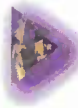


Tapescripts



UNIT 1

T 1.1 see p6

T 1.2

- A Hello. My name's Lisa. What's your name?
B Mike.
A Where are you from, Mike?
B I'm from Boston. Where are you from?
A I'm from Boston, too!

T 1.3

- 1 This is Marco. He's from Italy.
2 This is Emma. She's from England.
3 This is Lisa and Mike. They're from the USA.

T 1.4 see p8

T 1.5

- 1 He's from Spain.
2 What's her name?
3 They're from Japan.
4 Where's she from?
5 He's a teacher in Italy.

T 1.6 see p9

T 1.7

Tiago
My name's Tiago Costa and I'm a student. I'm 18. I'm not married. I have one sister and two brothers. I live in a house in Fortaleza, Brazil. I want to learn English because it's an international language.

T 1.8

The alphabet song
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ
That is the English alphabet!

T 1.9 see p10

T 1.10 see p11

T 1.11

- 1 My brother has four children.
2 I have 10 stamps in my bag.
3 Hello, extension 4177.
4 I live at number 19.
5 Goodbye. See you at five.
6 Hello. 01913 786 499?

T 1.12

- 1 A Hello, Lisa Jefferson.
B Hello, Lisa. It's Mike.
A Mike! How are you?
B I'm fine, thank you. And you?
A I'm OK, thanks.
2 A Bye, Marco! Have a nice day!
B Thanks, and you. See you later!
A Yes, at 7.00 at the cinema.
B Great! Bye, Emma!

- 3 A Hello. 270899.
B Hi, Alice! It's me, Charles. How are you?
A Not bad, thanks. And you?
B Very well, thanks. How are the children?
A They're fine.

T 1.13 see p11



UNIT 2

T 2.1

- 1 A What's her surname?
B Jefferson.
2 A What's her first name?
B Lisa.
3 A Where's she from?
B The USA.
4 A What's her job?
B She's a journalist.
5 A What's her address?
B 89, Franklin Street, Cambridge, Boston
6 A What's her phone number?
B (616) 326 1204.
7 A How old is she?
B Twenty-six.
8 A Is she married?
B No, she isn't.

T 2.2

- 1 A What's his surname?
B Jefferson.
2 A What's his first name?
B Rudi. That's R-U-D-I.
3 A Where's he from?
B The USA.
4 A What's his job?
B He's an actor.
5 A What's his address?
B 82, Beacon Street, Boston. That's Beacon, B-E-A-C-O-N Street. Boston.
6 A What's his phone number?
B (617) 227 5930.
7 A How old is he?
B Twenty-eight.
8 A Is he married?
B No, he isn't.

T 2.3 see p13

T 2.4 see p14

T 2.5

- 1 It's small. It's big.
2 It's easy. It's difficult.
3 He's old. She's young.
4 They're old. They're new.
5 It's lovely. It's horrible.
6 It's fast. It's slow.
7 They're hot. They're cold.
8 It's cheap. It's expensive.

T 2.6 see p17

T 2.7

D=Danka, K=Klaus

- 1 D Hello. My name's Danka.
K Hello, Danka. I'm Klaus.
D Where are you from, Klaus?
K I'm from Germany, from Hamburg. And you? Where are you from?
D I'm from Poland.
K From Warsaw?
D Yes, that's right.

S=Simon, C=Class, D=Danka

- 2 S Good morning everybody.
C Good morning, Simon.
S How are you all?
C Fine. Good. OK.
S How are you Danka?
D I'm fine, thank you. And you?
S Very well. Now listen everybody ...

B=Becky, D=Danka, V=Valerie

- 3 B Bye, Danka. Have a nice day.
D Pardon?
B Have a good day at the language school.
D Ah, yes. Thank you.
B What's your teacher called?
D My teacher called?
V What's his name?
D Oh, yes. His name's Simon.
B And is he good?
D My teacher good?
V Yes. Simon, your teacher, is he a good teacher?
D Oh yes, yes. Very good, very nice.

T 2.8 see p18

T 2.9

- 1 That's five pounds fifty, please.
2 Look, it's only twelve pounds.
3 Here you are. Twenty p change.
4 Pizza is three pounds seventy-five.
5 One hundred pounds for that is very expensive.
6 Nine pounds fifteen, not nine pounds fifty.

T 2.10 see p18

T 2.11

- 1 A Good morning.
B Good morning. Can I have a coffee, please?
A Here you are. Anything else?
B No, thanks.
A One pound fifty, please.
B Thanks.
A Thank you.
2 A Hi. Can I help?
B Yes. Can I have a tuna and egg salad, please?
A Anything to drink?
B Yeah. A mineral water, please.
A OK. Here you are.
B How much is that?
A Six pounds thirty-five, please.
B Thanks.

T 2.12 see p19

UNIT 3

T 3.1 see p20 & 21

T 3.2

is	works	likes
comes	speaks	flies
lives	has	loves

T 3.3

- István's a music professor. Pamela's a doctor.
- He comes from Hungary. She comes from Canada.
- He lives in a big city, but she lives in a small town.
- He works four days a week. She works 16 hours a day non-stop.
- He speaks three languages. She speaks to sick people on her radio.
- He loves his job and she loves her job, too.
- He has a daughter. She isn't married.
- He likes playing tennis in his free time. She never has free time.

T 3.4

- A Where does István come from?
B Budapest, in Hungary.
- A What does he do?
B He's a music professor.
- A Does he speak German?
B Yes, he does.
- A Does he speak Spanish?
B No, he doesn't. He doesn't speak Spanish or French.

T 3.5 see p22

T 3.6

- A Where does Pamela come from?
B Canada.
- A What does she do?
B She's a doctor.
- A Does she live in Canada?
B No, she doesn't.
- A Does she like her job?
B Yes, she does.

T 3.7

Iman

- Iman comes from Somalia.
- Iman lives and works in Somalia.
- She's a tourist guide.
- She speaks five languages.
- She likes playing tennis in her free time.
- She isn't married.

Giorgio

- Giorgio works in an office in London.
- He is Italian.
- He has three sons.
- He likes relaxing with his family in his free time.

T 3.8

- She likes her job.
- She loves walking.
- He isn't married.
- Does he have three children?
- What does he do?

T 3.9

- A Good afternoon. Can I have two ice-creams, please?
B Chocolate or vanilla?
A One chocolate, one vanilla, please.
B That's one pound eighty. Anything else?
A No, thank you.
- A Only two letters for you this morning, Mrs Craig.
B Thank you very much, Mr McSporrán. And how's Mrs McSporrán this morning?
A Oh, she's very well, thank you. She's busy in the shop.
- A A glass of wine before bed, my dear?
B Oh, yes please.
A Here you are.
B Thank you, my dear. I'm very tired this evening.
- A Hello, Mr McSporrán.
B Good morning, boys and girls. Hurry up, we're late.
A Can I sit here, Mr McSporrán?
C No, no, I want to sit there.
B Be quiet all of you, and SIT DOWN!

T 3.10

- A pilot flies planes.
- A chef cooks in a restaurant.
- A nurse looks after people in hospital.
- A lawyer helps people in court.
- An actor makes films.
- A journalist writes for a newspaper.
- A model wears beautiful clothes.
- An architect designs buildings.
- A shop assistant sells things.

T 3.11 see p26

T 3.12

It's five o'clock. It's eight o'clock.
It's half past five. It's half past eleven.
It's quarter past five. It's quarter past two.
It's quarter to six. It's quarter to nine.
It's five past five. It's ten past five.
It's twenty past five. It's twenty-five past five.
It's twenty-five to six. It's twenty to six.
It's ten to six. It's five to six.

T 3.13 see p27

UNIT 4

T 4.1

Ceri is 28 years old and lives in Cardiff, Wales. She works hard as a lawyer from Monday to Friday, but she doesn't relax at weekends. She plays rugby for the Women's Welsh Rugby team. On Saturdays she trains with her team at the Rugby Club, and on Sundays she plays in a match. She has no free time, but she loves her job and playing rugby.

T 4.2

I love my job as a family lawyer, because I like helping people. But I love playing rugby, too, so my life is very busy!
Every lunchtime I go running in the park near my office. On Monday and Thursday evenings I go to the swimming pool with my boyfriend Alex.
On Tuesday and Friday mornings I get up at 5.30 and go to the gym before work. And on Wednesday evenings I train with my team at the club.
On Friday evenings I just relax because I'm usually very tired! I sometimes visit my sister. She lives in the centre of Cardiff, too. Or I cook a nice dinner at home with Alex. We love cooking. After dinner we often watch a DVD.
We never go out on Saturday evenings, because I always play in a match on Sundays. I want our team to win the next World Cup!

T 4.3

Q=Question, C=Ceri

- Q Where do you work?
C In Cardiff.
- Q Do you like your work?
C Yes, I do.
- Q Do you relax at weekends?
C No, I don't.
- Q Why don't you relax at weekends?
C Because I play rugby.

T 4.4

- A What time do you go to bed?
B At eleven o'clock.
- A Where do you go on holiday?
B To Spain or Portugal.
- A What do you do on Sundays?
B I always relax.
- A When do you do your homework?
B After dinner.
- A Who do you live with?
B My mother and sisters.
- A Why do you like your job?
B Because it's interesting.
- A How do you travel to school?
B By bus.
- A Do you go out on Friday evenings?
B Yes, I do sometimes.

T 4.5

- What does she do on Sundays?
- Do you stay at home on Thursday evenings?
- He lives here.
- What do you do on Saturday evenings?
- I read a lot.
- Why don't you like your job?

T 4.6 see p32 & 33

T 4.7

- 1 A So, do you like Norway, Mick?
 B Yes, it's beautiful. Look at the mountains and blue sky! I love skiing here.
 A Yes, I love it too. I ski here every winter and spring.
 B You are lucky.
 A I know! Do you want a coffee now?
 B Yes, please. Good idea.
- 2 D Phew! It's hot today.
 M It is. Daniella, here are the drinks.
 D OK, Mum!
 M Bob, how are the hamburgers?
 B They're ready!
 M Lovely. And here's the salad. Daniella, can you tell your brother that lunch is ready?
 D Sure, Mum.
 M Thanks. Bob, come and have a drink!
 B Great!
- 3 T Hello! Can you help me? Can you speak English?
 S Yes. A little.
 T Can you tell me – what festival is this?
 S It's our Flower Festival. We have it every February.
 T It's so beautiful! I love the small pink and white flowers.
 S They are orchids.
 T Wow! There are hundreds!
 S Do you like dancing? We have Thai dancing here this evening.
 T Oh yes. I want to see that!

Song: Teacher's Book p139**T 4.8**

- 1 A I'm sorry I'm late. The traffic is bad today.
 B Don't worry. Come and sit down. We're on page 25.
- 2 A Excuse me.
 B Yes?
 A Do you have a dictionary?
 B I'm sorry, I don't. It's at home.
 A It doesn't matter.
- 3 A It's very hot in here. Can I open the window?
 B Pardon?
 A The window, can I open it?
 B Yes, of course.
- 4 A Excuse me!
 B Oh, good morning Marco. Can I help you?
 A Yes, please. Can I have a ticket for the trip to York?
 B Yes, of course. It's eighty pounds. Do you want to pay twenty pounds deposit now?
 A Sorry. What does 'deposit' mean?
 B It means you can pay twenty pounds now and sixty pounds later.
 A Ah! I see. Yes, please.

T 4.9

- I'm sorry I'm late.
 Don't worry.
 Excuse me.
 I'm sorry.
 It doesn't matter.
 Pardon?
 Yes, of course.
 I see.
 Excuse me!
 What does 'deposit' mean?

**UNIT 5****T 5.1**

- A Is there a television?
 B Yes, there is.
 A Is there a computer?
 B No, there isn't.
 A Are there any books?
 B Yes, there are.
 A How many books are there?
 B There are a lot.
 A Are there any pictures?
 B No, there aren't.

T 5.2**What's in your picture?**

There are three people in the living room. A man and a woman on the sofa and a little girl in the armchair. There's a radio on the coffee table and a rug under it. There's a cat on the rug in front of the fire. There are a lot of pictures on the walls but there aren't any photographs. There are two plants on the floor next to the television and some flowers on the small table next to the sofa.

T 5.3**Suzie's kitchen**

S=Suzie, M=Matt

- S And this is the kitchen.
 M Mmm, it's very nice.
 S Well, it's not very big, but there are a lot of cupboards. And there's a new fridge, and a cooker. That's new, too.
 M But what's in all these cupboards?
 S Well, not a lot. There are some cups, but there aren't any plates. And I have some knives and forks, but I don't have any spoons!
 M Do you have any glasses?
 S No. Sorry.
 M Never mind. We can drink this champagne from those cups! Cheers!

T 5.4**Yoshi's briefcase**

What's in my briefcase? Well, there's a newspaper – a Japanese newspaper – and there's a dictionary – my Japanese/English dictionary. I have some pens, three, I think. Also I have a notebook for vocabulary. I write words in that every day. And of course I have my keys – my car keys and my house keys. Oh yes, very important, there are some photos of my family, my wife, and my daughter. And there's my mobile. I phone home to Tokyo every night. That's all, I think. I don't have any stamps and my address book is in my hotel.

T 5.5**Homes around the world****Candy and Bert from New England**

- C Our house is quite old, about fifty years old. It's in the centre of the village near the church. All the houses here are white. We have a living room, quite a big kitchen and three bedrooms, and a big verandah all around the house.
 B Our children aren't at home now. They both have jobs in the city, so most of the time it's just Candy and me.

- C Yes, so in summer we do bed and breakfast for tourists. We have lovely visitors from all over the world.

Alise from Samoa

I live with my family in a house near the sea. We have an open house, ... er ... that is ... er ... our house doesn't have any walls. Houses in Samoa don't have walls because it is very, very hot, but we have blinds to stop the rain and sun. Our house is in the old style. We have only *one* room for living and sleeping, so it is both a bedroom and a living room. We have rugs and we sit and sleep on the floor.

Kwan from Korea

I live and work in Seoul, the capital city of Korea. It's a big, modern, exciting city, but it is quite expensive. My flat is very, very small. I have three rooms: a small kitchen, a bathroom, and a room for sitting, eating and sleeping. But I live in the centre of the city, and there are a lot of shops, restaurants and bars near my flat. My work place is near too. I live alone at the moment, but I want to marry my girlfriend next year.

Manola from Lisbon

I live in the old town near the sea. It is called the Alfama. I have a very beautiful flat. There's just *one* room in my flat, one very big room with one very big window. My bed's next to the window so I see the sea and all the lights of the city when I go to sleep. I live alone, but I have a cat and I'm near the shops and lots of friends come to visit me. I love my flat.

T 5.6

- 1 A Excuse me! Is there a newsagent's near here?
 B Yes. It's in Church Street. Take the first street on the right. It's next to the music shop.
 A OK. Thanks.
- 2 A Is there a post office near here?
 B Go straight ahead, and it's on the left, next to the pub.
 A Thanks a lot.
- 3 A Excuse me! Is there a café near here?
 B There's an Internet café in Park Lane next to the bank, and there's an Italian restaurant in Church Street next to the travel agent's.
 A Is that one far?
 B No. Just two minutes, that's all.

T 5.7 see p43

UNIT 6

T 6.1 see p44

T 6.2 see p44

T 6.3

- 1 I can speak French, but I can't speak German.
- 2 He can't dance, but he can sing.
- 3 'Can you cook?' 'Yes, I can.'
- 4 They can ski, but they can't swim.
- 5 We can dance and we can sing.
- 6 'Can she drive?' 'No, she can't.'

T 6.4

Lucia

Well, there are a lot of things I can't do. I can't drive a car, of course, I'm only 14. Languages? Well, I can't speak French, but I can speak Spanish. My mother's Spanish, and we often go to Spain. My mum's a really good cook. She can cook really well, not just Spanish food, all kinds of food, but I can't cook at all. I just love eating! What about sports? Er ... I think I'm good at quite a lot of sports. I can play tennis, and I can ski. Sometimes we go skiing in the Spanish Pyrenees. And of course I can swim. But musical instruments – no – I can't play any at all. But I can dance! I dance flamenco with my mum sometimes. I love it. And I can use a computer, of course. All my friends can.

T 6.5 see p46

T 6.6 see p46

T 6.7

E=Emma, M=Marco

- E Were you at Charlotte's party last Saturday?
 M Yes, I was.
 E Was it good?
 M Well, it was OK.
 E Were there many people?
 M Yes, there were.
 E Was Pascal there?
 M No, he wasn't. And where were you? Why weren't you there?
 E Oh ... I couldn't go because I was at Sergio's party! It was brilliant!
 M Oh!

T 6.8

- 1 I can hear you, but I can't see you.
- 2 There are three bedrooms in our house.
- 3 I don't know where Jill lives.
- 4 My son lives near the sea.
- 5 Don't wear that hat, buy a new one!
- 6 No, I can't come to your party.
- 7 You were right. Sally can't come for dinner.
- 8 Their daughter could write when she was three.
- 9 I know my answers are right.

T 6.9

Operator

International Directory Enquiries. Which country, please?

- ...
 And which town?
 ...
 Can I have the last name, please?
 ...
 And the initial?
 ...
 What's the address?
 ...
 The number you require is 00 1 616 326 1204.

T 6.10

- 1 A Hello.
 B Hello. Can I speak to Jo, please?
 A This is Jo.
 B Oh! Hi, Jo. This is Nicola. Is Sunday still OK for tennis?
 A Yes. That's fine.
 B Great! I'll see you on Sunday at ten, then. Bye!
 A Bye!
- 2 A Hello.
 B Hello. Is that Emma?
 A No it isn't. I'll just get her.
 C Hello, Emma here.
 B Hi, Emma. It's Marco. Listen! There's a party at my house on Saturday. Can you come?
 C Oh sorry, Marco. I can't. It's my sister's wedding.
 B Oh, never mind. Perhaps next time. Bye!
 C Bye!
- 3 A Good morning. Dixons Electrical. How can I help you?
 B Good morning. Can I speak to the manager, please?
 A I'm afraid Mr Smith isn't in his office at the moment. Can I take a message?
 B Don't worry. I'll ring back later.
 A All right. Goodbye.
 B Goodbye.

T 6.11 see p51

UNIT 7

T 7.1

A Shirley Temple Black

Shirley Temple Black is a retired politician. She lives with her husband in California. She likes cooking and playing with her grandchildren. Also, she sometimes works at Stanford University for the Institute of International Studies. She goes there every month and meets foreign ministers. They discuss world problems.

T 7.2 see p52

T 7.3

liked	studied
looked	acted
worked	decided
earned	wanted
loved	started

T 7.4

C Why did she stop acting?

From the age of three Shirley worked very hard for 20th Century Fox. 'I acted in three or four movies every year. Fortunately I liked acting!' And the public loved her and her films. The films earned over \$35 million.

She says, 'I didn't go to school. I studied at the studio and my mother looked after me there.' So why did she stop acting? When she was 12, she finally started school. She was a good student and she wanted to go to university. She was still a good actor, but her films weren't so popular, because she wasn't a little girl any more. She decided to change her career. It was a big change – from actor to politician.

She says, 'I was a politician for 35 years, but people only remember my movies!'

T 7.5

- 1 A When did she start in films?
 B When she was only three years old!
- 2 A How many films did she act in?
 B Over 50.
- 3 A Who did she work for?
 B 20th Century Fox Film Studios.
- 4 A How much money did her films earn?
 B Over \$35 million.
- 5 A Where did she study?
 B At the film studio. She didn't go to school.
- 6 A When did she start school?
 B When she was 12.
- 7 A What did she want to do?
 B Go to university.
- 8 A Why did she stop acting?
 B Because her movies weren't so popular any more.

T 7.6 see p54

T 7.7

wanted	danced
loved	retired
acted	earned
looked	liked

T 7.8

was died
 began became
 came won
 got made
 sang bought
 left sold
 had

T 7.9**1984 The year I was born**

J=James, D=Dad, M=Mum

- J Dad, tell me about when I was born. When did you leave Hong Kong?
 D Erm ... you were born in January, and we left later that year and came back to Britain.
 M Yes, you got a job in London, didn't you, Robert?
 D That's right. Remember Margaret Thatcher was Prime Minister, then.
 M Of course. She was Europe's first woman Prime Minister, James.
 J I know that, Mum. But who was in the White House?
 D Ronald Reagan. Actually, he began his second four years then?
 M He was an actor before. Did you know that, James?
 J No, I didn't, Mum!
 D And that was the year that the Soviet leader, Yuri Andropov, died.
 M Oh, yes. He was only leader for a year. Oh, and I remember – the Soviet Union didn't go to the Olympic Games that year. Isn't that right, Robert? The 1984 Games – were they in Los Angeles?
 D Yes, they were. Remember Carl Lewis won four gold medals that year.
 J That was in athletics, wasn't it?
 M That's right.
 D Oh, and remember little Tiger Woods?
 J The golfer?
 D Yes. He became junior champion that year. He was only eight years old.
 J Wow. Hey, 1984 was a busy year. Did anything else happen?
 M Well ... Apple Macintosh made a new computer. I remember because I bought one. Millions of people bought one.
 J And what about music? Was Michael Jackson famous then?
 D Yes, he was. His album *Thriller* came out that year. It sold millions.
 J 43 million, actually. It's the best-selling album of all time!
 D Really?
 M Oh, and remember, Robert? Madonna sang *Holiday!* (sings)
 J Oh, no! Stop it, Mum! You sing that every time we go on holiday!
 M I know. I like it. Anyway, who else was famous, then, Robert?
 D Let's see. Paul McCartney ... Tina Turner, David Bowie – they all had hit records that year.
 J Wow, that's amazing! They're all still famous today.

T 7.10

orange juice
 railway station
 swimming pool
 handbag
 boyfriend
 newspaper
 film star
 birthday card
 washing machine
 living room
 car park

T 7.11

- 1 A I can't find my handbag.
 B Here it is!
 A Oh yes, thank you. Where did you find it?
 B In the living room where you left it!
 2 A Would you like some chocolate cake?
 B No, thanks, just orange juice for me.
 A But I made this cake for you.
 B Did you? I'm sorry! I don't like chocolate cake.
 3 A I have nothing to wear for your boyfriend's party.
 B What about your white jeans?
 A They aren't clean.
 B Well, wash them. You have a washing machine, don't you?
 4 A Do you want anything from the shops?
 B A newspaper, please. *The Times*, I think.
 A OK.
 B Oh, and can you take this letter to the post office?
 A Sure.

T 7.12

first	thirteenth
second	sixteenth
third	seventeenth
fourth	twentieth
fifth	twenty-first
sixth	thirtieth
tenth	thirty-first
twelfth	

T 7.13

- 1 The first of April
 April the first
 2 The second of March
 March the second
 3 The seventeenth of September
 September the seventeenth
 4 The nineteenth of November
 November the nineteenth
 5 The twenty-third of June
 June the twenty-third
 6 The twenty-ninth of February, nineteen seventy-six
 7 The nineteenth of December, nineteen eighty-three
 8 The third of October, nineteen ninety-nine
 9 The thirty-first of May, two thousand
 10 The fifteenth of July, two thousand and seven

T 7.14

- 1 The fourth of January
 2 May the seventh, 1997
 3 The fifteenth of August, 2001
 4 A It was a Friday.
 B No, it wasn't. It was a Thursday.
 A No, I remember. It was Friday the thirteenth. The thirteenth of July.
 5 A Oh no! I forgot your birthday.
 B It doesn't matter, really.
 A It was last Sunday, wasn't it? The thirtieth. November the thirtieth.
 6 A Hey! Did you know that Shakespeare was born and died on the same day?
 B That's not possible!
 A Yes, it is. He was born on April the twenty-third, fifteen sixty-four and he died on April the twenty-third, sixteen sixteen.

**UNIT 8****T 8.1****The photograph****Louis Daguerre from France**

Louis Daguerre was a painter for the French opera. But he wanted to make a new type of picture. He started his experiments in the 1820s. Twelve years later he invented the photograph. He sold his idea to the French government in 1839 and the government gave it to the world. Daguerre called the first photographs 'daguerreotypes'. They became popular very fast. By 1850, there were 70 daguerreotype studios in New York City.

The windscreen wiper**Mary Anderson from the USA**

Mary Anderson often visited New York City by car. In winter she noticed that when it rained or snowed, drivers got out of their cars all the time to clean their windows. In 1903 she began designing something to clean windows from inside the car. People, especially men, laughed at her idea. But they didn't laugh for long. She invented the windscreen wiper in 1905. And by 1916 all American cars had them.

The bicycle**Kirkpatrick Macmillan from Scotland**

Long ago in 1490, Leonardo da Vinci drew a design for the modern bicycle. But the first person to make a bicycle was Kirkpatrick Macmillan in 1839. He lived in Scotland, so people didn't hear about his invention for a long time. Twenty years later, another bicycle came from France. In 1895 the bike became cheap and everyone could have one. Now people, especially women, could travel to the next town. It helped them find someone to marry!

T 8.2

- 1 He didn't invent the bicycle. He invented the photograph.
 2 He didn't give his idea to the French government. He sold it to them.
 3 She didn't live in New York City. She often visited New York City.
 4 All cars didn't have windscreen wipers by 1916. Only American cars had them.

- 5 Leonardo da Vinci didn't make the first bicycle. Kirkpatrick Macmillan made it.
6 He didn't come from France. He came from Scotland.

T 8.3 see p62

T 8.4
My very first love

C=Carly, N=Ned

C I first met Ned when I was just ten years old. He was sixteen, er, very good-looking, and of course he had a girlfriend ... a really beautiful girlfriend. I hated her.

N Hmm, I can remember Carly when she was only ten. She played in the street. She played on the corner near my house. I was sixteen. I had a girlfriend – she didn't like you, did she, Carly?

C Hmm, no ... because she knew I liked you!!! You married her, didn't you? Four years later ... I was fourteen, I cried and cried ... I remember it well.

N Yeah – I was only twenty. I wasn't ready. It was a big mistake – a big mistake.

C You moved to London and had Michelle, your daughter.

N Yeah – my little Michelle, she's great ...

C Yeah, she's lovely ... And I finished school and then I went to college. I didn't marry ... I had one or two boyfriends but nobody special. And two or three years later, my brother had a party. He invited you, and you came ... And when I saw you, all the old feelings came back, and you told me you were divorced ...

N Yeah, I was divorced and at my parents' house again. You were twenty-one, and just ... wonderful. And we just fell in love.

C Yes, that's what happened. That was three years ago – now I'm twenty-four, we're married and we have a new baby, and Michelle is with us too. I'm so lucky ... I married my very first love.

Do mothers know best?

E=Eric, L=Lori

E Our story is easy. We didn't do anything. It was our mothers who did it all!

L Yes. You see, our mothers are friends. They met one summer by the lake. They both have little summer houses there. And, of course, they talked a lot about their children.

E ... and they decided that they wanted us to meet.

L We both thought this wasn't a very good idea!

E When my mom said to me 'I know a nice girl for you,' I just thought, 'No way.'

L Me, too! You see, my mom did this a lot, and it was usually terrible.

E But we finally said 'OK' – just for some peace.

L I took my sister with me ...

E ... and I took my best friend, Steve.

L But I was so surprised! Eric was wonderful!

E And of course, I thought the same about Lori. We all had a great time by the lake that summer. And at the end of the summer I knew I was in love with Lori.

L That was four years ago, and our wedding is in the fall. Our mothers are very happy, and we are, too!

E Yes. Sometimes mothers know best!

Song: Teacher's Book p144
T 8.5 see p64

T 8.6

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 born | 4 answer |
| 2 bought | 5 cupboard |
| 3 world | 6 Christmas |

T 8.7 see p64

T 8.8

- 1 Happy birthday to you.
Happy birthday to you.
Happy birthday, dear Grandma,
Happy birthday to you.
- 2 **A** Did you get any Valentine cards?
B Yes, I did. Listen to this.
*Roses are red. Violets are blue.
You are my Valentine
And I love you.*
A Wow! Do you know who it's from?
B No idea!
- 3 **A** Wake up, Mummy! Happy Mother's Day!
B Thank you, darling. Oh, what beautiful flowers, and a cup of tea!
A And I made you a card! Look!
B It's lovely. What a clever boy!
- 4 **A** Congratulations!
B Thank you very much!
A When's the big day?
B Pardon?
A When's your wedding day?
B The 26th June. Didn't you get your invitation?
- 5 **A** It's midnight! Happy New Year everybody!
B Happy New Year!
C Happy New Year!
- 6 **A** Thank goodness! It's Friday!
B Yeah. Have a nice weekend!
A Same to you.
- 7 **A** Ugh! Work again. I hate Monday mornings!
B Me, too. Did you have a good weekend?
A Yes, I did. It was great.

T 9.1

D = Daisy, P = Piers

D Mmm, I love apple juice. Do you like it Piers?

P No – it's disgusting. I like Cola, ... and I love beer.

D Yuck! You don't! You don't drink beer!

P Yes, I do. Sometimes my dad gives me some of his beer – and I love it.

D Well, that's different ... My dad drinks coffee – I don't like coffee at all. But my mum drinks tea and I love tea – with lots of milk and sugar.

P No, I don't like tea or coffee, just cola – oh and orange juice. It's funny – I like orange juice, but I don't like oranges. I don't like fruit very much at all. Except bananas – I quite like bananas.

D Really? I like all fruit – apples, oranges, bananas, and I love strawberries. And ... what about vegetables, do you like them?

P No – I don't eat vegetables.

D What? Never? Not even potatoes? You eat chips – I know you do.

P Yeah – OK, I eat potatoes – especially chips. Chips and hamburgers. I love that for my dinner.

D I don't like hamburgers – my favourite dinner is fish and chips with peas.

P Fish – yuk! Peas – yuk!

D I like vegetables – especially carrots and peas, oh and tomatoes. Hey, are tomatoes fruit or vegetable?

P I don't know. Anyway, I don't like tomatoes – except on pizza or with pasta and cheese. I love pizza and pasta.

D Me too.

P Anyway, I know your favourite food.

D No, you don't!

P Yes, I do. It's chocolate – all girls like chocolate!

D Boys like chocolate too! You ate all those chocolate biscuits at my house last week.

P They were biscuits. That's different. Anyway – you ate more than me ...

D No, I didn't!

P Yes, you did!

D Didn't!

P Did!

T 9.2 see p67

T 9.3

- 1 Would you like a ham sandwich?
No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
- 2 Do you like Ella?
Yes. She's very nice.
- 3 Would you like a cold drink?
Yes, cola, please.
- 4 Can I help you?
Yes. I'd like some stamps, please.
- 5 What sports do you do?
Well, I like swimming very much.
- 6 Excuse me, are you ready to order?
Yes. I'd like a steak, please.

T 9.4

- 1 Good afternoon. Can I help you?
 2 Who's your favourite writer?
 3 What would you like for your birthday?
 4 Do you like animals?
 5 Here's the wine list, sir.
 6 Have some ice-cream with your strawberries.

T 9.5

- 1 A Good afternoon. Can I help you?
 B Yes. I'd like some fruit, please.
 2 A Who's your favourite writer?
 B I like books by John Grisham.
 3 A What would you like for your birthday?
 B I'd like a new bike.
 4 A Do you like animals?
 B I like cats, but I don't like dogs.
 5 A Here's the wine list, sir.
 B We'd like a bottle of Italian red wine.
 6 A Have some ice-cream with your strawberries.
 B No, thanks. I don't like ice-cream.

T 9.6**At the market**

M = Mum, P = Piers, S = Stallholder

- M Piers! Hurry up!
 P Aw, Mum, I don't like shopping.
 M Come on, Piers. I need your help.
 P OK.

 S Good morning Madam. How can I help you today?
 M Well, I'd like some apple juice, please.
 S How many bottles?
 M Two, please.
 P But Mum, ... I don't like apple juice.
 M Shh Piers. It's good for you. Thank you. Here ... You can carry them.
 P Oh no!
 M And a kilo of tomatoes, please.
 S No problem. Lovely and fresh these tomatoes are. There we are.
 M And I'd like some of that cheddar cheese, please.
 S This one? How much? Is this much OK?
 M That's fine, thanks. And ... is there any brown bread? I can't see any.
 S Sorry, no, there isn't – but there's some nice white bread. Look! It's homemade.
 M Erm ...
 P Mum, I really like white bread. Please can we have it?
 M Oh, OK then. Yes, thanks.
 S Anything else?
 P Oh yeah! Mum! Look at those cakes!
 M Shh Piers. ... Um ... oh yes, some apples.
 S How many – one bag or two?
 M Two bags, please.
 P Oh yuck. Can't we have bananas?
 M No, we can't. Here. Take these bags for me.
 P Oh Mum! They're heavy!
 M Thanks. ... How much is all that?
 S Let's see, that's ten pounds and eighty-five pence.
 M Here you are.
 S Thanks. And here's your change.
 M Thanks. Bye!

 P Phew! Is that everything?
 M No, erm, ... I still need erm ...

- P Mum, not more. I hate shopping!
 M ... need to buy your new trainers, but if you don't want to ...
 P New trainers – cool!
 M ... But I thought you didn't like shopping ...
 P Yeah, but ...

T 9.7**My favourite national food****Anke**

One dish that is very famous in my country is 'Sachertorte'. It is a kind of chocolate cake and you eat it with cream. I love it! The famous Café Sacher is in the centre of Vienna. They say a chef called Franz Sacher invented it there. When I am in Vienna, I always go to Café Sacher for some of their cake and a nice black coffee.

Graham

Now in my job, I travel the world, and I like all kinds of food ... but my favourite, my favourite is ... er ... I always have it as soon as I come home ... is a full English breakfast. Bacon, eggs, sausage, mushrooms, tomatoes, and of course, toast. I love it, not every day, but when I'm at home we have it every Sunday. Mmmm! I'd like it right now. Delicious.

Sergio

We love eating in my country! One of my favourite national dishes is called 'bruschetta'. This is actually toast, but you make it with special bread. You can eat it with a lot of things, but my favourite bruschetta has tomatoes, garlic, and olive oil on it. In my town there is a 'bruschetteria'. This is a small café – selling only toast! It's my favourite place to go.

Madalena

One kind of food that my country is very famous for is meat, especially beef. Everybody eats a lot of meat here. My family eats beef three or four times a week. There are a lot of different beef dishes, but my favourite is 'bife de chorizo'. This is a big steak! My mum cooks it with tomatoes and chilli. Delicious!

T 9.8

- 1 Would you like some more rice?
 Yes, please. It's delicious.
 2 Could you pass the salt, please?
 Yes, of course. Here you are.
 3 Could I have a glass of water, please?
 Do you want sparkling or still?
 4 Does anybody want more wine?
 Yes, please. I'd love some.
 5 How would you like your coffee?
 Black, no sugar, please.
 6 This is delicious! Can you give me the recipe?
 Yes, of course. I'm glad you like it.
 7 Do you want help with the washing-up?
 No, of course not. We have a dishwasher.

T 9.9 see p73**T 9.10**

- 1 A Can I have a cheese sandwich, please?
 B Yes, of course. That's £1.75.
 2 A Could you tell me the time, please?
 B It's just after ten.
 3 A Can you take me to the station, please?
 B Jump in.

- 4 A Can I see the menu, please?
 B Here you are. And would you like a drink to start?
 5 A Could you lend me some money, please?
 B Not again! How much would you like this time?
 6 A Can you help me with my homework, please?
 B What is it? French? I can't speak a word of French.
 7 A Can I borrow your dictionary, please?
 B Yes, if I can find it. I think it's in my bag.

**UNIT 10****T 10.1**

J = Joel, A = Andy

- J I prefer city life. It's faster, more modern, and more exciting than country life.
 A Yes, but city life's also more dangerous. The country's slower and safer than the city. I prefer the country. It's more relaxing.
 J Well, it's certainly more relaxing, but that's because it's more boring!

T 10.2 see p74**T 10.3**

- 1 A Life in the country is slower than city life.
 B Yes, the city's much faster.
 2 A New York is safer than Los Angeles.
 B No, it isn't. New York is much more dangerous.
 3 A Seoul is bigger than Beijing.
 B No, it isn't! It's much smaller.
 4 A Madrid is more expensive than Rome.
 B No, it isn't. Madrid is much cheaper.
 5 A The buildings in Rome are more modern than the buildings in Prague.
 B No, they aren't. They're much older.
 6 A Cafés in London are better than cafés in Paris.
 B No! Cafés in London are much worse.

T 10.4**Country life**

J = Joel, A = Andy

- J So, Andy, tell me, why did you leave London? You had a good job.
 A Yes, but I've got a better job here.
 J And you had a nice flat in London.
 A Well, I've got a nicer place here. It's a cottage!
 J Really? How many bedrooms has it got?
 A Three. And it's got a garden. It's bigger than my flat in London and it's cheaper.
 J But you haven't got any friends!
 A I've got a lot of new friends here. People are much friendlier than in London.
 J But the country's so boring!
 A No, it isn't. I've got a surfboard now and I go surfing at weekends. Appleton has got a cinema, restaurants, pubs, and a nightclub. And the air is cleaner and the streets are safer.
 J OK. OK. Everything is better! Can I come next weekend?
 A Of course you can!

T 10.5

- That house is very big.
Yes, it's the biggest house in the village.
- The Ritz is a very expensive hotel.
Yes, it's the most expensive hotel in London.
- Appleton is a very pretty village.
Yes, it's the prettiest village in England.
- New York is a very cosmopolitan city.
Yes, it's the most cosmopolitan city in the world.
- Brad Pitt is a very popular film star.
Yes, he's the most popular film star in America.
- Miss Smith is a very funny teacher.
Yes, she's the funniest teacher in our school.
- Anna is a very intelligent student.
Yes, she's the most intelligent student in the class.
- This is a very easy exercise.
Yes, it's the easiest exercise in the book.

T 10.6 see p77**T 10.7**

Musical excerpts: flamenco; tango; salsa

T 10.8

- Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco is the longest bridge in the USA.
- The Caspian Sea isn't a sea, it's the largest lake in the world.
- Rotterdam is the busiest port in Europe. Ships from all over the world stop there.
- The Empire State Building in New York was the tallest building in the world for over 40 years.
- A church is much smaller than a cathedral.

T 10.9

wood	village
farm	cottage
factory	church
field	building
theatre	

T 10.10

J = Joel, A = Andy

- J So how do I find your cottage, then?
A Have you got a pen and paper?
J Erm ... yes, I have.
A OK. Well, leave the A34 at Apple Cross. Turn left at the traffic lights. Then go down the hill, and under the first bridge. OK? Then go over the second bridge, and along the road by the river. Go past the pub, and turn right up the hill. Go round the corner past the farm, and my cottage is on the right. It's easy!
J OK. Got that. See you tomorrow afternoon!
A Bye. Safe journey. Oh, don't forget your surfboard!

T 10.11

J = Joel, A = Andy

- A Look at you! What happened? Where's your car?
J I had a small problem ...
A What? How?
J Well, I did what you said. I drove down the hill, under the first bridge, and over the second bridge, then I drove along the road by the river, past the pub, and up the hill. Next I drove round the corner, but I saw some big cows in front of me. So I turned quickly, drove off the road through some apple trees, and into a lot of mud.
A Oh no! Are you all right?
J I'm fine. But now I can't move the car. Come and help me.
A Of course. But why didn't you just stop?
J Well, there were a lot of cows and they didn't look very friendly.
A But cows aren't dangerous.
J OK, OK! ... I still don't like the country very much ...

**UNIT 11****T 11.1**

Who's at the party?

O = Oliver, M = Monica

- O Oh dear, Monica! I don't know any of these people. Who are they?
M Don't worry, Oliver. They're all very nice. Can you see that man over there? He's sitting down. That's Harry. He's a musician. He works in LA.
O Sorry, where?
M You know, LA. Los Angeles.
O Oh, yeah.
M And he's talking to Mandy. She's wearing a red dress. She's very nice and very rich! She lives in a beautiful old house in the country.
O Rich, eh?
M Yes. Rich and married! Next to her is Fiona. She's drinking a glass of red wine. Fiona's my oldest friend, she and I were at school together.
O And what does Fiona do?
M She's a writer. She writes children's stories – they're not very good but ... anyway, she's talking to George. He's laughing and smoking a cigar. He's a pilot. He travels the world, thousands of miles every week.
O And who are those two over there? They're dancing. Mmmm. They know each other very well.
M Oh, that's Roz and Sam. They're married. They live in the flat upstairs.
O So ... um ... that's Harry and Mandy and ... um ... it's no good, I can't remember all those names.

T 11.2

- A Whose is the baseball cap?
B It's his.
- A Whose are the boots?
B They're hers.
- A Whose is the baby?
B It's theirs.

T 11.3

- Who's on the phone?
- I'm going to the pub. Who's coming?
- Wow! Look at that sports car. Whose is it?
- Whose dictionary is this? It's not mine.
- There are books all over the floor. Whose are they?
- Who's the most intelligent in our class?
- Who's got my book?
- Do you know whose jacket this is?

T 11.4

- A Whose is this tennis racket?
B It's mine.
A What's it doing here?
B I'm playing tennis this afternoon.

T 11.5

- A Whose are these football boots?
B They're John's. He's playing football later.
- A Whose are these ballet shoes?
B They're Mary's. She's going dancing tonight.
- A Whose is this suitcase?
B It's mine. I'm going on holiday tomorrow.
- A Whose is this coat?
B It's Jane's. She's going for a walk soon.
- A Whose is this plane ticket?
B It's Jo's. She's flying to Rome this afternoon.
- A Whose are all these glasses?
B They're ours. We're having a party tonight.

T 11.6

Flying without wings

Everybody's looking for that something
One thing that makes it all complete
You find it in the strangest places
Places you never knew it could be
Some find it in the faces of their children
Some find it in their lover's eyes
Who can deny the joy it brings
When you find that special thing
You're flying without wings
Some find it sharing every morning
Some in their solitary lives
You find it in the words of others
A simple line can make you laugh or cry
You find it in the deepest friendship
The kind you cherish all your life
And when you know how much that means
You've found that special thing
You're flying without wings
So impossible as it may seem
You've got to fight for every dream
'Cause who's to know which one you let go
Would have made you complete
Well, for me it's waking up beside you
To watch the sunrise on your face
To know that I can say I love you
At any given time or place
It's little things that only I know
Those are the things that make you mine
And it's like flying without wings
'Cause you're my special thing
I'm flying without wings
You're the place my life begins
And you'll be where it ends
I'm flying without wings
And that's the joy you bring
I'm flying without wings

T 11.7 see p88

T 11.8

Vowels	Diphthongs
1 /e/ red said	1 /ai/ eyes size
2 /æ/ hat that	2 /iə/ near beer
3 /ɪ/ list kissed	3 /eɪ/ grey pay
4 /i:/ green mean	4 /eə/ hair wear
5 /ɑ:/ park dark	5 /əʊ/ those nose
6 /u:/ whose shoes	6 /aʊ/ ours flowers
7 /ɔ:/ short bought	

T 11.9 see p88

T 11.10

- SA Can I help you?
 C Yes, please. I'm looking for a shirt to go with my new jeans.
 SA What colour are you looking for?
 C Blue.
 SA What about this one? Do you like this?
 C No, it isn't the right blue.
 SA Well, what about this one? It's a bit darker blue.
 C Oh yes. I like that one much better. Can I try it on?
 SA Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there.
 ...
 Is the size OK?
 C No, it's a bit too big. Have you got a smaller size?
 SA That's the last blue one we've got, I'm afraid. But we've got it in green.
 C OK. I'll take the green. How much is it?
 SA £39.99. How do you want to pay?
 C Can I pay by credit card?
 SA Credit card's fine. Thank you very much.

Song: Teacher's Book p149



UNIT 12

T 12.1

Future plans
Jack

When I grow up I'm going to be a footballer – a really good one. I'm in the school team and I play three times a week. But I'm going to train very hard, every day, so I can be really, really good. First I'm going to play for Manchester United, then Inter Milan, and then Real Madrid. Those are my favourite teams. I'm going to travel all over the world and I'm going to be famous. I'm not going to marry until I'm very old – about 25. Then I want to have two sons. I'm going to play football until I'm 35 – that's a very long time. And I'm going to teach my sons to play. I want them to be famous footballers, too!

Danny Carrick

When I retire next year ... I'm going to retire early ... I'm not going to stay at home and watch TV. I'm going to try lots of new things. First I want to go mountain-climbing. In fact, I want to climb Mount Everest, so I'm going to train very hard for that. I'm going to learn to scuba-dive, too, because I want to go scuba-diving in Australia. There are so many things I want to do!

I'm going to travel all over the world, then I'm going to write a book about my adventures. I want to call it 'Life begins at 60!' In my book, I'm going to tell other retired people to try new things, too. You are only as old as you feel!

T 12.2 see p90

T 12.3

- A Why is he going to train very hard?
B Because he wants to be a footballer.
- A How long is he going to play football?
B Until he's 35.
- A When is he going to marry?
B Not until he's very old – about 25!
- A How many children is he going to have?
B Two.
- A Who is he going to teach to play?
B His sons.

T 12.4

- Take an umbrella. It's going to rain.
- Look at the time! You're going to be late for the meeting.
- Anna's running very fast. She's going to win the race.
- Look! Jack's on the wall. He's going to fall.
- Look at that man! He's going to jump.
- They're going to have a baby. It's due next month.
- There's my sister and her boyfriend! They're going to kiss.
- A Oh dear. I'm going to sneeze.
Aaattishooo!
B Bless you!

T 12.5 see p92

T 12.6

- A What's the weather like today?
 B It's snowy and it's very cold.
 A What was it like yesterday?
 B Oh, it was cold and cloudy.
 A What's it going to be like tomorrow?
 B I think it's going to be warmer.

T 12.7

- A It's a lovely day! What shall we do?
B Let's play tennis!
- A It's raining again! What shall we do?
B Let's stay at home and watch a DVD.

T 12.8

- A It's a lovely day! What shall we do?
B Let's play tennis!
A Oh no! It's too hot to play tennis.
B Well, let's go swimming.
A OK. I'll get my swimming costume.
- A It's raining again! What shall we do?
B Let's stay at home and watch a DVD.
A Oh no! We watched a DVD last night.
B Well, let's go to the cinema.
A OK. Which film do you want to see?



UNIT 13

T 13.1

Storytime quiz

- When did Shakespeare die?
b In the 17th century
- What happens at the end of *Romeo and Juliet*?
They both die. They kill themselves.
- How many dwarfs are there in *Snow White*?
b 7
- How much money do Hansel and Gretel's parents have?
c None
- How long does Sleeping Beauty sleep?
100 years
- Who does Cinderella marry?
a The handsome Prince
- Who created Mickey Mouse?
Walt Disney
- Where did Hans Christian Andersen come from?
b Denmark
- What nationality are Don Quixote and Sancho Panza?
Spanish
- Whose lamp is magic?
a Aladdin's
- Why does Pinocchio's nose grow long?
Because he tells lies
- What kind of animal is Walt Disney's Dumbo?
a an elephant
- Which city does Sherlock Holmes live in?
b London
- How old is Harry Potter in the first story *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*?
b 11

T 13.2 see p99

T 13.3

- A What's she wearing?
B Jeans.
A Is she wearing jeans?
B Yes, she is.
C No, she isn't.
- A Where does she work?
B In a bank.
A Does she work in a bank?
B Yes, she does.
C No, she doesn't.
- A When's he leaving?
B Tomorrow.
A Is he leaving tomorrow?
B Yes, he is.
C No, he isn't.
- A Who did you visit?
B My aunt.
A Did you visit your aunt?
B Yes, I did.
C No, I didn't.
- A How did you come?
B By taxi.
A Did you come by taxi?
B Yes, we did.
C No, we didn't.
- A Why are they going to have a party?
B Because it's her birthday. (sample answer)
A Are they going to have a party?
B Yes, they are.
C No, they aren't.

T 13.4

- A Where did you go?
 B To the shops.
 A When did you go?
 B This morning.
 A Who did you go with?
 B A friend from work.
 A How did you go?
 B We drove.
 A Whose car did you go in?
 B Joe's.
 A Why did you go?
 B To buy some new clothes.
 A What did you buy?
 B A new jacket.
 A How many did you buy?
 B Only one.
 A Which one did you buy?
 B The black leather one.
 A How much did you pay?
 B £180.99.

T 13.5

- 1 Why do you want to go?
 2 Who is she?
 3 Where's he staying?
 4 Why didn't they come?
 5 How old was she?
 6 Does he play the guitar?
 7 Where did you go at the weekend?

T 13.6**Noises in the night**

It was about two o'clock in the morning, and ... suddenly I woke up. I heard a noise. I got out of bed and went slowly downstairs. There was a light on in the living room. I listened carefully. I could hear two men speaking very quietly. 'Burglars!' I thought. 'Two burglars!' Immediately I ran back upstairs and phoned the police. I was really frightened. Fortunately the police arrived quickly. They opened the front door and went into the living room. Then they came upstairs to find me. 'It's all right now, sir,' they explained. 'We turned the television off for you!'

T 13.7 see p102**T 13.8** see p103**T 13.9** see p104**T 13.10**

- A Hello. Can I help you?
 B Yes, please. I'm not feeling very well. I'm looking for some aspirin. Where can I find them?
 A Right here. What size do you want? Small or large?
 B Large, please. And I'd like some shampoo, as well.
 A What kind of shampoo? For dry hair?
 Normal hair?
 B Um ... for dry hair, please.
 A There's Sunsilk or Palmolive. Which one do you want?
 B Sunsilk's fine, thanks.
 A Anything else?
 B No, that's all. How much is that?
 A Four pounds twenty.

- B There you are.
 A Ten pounds. Thank you. And here's five pounds eighty change.
 B Thanks. Bye.
 A Bye-bye. Thank you very much.

**UNIT 14****T 14.1**

S = Steve, R = Ryan

- S Ryan, where are you and Tara going for your honeymoon?
 R Somewhere in Europe, we think. France, maybe, or Spain. I've been to Paris, but I haven't been to Barcelona.
 S Yes, Paris is beautiful. But what about Venice? It's very romantic.
 R Mmm, that's an idea. I've been to Italy, but I've never been to Venice.
 S What about Tara? Where does she want to go?
 R Oh, Tara doesn't mind where we go. She's been to Mexico and Brazil, but she hasn't been anywhere in Europe!

T 14.2 see p106**T 14.3** see p106**T 14.4****What has Ryan done?**

Yes, I've lived in a foreign country. In Japan, actually. I lived in Osaka for a year. I enjoyed it very much. I loved the food. And, yes, I have worked for a big company. I worked for Nissan, the car company, that's why I was in Japan. That was three years ago, then I got a job back in London.

Have I stayed in an expensive hotel? No, never – only cheap hotels for me, I'm afraid, but I have flown in a jumbo jet – lots of times, actually. Oh, I've never cooked a meal for a lot of people. I love food but I don't like cooking much.

Sometimes I cook for me and my girlfriend Tara, but she likes it better if we go out for a meal! And I've never met a famous person – oh, just a minute, well not met, but I've seen ... er ... I saw a famous politician at the airport once – oh, who was it? I can't remember his name, um ... I've only seen one Shakespeare play, when I was at school, we saw *Romeo and Juliet*. It was OK. I've ridden a motorbike though. My brother's got one. It's very fast. Fortunately, I've never been to hospital. My brother has – he fell off his motorbike! Unfortunately, I've never won a competition. I do the lottery every week, but I've never, ever won a thing!

T 14.5**A honeymoon in Venice**

T = Tara, A = Amy

- T We're having a great time!
 A Tell me about it! What have you done so far?
 T Well, we've been to St Mark's Square. That was the first thing we did. It's right in the centre of Venice. We sat outside in the sun and had a coffee. We've seen the paintings in

the Doge's Palace. It was wonderful. But we haven't climbed up St Mark's Bell Tower yet. It was too busy. We're going early tomorrow morning.

- A Have you been in a gondola yet?
 T Oh yes, we have! We had a gondola trip yesterday evening. It was so romantic! And we've just had a fantastic boat ride along the Grand Canal and we went under the Rialto Bridge! But we haven't walked across it yet. I wanna do that.
 A Wow! You're busy! Have you visited the Murano glass factories yet? Don't forget – I want a glass horse!
 T I haven't forgotten. In fact, we took a boat to Murano island yesterday, and I got your horse. OK?
 A Oh, thank you, thank you! So what else are you going to do?
 T Well, I'd like to go to the beach, you know – at the Lido. It's so hot here! But we haven't really decided what else to do yet. There's so much to see.
 A Oh, you're so lucky! Have a lovely time. Give my love to Ryan!
 T Yeah. Bye, Amy. See you next week at the airport!

T 14.6**All around the world****Chorus**

I've been around the world and I
 I can't find my baby
 I don't know when, I don't know why
 Why he's gone away
 And I don't know where he can be, my baby
 But I'm gonna find him

We had a quarrel and I let myself go
 I said so many things, things he didn't know
 And I was oh so bad
 And I don't think he's coming back

He gave the reason, the reasons he should go
 And he said so many things he's never said before
 And he was oh so mad
 And I don't think he's coming, coming back
 I did too much lying, wasted too much time
 Now I'm here crying.

Chorus

So open-hearted, he never did me wrong
 I was the one, the weakest one of all
 And now I'm oh so sad
 And I don't think he's coming back, coming back
 I did too much lying, wasted too much time
 Now I'm here crying.

Chorus

I've been around the world looking for my baby
 Been around the world and I'm gonna
 I'm gonna find him

T 14.7

British Airways flight BA516 to Geneva boarding at gate 4, last call. Flight BA516 to Geneva, last call.

Scandinavian Airlines flight SK 832 to Frankfurt is delayed one hour. Flight SK 832 to Frankfurt, delayed one hour.

Air France flight 472 to Amsterdam is now boarding at gate 17. Flight AF 472 to Amsterdam, now boarding, gate 17.

Lufthansa flight 309 to Miami is now boarding at gate 32. Flight LH 309 to Miami, now boarding, gate 32.

Virgin Airlines flight to New York, VS 876 to New York. Please wait in the departure lounge until a further announcement. Thank you.

Passengers are reminded to keep their hand luggage with them at all times.

T 14.8

- 1 A Listen! ... BA 516 to Geneva. That's our flight.
B Did the announcement say gate 4 or 14?
A I couldn't hear. I think it said 4.
B Look! There it is on the departure board
It is gate 4.
A OK. Come on! Let's go.
- 2 A Can I have your ticket, please?
B Yes, of course.
A Thank you. How many suitcases have you got?
B Just one.
A And have you got much hand luggage?
B Just this bag.
A That's fine.
B Oh ... can I have a seat next to the window?
A Yes, that's OK. Here's your boarding pass. Have a nice flight!
- 3 A Ryan! Tara! Over here!
B Hi! Amy! Great to see you!
A It's great to see you too. You look terrific! Did you have a good honeymoon?
B Fantastic. Everything was fantastic.
A Well, you haven't missed anything here. Nothing much has happened at all!
- 4 A There's my flight. It's time to go.
B Oh no! It's been a wonderful two weeks. I can't believe it's over.
A I know. When can we see each other again?
B Soon, I hope. I'll email every day.
A I'll phone too. Goodbye, my darling. Give my love to your family.
B Goodbye, Lukas.

Song: Teacher's Book p153

Grammar Reference

UNIT 1

1.1 Verb to be

Positive

I	am	from the USA.
He She It	is	
We You They	are	

I'm = I am

He's = He is
She's = She is
It's = It is

We're = We are
You're = You are
They're = They are

Question

Where	am	I	from?
	is	he she it	
	are	we you they	

I'm 20

I'm 20. NOT I'm 20 years.
I'm 20 years old. I have 20 years.

1.2 Possessive adjectives

What's	my your his her its	name?	What's = What is
This is	our your their	house.	

1.3 Question words

What is your phone number?
Where are you from?
How are you?

1.4 a/an

It's a	ticket. newspaper. magazine.	It's an	apple. envelope. English dictionary.
--------	------------------------------------	---------	--

We use *an* before a vowel.

I'm a doctor. NOT I'm doctor.
I'm a student. I'm student.

1.5 Plural nouns

- Most nouns add *-s* in the plural.
stamps keys cameras
- If the noun ends in *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh*, or *-ch*, add *-es*.
bus → buses class → classes wish → wishes
match → matches
- If the noun ends in a consonant + *-y*, the *-y* changes to *-ies*.
country countries party parties
But if the noun ends in a vowel + *-y*, the *-y* doesn't change.
key keys day days
- Some nouns are irregular. Dictionaries show this.
child children person people
woman women man men

1.6 Numbers 1-20

1 one	6 six	11 eleven	16 sixteen
2 two	7 seven	12 twelve	17 seventeen
3 three	8 eight	13 thirteen	18 eighteen
4 four	9 nine	14 fourteen	19 nineteen
5 five	10 ten	15 fifteen	20 twenty

1.7 Prepositions

Where are you **from**?
I live **in** a house **in** Fortaleza.
What's this **in** English?

EXERCISES

1 Complete the sentences. Use *am*, *is*, or *are*.

- How _____ you?
- I _____ fine, thanks.
- Patrick _____ my brother.
- We _____ both 23 years old.
- Katy and Paul _____ married.

2 Complete the conversation. Use *my*, *your*, *her*, or *his*.

Ann Hi, (1) _____ name's Ann. What's (2) _____ name?

Nick Hi! (3) _____ name's Nick. This is my sister. (4) _____ name's Maria.

Ann Hi. This is my brother. (5) _____ name is Tom.

3 Choose the correct question word.

- How / What is your name?
- What / How are you?
- What / Where are you from?

4 Complete the sentences. Use *a* or *an*.

- It's _____ stamp.
- He's _____ teacher.
- It's _____ apple.
- I'm _____ student.
- It's _____ orange.

5 Write the plural form.

- dictionary _____
- student _____
- orange _____
- child _____
- day _____

UNIT 2

2.1 Verb to be

Questions with question words

What	is her surname? is his job? is her address?
Where	is she are you are they
Who	is Lara? is she?
How old	is he? are you?
How much	is an ice-cream?

Answers

Jefferson.
He's a policeman.
34, Church Street.

Mexico.

She's Patrick's daughter.

Twenty-two.

One pound 50p.

Yes/No questions

Is	he she it	young?
Are	you they	married?

Short answers

Yes, he is.
No, she isn't.
Yes, it is.

No, I'm not./No, we aren't.
Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

Negative

I	'm not	from the States.
He She It	isn't	
We You They	aren't	

I'm not = I am not (~~I am n't~~)
He isn't = He is not
She isn't = She is not
It isn't = It is not

We aren't = We are not
You aren't = You are not
They aren't = They are not

2.2 Possessive 's

My wife's name is Judy. That's Andrea's dictionary.

2.3 Numbers 21-100

21 twenty-one	30 thirty
22 twenty-two	31 thirty-one
23 twenty-three	40 forty
24 twenty-four	50 fifty
25 twenty-five	60 sixty
26 twenty-six	70 seventy
27 twenty-seven	80 eighty
28 twenty-eight	90 ninety
29 twenty-nine	100 one hundred

2.4 Prepositions

This is a photo of my family.
It's good practice for you.
I'm at home. My mother and father are at work.
I'm at The Embassy Language School.
I'm in Brighton. I'm in a class with eight students.
I live with an English family in an old house.

EXERCISES

1 Complete the questions. Use *What, Where, Who, How much, or How old.*

- _____ are you? I'm 22.
- _____ is Nick? He's at home.
- _____ is this? It's £40.
- _____ is your job? I'm a teacher.
- _____ is that? It's Alex.

2 Make questions and negative sentences.

- you / are / cold / ? _____
- we / speak / English / don't _____
- cafés / they / do / like / ? _____
- I'm / from / Italy / not _____
- does / play / she / tennis / ? _____

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use the possessive 's.

- Jane + book Jane's book
- my friend + bag _____
- my family + house _____
- John + son _____
- Andrea + brother _____
- his wife + name _____

4 Match the numbers.

1 fifteen	a 11
2 twenty	b 12
3 thirteen	c 20
4 eleven	d 13
5 twelve	e 15

UNIT 3

3.1 Present Simple *he, she, it*

- The Present Simple expresses a fact which is always true, or true for a long time.
He **comes** from Switzerland. She **works** in a bank.
- It also expresses a habit.
She **goes** skiing in winter. He **never has** a holiday.

Positive

He	lives	in Australia.
She		
It		

Have is irregular.
She **has** a dog.
NOT she **haves**

Negative

He	doesn't live	in France.
She		
It		

doesn't = does not

Question

Where does	he she it	live?
------------	-----------------	-------

Yes/No questions

Does	he she it	live	in Australia? in France?
------	-----------------	------	-----------------------------

Short answers

Yes, he does.
No, she doesn't.
Yes, it does.

3.2 Spelling of the third person singular

- Most verbs add *-s* in the third person singular.
wear → wears speak → speaks live → lives
But *go* and *do* are different. They add *-es*.
go → goes do → does
- If the verb ends in *-s*, *-sh*, or *-ch*, add *-es*.
finish → finishes watch → watches
- If the verb ends in a consonant + *-y*, the *-y* changes to *-ies*.
fly → flies study → studies
But if the verb ends in a vowel + *-y* the *-y* does not change.
play → plays
- Have* is irregular.
have → has

3.3 Prepositions

She lives **in** Kenya.
He plays tennis **in** his free time.
A nurse looks **after** people **in** hospital.
He lives **on** an island **in** the west of Scotland.
He collects the post **from** the boat.
He drives the children **to** school.
Tourists come **by** boat.
It's **about** 6.30.

EXERCISES

1 Write the third person singular form of the verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 do _____ | 4 speak _____ |
| 2 watch _____ | 5 have _____ |
| 3 listen _____ | 6 walk _____ |

2 Change the sentences from positive to negative.

- Olivier comes from Belgium. _____
- Sandra works in a school. _____
- Bill speaks Japanese. _____
- My sister has two children. _____
- Lucy goes to Greece every year. _____
- Peter studies art at college. _____

3 Make questions.

- study / Harry / German / at school / does / ?

- does / she / live / where / ?

- does / come / this stamp / where / from / ?

- sports / does / enjoy / she / what / ?

- Guy / got / has / dog / a / ?

4 Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple.

- _____ he _____ in Greece? (live)
- You _____ in a bank. (not work)
- I _____ TV in the evenings. (watch)
- Marta _____ a new boyfriend. (have)
- I _____ Spanish. (not speak)
- _____ Carlo _____ English? (study)



UNIT 4

4.1 Present Simple

Positive

I	start	at 6.30.
You		
We		
They		
He	starts	
She		
It		

Negative

I	don't	start	at 6.30.
You			
We			
They			
He	doesn't		
She			
It			

Question

When	do	I you we they	start?
	does	he she it	

Yes/No questions

Do	you they	have	a camera?
Does	he she it	like	Chinese food?

Short answers

No, I don't./No, we don't.
Yes, they do.
Yes, he does.
No, she doesn't.
Yes, it does.

4.2 Adverbs of frequency

0%		50%		100%
never	sometimes	often	usually	always

- These adverbs usually come before the main verb.
She **never** eats meat.
I **sometimes** play tennis on Saturdays.
I **don't often** go swimming.
I **usually** go to bed at about 11.00.
We **always** have wine in the evenings.
- Sometimes* and *usually* can also come at the beginning or the end of a sentence.
Sometimes we play cards. We play cards **sometimes**.
Usually I walk to school. I walk to school **usually**.
- Never* and *always* can't come at the beginning or the end of a sentence.
NOT ~~Never I go to the theatre.~~
~~Always I have tea in the morning.~~

4.3 like/love + verb + -ing

When *like* and *love* are followed by a verb, it is usually verb + *-ing*.
I **like** cooking. She **loves** listening to music.

4.4 Prepositions

She gets up early **on** weekdays.
She goes to the gym **on** Friday mornings.
They never go out **on** Saturday evenings.
Do you relax at weekends?
She gets up **at** six o'clock.
She gets up early **in** the morning.
We go out **in** the evening.
She goes surfing **in** summer.

EXERCISES

1 Complete the sentences. Use the positive form of the verbs in the box.

play go live work speak

- My best friend _____ in Italy.
- John and Kate _____ French and German.
- Nadia often _____ running before breakfast.
- I _____ six days a week.
- My brother _____ the piano.

2 Make questions and short answers. Use the Present Simple.

- he / like / swimming?

No, _____ .

- you / have / a computer?

Yes, _____ .

- they / live / in Paris?

Yes, _____ .

- she / start / at 9.00?

No, _____ .

- we / speak / English?

Yes, _____ .

3 Put the adverb in the correct place.

- George walks to work. (always) _____
- Sandra watches TV. (never) _____
- You don't go running. (often) _____

4 Find and correct two incorrect sentences.

- Vicky loves listen to the radio. _____
- My sister likes going shopping. _____
- They love reading. _____
- David likes to cooking. _____

UNIT 5

5.1 There is/are

Positive

There	is	a sofa.	(singular)
	are	two books.	(plural)

Negative

There	isn't	an armchair.	(singular)
	aren't	any flowers.	(plural)

Yes/No questions

Is	there	a table?
Are		any photos?

Short answers

Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.
Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.

5.2 How many ... ?

How many books do you have?

5.3 some/any

Positive

There are some flowers. *some + plural noun*

Negative

There aren't any cups. *any + plural noun*

Question

Are there any books? *any + plural noun*

5.4 this, that, these, those

We use *this/these* to talk about people/things that are near to us.

I like **this** ice-cream.

I want **these** shoes.

We use *that/those* to talk about people/things that aren't near to us.

Do you like **that** picture on the wall?

Who are **those** children outside?

5.5 Prepositions

He lives **in** the south of France.

There is a photo **on** the television.

There are two pictures **on** the wall.

The cinema is **on** the left, **opposite** the flower shop.

The bank is **next to** the supermarket.

The bus stop is **near** the park.

There is a post box **in front of** the post office.

There are magazines **under** the table.

EXERCISES

1 Match the two halves of the sentences.

1 Is there	a any boys?
2 There are	b a computer.
3 Are there	c a letter?
4 There isn't	d two girls.

2 Make sentences. Use the verb *be* (+, -, or ?).

- (?) _____ there any books?
- (-) There _____ any champagne.
- (+) There _____ five glasses.
- (?) _____ there a dictionary?
- (-) There _____ any magazines.
- (+) There _____ a black dog.

3 Complete the sentences. Use *some, any, or many*.

- How _____ apples are there?
- There are _____ photos.
- Are there _____ glasses?
- There are _____ biscuits.
- How _____ sandwiches do you want?

4 Choose the correct word.

- I like this / these clock.
- Do you want those / that books?
- These / this flowers are beautiful!
- Where is that / those café?

UNIT 6

6.1 can/can't

Can and *can't* have the same form in all persons. There is no *do* or *does*. *Can* is followed by the infinitive (without *to*).

could/couldn't

Could is the past of *can*. *Could* and *couldn't* have the same form in all persons. *Could* is followed by the infinitive (without *to*).

Positive

I	can could	swim.
He/She/It		
We		
You		
They		

Negative

I	can't couldn't	dance.
He/She/It		
We		
You		
They		

NOT He ~~doesn't~~ can dance.

Question

What	can could	I you he/she/it we they	do?
------	--------------	-------------------------------------	-----

Yes/No questions

Can	you	drive?
Could	she they	cook?

Short answers

No, I can't./No, we couldn't.
Yes, she can/could.
Yes, they can/could.

NOT ~~Do you can~~ drive?

6.2 was/were

Was/were is the past of *am/is/are*.

Positive

I	was	in Paris yesterday. in England last year.
He/She/It		
We	were	
You		
They		

Negative

I	wasn't	at school yesterday. at the party last night.
He/She/It		
We	weren't	
You		
They		

Question

Where	was	I? he/she/it?
	were	we/you/they?

Yes/No questions

Was	he she	at work? at home?
Were	you they	

Short answers

No, he wasn't.
Yes, she was.
Yes, I was./Yes, we were.
No, they weren't.

was born

Where	was	she he	born?
	were	you they	

I was born in Manchester in 1980.
NOT I ~~am~~ born in 1980.

6.3 Prepositions

I was **at** a party.
Yesterday there was a party **at** my house.
Can I speak **to** you?
He sits **at** his computer **for** hours.

EXERCISES

1 Correct the sentences.

- Tanya can sing, but she couldn't dance.

- Mark could to swim two years ago, but he couldn't ride a bicycle.

- Do you can play tennis?

- What I can do today?

2 Write sentences that are true for you. Use *can/can't* or *could/couldn't*.

- I _____ play an instrument.
- I _____ use a computer.
- I _____ fly a plane.
- I _____ cook.
- I _____ ride a bike when I was six.
- I _____ swim when I was two.
- I _____ speak two languages when I was eight.
- I _____ speak my language when I was four.

3 Rewrite the sentences in the past. Use *was* or *were*.

- I'm in London. _____
- They are at a party. _____
- Where are you? _____
- You aren't at school. _____
- She's at home. _____
- Are they in the restaurant? _____
- Where's David? _____
- We aren't at work. _____

UNIT 7

7.1 Past Simple – spelling of regular verbs

- The normal rule is to add *-ed*.
worked started
If the verb ends in *-e*, add *-d*.
lived loved
- If the verb has only one syllable and one vowel and one consonant, double the consonant.
stopped planned
- Verbs that end in a consonant + *-y* change to *-ied*.
studied carried

7.2 Past Simple

The Past Simple expresses a past action that is finished.

I **lived** in Rome when I was six.

She **started** work when she was eight.

The form of the Past Simple is the same in all persons.

Positive

I	moved went	to London in 1985.
He/She/It		
We		
You		
They		

Negative

We use *didn't* + infinitive (without *to*) in all persons.

I	didn't	move go	to London.
He/She/It			
We			
You			
They			

Question

We use *did* + infinitive (without *to*) in all persons.

When	did	I you he/she/it we/they	go?
Where			

Yes/No questions

Did	you she they etc.	like enjoy	the film? the party?
-----	----------------------------	---------------	-------------------------

Short answers

No, I didn't.
No, we didn't.
Yes, she did.
No, they didn't.

There is list of irregular verbs on the inside back cover.

7.3 Time expressions

last	night week Saturday	month year
------	---------------------------	---------------

yesterday	morning afternoon evening
-----------	---------------------------------

7.4 Prepositions

She travelled **around** the world.

She acted **in** over 50 films.

She worked **for** 20th Century Fox.

She went **to** school when she was 12.

She flew **across** the Atlantic.

Are you interested **in** modern art?

EXERCISES

1 Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple.

- I _____ playing football at 5 p.m. (stop)
- She _____ in a café last summer. (work)
- You _____ John last week. (not see)
- _____ they _____ to university? (go)
- Sarah _____ in New York in 2002. (live)
- When _____ he _____? (arrive)
- Peter _____ to travel round Europe. (decide)
- Luke _____ two dogs and a cat. (have)
- When _____ the film _____? (finish)
- They _____ a holiday in India. (want)

2 Put the time expressions in the correct column.

morning	night	afternoon	year	evening	week
---------	-------	-----------	------	---------	------

last	_____	yesterday	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____

3 Write the Past Simple of the verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 walk _____ | 6 write _____ |
| 2 go _____ | 7 study _____ |
| 3 see _____ | 8 run _____ |
| 4 eat _____ | 9 sing _____ |
| 5 become _____ | 10 hear _____ |

4 Write short answers that are true for you.

- Did you watch TV last week? _____
- Did you and your friends go out last weekend? _____
- Did your father teach you to ride a bike? _____
- Did your parents travel abroad when you were a child? _____

UNIT 8

8.1 Past Simple

Negative

Negatives in the Past Simple are the same in all persons.

I/He/She We/You/They	didn't	go out see Tom	last night.
-------------------------	--------	-------------------	-------------

ago

I went to the USA	ten years / two weeks / a month	ago.
-------------------	---------------------------------	------

8.2 Time expressions

in	the twentieth century / 1924 / the 1990s winter / summer / the evening / morning / September
on	10 October / Christmas Day / Saturday / Sunday evening
at	seven o'clock / weekends / night

8.3 Prepositions

He started **in** the 1820s.

Only US cars had windscreen wipers **by** 1916.

I tried to forget **about** him.

People didn't hear **about** his invention.

People laughed **at** her idea.

I fell **in** love **with** him.

They lived **by** the lake.

EXERCISES

1 Make sentences.

1 Sue / yesterday / to the cinema / went

2 ago / I / met / Nick / two years

3 last night / go / they / out / didn't

4 three weeks / Jack / ago / was born

5 Friday / we / last / met

2 Rewrite the sentences. Use the negative form of the Past Simple.

1 I watched TV last night. _____

2 They travelled by train. _____

3 Mary sang in the concert last week. _____

4 Pete saw three men outside the bank. _____

5 We went to New York in 2002. _____

3 Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple.

1 Nick _____ off his bike. (fall)

2 I _____ them an email. (send)

3 You _____ my glasses! (find)

4 She _____ a cup of coffee. (drink)

5 We _____ a new DVD. (buy)

4 Choose the correct preposition.

1 They met on / at / in 11 June.

2 Kate was born in / at / on the 1980s.

3 We play tennis on / in / at weekends.

4 She bought the flat at / on / in May.

5 What did you do in / at / on Monday?

UNIT 9

9.1 Count and uncount nouns

Some nouns are countable.

a book → two books an egg → six eggs

Some nouns are uncountable.

bread rice

Some nouns are both!

Do you like ice-cream? We'd like three ice-creams, please.

9.2 would like

Would is the same in all persons.

We use *would like* in offers and requests.

Positive

I	'd like	a drink.	'd = would
You			
He/She/It			
We			
They			

Yes/No questions

Would	you	like a biscuit?
	he/she/it they	

Short answers

Yes, please.
No, thank you.

9.3 some and any

We use *some* in positive sentences with uncount nouns and plural nouns.

There is	some	bread	on the table.
There are		oranges	

We use *some* in questions when we ask for things and offer things.

Can I have	some	coffee, please?
Would you like		grapes?

We use *any* in questions and negative sentences with uncount nouns and plural nouns.

Is there	any	water?	(I don't know if there is any water / if she has any children.)
Does she have		children?	
I can't see		rice.	
There aren't		people.	

9.4 How much ... ? and How many ... ?

We use *How much* ... ? with uncount nouns.

How much rice is there? There isn't much rice.

We use *How many* ... ? with count nouns.

How many apples are there? There aren't many apples.

9.5 Prepositions

I've got a book by John Grisham.

What do you have for breakfast?

Germany has many kinds of sausages.

EXERCISES

1 Write C (countable) or U (uncountable).

1 milk _____ 5 apple _____

2 money _____ 6 bread _____

3 homework _____ 7 fruit _____

4 CD _____ 8 tea _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use *Would ... like* or *'d like*.

1 I _____ a cup of coffee, please.

2 _____ they _____ some food?

3 _____ you _____ to go out tonight?

4 _____ she _____ a drink?

3 Choose the correct word.

1 Can I have any / some milk, please?

2 Do they have some / any sandwiches?

3 There are some / any oranges.

4 Would you like any / some coffee?

5 Are there any / some biscuits?

4 Complete the sentences. Use *is*, *are*, *some*, *any*, *much*, or *many*.

1 How _____ sugar is there?

2 I'd like _____ water, please.

3 _____ there any bread?

4 How _____ people did you see?

5 There _____ some letters for you.

6 Have you got _____ money?

10.1 Comparative and superlative adjectives

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One-syllable adjectives	old safe big hot	older safer bigger* hotter*	the oldest the safest the biggest* the hottest*
Adjectives ending in -y	noisy dirty	noisier dirtier	the noisiest the dirtiest
Two or more syllable adjectives	boring beautiful	more boring more beautiful	the most boring the most beautiful
Irregular adjectives	good bad far	better worse further	the best the worst the furthest

* Adjectives which end in one vowel and one consonant double the consonant.

You're **older** than me.
New York is **dirtier** than Paris.
Prague is one of **the most beautiful** cities in Europe.

10.2 have got and have

Have got means the same as *have* to talk about possession, but the form is very different. We often use *have got* in spoken English.

have got
Positive

I You We They	have	got	a cat. a garden.
He She It	has		

Negative

I You We They	haven't	got	a dog. a garage.
He She It	hasn't		

Questions

Have	I you we they	got	any money? a sister?
Has	he she it		

How many children **have they got**?
Short answers
Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.
The past of both *have* and *have got* is *had*.

have
Positive

I You We They	have	a cat. a garden.
He She It	has	

Negative

I You We They	don't	have	a dog. a garage.
He She It	doesn't		

Questions

Do	I you we they	have	any money? a sister?
Does	he she it		

How many children **do they have**?

Short answers
Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

10.3 Prepositions

The country is quieter **than** the city.
The house is 50 metres **from** the sea.
Everest is the highest mountain **in** the world.
He spends his time **on** the banks of the river.
He drove **along** the road.
He drove **round** the corner.
They ran **over** the bridge.
I walked **past** the pub.
He walked **up** the hill.
He ran **down** the hill.
The cat ran **through** the house.
He jumped **into** the lake.

EXERCISES
1 Write the comparative and superlative form.

- easy _____ → _____
- boring _____ → _____
- far _____ → _____
- noisy _____ → _____
- nice _____ → _____

2 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- My computer's bigger than yours.
 My computer is more big than yours.
- This is the noisiest city I know!
 This is the noisier city I know!
- It's the worse film in the world.
 It's the worst film in the world.
- Seville is hotter than London.
 Seville is hoter than London.
- Museums are boringer than parks.
 Museums are more boring than parks.

3 Make sentences. Use have got (+, -, or ?).

- (+) I / a brother

- (?) you / a pet

- (-) they / a car

- (?) we / any money

- (-) he / a computer

- (+) it / a cinema



UNIT 11

11.1 Present Continuous

- The Present Continuous describes an activity that is happening now.
She's **wearing** jeans.
I'm **studying** English.
- It also describes an activity in the near future.
I'm **playing** tennis this afternoon.
Jane's **seeing** her boyfriend tonight.

Positive and negative

I	am	(not) going	outside.
He She It	is		
We You They	are		

Question

Where	am	I	going?
	is	he she it	
	are	we you they	

Yes/No questions

- Are you having a good time?
Is my English getting better?
Are they having a party?

Short answers

- Yes, we are.
Yes, it is.
No, they aren't.

Spelling of verb + -ing

- Most verbs just add *-ing*.
wear → wearing go → going cook → cooking
- If the infinitive ends in *-e*, drop the *-e*.
write → writing smile → smiling
- When a one-syllable verb has one vowel and ends in a consonant, double the consonant.
sit → sitting get → getting run → running

11.2 Present Simple and Present Continuous

- The Present Simple describes things that are always true, or true for a long time.
I **come** from Switzerland.
He **works** in a bank.
- The Present Continuous describes activities happening now, and temporary activities.
Why **are you wearing** a suit? You usually wear jeans.

11.3 Whose + possessive pronouns

Whose ... ? asks about possession.

Subject	Object	Adjective	Pronoun
I	me	my	mine
You	you	your	yours
He	him	his	his
She	her	her	hers
We	us	our	ours
They	them	their	theirs

Whose is this book? Whose book is this? Whose is it?	It's	mine. yours. hers. his. ours. theirs.
--	------	--

11.4 Prepositions

- We've got this jumper **in** red.
He's talking **to** Mandy.
There's a girl **with** fair hair.
I'm looking **for** a jumper.
I always pay **by** credit card.

EXERCISES

1 Complete the sentences. Use the Present Continuous.

- He _____ maths at university. (study)
- I _____ away this weekend. (not go)
- _____ they _____ ? (work)
- She _____ the party. (not enjoy)
- _____ you _____ Sam tonight? (see)

2 Write the -ing form.

- write _____
- stop _____
- travel _____
- go _____
- dance _____

3 Complete the sentences. Use Whose or Who's.

- _____ books are these?
- _____ standing at the door?
- _____ going to pass the exam?
- _____ is this pen?
- _____ dog is that?

4 Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple or Continuous.

- Juan _____ from Barcelona. (come)
- I _____ Jo at 6 p.m. tonight. (meet)
- Why _____ you _____ now? (laugh)
- She always _____ nice clothes. (wear)
- We're late! _____ you _____ ? (come)

UNIT 12

12.1 going to

- Going to expresses a person's plans and intentions.
She's going to be a ballet dancer when she grows up.
We're going to stay in a villa in France this summer.
- Often there is no difference between going to and the Present Continuous to refer to a future intention.
I'm seeing Peter tonight.
I'm going to see Peter tonight.
- We also use going to when we can see now that something is sure to happen in the future.
Careful! That glass is going to fall!

Positive and negative

I	am	(not) going to	have a break. stay at home.
He/She/It	is		
We/You/They	are		

Questions

When	am	I	going to	have a break? stay at home?
	is	he/she/it		
	are	we/you/they		

With the verbs *to go* and *to come*, we usually use the Present Continuous for future plans.

We're going to Paris next week.
Joe and Tim are coming for lunch tomorrow.

12.2 Infinitive of purpose

The infinitive can express why a person does something.
I'm saving my money to buy a CD player.
(= I want to buy a CD player)
We're going to Paris to have a holiday.
(= we want to have a holiday)
NOT
I'm saving my money for to buy a CD player.
I'm saving my money for buy a CD player.

12.3 Prepositions

What did he do as a child?
He grew up in the city.
I'm going to Florida in a year's time.

What's on TV tonight?
What's on at the cinema?

EXERCISES

- Complete the sentences. Use *going to* (+, -, or ?).
1 (+) Look! It _____ be a lovely day!
2 (?) _____ Bill _____ see Dan tonight?
3 (-) I _____ study this weekend.
4 (+) Be careful! You _____ fall.
5 (-) We _____ play football today.
6 (?) _____ you _____ cook dinner tonight?
7 (+) He _____ pass the exam.
8 (-) I _____ work tomorrow.
9 (?) _____ they _____ stay with us?

2 Rewrite the sentences. Use an infinitive of purpose.

- I'm going out because I want to walk the dog.

- They're saving money because they want to buy a flat.

- She's going to the bank because she wants to get some cash.

- Nick is running because he wants to get fit.

- You are studying because you want to learn English.

- I'm going to the chemist's because I want to buy aspirin.

UNIT 13

13.1 Question forms

When did Shakespeare live?
Where did Hans Christian Andersen come from?
Who did she marry?
Who created Mickey Mouse?
How do you get to school?
What do you have for breakfast?
What happens at the end of the story?
Why do you want to learn English?
How many people are there in the class?
How much does she earn?
How far is it to the centre?
What sort of car do you have?
Which newspaper do you read?

13.2 Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives describe nouns.
a big dog a careful driver
Adverbs describe verbs.
She ran quickly. He drives too fast.

To form regular adverbs, add *-ly* to the adjective.
Words ending in *-y* change to *-ily*.

Adjective	Adverb
quick	quickly
bad	badly
careful	carefully
immediate	immediately
easy	easily

Some adverbs are irregular.

Adjective	Adverb
good	well
hard	hard
early	early
fast	fast

13.3 Prepositions

What's the story about?
What happens at the end of the story?

EXERCISES

1 Complete the sentences. Use a suitable question word.

- _____ many children have you got?
- _____ does Gianni come from?
- _____ are you doing?
- _____ does the class start?
- _____ much time have we got?

2 Correct the sentences.

- Who Sally married? _____
- What does happen at the start of the film? _____
- Which town you live in? _____
- How far it is to the town hall? _____
- Why you want to buy that CD? _____

3 Change the adjectives into adverbs.

- good _____ 4 fast _____
- hard _____ 5 careful _____
- immediate _____

4 Choose the correct adjective.

- This film is very bored / boring.
- I was amazed / amazing when I saw it.
- Pete was boring / bored, so he went home.
- This article is very interesting / interested.
- She's frightening / frightened of dogs.



UNIT 14

14.1 Present Perfect

- The Present Perfect refers to an action that happened some time before now.

She's travelled to most parts of the world.
Have you ever been in a car accident?

- If we want to say *when* these actions happened, we must use the Past Simple.

She went to Russia two years ago.
I was in a crash when I was 10.

- Notice the time expressions used with the Past Simple.

I left last night/yesterday/in 1990/at three o'clock/on Monday.

Positive and negative

I	have	(not) been	to the States.
You			
We			
They	has	(not) been	to the States.
He			
She			
It			

I've been = I have been
You've been = You have been
We've been = We have been
They've been = They have been

He's been = He has been
She's been = She has been
It's been = It has been

been and gone

She's gone to Portugal. (= she's there now)
She's been to Portugal. (= now she has returned)

Question

Where	have	I you we they	been?
	has	she he it	

Yes/No questions
Have you been to Russia?
Short answers
Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

ever and never

We use *ever* in questions and *never* in negative sentences.
Have you ever been to Russia? I've never been to Russia.

14.2 yet and just

We use *just* in positive sentences. We use *yet* in negative sentences and questions.

Have you done your homework yet?
I haven't done it yet (but I'm going to).
I have just done it (a short time before now).

14.3 Prepositions

She works **for** a big company.
Ryan and Tara are **on** honeymoon.
Hamlet is a play **by** Shakespeare.

EXERCISES

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- I went to Finland last year.
 I have been to Finland last year.
- Have you ever met a famous person?
 Did you ever meet a famous person?
- Kate's not here. She went to Paris.
 Kate's not here. She's gone to Paris.
- You have met him when you were six.
 You met him when you were six.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the Present Perfect (+, -, or ?).

- (+) He _____ all over the world. (travel)
- (?) _____ you ever _____ this film? (see)
- (-) We _____ on holiday this year. (be)
- (+) They _____ your letter. (read)
- (?) _____ Bill _____ the shopping? (do)
- (-) We _____ the card yet. (send)

3 Put the adverb in the correct place.

- Have you finished the report? (yet) _____
- I've been to Australia. (never) _____
- Tom has called. (just) _____
- Has Tony lived in London? (ever) _____

4 Write short answers that are true for you.

- Have you ever been to Manchester? _____
- Have you taken any exams this year? _____
- Have any of your friends ever played in a rock band? _____
- Has your best friend ever lied to you? _____
- Has the lesson finished yet? _____