Fence: three Aborigine girls (Molly, Daisy, Gracie)
2 **Kon-Tiki:** to prove it was possible to travel from South America to Polynesia using only basic tools;
Into the Wild: to experience life alone in the wilderness;
Rabbit-Proof Fence: to get home
3 **Kon-Tiki:** across the Pacific Ocean;
Into the Wild: the Alaskan wilderness;
Rabbit-Proof Fence: 1,200 miles across the Australian desert

speakout TIP

5

Suggested answers:

- 2 Because they are true stories with an important message to pass on/celebrate.
3 **real-life journeys:** *Scott of the Antarctic* (1948) and *Touching the Void* (2003); **fictional journeys:** *Journey to the Centre of the Earth* (1959), *Easy Rider* (1969), *A Passage to India* (1984), *Central Station* (1998), *Around the World in 80 Days* (2004)

GRAMMAR PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

6A

- 1 **past continuous:** were sailing, was living, was raining
past simple: crashed, wrote, decided
2 a) sail b) live c) rain
3 a) sail b) live c) rain
4 **background information:** a) were sailing b) was living
c) was raining
main events: a) crashed b) wrote c) decided

B

- 1 past continuous 2 past simple

C

Kon-Tiki: While others were discussing the theory, Heyerdahl decided to test it.

Into the Wild: While he was travelling, he met several people ...

Rabbit-Proof Fence: ... while they were walking, they saw the 'rabbit-proof fence' ...

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 5.1 p136–137

- A 1 was living 2 decided 3 bought 4 began
5 was travelling 6 helped 7 was driving 8 were fixing
9 stayed 10 did, end
B 1 He was playing tennis when he hurt his leg.
2 Sarah didn't like the job because it was boring.
3 While they were travelling they met lots of other tourists.
4 How did you know my name?
5 Who were you dancing with in that nightclub when I saw you?
6 I was swimming in the sea when I saw the shark.
7 Did I pass my exam?
8 The thief broke in while Jack was having breakfast.

7B

- 2 I was waiting for a bus when I met my boss.
3 I was watching TV when I recognised my best friend!
4 I was walking home when I found \$5,000 in a bag.
5 We were travelling by plane when a man with a gun stood up.
6 We were riding our bicycles when a cow walked across the road.
7 We were eating in a restaurant when we saw a mouse.
8 I was studying in my room when I heard loud music next door.

5.2 TRAVEL TIPS

VOCABULARY TRAVEL ITEMS

2A

Suggested answers:

- 1 suitcase, digital camera, sunhat, souvenirs
2 notebook, waterproof clothes, walking boots, rucksack, money belt
3 suitcase, notebook, digital camera, map, binoculars, umbrella

B

suitcase, notebook, digital camera, souvenirs, waterproof clothes, dictionary, walking boots, sun hat, backpack, money belt, binoculars, map, umbrella

▷ PHOTOBANK p155

- 1 1N 2O 3H 4K 5C 6P 7L 8I 9B 10J
11Q 12D 13A 14G 15R 16M 17F 18E

LISTENING

3A

- 1 dictionary
2 walking boots
3 digital camera, binoculars
4 sun hat, waterproof clothes
5 suitcase, souvenirs, backpack
6 money belt
7 notebook

B

- 1 a few words of the language
2 walking
3 photos
4 a warm place
5 wild
6 money
7 remember

GRAMMAR VERB PATTERNS

4A

- 4 seem to take
5 choose to go
6 enjoy travelling
7 decide to go
8 to avoid carrying
9 need to write

B

verb + -ing: enjoy, avoid
verb + infinitive with to: want, seem, choose, decide, need

C

verb + -ing: finish, imagine, hate, love
verb + infinitive with to: hope, hate, would like, love
verbs which can go in both columns: hate, love

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 5.2 p136–137

- A 1 to visit 2 living 3 drinking 4 to play 5 to have
6 swimming 7 to finish 8 reading
- B Would you like ~~doing~~ to do something more exciting?
Mad Dog Tours is perfect for people who hate ~~spend~~ spending time asleep on a beach. If you enjoy ~~to travel~~ travelling to strange places, if you don't mind ~~to stay~~ staying in cheap hotels and want ~~knowing~~ to know how the local people really live, we promise ~~helping~~ to help you. Cheap holidays are our speciality. If you choose ~~booking~~ to book your holiday with Mad Dog Tours, you can expect ~~living~~ to live your dreams!

- 5
2 imagine 3 needs 4 like 5 want 6 enjoy 7 expect 8 avoid

WRITING USING SEQUENCERS

- 8A
good things: saw lots of interesting sights in Warsaw, had a beautiful day in Kraków, loved Łódź, met lots of friendly Poles
bad things: rain in Kraków

- B
Then, after a while, After that, Finally

5.3 YOU CAN'T MISS IT

VOCABULARY TOURISM

- 1
boat trip, tourists, sightseeing, natural wonder

- 2B
The man is a tour guide. He lives in Brazil, takes tourists to the Iguaçu Falls on both the Brazilian and Argentinian sides and then takes them shopping in Paraguay.

FUNCTION ASKING FOR/GIVING DIRECTIONS

- 3A
1 Argentina (bottom) 2 Brazil (middle) 3 Paraguay (top)

- 4
B go past the turning
C go along the main road
D take the first right
E keep going until you reach (the border)
F at the corner
G go through the (centre of town)
H cross the bridge
I go straight on
J in front of you

- 5A
1 F 2 T 3 T

- B
1 (about) ten, music
2 left, (about) fifteen, sign
3 left, restaurant, left

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 5.3 p136–137

- A 1 h) 2 e) 3 d) 4 g) 5 a) 6 j) 7 i) 8 b) 9 c) 10 f)
B 1 along 2 reach 3 go 4 in 5 cross 6 take 7 through
8 corner

LEARN TO SHOW/CHECK UNDERSTANDING

- 6A
Extract 2
Excuse me, can you help me? (A)
Is this the right way? (A)
keep going (E)
OK. (U)
you'll see (E)
You can't miss it. (E)
Can you show me on the map? (A)

- Extract 3
Is it far? (A)
So I need to (U)

- B
1 Is this the right way?
2 Keep going.
3 You can't miss it.

- C
Words near the end of the question are said louder and with a higher voice. (They carry the information the speaker is asking for.)

5.4 FULL CIRCLE

DVD PREVIEW

- 1B
1 Michael Palin is an actor and travel writer.
2 the seventeen countries on the Pacific coast
3 by train

DVD VIEW

- 2
the air is thin and it's difficult to breathe; the train stops a lot because of animals/cars on the track; the train is very slow

- 3B
2 c) 3 d) 4 b) 5 e) 6 f) 7 g)

speakout an award

- 5A
1 €5,000 for the best idea for an original and inspiring journey anywhere in the world
2 receive training in film-making and record their experiences for a future programme

- B
1 Easter Island
2 She wants to experience the local culture, their music, food and way of life, and find out about their traditions and what they think of their history.

- C
Ss should tick all the phrases except *Some of the problems we're going to face include ...* and *It should be an inspiring trip.*

writeback an application

- 7A
1 c) 2 a) 3 b)

5.5 LOOKBACK

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

2A

- 2 were crossing, destroyed
- 3 ran, was raining
- 4 was wandering, met
- 5 were sailing, saw
- 6 was living, realised

B

- 1 Rabbit-Proof Fence 2 Kon-Tiki 3 Rabbit-Proof Fence
- 4 Into the Wild 5 Kon-Tiki 6 Into the Wild

TRAVEL ITEMS

4A

- 2 backpack 3 waterproof clothes 4 walking boots 5 sun hat
- 6 souvenirs 7 binoculars 8 notebook 9 digital camera
- 10 money belt

VERB PATTERNS

5A

- 1 to go 2 to visit 3 to have 4 to travel 5 travelling 6 flying
- 7 going 8 to have

ASKING FOR/GIVING DIRECTIONS

6A

- 1 A: Is this *the* right way? B: It's ~~in~~ on the right.
- 2 A: Is *it* far? B: You can't miss *it*.
- 3 B: Keep going ~~long~~ along the main road. Then you'll see a sign and it's in front ~~to~~ of you.

6.1 KEEPING FIT

VOCABULARY HEALTH

1A

Suggested answers: junk food (-), exercise classes (+), fizzy drinks (-), fresh fruit/vegetables (+), stress/worrying (-), alcohol (-), vitamins (+), running (+), caffeine (-), relaxing (+)

B

food/drink: junk food, fizzy drinks, fresh fruit/vegetables, alcohol, vitamins, caffeine (additional: oily fish, eggs, juice)

exercise: exercise classes, running (additional: playing football, playing tennis, swimming)

general habits: stress/worrying, relaxing (additional: watching TV, listening to music, sleeping well)

▷ PHOTOBANK p156

- 1B **A** rollerblading **B** badminton **C** cycling **D** basketball
E cricket **F** rugby **G** squash **H** yoga **I** tennis
J windsurfing **K** surfing **L** running **M** horseriding

READING

2A

Towerrunning, PILOXING®, paddle boarding

C

- 1 It can help to make you feel happier and more relaxed.
- 2 Because there are lots of skyscrapers.
- 3 It uses music and dance like Zumba, power and speed like boxing, and builds strength like pilates.
- 4 At the end of the day (just before sunset) because the water is calm and it's beautiful.

GRAMMAR PRESENT PERFECT + FOR/SINCE

3A

1 2014 2 yes 3 five years ago 4 yes

B

1 continues now 2 for, since

C

for: a long time, two weeks/months/years, an hour or two
since: July, Saturday, I left university, 2p.m., last night, I was a child/teenager

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 6.1 p138-139

- A** 1 haven't done, since 2 haven't been, since 3 was, for
 4 haven't seen, for 5 left, for
 6 didn't see, haven't seen, since 7 since
 8 hasn't driven, since
B 1 since, came 2 bought, have lived, for
 3 have known, for, met 4 moved, have been, for
 5 haven't been, since 6 hasn't seen, since
 7 since, started 8 has had, for

4A

- 1 've done, since
- 2 've had, for
- 3 've known, since
- 4 've lived, for
- 5 've wanted, for

6

- 2 How long have you known him?
- 3 How long have you had it?
- 4 How long have you studied?
- 5 How long have you worked there?

SPEAKING

7A

Suggested answers:

hobbies/sport: Do you do (T'ai Chi)? How long have you done it?

possessions: Do you have (a watch)? How long have you had it?

work/study/school: Do you (work in an office)? How long have you (worked there)?

6.2 THE FUTURE OF FOOD

LISTENING

2B

1 T 2 T 3 T

C

1 groups 2 farm 3 lab 4 seaweed 5 knife 6 information

GRAMMAR MAY, MIGHT, WILL

3A

1 d) 2 a), b) 3 c)

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 6.2 p138-139

A 1 e) 2 d) 3 a) 4 f) 5 b) 6 c)

B 1 I ~~don't will~~ *won't* know my exam results until August.

2 Will you ~~to~~ go to university next year?

3 Anna is very busy so she may not come tonight.

4 The traffic is heavy so they may ~~to~~ be late.

5 Edson might be the best player we have ever seen.

6 I might ~~go-not~~ *not go* to the exercise class today.

7 We'll ~~to~~ be back at 6p.m.

B

sentences 2 and 3

C

Will, might, may and *won't* sound longer when the speaker is not sure.

4A

Suggested answers:

2 You might lose weight.

3 It might be expensive.

4 You'll feel healthier.

5 It might not be open.

6 You might not like it.

7 You'll enjoy it.

WRITING SENTENCE STRUCTURE

6A

1 In her late twenties, to continue her studies.

2 She missed Colombian food. There are lots of special dishes. In Colombia, people take their time preparing food. People say Colombians cook with love.

3 She tried food from many countries (Libya, Poland, Tunisia, Peru and Japan). Other international students made it.

B

The first example has three short sentences that don't connect together very well. In the second example, the three short sentences are linked with *when*. This makes it flow more smoothly, and easier for the reader to understand.

C

I missed my family *and* friends. I *also* missed Colombian food. It was wonderful *and* I tasted food from many countries: Libya, Poland, Tunisia, Peru, and Japan. I *also* made many good friends.

6.3 HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

SPEAKING

1B

- women
- Men don't like waiting.
- They're fine/They don't need to go. They don't like waiting. Nobody told them to go. They don't want to talk about it. They don't have time.

VOCABULARY ILLNESS

2A

- 1 d) 2 c) 3 b) 4 a)

FUNCTION SEEING THE DOCTOR

3A

Conversation 1

- The woman feels terrible. She gets headaches and feels sick. She can't sleep at night because her head hurts.
- The doctor says she should stop drinking so much tea and coffee, only one small cup a day. She gives her some painkillers and says she should take two three times a day.

Conversation 2

- The man is worried about his foot. It hurts when he walks. It's very painful.
- The doctor thinks it's broken and that he should go to the hospital for an X-ray.

B

- 2 problem 3 pills 4 look 5 hurt 6 worry

C

- 1 sick 2 sleep 3 worried 4 hurts 5 painful

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 6.3 p138–139

- What's the matter/problem
- I feel terrible
- How long have you had this problem
- Can I have a look
- very painful
- It hurts
- I'll give you

4

- 1 hurts 2 cold 3 sick 4 broken 5 hurt 6 worry 7 give
8 problem

LEARN TO PREDICT INFORMATION

5B

- 1 matter 2 cough 3 terrible 4 problem 5 week 6 look
7 painful 8 medicine

6.4 MONITOR ME

DVD PREVIEW

1A

about new apps and technology that measures exercise, sleep, diet, etc., and how monitoring ourselves can improve our health

B

- 1 measure 2 monitor 3 app 4 healthcare

DVD VIEW

2A

Suggested answer: People are now able to monitor themselves

(self-monitoring) and this might mean they can take care of their own health better. Hospitals and doctors might not need to monitor our health so much because we can do it ourselves.

C

- 1 a), c), d), e) 2 a) 3 a), b), d) 4 a), b)

speakout create a health regime

4A

Suggested answers:

- Marcin:** eats/drinks too much junk food and coffee, does no exercise, overweight; **Paulina:** sleeps only six hours, stressed, little energy; **Alvaro:** backache, no exercise, watches too much TV, unfit
- Marcin:** heart problems, more weight problems; **Paulina:** get too thin and weak, suffer from major stress; **Alvaro:** heart, weight, eye problems, worse backache

B

Alvaro

C

Ss should tick all the phrases except *It's a good idea to ...*

writeback health advice

6A

- In winter, he gets a cough or a sore throat and sometimes has a high temperature and bad headaches. He never sleeps for more than six hours.
- He's heard it's a good idea to monitor his food and exercise, but he wants advice on what to do.

6.5 LOOKBACK

HEALTH

1A

Suggested answers:

- Do you go to exercise classes?
- Do you eat a lot of junk food or drink fizzy drinks?
- Do you spend a lot of time relaxing?
- Do you take vitamins?
- Do you often go running?
- Do you often feel stressed/spend time worrying about work?
- Do you drink caffeine?
- Do you eat a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables?

FOOD

3

onion, cream, pineapple, lemon, carrot, wheat, chicken, cake, oats, jelly, cheese, mussels

4A

desserts: cake, jelly

dairy: cream, cheese

fruit: pineapple, lemon

vegetables: onion, carrot

grains: wheat, oats

meat/seafood: chicken, mussels

MAY, MIGHT, WILL

5A

- 1 f) 2 e) 3 a) 4 c) 5 b) 6 d)

SEEING THE DOCTOR

7A

- 1 broken 2 catch 3 feel 4 can 5 gave 6 have

7.1 LIVING THE DREAM

VOCABULARY VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

2A

- 2 move to 3 go back 4 dream about 5 wait for
6 travel around 7 get away 8 look for

LISTENING

3B

She moved because she felt her life was missing something, so she visited Scotland and fell in love with the country and the owner of a second-hand bookshop.

4A

- Yes, she had a dream job, an extraordinary network of friends, and loved the place where she was living.
- She dreamed about working in a used bookshop by the sea/in Scotland.
- She typed 'used bookshop, Scotland' into Google and discovered Wigtown, a town by the sea with lots of used bookshops.
- No, she sent one email to a bookshop she liked the look of.
- She felt sad that she wasn't in Scotland. She missed lots of things about Scotland and she was in love with the bookshop owner.
- She loves the town, the people, the bookshop and being with the love of her life.

GRAMMAR USED TO

5A

- 1 yes 2 no 3 no 4 yes 5 the past

B

- 1 past simple 2 for an extended time

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 7.1 p140-141

- A 1 used to study 2 used to smoke 3 never used to argue
4 used to live 5 didn't use to like 6 Did, use to enjoy
7 used to go out 8 used to do
B 1 used to 2 didn't use to 3 used to 4 used to
5 used to 6 didn't use to 7 used to 8 did, use to

6B

- When I was a child, I used to cycle to school yesterday.
- My brother always used to listen to heavy metal music.
- We didn't ~~used~~ use to have any pets.
- We used to go skiing in the holidays last year.

WRITING PARAGRAPHS

8A

Paragraph 1

- Before that, I was working for a company, but I didn't enjoy my job.
- I've always thought that being a teacher would be really interesting.
- So I went back to college and did a teacher training course.

Paragraph 2

- For example, I had to work to earn money, and find time to do coursework.
- So I used to study in the evenings.
- Now, I have a teaching qualification, and I'm doing the job I've always wanted to do.

B

In each paragraph:

- Sentence 1 contains the main idea.
- Sentences 2 and 3 support the idea.
- Sentence 4 finishes/concludes the paragraph.

7.2 THE GREAT IMPOSTOR

READING

1A

He pretended to be a naval officer (sailor), a US Marine (soldier), a lawyer, an engineer, a university professor, a doctor.

B

- 1 a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 b) 6 c)

VOCABULARY COLLOCATIONS

3A

- 1 f) 2 c) 3 e) 4 a) 5 d) 6 g) 7 b)

GRAMMAR PURPOSE, CAUSE AND RESULT

4B

- 1 to 2 because 3 so

C

Part 4: Instead the police released him and gave him extra money to say 'thank you' for his great work!

Part 5: Demara became famous because of his great work as the ship's doctor ...

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 7.2 p140-141

A 1 to 2 because 3 to 4 so 5 so 6 to 7 because 8 so

B I usually get a newspaper *because* I want to know what's on TV, but today I read a strange story. An Englishman was feeling terrible *because* he was under pressure at work, *so* he decided to disappear. He went to a beach to go swimming (he said). Then he left his clothes there *so* that someone could find them. He also left his wallet with a photo and ID *so* the police knew who it was. The police went to his home *to* speak to him but he wasn't there. He was in Australia and had a different name! Three years later, he was caught when his cousin, who was in Australia *to* attend a conference, recognised him. Where were they? On a beach!

5B

- 1 to 2 because 3 so 4 to 5 because 6 to 7 so 8 because

6

Suggested answers:

I wanted to help people so I became a nurse.
I went to the doctor because I felt sick.
I liked travelling so I became a pilot.
I went to university to get a Master's degree.
I phoned my friend to invite her to a party.
I cycled to work because I couldn't drive.
I bought an iPod because I love listening to music.

7.3 CAN YOU TELL ME?

SPEAKING

2

Chinese students find studying abroad hard at first, but then it gets easier and they think it's a great experience.

VOCABULARY FACILITIES

3A

- 1 library 2 stationery shop 3 registration desk 4 cafeteria
5 accommodation/welfare office

B

Suggested answers: **study centre:** study by yourself, do your homework; **bookshop:** buy textbooks; **cafeteria:** have a coffee, eat something; **library:** borrow books, do research; **stationery shop:** buy pens, paper and notebooks; **main reception:** find out where to go; **classroom:** have a lesson; **photocopying room:** make photocopies; **lecture theatre:** listen to a lecture; **accommodation/welfare office:** discuss problems; **registration desk:** register for a new course

FUNCTION FINDING OUT INFORMATION

4A

- b) Where's the study centre?
- c) What time is/does the library open?
- d) Can you help me find my classroom?
- e) Where can I use the internet?
- f) Where can I buy a notebook?
- g) Where can I get a new student card?
- h) Can you tell me where to go (for information about ...)?

B

- 2 b) 3 e) 4 c) 5 g) 6 d) 7 f) 8 h)

5

- 1 T 2 T 3 T
- 4 F (The library is open from 9a.m. until 6p.m. every day.) 5 T 6 T
- 7 F (The stationery shop is downstairs.)
- 8 F (The welfare office is next to the bookshop.)

6B

- 1 Excuse 2 help 3 can 4 time 5 have 6 need 7 kind

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 7.3** p140–141

- 1 Can you tell me where to ~~can~~ find a post office? Yes, there's one just behind ~~of~~ you!
- 2 I need to ~~be~~ find out about my accommodation. There's an accommodation office ~~on~~ downstairs.
- 3 Breakfast is in the restaurant from ~~on~~ 7 o'clock. Did you ~~to~~ say 7 o'clock?
- 4 Do you ~~is~~ know where the main reception is? Yes, I'll show ~~it~~ you. That's ~~you~~ very kind.
- 5 Is it ~~a~~ free to park my car here? No, ~~it's~~ you have to pay.

7

- 1 **A:** Excuse ~~to~~ me, where's the bookshop?
B: There's one around *the* corner.
- 2 **A:** What time ~~do~~ *does* the swimming pool open?
B: During the week it opens ~~on~~ *at* eight o'clock.
- 3 **A:** Can you tell me where to get a student card, please?
B: You need ~~going~~ *to go* to reception.
- 4 **A:** Where ~~I can~~ *can I* get a coffee?
B: There's a cafeteria over there, next *to* the library.

8

Suggested answers:

- A 1 **A:** Excuse me, what time do the shops open?
B: At 10a.m. every day except Sunday.
- 2 **A:** Excuse me, where's the nearest train station?
B: It's over the bridge on the other side of the river.
- 3 **A:** Excuse me, can you help me? I need to exchange some money. Can you tell me where to go?
B: There's a money exchange next to the railway station.
- B 1 **A:** Excuse me, where's the nearest coffee shop?
B: It's next to classrooms 4 and 5, on the right.
- 2 **A:** Excuse me, where can I buy an English dictionary?
B: There's an English bookshop in the reception area.
- 3 **A:** Excuse me, can you tell me what time the school closes?
B: At 10p.m. from Monday to Saturday and at 1p.m. on Sunday.

LEARN TO CHECK AND CONFIRM INFORMATION

9B

- a) extracts 2, 5 b) extracts 1, 4 c) extract 3

C

The word is repeated as a question, so there is a fall/rise intonation after the stressed syllable.

7.4 A GREEK ADVENTURE

DVD PREVIEW

1

Suggested answers: If you can't speak the language, you can use a dictionary/a phrase book, draw a picture of the object you want or mime an action to illustrate it, e.g. brush your teeth to show *toothpaste/toothbrush*.

2

They move to Corfu, Greece, because they want to escape the wet, grey English weather.

Optional extra activity

The man in the blue shirt on the left is Lawrence. The girl with blonde hair in front of him is Margot. The young man at the top of the stairs in the brown shirt is Leslie. The young boy in the front is Gerry. The older woman on the right in the red dress is their mother.

DVD VIEW

3B

- 2 e) 3 b) 4 d) 5 c)

4B

- 1 sunshine 2 bathroom 3 place 4 Greek 5 language 6 take

speakout a new experience

6A

- 1 Agata moved to the USA, but she didn't speak very good English.
- 2 She felt nervous when she had to speak to people.
- 3 She met some American girls and went out with them. Now her English is better, she feels more confident; she talks to people all the time.

B

The biggest problem was ...
I felt very [nervous/shy/excited/...] when ...
I couldn't ...
Luckily, I met/made friends with ...

writeback a blog/diary

8A

- 1 yes
- 2 She misses her family and friends. When she first arrived, she used to get lost all the time.

7.5 LOOKBACK

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

1A

- 1 about 2 around 3 away 4 to 5 about 6 back

USED TO

2A

- 1 did you use to work hard at school?
- 2 did you use to eat fast food?
- 3 did you use to spend time with your grandparents?
- 4 did you use to get ill often?
- 5 did you use to have a special friend?
- 6 did you use to play any sport?
- 7 did you use to travel to school on public transport?
- 8 did you use to live in a different place?

COLLOCATIONS

3A

1 cured 2 saved 3 become 4 spends 5 for 6 spent
7 played 8 make

PURPOSE, CAUSE AND RESULT

4A

1 f) 2 g) 3 h) 4 a) 5 e) 6 d) 7 b) 8 c)

FINDING OUT INFORMATION

5A

Conversation 1

2 i) 3 e) 4 d) 5 f) 6 c) 7 g) 8 b) 9 h)

Conversation 2

1 i) 2 b) 3 h) 4 g) 5 a) 6 d) 7 c) 8 f) 9 e)

8.1 TREASURE HUNT

Warm up

- 1 a) (US) 2 d) (US) 3 f) (US) 4 h) (US) 5 g) (UK) 6 b) (UK)
7 e) (UK) 8 c) (UK)

VOCABULARY MONEY

1C

cash /kæʃ/ notes /nəʊts/ coins /kɔɪnz/
invested /ɪn'vestɪd/ bills /bɪlz/ possessions /pə'zefɪnz/
treasure /'treɪzə/

D

measure /'meɪʒə/ earns /ɜ:nz/ tips /tɪps/
profession /prə'feɪʃn/ credit cards /'kredɪt kɑ:dz/
lends /lendz/ impostor /ɪm'pɒstə/ souvenir /sʊ'veɪnə/

▶ PHOTOBANK p158

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

READING

2A

Suggested answers:

- Raiders of the Lost Ark, Pirates of the Caribbean, The Treasure of the Sierra Madre, Three Kings
- The man expected to die and wanted to leave something behind for the public to search for, so he hid the treasure chest.

B

- The poem contained clues to help readers find the treasure chest.
- When he releases new clues (every few months), more people come to look for the treasure, so this increases tourism in the area.
- He has received over 13,000 emails from people who want more clues, and 18 marriage proposals.
- He was in the Air Force before he opened an art gallery.

GRAMMAR RELATIVE CLAUSES

3

- 2 that 3 who 4 that 5 where

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 8.1 p142-143

- A** 2 which/that I sent you last week
3 restaurant where you can watch the chefs make your food
4 is a/the shop which/that sells cheap iPods and mobiles
5 accountant who/that helped me complete my tax form
6 where I learnt to do business
7 who/that invested the money was a criminal
- B** 2 who/that borrows \$1,000,000 to buy a horse.
3 which/that sells insurance.
4 which/that she lends me.
5 who/that was working as a chef?
6 where we went on our honeymoon.

4A

- 2 credit card 3 inventor

B

Suggested answers:

- It's a place where people look after your money. (bank)
- It's a thing which/that you use to carry money and credit cards. (wallet)
- It's a person who/that gives money to a product or business (to make more money). (investor)
- It's a place where you go to borrow books. (library)
- It's a thing which/that you use to watch films. (DVD player)

C

Student A

Down

- 4 pieces of money which/that are made of metal, not paper
10 a person who/that owns something (he/she bought it or was given it)

Across

- 6 a thing which/that you use to call someone
8 a place where you find cars, houses, shops, etc.
11 money which/that you use to start a business and make more money
12 a person who/that acts in films or theatre

Student B

Down

- 3 material which/that you use to make car tyres and chewing gum
7 a place where you stay when you are travelling
8 a person who/that fights for his country in wars
9 a thing which/that grows in the earth and is usually green

Across

- 1 a thing which/that we use to pay for something (not a credit card)
5 a thing which/that you use to download and listen to music

8.2 PAY ME MORE!

LISTENING

1B

- children can be difficult, long hours, do extra work
- working with children is important and (like teaching) it affects the future
- firefighter
- dangerous
- research biologist
- the whole world benefits

C

- Speaker 3, the research biologist. He wants more money for the lab.
- Speaker 2, the firefighter. Firefighters save some (stupid) people who 'fell asleep with a cigarette in their mouth or forgot to switch off the oven'.
- Speaker 1, the nanny. Cleaning and cooking.

GRAMMAR TOO MUCH/MANY, ENOUGH, VERY

2A

- 2 f) 3 e) 4 a) 5 c) 6 d)

B

- 1 too many 2 too much

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 8.2 p142-143

- A** 1 The film was great. It was ~~too~~ very funny.
2 There aren't enough eggs enough to make a cake.
3 That child eats too much many sweets.
4 Do you earn enough money enough to pay the bills?
5 I spent too many much time on the first question.
8 There isn't enough of time to do this exercise.
- B** 1 too much 2 enough 3 too 4 too many 5 very
6 too 7 too much 8 not enough

3

- enough time
- too much
- very
- too
- too many
- enough

VOCABULARY MULTI-WORD VERBS

5A
1 a) 2 f) 3 d) 4 e) 5 b) 6 c)

C
The particle (*up, back, etc.*) is stressed in multi-word verbs.

SPEAKING

7A
1 A security guard B teacher C maintenance worker
D musician E nurse F soldier

WRITING ADDING EMPHASIS

8A
3
B
1 adjective 2 extremely 3 fairly

8.3 I'M JUST LOOKING

VOCABULARY SHOPPING

1A
department stores (photo D) markets (photo A)
prices (photo E) buy online (Photo B) sale (photo C)

FUNCTION BUYING THINGS

2A
1 we don't know 2 clothes 3 clothes 4 cleaning products
5 we don't know

C
1 me 2 of 3 on 4 for 5 cash 6 enter 7 here

▶ **LANGUAGEBANK 8.3** p142–143
1 help 2 on 3 fit 4 size 5 one 6 fitting 7 by 8 enter

LEARN TO DESCRIBE THINGS

7A
Those things that is used for countable nouns and *that stuff you use for + -ing* is used for uncountable nouns.

B
1 It's a type of pen.
2 It's a kind of oil that you use for cooking.

8.4 SOLEREBELS

DVD PREVIEW

2A
soleRebels is a fair trade shoe company that makes shoes from recycled materials. It has been very successful.

B
1 unemployed 2 talent 3 entrepreneur 4 opportunities
5 fair trade 6 recycled

DVD VIEW

3C
1 tyres 2 five 3 bought 4 five 5 London 6 poverty
4
1 It's old. 2 It's weak. 3 They're fashionable. 4 Yes, it is.

speakout a money-making idea

6A
1 bags 2 material 3 markets 4 doesn't need 5 website
B
Our business is called ... 2
Our idea is to ... 4
To be successful, we need to ... 5
We plan to ... 6
The best thing about the company is ... 3

writeback a website entry

8A
They will pay fair prices to the people making the clothes in their own country.

8.5 LOOKBACK

MONEY

1B
1 bills 2 invest 3 lent 4 cash 5 borrowed 6 coins 7 tips
8 earn

RELATIVE CLAUSES

2A
2 Pasta is the food *that* I eat most often.
3 My mother is the person *who/that* has helped me the most.
4 The town *where* I grew up is really beautiful.
5 My brother and sister are the only people *who/that* understand me.
6 The restaurant *where* I usually have lunch is expensive.

TOO MUCH/MANY, ENOUGH, VERY

3
Suggested answers:
A There are too many people in the lift. There isn't enough space in the lift. The lift is too/very crowded.
B It's too/very cold. The woman isn't wearing enough clothes. There's too much snow. Her clothes aren't warm enough.
C There's too much water in the bath. The bath is too/very full.
D The plant doesn't have enough water. The earth is too/very dry.

MULTI-WORD VERBS

4
2 turned into 3 gave, back 4 took up 5 turned, down
6 took over

BUYING THINGS

5A
1 **A:** Can I help you?
B: I'm just looking.
2 **A:** Can I help?
B: Do you sell gardening tools?
A: I'll just check.
3 **A:** Are you looking for anything in particular?
B: Do you have one of these in red?
4 **A:** How is it?
B: It doesn't fit. Do you have one of these in a bigger size?
A: I'll have a look. Here you are.
B: Thanks. It fits OK.
5 **A:** Who's next? Are you paying by cash or credit card/credit card or cash?
B: Credit card, please.
A: Can you just sign here, please?
6 **A:** Excuse me. Can I try this on?
B: Yes, certainly, sir.
A: Where's the fitting room?
B: It's on the left.

9.1 GREEN LIVING

VOCABULARY NATURE

1B

Suggested answers:

mountain ranges: Alps, Himalayas, Blue Mountains

lakes: Michigan, Toba, Baikal

waterfalls: Angel, Niagara, Victoria

rivers: Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, Mississippi

deserts: Sahara, Kalahari, Gobi

oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic, Indian, Antarctic

rainforests: Amazon, the Congo Basin Forest of Central Africa

LISTENING

2B

- In photo A people are building a school out of plastic bottles.
- In photo B people are generating energy for the nightclub by dancing on a special dance floor.
- Photo C shows people in the Seoul River Park, which used to be a motorway.

3B

The Hug it Forward project uses plastic *bottles* to build schools.

Club Surya is in *London*. The dancers produce *60 percent* of the energy the nightclub uses.

Dr Kee Hwang's idea was to take down *the main highway* to reveal the river below.

GRAMMAR COMPARATIVES/SUPERLATIVES

4A

short adjectives: *-er, -ier*

longer adjectives: *more, more, less*

B

short adjectives: *-est*

longer adjectives: *most*

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 9.1 p144–145

- A** 2 longer, than 3 noisier 4 more interesting than
5 more expensive than 6 more dangerous than
7 hotter than 8 more exciting than 9 less cold
- B** 2 You're the best friend I've ever had.
3 That's the most boring film I've ever seen.
4 This is the shortest day of the year.
5 That's the longest run I've ever done.
6 This is the oldest building I've ever seen.
7 That's the hardest job I've ever done.

5B

higher, the highest; healthier, the healthiest;
more difficult, the most difficult

C

- It's hotter than I expected.
- The food is cheaper than at home.
- It's more dangerous than I thought.

6A

- the greenest
- warmer than
- the nicest
- healthier than
- the furthest
- bigger than
- less friendly/friendlier than
- the most/least polluted

SPEAKING

7A

Suggested answers: Do you plant trees/turn off lights and electrical appliances/take showers, not baths/reuse plastic bags?

WRITING SIMILAR SOUNDING WORDS

8A

- 1 your 2 wear 3 two 4 write 5 see 6 their

B

I think everyone should recycle. I've done this since I was a child and it's not difficult. Children need to be educated about the ~~write~~ *right* way to look after the world we live in. I use a bicycle to get to work every day, and I get very angry when I ~~sea~~ *see* people use a car to drive round the corner to the shops. ~~Their~~ *There* are lots of small things we can do to help the environment like turning off the television when ~~you're~~ *you're* not watching it, using plastic bags for ~~you're~~ *your* rubbish, and recycling, ~~two~~ *too*.

9.2 INTO THE WILD

VOCABULARY THE OUTDOORS

2A

Suggested answers:

- a place in the countryside
- a place in the countryside which is very pretty
- natural features that you can see that are very pretty
- land which is protected by the government because it is very pretty and people can visit it
- a building/place used for the study and protection of animals and plants that people can visit
- a hot, wet area of very tall trees
- natural parts of the land such as mountains or lakes
- clean air found in areas which are not polluted

C

- 2 natural beauty 3 beautiful scenery 4 national park
5 wildlife centre 6 tropical rainforest 7 geographical features
8 fresh air

READING

3B

Suggested answers: When Marisa was visiting a tribe in the Amazon, she was tested by the medicine man. She was taken to a clearing in the forest and asked to close her eyes. Then a large anaconda snake was placed on her shoulders. She was terrified, but she tried to breathe to stop her fear. The anaconda relaxed and she passed the test.

4

- In the Amazon, in Peru.
- She planned to stay with a tribe for a short while.
- She enjoyed helping the women prepare food, playing with the children and learning about the plants they use for medicine.
- To say *thank you* to Marisa for coming and to welcome her into the tribe.
- She was terrified.
- The man told her to breathe, so she did, and the snake relaxed and rested its head on her arm. She passed the test.

5A

Suggested answers:

- making a long, loud crying sound
- warm and wet
- a space with no trees
- looking at something for a long time without moving your eyes
- stopped moving and stayed very still because you were afraid
- go down into the ground

GRAMMAR ARTICLES

6

- 1 a) a huge anaconda snake b) with a guide
- 2 c) in the Amazon in Peru d) The snake was very hungry
- 3 e) in Peru f) tropical birds

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 9.2** p144–145

- A 1 – 2 the 3 – 4 the 5 a 6 – 7 an 8 the 9 an 10 the

B I was feeling bored so I went for a walk. The trees were green and the sky was blue. It was a beautiful day. Suddenly I heard a strange noise, like an animal. But I knew it wasn't a cat because cats don't sound like that. The sound continued for a minute or more. I went home and switched on the TV to watch the local news. The newsreader said, 'Some animals have escaped from the city zoo.'

7B

- 2 I was one of many tourists in the South America.
- 3 A guide met us at the airport. The next day, the same guide took us hunting.
- 4 On the second day, the guide took us to a river.
- 5 I sometimes make a programmes in Britain.
- 6 In my job, I can explain the natural world to millions of people.
- 7 I hate the insects in general, but especially mosquitoes.
- 8 I had a camera in my bag.

C

- 1 I met wonderful people in the Amazon.
- 2 The birds we saw were amazing.
- 3 I've got a brilliant idea.
- 4 We need to put up a tent.
- 5 We took photos of the beautiful scenery.

8

- 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 a 5 the 6 the 7 – 8 a

9.3 IT COULD BE BECAUSE ...

VOCABULARY ANIMALS

1A

Suggested answers:

wild: monkey, lion, cheetah

insect: mosquito, fly, butterfly

domestic/farm: cat, guinea pig, hamster, cow, pig, sheep, chicken

reptile: crocodile, lizard, alligator

▷ **PHOTOBANK** p159

- 1 B dolphin C whale E lion F tiger G leopard I crocodile J snake L spider M fly N butterfly O pigeon P penguin Q eagle R ostrich S chimpanzee T monkey U gorilla W elephant X cow Y camel Z bear

LISTENING

4B

- 1 Rats are used to rescue people. They can move in small spaces and they have a good sense of smell, so they can find people.
- 2 Abandoned dogs are taken to prisons and then the prison inmates take care of them until the dogs are adopted.
- 3 Dolphins are used to protect areas of water. They can detect swimmers who shouldn't be there.
- 4 Gerbils can smell people's adrenaline when people are excited, scared or angry. The airport security bosses hoped the gerbils would smell terrorists or other criminals in airports.
- 5 Seals can dive deep down into freezing water. Scientists can attach research equipment to the seals' bodies.

FUNCTION MAKING GUESSES

5A

It's possible: It could be, It might be, Maybe, Perhaps

It's not possible: It can't be, It's definitely not

B

Could has a silent 'l'. In *might*, 'gh' are silent.

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 9.3** p144–145

- 1 e) 2 g) 3 h) 4 a) 5 b) 6 f) 7 c) 8 d)

6B

- 1 can't be 2 is definitely not 3 Maybe it's 4 It can't be 5 Maybe it's 6 It's definitely not 7 Perhaps it's 8 might be

LEARN TO GIVE YOURSELF TIME TO THINK

7

- 1 sure 2 think 3 say 4 That's

8A

- 1 A: Er, let me to think. B: Well, I'm not much sure, but I think it's the cheetah.
- 2 A: Um, that's a good question. B: It's hard to say, but ...

9.4 THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

DVD PREVIEW

1B

When she was young, she dreamed of being somewhere cold and seeing the Northern Lights.

DVD VIEW

2B

- 1 snow 2 people 3 books 4 dogs 5 lights

3A

- b) not definitely good or bad
- c) difficult to find
- d) amazing
- e) necessary
- f) happy to wait (maybe for a long time)

B

- 2 c) 3 e) 4 b) 5 f) 6 d)

speakout an amazing place

5A

Suggested answers:

- 1 Fish River Canyon is in Namibia, Africa.
- 2 It is the second biggest canyon in the world. It is silent.

B

What did you think of it?

It was [amazing/frightening/wonderful] ... !

The first thing you notice is [how big it is/how quiet the place is] ...

The best thing about it was ... [the silence/how beautiful the place was] ...

Would you like to go back?

writeback a travel blog

8A

She visited China. She enjoyed walking along the Great Wall of China. Although it was hot, humid and hard to walk and climb the steps, the views were spectacular and she was proud of what she had achieved.

9.5 LOOKBACK

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

2A

hot, hotter, the hottest; good, better, the best; lovely, more lovely, the most lovely; cheap, cheaper, the cheapest; high, higher, the highest; boring, more boring, the most boring; healthy, more healthy, the most healthy; long, longer, the longest; exciting, more exciting, the most exciting; fast, faster, the fastest; old, older, the oldest; cold, colder, the coldest

3A

- 1 the most organised
- 2 the hardest
- 3 the longest
- 4 the youngest
- 5 the tallest
- 6 the most
- 7 the fastest
- 8 the furthest/farthest

ARTICLES

4

- 1 Excuse me, where's *the* nearest bank?
- 2 This city is big, but it doesn't have *an* airport.
- 4 Hi. Would you like *a* drink?
- 5 Where's *the* money I lent you?
- 7 She goes to *a* small school in the centre of London.
- 8 We missed the bus and waited an hour for *the* next one.
- 9 My sister is working in *the* United States at the moment.
- 10 Is there *an* internet café near here?

5

- 1 animals 2 the sky 3 a journalist 4 the lion 5 Argentina
6 the first day

ANIMALS

6B

C	R	O	C	O	D	I	L	E	E
H	O	A	O	B	O	C	D	T	F
I	T	G	W	H	L	L	J	U	K
M	B	L	M	N	P	I	G	R	O
P	I	P	Q	R	H	S	T	T	U
A	T	V	W	W	I	X	Y	L	Z
N	A	B	H	S	N	A	K	E	C
Z	D	E	A	F	F	H	I	J	A
E	A	G	L	E	D	I	O	E	N
E	E	Y	E	L	I	P	M	S	O

10.1 TOP CITIES

VOCABULARY DESCRIBING A CITY

2A

- 1+ 2- 3- 4+ 5+ 6- 7- 8+ 9+ 10+
11- 12-

B

- 3 There's a lot of traffic.
4 It has beautiful buildings.
5 The people are friendly and polite.
6 There's a lot of crime.
7 It's very polluted.
8 There are nice parks and green spaces.
9 It has good shopping and nightlife.
10 There are lots of things to see and do.
11 It's expensive to live there.
12 It's very crowded.

LISTENING

3A

Speaker 1: Melbourne – great city, friendly and fun; lots of things to see and do; very arty; lots of cafés and street art, music; good nightlife; good public transport; good atmosphere; great location; fantastic beaches

Speaker 2: Dubai – one of the world's fastest growing cities; lots of people, very crowded; great shopping; good nightlife; lots of bars and clubs; not a lot of crime; streets are very safe; traffic is terrible; everybody drives a car; petrol is cheap; lots of cheap taxis, so you don't have to drive

Speaker 3: Prague – one of the best cities in the world; so beautiful, like the city of your dreams; beautiful buildings and squares; old streets wonderful to walk along; full of culture, music, restaurants and bars; very cold in winter – a lot of snow; sunny in the summer, so you can sit outside in the cafés or walk up to the castle; very special city; people are very friendly

B

- 2 Prague 3 Dubai 4 Melbourne 5 Dubai 6 Prague

4

Suggested answers: See the underlined phrases in the audio script below.

Unit 10 Recording 2

Conversation 1

I = Interviewer D = Daniela

- I: Daniela, so you live in Melbourne, right?
D: Yeah, that's right.
I: Well, Melbourne has been voted one of the best cities to live in for young people. So what do you think? Do you like living in Melbourne?
D: I love it! Melbourne is a really great city. It's very friendly and fun. Umm ... there're lots of things to see and do.
I: OK, so you can go out a lot?
D: Yeah, it's very arty, there are lots of cafés and street art, music ... and the nightlife is really good. People like to enjoy themselves in Melbourne.
I: That's great. And what about getting around? What's the public transport like?
D: Public transport is really good, actually. It's quite cheap and it's efficient. You can go everywhere by tram and sometimes it's even free.
I: So, what do you like best about living in Melbourne?
D: I think it's probably the atmosphere. Also, it's a great location. It's really close to some fantastic beaches, so there's surfing. It's got everything, really. It's a great city.

Conversation 2

I = Interviewer R = Rick

- I: Rick, you've lived in Dubai for ... what, four years, right?
R: Yeah, four years.

- I: So what's it like, living in Dubai?
R: Well, I read that Dubai is one of the world's fastest growing cities, so there are a lot of people and it's very crowded. It's a great city for shopping and going out. And it has really good nightlife, with lots of bars and clubs.
I: Is it a safe city?
R: Yes, there isn't a lot of crime. The streets are very safe. But one of the biggest problems is the traffic. Everyone drives a car here – petrol is still cheap, so the traffic's terrible. One good thing is the taxis though. There are lots of them and they're cheap, so you don't have to drive.

Conversation 3

I = Interviewer M = Matt

- I: What about Prague? What's Prague like, Matt?
M: I've always loved Prague. I think it's definitely one of the best cities in the world.
I: What do you like best about living in Prague?
M: I think it has to be the city itself. It's so beautiful. It's like the city of your dreams, with beautiful buildings and squares. The old streets are wonderful to walk along. It is full of culture, music, bars, restaurants ...
I: What about the weather? What's the weather like in Prague?
M: Yeah. OK, when I arrived in Prague, it was minus seven degrees. So, obviously, it gets very cold in the winter, and there is a lot of snow. But, in the summer, the sun shines and you can sit outside in the cafés or walk up to the castle. It's a very special city and the people are so friendly.

GRAMMAR USES OF LIKE

5A

- 1 b) 2 c) 3 a) 4 e) 5 d)

B

- 1 3, 5 2 1, 2, 4

LANGUAGEBANK 10.1 p146–147

- A 1 What's your new job like?
2 Do you like my new dress?
3 What is tapas like?
4 What's the weather like there?
5 Do you like living in the country?
B 1 d) 2 b) 3 c) 4 e) 5 a)
C 1 I like ~~listen~~ listening to music.
2 How What is the flat like?
3 Did you like it?
4 What's he like ~~he~~?
5 What's like the weather like?
6 Are Do you like speaking English?

6B

- 1 I like 2 you like 3 What's, like 4 do you like

WRITING USING FORMAL EXPRESSIONS

8A

She's writing to ask for more information about the Bed and Breakfast. She wants to know:

- 1) if it is possible to travel easily into the town centre by public transport and how much it costs.
2) if it's safe to walk home in the evening.
3) if she can get a discount if she stays for the whole month.

B

The language is formal. You can notice expressions like *Dear Sir/Madam, Yours faithfully*, etc.

C

I am writing to ask for ... ; I would like to ... , I would like to know if ... , ... if it is possible to ... ; I look forward to hearing from you.; Yours faithfully

10.2 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

SPEAKING

1A

A murder B speeding C drink driving D graffiti

READING

2A

- 1 He stole books from a bookshop.
- 2 He was sent to read stories and books to hospital patients.
- 3 Giving punishments that fit the crime, e.g. not prison sentences.

VOCABULARY CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

3A

2 prison sentence 3 writing graffiti 4 community service
5 theft 6 shoplifter 7 fraud 8 shoplifting 9 fine

B

criminal: shoplifter

crime: writing graffiti, theft, fraud, shoplifting

punishment: prison sentence, community service, fine

▷ PHOTOBANK p159

- 1 **People:** 1 B, D, E, F, G 2 A, E, (C) 3 B 4 A
Verbs: 5 D 6 F 7 G 8 E 9 C
- 2 (Suggested answers) Criminals break in and shoot people. Police officers arrest criminals, help victims and investigate crimes.

GRAMMAR PRESENT/PAST PASSIVE

4A

present passive: A man *is caught* stealing books from a bookshop.

past passive: The man *was sent* to read stories.

B

The *active* sentences say *who* does the actions.

Rules: to be

C

Two boys **were caught** writing graffiti ...

... the boys **were told** to do community service.

A shoplifter **was caught** shoplifting ...

She **was sent** to speak to shop owners.

... he **was told** to spend several weeks painting local schools ...

5A

Was and *were* are pronounced as weak forms in the passive.

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 10.2 p146–147

- A 1 is served 2 was given 3 aren't caught 4 was written
5 are shown 6 are arrested 7 wasn't told 8 were sent
- B 1 Snails are eaten by the French.
2 *Crime and Punishment* was written by Dostoyevsky.
3 I was asked some questions by a journalist.
4 All of our programmes are produced by Alejandro Ledesma.
5 Most of the roles in that film were played by Alec Guinness.
6 The best chocolate is made by Swiss companies.

6A

- 2 My real name is James, but I'm called Jim by my friends.
- 3 On my tenth birthday, I was taken to Disneyland.
- 4 These days, people in my company are paid a bonus every December.
- 5 When I was younger, I was helped by many teachers.
- 6 On our first day, all the new students are shown around the school.
- 7 Even now, I'm told that I look like my mother.
- 8 When we were young, all the children in my family were expected to become doctors.

10.3 THERE'S A PROBLEM

VOCABULARY PROBLEMS

1A

Definitions

- 1 delay: a period of time when you have to wait for something to happen
- 2 litter: waste paper, cans, etc. that people leave on the ground
- 3 service: the help that people who work in a restaurant, etc. give you
- 4 faulty: not working properly
- 5 loudly: not quietly, noisily
- 6 crashing: stop working suddenly (for computers)
- 7 stuck in a traffic jam: not able to move in a long line of cars, etc. on a road
- 8 spam: unwanted emails

Photos

A 5 B 6 C 1 D 2 E 7

FUNCTION COMPLAINING

2A

1 **Conversation 1:** in a hotel

Conversation 2: in a restaurant

Conversation 3: at a train station

2 **Conversation 1:** air conditioning doesn't work

Conversation 2: slow service and an extra charge on the bill

Conversation 3: train delays

B

- 1 look into it right away and send someone up
- 2 polite
- 3 (about) twenty minutes
- 4 another hour
- 5 it's a very busy time of year
- 6 for over an hour
- 7 because the cause of the delay is the wrong type of snow

3A

1 problem 2 work 3 look 4 sorry 5 nothing 6 over

B

2 C 3 R 4 R 5 R 6 C

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 10.3 p146–147

Conversation 1

A: Excuse me. I'm afraid I have a complaint.

B: What's the problem?

A: The shower doesn't work.

B: We'll look into it right away.

Conversation 2

A: Excuse me. Could you help me?

B: Yes.

A: There's a problem with the internet connection.

B: I'm sorry but there's nothing we can do at the moment.

Conversation 3

A: Excuse me. Could I speak to the manager?

B: Yes.

A: I've been here for over an hour.

B: I'm really sorry about that.

4

1 d) 2 a) 3 b) 4 c)

LEARN TO SOUND FIRM, BUT POLITE

5A

We use the expressions to introduce a complaint.

B

1 Could you help me?

2 I'm afraid I have a complaint.

3 Excuse me, could I speak to the manager?

6

- 1 **A:** Excuse me. Could I *spea*k to the manager?
A: There's a *problem* with the TV in my room. It *doesn't* work.
- 2 **A:** Excuse me. I ordered room service over an hour *ago*. Can you look *into* it, please?
- 3 **A:** *Could* you help me? I'm *afraid* I have a complaint.

10.4 MARY'S MEALS

DVD PREVIEW

2A

- 1 She started the blog because she wasn't happy with her school meals.
- 2 She heard that in some parts of the world, some children went to school hungry. She decided to use the blog to raise money for hungry children.

B

- 1 raise money 2 charity 3 banned 4 an internet sensation
- 5 score

DVD VIEW

3A

They used the money to build a new kitchen in a school in Malawi, to feed nearly 2,000 children every day.

C

grow vegetables/raise sheep: Martha's family grow their own vegetables and raise sheep.

school dinners: Martha thought of school dinners for her blog because she wasn't happy with her own and always came home hungry, so she wanted to do something about them.

£100,000: Martha raised more than £100,000 for the charity Mary's Meals.

100,000 people: This is the number of people that saw Martha's school meal photos in the first week.

2,000 children: This is the number of children that are fed every day by the charity Mary's Meals.

kitchen: The charity used the money to build a new school kitchen in Malawi.

Hollywood: Martha and her family received offers from Hollywood after her story went worldwide (but she chose to visit the children in Malawi).

speakout an issue

5A

- 1 imported food 2 activities for teenagers

B

- 1 food 2 grow 3 teenagers 4 sports centres

C

Ss should tick all the phrases.

writeback a web comment

7A

- 1 rubbish/litter left on the streets and beaches
- 2 She feels angry and thinks that people should be fined if they litter the streets/beaches.

10.5 LOOKBACK

DESCRIBING A CITY

1A

- 1 traffic
- 2 buildings
- 3 polite
- 4 transport
- 5 crime
- 6 streets
- 7 nightlife
- 8 expensive

USES OF LIKE

2A

- 1 What's ~~do~~ the weather like today?
- 2 What food do you ~~to~~ like most?
- 3 What's your capital city ~~it~~ like?
- 4 What do you like about where ~~do~~ you live?
- 5 What's ~~about~~ the food in your country like?
- 6 What ~~like~~ are the people like where you live?

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

3

- 1 prison sentence
- 2 community service
- 3 shoplifter
- 4 theft
- 5 fraud
- 6 fine
- 7 thief
- 8 writing graffiti

PRESENT/PAST PASSIVE

4A

- 1 b) 2 d) 3 f) 4 e) 5 c) 6 a)

B

All are true except 3 (The answer is Alexander Fleming. Ian Fleming wrote the James Bond books.) and 5 (Hawaiian, not Australian, sportsmen).

COMPLAINING

5A

- 1 afraid
- 2 into it
- 3 have
- 4 doesn't

11.1 KEEPING IN TOUCH

LISTENING

2A

- Speaker 1:** text messages
Speaker 2: Skype
Speaker 3: a blog
Speaker 4: social networking sites

B

Benefits

- Speaker 1:** quick and cheap; texts are quiet
Speaker 2: can see his grandchildren; it's free
Speaker 3: a great way to tell people about your travel experiences; you can put up photos of the people you meet and the places you visit; as soon as you write the blog, people all over the world can read it
Speaker 4: found friends she hadn't seen for years and it was great to get in touch again
- Negative points**
- Speaker 1:** gets annoyed when you're talking to someone and they're texting someone else
Speaker 2: internet sometimes crashes during the phone call or he can't see the picture properly
Speaker 3: can't do it if they can't find an internet café
Speaker 4: keeps checking it when she should be working

GRAMMAR PRESENT PERFECT

3A

- 1 c) 2 a) 3 b)

B

- 1 yet 2 just 3 already

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 11.1 p148–149

- A** 1 already 2 yet 3 just 4 already 5 yet 6 already
 7 just 8 already/just
- B** 1 Yes, I've *just* finished it *just*.
 2 No, Imelda hasn't called *yet* us *yet*.
 3 We've (*already*) been *already* there (*already*).
 4 Well, *just* she's *just* run five miles.
 5 I'd love to come out, but I haven't finished *yet* my work *yet*.
 6 Yes, but *already* I've (*already*) seen it three times (*already*)!

4A

- 2 I haven't done any sport yet this week.
 3 My best friend has just had a baby.
 4 I've (*already*) had a holiday this year (*already*).
 5 I haven't finished my studies yet.
 6 I've (*already*) seen the new James Bond film (*already*).
 7 I've just moved house.
 8 I've (*already*) paid for my next English course (*already*).

5

She's already called her mother.
 She's already checked her email.
 She hasn't written the/her blog post yet.
 She hasn't uploaded the/her photos yet.
 She's already texted Jim.
 She hasn't updated her webpage yet.

6A

- 1 I've been there already.
 2 I haven't met her yet.
 3 We've just seen a film.
 4 They've already gone.
 5 We haven't finished yet.
 6 He's just spoken to her.

WRITING PRONOUNS

8A

It's big – Izmir Most of **them** – my new friends
they're new – my new friends
Our course – my new friends and my (course)
 looking forward to **it** – the course haven't met **him** – Ahmed
he sounds nice – Ahmed near **there** – the city centre

B

to avoid repetition of words

C

Alecia and I have finally arrived in Bucharest, and Alecia ~~and I~~ we love ~~Bucharest~~ *it*. We thought we should update you on Alecia's ~~and my~~ *our* tour. Last month we were in Hungary. We had a really good time in ~~Hungary~~ *there*. We met a man called George, who was very friendly. ~~George~~ *He* took us to some wonderful lakes and castles, and we really enjoyed ~~the lakes and castles~~ *them*. The other news is that we have decided to stay in ~~Bucharest~~ *here* for at least two years. We think ~~living in Bucharest~~ *it* will be a wonderful experience for Alecia ~~and I~~ *us*.

11.2 MAKE A DIFFERENCE

VOCABULARY FEELINGS

1C

- 2 confused 3 lonely 4 excited 5 uncomfortable 6 amazed
 7 worried 8 nervous

READING

2C

- 1 They can use social media to quickly organise demonstrations and protests against government decisions. They can also use media to show the world what is happening.
 2 She wanted to get the company to sell toy ovens designed not just for girls, but for boys too. In less than a month, the company changed the packaging of the ovens.
 3 A Canadian man wanted to raise some money to give the bus driver a holiday, but he raised so much money that Karen Klein decided to start a foundation to help others.

GRAMMAR REAL CONDITIONALS + WHEN

3A

- 1 the future
 2 The present simple is used after the *if/when* clause, and *will/won't* is used in the main clause.

B

- 1 future
 2 likely
 3 certain
 4 can be at the beginning or the end of the sentence

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 11.2 p148–149

- A** 1 'll leave, finish 2 miss, 'll take 3 see, 'll ask
 4 won't have, leaves 5 ask, won't give 6 'll cook, do
 7 is, 'll go 8 'll go, gets
- B** 1 If you ~~will be~~ *are* in the office tomorrow, we *ll* talk about it then.
 4 We *ll* ask the doctor when we *will* get to the hospital.
 5 If Theo behaves badly in class, the teacher *will* speak to his parents.
 6 They *ll* move into the house as soon as Mark *will finish* *finishes* building it.

4B

- 1 give, 'll send 2 sign, 'll have to 3 see, won't be
 4 gets, will, leave 5 aren't, will start 6 see, 'll be 7 is, won't write
 8 change, will, buy

11.3 | TOTALLY DISAGREE

READING

2B

- 1 It's difficult for people to concentrate on Friday afternoons, so they waste time on the internet.
- 2 the internet and social media
- 3 up to eight days a month
- 4 The internet can be bad for relationships because it can cause arguments if one partner spends too much time using their computer or mobile device.

FUNCTION GIVING OPINIONS

4

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T

5B

1, 4, 5, 6

6A

agreeing: That's right, That's true

disagreeing: I totally disagree, I'm not sure about that

giving an opinion: I think, I don't think

B

agreeing: Definitely.

disagreeing: I don't think so./I'm sorry but I (really) don't see ...

giving an opinion: In my opinion, ...

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 11.3 p148-149

- A**
- 1 I'm sorry, but I don't think there is enough money for that.
 - 2 I don't think we should spend too much time discussing this.
 - 3 I have to say I think that's/you're right.
 - 4 I'm afraid I totally disagree.
 - 5 Make them pay fines? I'm not sure about that.
 - 6 In my opinion, we should start from the beginning.
- B**
- 1 I think
 - 2 not sure about
 - 3 I'm afraid
 - 4 totally disagree
 - 5 my opinion
 - 6 Definitely

7A

- 1 I think so too.
- 2 That's true.
- 3 I'm not sure by about that.
- 4 So definitely.
- 5 I am totally disagree.
- 6 I don't think so.

LEARN TO DISAGREE POLITELY

8B

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 A 5 B

11.4 IS TV BAD FOR KIDS?

DVD PREVIEW

2A

1 4 2 60 3 3.5, 12 4 1 5 3.5, 1,600

DVD VIEW

4

- 1 The children watched less TV but seemed to enjoy playing games and spending more time with their parents.
- 2 The parents found the experiment very positive. There was a lot more laughter in the house. They laughed a lot and were more of a family.

5

- 1 T
- 2 F (They went to a primary school in Manchester.)
- 3 F (They took the TVs, computers and computer games.)
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F (They watched less TV.)

speakout technology

7A

Speaker 1: essential: smart phone, microwave, laptop; not essential: television, DVD player, digital camera, tablet

Speaker 2: essential: smart phone, TV, DVD player, laptop; not essential: tablet, digital camera, microwave

B

Ss should tick all the phrases except *It's good/important because ...* and *It's very useful.*

writeback a web comment

8A

Shantanu thinks technology is bad because it makes people lonely. Jake thinks technology is good because it allows us to find out what is happening in the world.

11.5 LOOKBACK

COMMUNICATION

1A

1 mobile phone 2 web page 3 SMS, text message 4 links
5 blogs 6 chat

REAL CONDITIONALS + WHEN

4A

1 e) 2 c) 3 f) 4 a) 5 d) 6 b)

GIVING OPINIONS

6A

- 1 I'm afraid I totally disagree.
- 2 I'm not sure about that.
- 3 In my opinion, all drugs should be legal.
- 4 That's right. I think so, too.
- 5 Do you think the next government will be better?
- 6 I don't think so.
- 7 That's true. I agree.
- 8 I totally disagree.

12.1 CAUGHT ON FILM

VOCABULARY FILM

1A

Suggested answers: *Iron Man 3*: an action film, a blockbuster;
The Zero Theorem: a science fiction film, a drama, a thriller;
The Lego Movie: a comedy, a cartoon

READING

2B

Blockbusters have a 'formula': they use myths, amazing settings, strong heroes and opponents, a three-part structure and big set pieces.

3

1 myth 2 setting 3 opponent 4 structure 5 scene
6 studio

GRAMMAR REPORTED SPEECH

5

1 The verb tenses change from the present to the past in reported speech.
2 say, tell

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 12.1 p150–151

- A** 1 She told me (that) her favourite film was about an invisible man.
2 He said (that) he didn't like westerns.
3 She told us (that) they were actors.
4 He said (that) the film wasn't really about fashion.
5 He told me (that) he worked for a film studio.
6 We told her (that) that director was famous.
7 She said (that) she wrote thrillers.
8 He said (that) the scene reminded him of another film.
- B** 2 I'm home by 6.00p.m. every day.
3 I don't want to do my homework.
4 We are busy.
5 I don't understand the lecture.
6 I don't like flying.
7 I go back to China every summer.

6A

He said/told me (that) he loved his job, but he didn't like playing criminals. He said/told me (that) he lived in Hollywood, where he worked as a waiter.

B

The speaker uses stress to emphasise certain words and thereby changes the meaning.

C

The people or the jobs are stressed according to what the speaker wishes to emphasise each time.

7A

1 told 2 said 3 said 4 told 5 said 6 told

B

1 b) 2 b) 3 b) 4 a) 5 a) 6 a)

C

2 He said (that) greed was good.
3 He said (that) it was alive.
4 He said (that) they had a problem.
5 She said (that) she wanted to be alone.
6 He said (that) he thought that was the beginning of a beautiful friendship.

12.2 A LUCKY BREAK

VOCABULARY SUFFIXES

1

Suggested answers:

positive: you're always in newspapers/magazines; companies want you to advertise their products; you have famous friends/ (a) lovely home(s); you can buy expensive things; you can talk to politicians to try and change the world

negative: photographers/the paparazzi follow you and take your photograph wherever you go; you and your family have no privacy; being recognised by everyone in the street can be annoying; people constantly judge celebrities

2A

an ordinary person who becomes famous because of the internet

B

1 In the past you often needed to be a successful actor, footballer or musician to be famous. Nowadays you can become famous through the internet, not just by using your talent.

2 You can become famous by posting a photo, a video or a blog.

3A

-ous: famous **-ion:** invention **-ity:** celebrity
-er/-or/-ian: footballer, actor, musician

B

-ful: helpful, wonderful
-ous: adventurous, dangerous
-ion: celebration
-ity: popularity
-er/-or/-ian: photographer, politician

D

Suggested answers: **-ful:** painful **-ous:** ridiculous
-ion: education **-ity:** familiarity **-er:** teacher **-or:** instructor
-ian: electrician

LISTENING

4B

2 a politician/president
3 a footballer/sportsperson
4 a singer/dancer
5 a writer
6 an actress
7 a scientist/inventor
8 -

5A

1 time 2 change 3 World 4 sing 5 writer 6 rich 7 lives
8 happy

GRAMMAR HYPOTHETICAL CONDITIONALS

6A

1 had 2 wouldn't 3 was

B

1 imaginary 2 unlikely

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 12.2 p150–151

A 1 c) 2 f) 3 a) 4 d) 5 b) 6 e)

B 1 would go, were 2 sold, would, buy 3 would help, could
4 had, would call 5 had, would ask 6 lived, would see
7 Would, be, didn't work 8 didn't, make, would be

7

1 was 2 worked 3 would feel 4 had 5 didn't 6 didn't have
7 would use

8A

- 2 If you could have dinner with any two living people, who would you choose?
- 3 If you could do any job, what would you do?
- 4 If you had more time, what would you do?
- 5 If you could change one thing about yourself, what would you change?

WRITING PARAGRAPHS

9A

- 1 c) 2 a) 3 d) 4 b)

B

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Childhood and education
- 3 Rise to fame
- 4 Achievements

12.3 WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?

VOCABULARY COLLOCATIONS

1A

- 2 rent 3 book 4 invite 5 recommend 6 organise

B

- A get tickets for a concert
 B organise a private tour/rent a car for the day
 C book a table for two

READING

2B

book a table at the world's top restaurants, get the best seats for a popular musical, find you a private plane, organise a red carpet at the Oscars, get twenty tickets for a Rolling Stones concert, fly your favourite tea from one country to another, find rare birds, organise dinner with an ex-US President

FUNCTION REQUESTS AND OFFERS

3A

- 1 to go to a restaurant, possibly with traditional food
- 2 to go to a local food market; to take a taxi
- 3 to borrow an adaptor plug
- 4 to get two tickets for a show (*Cats*)

B

- 1 like 2 Could 3 Would 4 possible 5 want 6 able 7 Shall

C

- a) requests: 1, 2, 4, 6; offers: 3, 5, 7
 b) 1
 c) 4, 6
 d) 2

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 12.3** p150–151

Conversation 1

- A: *Could* you recommend ... ?
 B: Would you like *me* to show you ... ?

Conversation 2

- A: I'd like to eat out tonight.
 B: OK. Do you want *me* to choose the restaurant?
 B: OK. And *shall* I book a table for two?

Conversation 3

- A: Would you be *able* to get me a good plumber?
 B: No problem.
 A: Would *it* be possible to do it today?
 B: Yes, *of course*.

4A

- 1 I'd like to try some local food.
- 2 Could you recommend a good nightclub?
- 3 Would you be able to book three tickets?
- 4 Would it be possible to rent a car?
- 5 Shall I buy your ticket?
- 6 Do you want me to book a table?
- 7 Would you like me to call the manager?

B

- 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 a) 5 g) 6 e) 7 f)

LEARN TO ASK FOR MORE TIME

6A

Just a moment. Can you give me a moment? Hold on.

B

The phrases are informal. *Can you give me a moment?* is the most formal.

?

- Conversation 1:** Hang on.
Conversation 2: Can you give *me* a moment?
Conversation 3: *Just* a moment.
Conversation 4: Hold on.

12.4 BILLION DOLLAR MAN

DVD PREVIEW

2

Suggested answer: The programme is about Lewis Hamilton. You might learn about Lewis Hamilton's childhood/early life and his development as a racing driver.

DVD VIEW

3

Suggested answers:
who he is now: Hamilton is a world famous F1 driver, model, celebrity and winner, loved by many.
F1 facts: F1 is a glamorous sport that takes place in some of the world's richest locations. It involves fame, money and glory.
early days as a racer: Hamilton started racing electric cars as a six-year-old; then he progressed to go-karts. He won four British go-karting championships.
teenage ambitions: As a teenager, he wanted to be F1 champion by the age of twenty.
route to F1: He joined F3, was the best driver, moved up a level (where he stayed for two years) and then joined F1.

4B

- 1 winner 2 cars 3 F1/Formula One 4 four 5 lots of money
 6 F3/Formula Three 7 managers 8 two

speakout dreams and ambitions

6A

- 1, 2, 5

B

- 1 She grew up by the sea.
- 2 She wanted to work on a boat.
- 5 Yes. She got a job as a cleaner on a big cruise ship.

writeback a web comment

?

- 1 He wanted to be a teacher.
- 2 He wants to go back to college, do some management courses and open his own school.

12.5 LOOKBACK

FILM

1A

- 1 horror films 2 setting 3 opponent 4 scene 5 blockbuster
6 studio

REPORTED SPEECH

2A

- 1 wanted some more
2 believed in America
3 heard was not her speaking voice, but her mind's voice
4 was too old for this
5 was a strange world
6 came. People went ... nothing ever happened

SUFFIXES

3A

- 1 dangerous 2 wonderful 3 celebration 4 famous
5 politician, musician 6 successful

HYPOTHETICAL CONDITIONALS PRESENT/FUTURE

4

- 1 didn't have to, would take
2 would be, lost
3 were able to, would, choose
4 would be, didn't argue
5 wouldn't say, knew
6 lived, would be

REQUESTS AND OFFERS

6A

- 1 to see 2 me to buy 3 able to 4 recommend 5 I call you
6 like to visit