



# 9

# Relationships

Modal verbs 2 – probability • Character adjectives • So do !! Neither do !!



## TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- 1 Read each pair of sentences. If the sentence is a fact, put (✓). If the sentence is only a possibility, put (?).
- ☐ I must be in love!  
☐ I'm in love!
  - ☐ She could be having a shower.  
☐ She's having a shower.
  - ☐ That isn't your bag.  
☐ That can't be your bag.
  - ☐ You must have met my brother.  
☐ You've met my brother.
  - ☐ They haven't met the president.  
☐ They can't have met the president.
  - ☐ Shakespeare might have lived there.  
☐ Shakespeare lived there.



- 2 Which sentences talk about the present?  
Which talk about the past?

## I NEED HELP!

*must, could, might, can't*

- Do you ever read advice columns in magazines or newspapers? What kind of problems do people write about?
- Lucy and Pam have problems. They wrote to 'Susie's Problem Page' in *Metro Magazine*. Read Susie's advice. What do you think the problems are?

## Susie's problem

Got a problem? *Metro Magazine's* agony au

### Lucy's problem:

*'I think about him night and day!'*

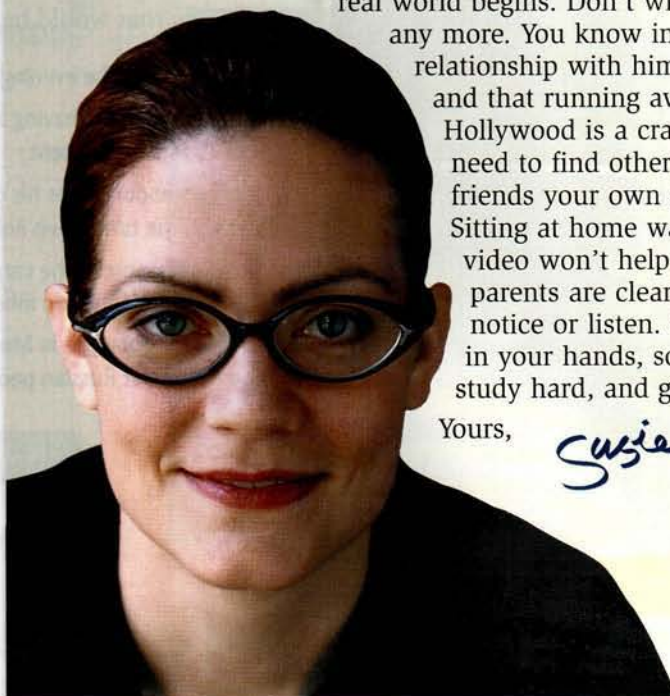
### Susie replies:

Hi Lucy,

Everyone has daydreams and there's nothing wrong with that. It's only a problem when you forget where dreams end and the real world begins. Don't write to him any more. You know in reality that a relationship with him is impossible, and that running away to Hollywood is a crazy idea. You need to find other interests and friends your own age to talk to. Sitting at home watching him on video won't help you. Your parents are clearly too busy to notice or listen. Your future is in your hands, so get a life, study hard, and good luck!

Yours,

*Susie*





- 3 Look at Susie's replies. Say who *he*, *she*, or *they* refer to in these sentences.

- 1 She must be exhausted. **Pam**
- 2 She must be in love with a film star.
- 3 She could be a doctor or a nurse.
- 4 She can't have many friends.
- 5 He might have a gambling problem.
- 6 She can't be very old.
- 7 He must be unemployed.
- 8 They can't have much money.

- 4 Give reasons for each statement in exercise 3. Discuss with the class.

**Pam must be exhausted because she works hard and she does all the housework.**

- 5 Read Lucy and Pam's letters to Susie on p154 to find out if your ideas are correct.

# page

Dr Susie Eden, gives expert advice.

## Pam's problem:

*'We don't communicate any more!'*

## Susie replies:

Hi Pam,

You're not helping your marriage by saying nothing to him. He doesn't seem to notice how you feel. I know he's worried about his mother, but it's unfair that he's always at her house and leaves you to do all the housework. You have a tiring and stressful job, caring for sick people all day. Make him understand this and ask him about the hundreds of lottery tickets you found. Encourage him to look for work – he'd feel better about himself if he had a job and it would help the family finances. In the meantime, don't hide your feelings; otherwise your anger and resentment will grow.

Yours,

*Susie*



Dr Susie Eden c/o Metro Magazine, PO Box 201,  
Lower-East Dockside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NT12 5NP

## GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 The following sentences all express *It's possible that she's in love*. Which sentence is the most sure? Which sentences are less sure?

She **must be** in love.

She **might be** in love.

She **could be** in love.

- 2 How do we express *I don't think it's possible that she's in love?*

▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1 p147

## PRACTICE

### Grammar and speaking

- 1 Respond to the statements or question. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 I haven't eaten anything since breakfast. (must/hungry)  
**You must be hungry.**
- 2 Steve has three jobs. (can't/much free time)
- 3 The phone's ringing. (might/Jane)
- 4 The cat's soaking wet! (must/raining)
- 5 Listen to all those fire engines! (must/somewhere)
- 6 I don't know where Sam is. (could/his bedroom)
- 7 Marta isn't in the kitchen. (can't/cooking dinner)
- 8 Whose coat is this? (might/John's)

**T 9.1** Listen and check. Practise the sentences with a partner. Pay attention to stress and intonation.

### What are they talking about?

- 2 **T 9.2** Listen to five short conversations and guess the answers to the questions. Work with a partner.

- 1 **A** It's Father's Day next Sunday.  
**B** I know. Should we buy Dad a present or just send him a card?

Who do you think they are? Friends? Brother and sister? Husband and wife?

**They can't be just friends. They could be brother and sister. They might be husband and wife.**

- 2 Where do you think the people are? At home? In a pub? In a restaurant?
- 3 What do you think his job is? A lorry driver? A taxi driver? An actor?
- 4 What do you think she's talking about? Taking a test? Meeting her boyfriend's parents? A job interview?
- 5 Who or what do you think they are talking about? A cat? A dog? A baby?

### Who's who in the family?

- 3 Work in small groups. Look at p154–155.



## A HOLIDAY WITH FRIENDS

*must have been/can't have been*

**1 T 9.3** Andy is calling Carl. With a partner, read and listen to Andy's side of the conversation. What are they talking about?

**Andy** Hi! Carl? It's Andy. How are you? Feeling better?

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Really? Still on crutches, eh? So you're not back to work yet?

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Another week! Is that when the plaster comes off?

**Carl** ...

**Andy** No, I'm fine. We're both fine. Julie sends her love, by the way.

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Yes, yes, we have. Julie picked them up today. They're good. I didn't realize we'd taken so many of us all.

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Yes, the sunset. It's a good one. All of us together on Bob and Marcia's balcony, with the mountains and the snow in the background. Brings back memories, doesn't it?

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Yes, I know. I'm sorry. But at least it happened at the end; it could have been the first day. You only missed the last two days.

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Yeah, and it was noisy too! We didn't have any views of the mountains. Yeah, we've written. We emailed the manager yesterday, but I don't know if we'll get any money back.

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Yeah. The airline found it and put it on the next flight. Marcia was very relieved.

**Carl** ...

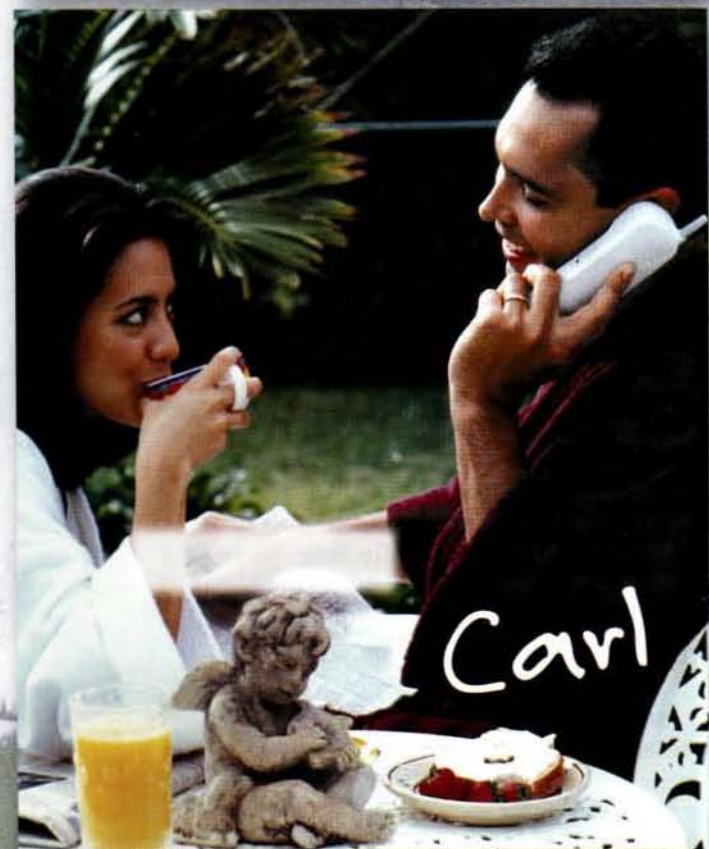
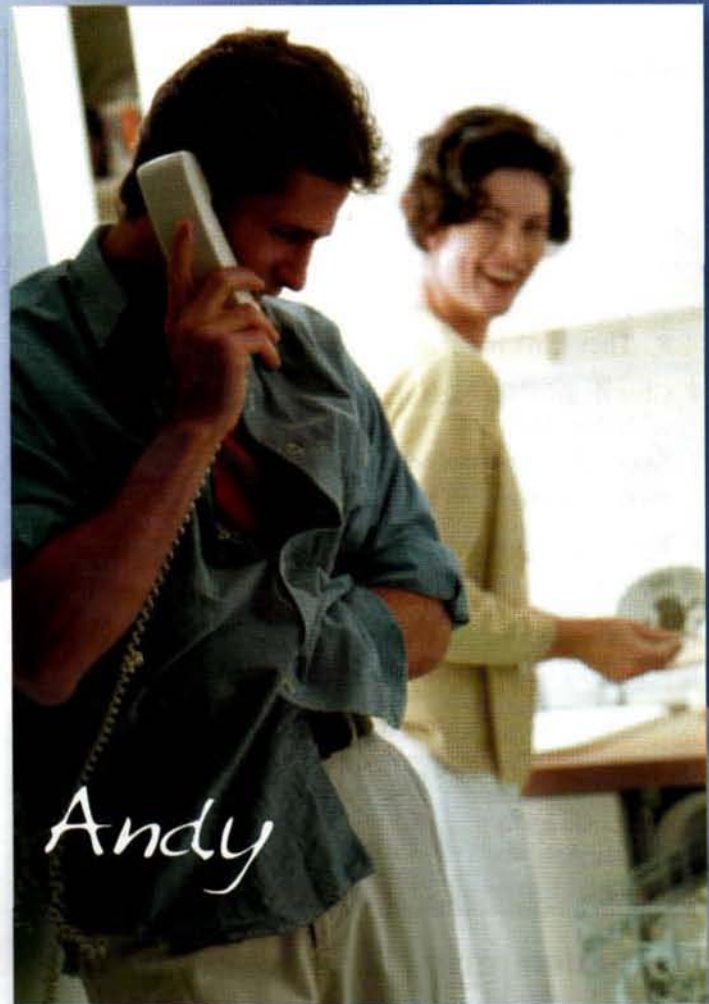
**Andy** Absolutely. It was a great holiday. Some ups and downs, but we all had fun, didn't we? Shall we go again next year?

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Great! It's a date. And next time go around the trees! I'll call you again soon, Carl. Take care!

**Carl** ...

**Andy** Bye.





2 Read the questions. Tick (✓) the sentence you think is possible. Cross (X) the one you think is not possible.

- What is the relationship between Andy and Carl?
  - ☐ They must be friends.
  - ☐ They could be business colleagues.
- Where have they been?
  - ☐ They could have been on a skiing holiday.
  - ☐ They can't have been on a skiing holiday.
- What happened to Carl?
  - ☐ He must have broken his leg.
  - ☐ He might have broken his arm.
- How many people went on holiday?
  - ☐ There must have been four.
  - ☐ There might have been five or more.
- Where did they stay?
  - ☐ They could have stayed with friends.
  - ☐ They must have stayed at a hotel.
- What did they do on holiday?
  - ☐ They must have taken a lot of photos.
  - ☐ They can't have taken any photos.
- Why did Andy and Julie send an email to the manager?
  - ☐ They could have written to thank him.
  - ☐ They might have written to complain about their room.
- What did Marcia lose?
  - ☐ It might have been her skis.
  - ☐ It could have been her suitcase.

3 Use some of the ideas in sentences 1–8 to say what you think happened to Andy and Carl.

*Andy and Carl must be friends and they could have been on ...*

4 **T 9.4** Listen to the full conversation between Andy and Carl. Which of your ideas were correct?

### GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What is the past tense of these sentences?

She	must	be on holiday.
	can't	
	could	
	might	

2 What is the past tense of these sentences?

I must buy some sunglasses.  
I have to go home early.  
I can see the mountains from my room.

► Grammar Reference 9.2 p147

## PRACTICE

### Grammar and speaking

1 Respond to the statements and questions. Use the words in brackets.



- I can't find my homework. (must/forget)  
*You must have forgotten it.*
- Mark didn't come to school last week. (must/ill)
- Why is Isabel late for class? (might/oversleep)
- I can't find my notebook. (must/drop)
- The teacher's checking Maria's work.  
(can't/finish already)
- How did Bob get such good marks in that test?  
(must/cheat)

**T 9.5** Listen and check. Practise the sentences with a partner.

### Discussing grammar

2 How many different modal auxiliary verbs can you fit naturally into each sentence? Discuss as a class the differences in meaning.

can can't could must might should shall

- He \_\_\_\_\_ have been born during World War II.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with the dishes, please?
- You \_\_\_\_\_ see the doctor immediately.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ be raining.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we go out for dinner tonight?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ stop smoking.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ have been Bill that you met at the party.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ learn to speak English.



## READING AND SPEAKING

### A father and daughter

1 Discuss these questions with a partner and then with the class.

- Who do you look more like, your mother or your father?
- Who are you more like in character, your mother or your father?
- Do you want to bring up your children in the same way you were brought up?

2 In the magazine article on the right, two different members of the same family describe their relationship with each other.

Work in two groups.

**Group A** Read what **Oliver Darrow** says about his daughter, Carmen.

**Group B** Read what **Carmen Darrow** says about her father, Oliver.

3 In your groups, discuss the answers to the questions about your person.

- Which two sentences best describe their relationship?
  - It was closer when Carmen was a child.
  - They get on well and have similar interests.
  - They don't have much in common.
- Which two sentences best describe Oliver?
  - He's done a lot for his daughter.
  - He isn't very sensitive to how she feels.
  - He's more interested in himself than his family.
- Which two sentences best describe Carmen?
  - She is selfish and spoilt.
  - She tried to please her father.
  - She was never really happy until she married George.
- How did Oliver behave in front of Carmen's friends?
- Why did she leave school?
- Is she happily married? How do you know?
- What does Carmen think of her father's career?
- Why don't they see each other very much?

# FAMILY MATTERS

## Oliver Darrow, actor, talks about his daughter, Carmen.

My first wife and I only had one child. It might have been nice to have more. I would have liked a son, but we just had Carmen.

I see her as my best friend. I think she always comes to me first if she has a problem. We have the same sense of humour and share many interests, except that she's crazy about animals, obsessed with them – she has always had dogs, cats, and horses in her life.

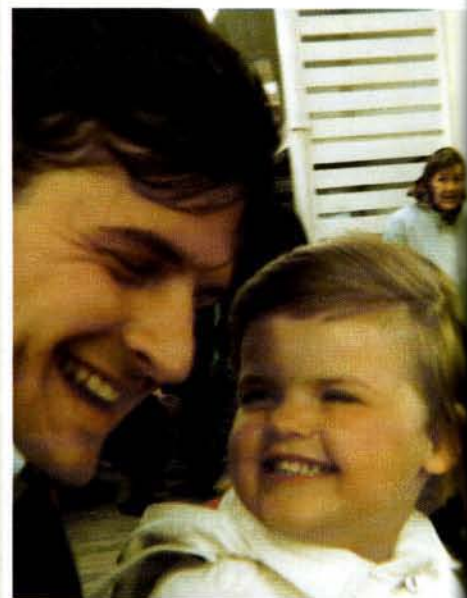
We were closest when she was about four, which I think is a wonderful age for a child. That's when they need their parents most. But as soon as Carmen went to school, she seemed to grow up and grow apart from her family, and any father finds it difficult with a teenage daughter. She was very moody and had an odd group of friends. There was an endless stream of strange young men coming to our house. I remember I once got annoyed with her in front of her friends and she didn't talk to me for days.

I've always wanted the best for her. We sent her to a good school, but she wasn't happy there. She left because she wanted to become an actress, so with my connections I got her into drama school, but she didn't like that either. She worked for a while doing small roles in films, but she must have found it boring because she gave it up, though she never really said why. She got married a few years ago; her husband's a vet. They must be happy because they work together, and she loves animals.

*'I see her as my best friend.'*

We have the same tastes in books and music. When she was younger, I used to take her to the opera – that's my passion – but she can't have liked it very much because she hasn't come with me for years. I don't think she goes to the cinema or watches TV much. She might watch my films, but I don't know. It's not the kind of thing she talks to me about.

I'm very pleased to have Carmen. She's a good daughter, but I don't think she likes my new wife very much because she doesn't visit us very often. I'm looking forward to being a grandfather one day. I hope she'll have a son.





## TWO POINTS OF VIEW ON A FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

### Carmen Darrow, veterinary assistant, talks about her father, Oliver.

I don't really know my father. He isn't easy to get on with. I've always found him difficult to talk to. He's a bit reserved, but he loves to be recognized and asked for his autograph.

I think people see his films and think he's very easygoing, but he really isn't. He's won some awards for his films, and he's really proud of them. He used to show them to my friends when they came to the house and that really embarrassed me.

He can't have been home much when I was a small child because I don't remember much about him. His work always came first, and he was often away from home making films. I wasn't surprised when he and my mother split up.

He must have wanted the best for me, but the best was always what *he* wanted. He chose my school and I hated it. I had no friends there, I was miserable and didn't do well, so I was asked to leave. He must have been very disappointed, but he said nothing to me. He wanted me to be an actor like him but I'm not at all like him. I tried it for a while, but I was miserable until I met my husband. He's a vet and I'm his assistant. Now I'm doing what I always wanted to do, working with animals.

My father and I have always been so different. I love animals and he loves books and music, and above all opera, which I hate. If he comes to see us (we live on a farm), he always wears totally the wrong clothes, but we still don't see much of each other. It's because he didn't really want me to marry George. He wanted me to marry a famous film star or something, but of course I didn't. George and I don't want children, we have our animals, but my father would love to have a grandson. Maybe his new wife will give him the son he wants, but probably not. She cares too much about being slim and beautiful.

I occasionally see one of his films on TV. I find it hard to believe he's my father. He's like a stranger.

*'He's like a stranger.'*

- 4 Find a partner from the other group and compare your answers. Then read the other text.

### What do you think?

Who has the more realistic view of the relationship? Oliver or Carmen? Why?

### Language work

Use the modal verb in brackets in either the present or past to rewrite the first part of each sentence. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I'm sure Carmen likes animals a lot because ... (must)  
*She must like animals because she enjoys working with them.*
- 2 I don't think Oliver is a very famous actor because ... (can't)
- 3 I think maybe he has won an Oscar® because ... (might)
- 4 I'm sure she had a lot of friends when she was a teenager because ... (must)
- 5 I don't think she worked hard at school because ... (can't)





## VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

### Character adjectives

1 Do the personality quiz to discover what type of person you are. Write **Y** for Yes, **N** for No, and **S** for Sometimes.

# What type of person are you?



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Are you usually smiling and happy?                      | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Is your room often a mess?                                      |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you enjoy the company of other people?               | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you get annoyed if you have to wait for anyone or anything? |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you find it difficult to meet new people?            | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you put off until tomorrow what you could do today?         |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have definite plans for your future career?      | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you work hard?  |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Does your mood change often and suddenly for no reason? | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you keep your feelings and ideas to yourself?               |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you notice other people's feelings?                  | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you often give presents?                                    |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you think the future will be good?                   | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you talk a lot?   |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Can your friends depend on you?                         | 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Are you usually calm and not worried by things?                |

2 Work with a partner. Ask your partner to do the quiz about *you*. Compare your ideas and your partner's ideas about you. Are they the same or different?

3 Match these adjectives with the questions in the quiz.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reliable | <input type="checkbox"/> lazy        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> optimistic          | <input type="checkbox"/> generous    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sociable            | <input type="checkbox"/> moody       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> talkative           | <input type="checkbox"/> hardworking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> reserved            | <input type="checkbox"/> easygoing   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shy                 | <input type="checkbox"/> untidy      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> impatient           | <input type="checkbox"/> cheerful    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ambitious           | <input type="checkbox"/> sensitive   |

Which adjectives describe you?

4 Which adjectives describe positive qualities and which describe negative? Which describe both?

Positive	Negative	Both
reliable		

5 Write the opposite of the adjectives in exercise 3. Remember that the prefixes *in-* and *un-* can sometimes be used to make negatives. Which of the adjectives can use these?

6 Describe someone in the class to your partner, but don't say who it is. Can your partner guess who it is?

**WRITING:** A description (2)

▶▶ Go to p116



## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### Brothers and sisters

#### 1 Do a class survey.

- Find out who has got any brothers and/or sisters.
- Who has got the most? How many? Do they like having lots of brothers and sisters?
- Has anyone got a twin brother or sister? Do they like being a twin?
- Is anyone in the class an only child? Do they like being an only child?

#### 2 T 9.6 Listen to two people talking about their families. Complete the chart.



	Louisa	Rose
How many brothers and sisters has she got?		
Was she happy as a child? Why/Why not?		
Is she happy now? Why/Why not?		
What do you learn about other members of her family?		

### What do you think?

Discuss these questions.

- How many children have you got/would you like to have?
- What size is the perfect family?
- Would you like to have twins?

## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### So do I! Neither do I!

#### 1 T 9.7 Listen to Sue's friends talking to her about themselves. Put a (✓) if it's the same for Sue and a (X) if it's different.

Sue's friends	Sue	Sue's words
1 I want to travel the world.	✓	So do I.
2 I don't want to have lots of children.		
3 I can speak four languages.		
4 I can't drive.		
5 I'm not going to get married until I'm 35.		
6 I went to London last year.		
7 I've never been to Australia.		
8 I don't like politicians.		
9 I'm bored with Hollywood actors.		
10 I love going to parties.		

#### 2 Write in Sue's words. Choose from the lists below.

So am I.	Neither am I.	I am.	I'm not.
So do I.	Neither do I.	I do.	I don't.
So can I.	Neither can I.	I can.	I can't.
So did I.	Neither did I.	I did.	I didn't.
So have I.	Neither have I.	I have.	I haven't.

#### T 9.7 Listen again and check your answers.

What does Sue say when it is the same for her?  
What does she say when it is different?

#### ▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.4 and 9.5 p147

- Work with a partner. Read the statements in exercise 1 and give true answers.
- Go around the class. Everyone must make a statement about themselves or give an opinion about something. The others in the class must respond.

*I love chocolate!*

*So do I. / Me too.*

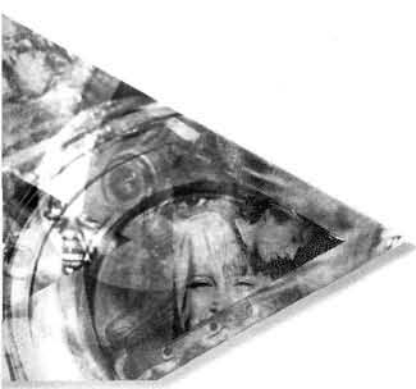
*I don't!*

*I didn't do my homework.*

*Neither did I. / Me neither.*

*I did!*





# 9

Modal verbs 2 – Probability  
Continuous infinitive • Word formation  
Prepositions – adjective + preposition

## Relationships

### Modal verbs of probability in the present

#### 1 Matching

Match a line in A with a line in B.



#### A

- 1 She can't enjoy skydiving. e
- 2 You can't be hungry \_\_\_\_
- 3 She must be out. \_\_\_\_
- 4 He can't be English \_\_\_\_
- 5 You must be very pleased \_\_\_\_
- 6 They must be tired. \_\_\_\_
- 7 They must know each other well. \_\_\_\_
- 8 He can't be coming tonight. \_\_\_\_
- 9 You must be joking! \_\_\_\_
- 10 They can't be getting married! \_\_\_\_

#### B

- a She can't stand him.
- b It's already after midnight.
- c She gave him a huge hug when he walked in.
- d She isn't answering the phone.
- e It's so dangerous!
- f I'm not going to jump out of a plane!
- g with your excellent exam results.
- h after such a huge meal.
- i They've been travelling all night.
- j with a name like Heinrich.



## 2 Why is he late?

- 1 Enrique is always on time for class but today he is late. Suggest reasons using *must*, *might*, *could*, or *may*.



- 1 Is he still asleep? (might)

He might still be asleep.

- 2 Is he ill? (must)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Is he in the coffee bar? (might)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Does he have a doctor's appointment? (could)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Is he stuck in a traffic jam? (may)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Is his bus late? (might)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Does he want to miss the test? (must)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 1 with *can't*. Then give a reason.

- 1 He can't still be asleep because he always gets up very early.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 The continuous infinitive



- 1 The continuous infinitive is used after a modal verb of probability to express a possible activity in progress at the moment.

His office light's on. He must **be working** late.  
It's only 9.10. They can't **be having** a break yet.

- T 9.1** Complete the conversations with suitable verbs in the continuous infinitive.

- 1 A Do you know where Ben is?

B I'm not sure. He may be playing games on the computer.

- 2 A Where's Birgit?

B She's upstairs. She must \_\_\_\_\_ to music in her room.

A She's not in her room.

B Try the bathroom. She might \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.

- 3 A I can't find the thing that changes the TV channel.

B The remote control? Stand up. You could \_\_\_\_\_ on it.

- 4 A Have you seen the newspaper?

B I think James picked it up. He may \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- 5 A What's that noise?

B It sounds like an ambulance. They must \_\_\_\_\_ someone to hospital.

- 6 A Look over there! It's Kate and Alex.

B She can't \_\_\_\_\_ his hand. She doesn't like him.

A They must \_\_\_\_\_ out together. I don't believe it!

- 7 A What's happening outside?

B It sounds like workmen. They must \_\_\_\_\_ up the road outside.

A What for?

B I don't know. They could \_\_\_\_\_ a broken water pipe.



# Modal verbs of probability in the past

## 4 must have, might have, may have

Look at the pictures. What must have happened? What might have happened? Write sentences.



- 1 He must have locked himself out.  
He might have lost his key.



- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Changing sentences

Rewrite these sentences using the modal verb in brackets.

- 1 I'm sure she's had a holiday. (must)

She must have had a holiday.

- 2 I'm sure you didn't work hard for your exams. (can't)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 I think they've gone to the station. (could)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Perhaps I left my mobile in the Internet café. (might)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 I'm sure he hasn't bought another new car. (can't)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 He has probably been on a diet. (must)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 It's possible that they got married in secret. (could)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 Perhaps he called while we were out. (may)

\_\_\_\_\_



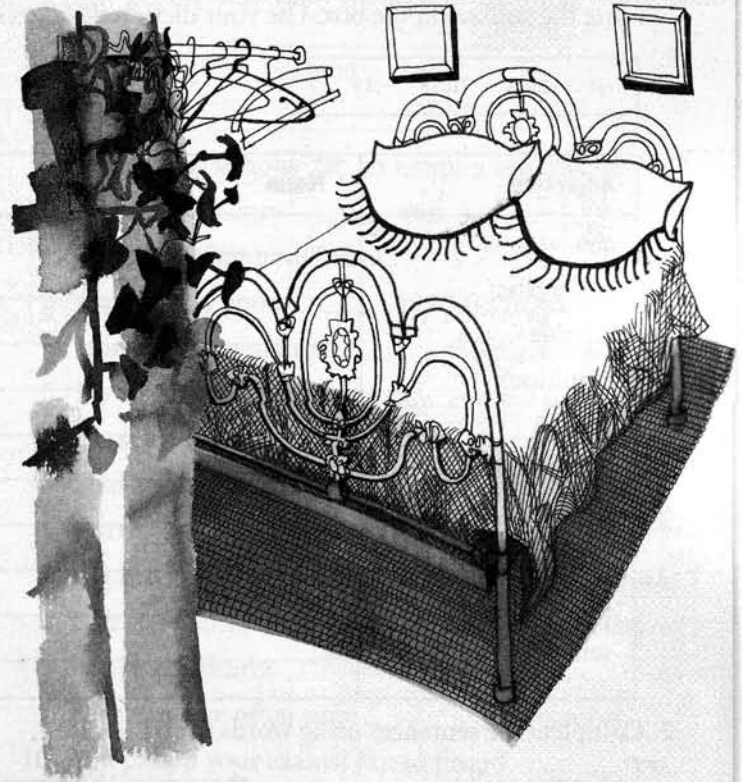
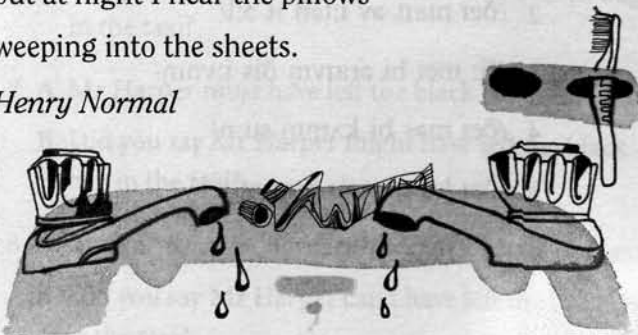
## 6 A poem

1 **T 9.2** Read the poem.

### The house is not the same since you left

**T**HE HOUSE IS NOT THE SAME since you left  
the cooker is angry – it blames me  
The TV tries desperately to stay busy  
but occasionally I catch it staring out of the window  
The washing-up's feeling sorry for itself again  
it just sits there saying  
'What's the point, what's the point?'  
The curtains count the days  
Nothing in the house will talk to me  
I think your armchair's dead  
The kettle tried to comfort me at first  
but you know what its attention span is like  
I've not told the plants yet  
they think you're still on holiday  
The bathroom misses you  
I hardly see it these days  
It still can't believe you didn't take it with you  
The bedroom won't even look at me  
since you left it keeps its eyes closed  
all it wants to do is sleep, remembering better times  
trying to lose itself in dreams  
it seems like it's taken the easy way out  
but at night I hear the pillows  
weeping into the sheets.

*Henry Normal*



2 Are the statements possible (✓) or impossible (✗)?  
Write (?) if you are not sure.

- 1 ☒ He must have left her.  
☒ She must have left him.
- 2 ☐ They can't have been husband and wife.  
☐ They definitely lived together.
- 3 ☐ They must have been together for a long time.  
☐ They can't have been together for a long time.
- 4 ☐ He might be glad she's gone.  
☐ He must be missing her very much.
- 5 ☐ The house must seem very quiet.  
☐ He might have pets to keep him company.
- 6 ☐ He must have done something to upset her.  
☐ She has definitely done something to upset him.
- 7 ☐ He can't be using the bathroom much.  
☐ He might be trying to avoid using the bathroom.
- 8 ☐ She must have spent a lot of time in the bathroom.  
☐ The bathroom might have been her favourite room.
- 9 ☐ He might be sleeping downstairs.  
☐ He can't be sleeping in their old bedroom.



# Vocabulary

## 7 Word formation

- 1 Complete the chart. Make nouns from the character adjectives using the suffixes in the box. Use your dictionary if necessary.

-n -ism -ness -ity

Adjective	Noun
shy	_____
optimistic	_____
reliable	_____
ambitious	_____
lazy	_____
pessimistic	_____
generous	_____
tidy	_____
moody	_____
sensitive	_____

- 2 Complete the sentences using words from exercise 1.

- Karen's really \_\_\_\_\_ these days. You never know if she's going to be cheerful or bad-tempered.
- My best friend suffered from terrible \_\_\_\_\_ at school. She went red every time somebody spoke to her.
- I'm surprised she was late for the meeting. She's normally so \_\_\_\_\_.
- He doesn't show much \_\_\_\_\_. I think he's more interested in having a good time than getting a better job.
- I tried to apologize to Anna after the argument, but I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ that we'll ever be best friends again.
- Look at the fabulous present Hiro gave me. I can't believe his \_\_\_\_\_!
- Are you sure you want to share a flat with Nicole? You're so messy, but she's famous for her \_\_\_\_\_.
- Get up off that sofa and help me with the preparations for your party! Your \_\_\_\_\_ is really beginning to annoy me.

# Pronunciation

## 8 Connected speech



**T 9.3** Notice how the consonant sounds are linked to the vowel sounds that follow:

He must have eaten all of Ann's oranges.  
She can't have asked Al's aunt.

- 1 **T 9.4** Mark the linked words in these sentences.

- She must have eaten the cheese.
- You can't have seen him.
- He can't have arrived early.
- He might have gone out for a cup of coffee.
- She might have been angry.
- They can't have been in love.
- They might have written it down.
- He must have been to Africa.



- 2 **T 9.5** Say these sentences in phonetic script aloud. Notice the linked words.

- /hi: kʊd əv ɡʌn əbrɔ:d/
- /ðeɪ maɪt əv ɪ:tən ɪt ɔ:l/
- /ʃi: meɪ bi əraɪvɪŋ ðɪs i:vɪŋ/
- /ðeɪ məs bi kʌmɪŋ su:n/
- /ðeɪ kɑ:nt nəʊ hɪm ət ɔ:l/



## 9 Shifting stress

**T 9.6** Read the conversations. Circle the words that B stressed.



1 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper must have left the blue bag in the taxi?

2 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper must have left the black suitcase in the taxi?

3 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mrs Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi?

4 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper must have put the black bag in the taxi?

5 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the train?

6 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper must have left a black bag in the taxi?

7 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper might have left the black bag in the taxi?

8 A Mr Harper must have left the black bag in the taxi.

B Did you say Mr Harper can't have left the black bag in the taxi?

## Prepositions

### 10 Adjective + preposition

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

for	at	about	with
to	in	of	from

1 Thailand is famous for its temples and beaches.

2 A I'm very angry \_\_\_\_\_ you.

B Why? What have I done?

3 Are you any good \_\_\_\_\_ maths? I'm hopeless.

4 Jenny's getting married \_\_\_\_\_ Matt. Did you know?

5 My sister's very different \_\_\_\_\_ me. I'm blonde but she's brunette.

6 I haven't heard from my brother for ages. I'm a bit worried \_\_\_\_\_ him.

7 I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ painting this wall. I need a break.

8 I feel very sorry \_\_\_\_\_ Jenny. She's had a lot of bad luck recently.

9 Teenagers are often rude \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.

10 You passed your exams! I'm so proud \_\_\_\_\_ you.

11 Some children like to keep a light on at night because they're afraid \_\_\_\_\_ the dark.

12 Many dentists say that chewing sugar-free gum is good \_\_\_\_\_ your teeth.

13 Bill is good-looking, witty and charming. I'm very jealous \_\_\_\_\_ him!

14 A I told her I thought she was stupid.

B That wasn't very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you.

15 Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ going to the cinema tonight? There's a good film on.

16 His email was full \_\_\_\_\_ spelling mistakes. He should be more careful when he types.

17 A What are you so excited \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B We're going on holiday tomorrow!

18 A The train leaves at eight o'clock.

B Are you sure \_\_\_\_\_ that?

19 When you leave home, you're responsible \_\_\_\_\_ everything!

20 I'm fed up \_\_\_\_\_ this weather! Where's the sunshine gone?



- 9 2've applied 3 have you been injured  
4 has just lost 5 has passed  
6 has been given 7 has risen  
8 has been called 9 haven't been offered  
10 have you saved

- 10 1 1 dropped 2 were lost 3 rang  
4 has been found 5 was discovered  
6 have been put 7 have ... announced  
8 have been stolen 9 have been valued  
10 were taken 11 did not go off 12 was  
not discovered 13 have ... been found  
2 2 When was his wallet discovered?  
3 What has been stolen from the  
Museum of Modern Art?  
4 Have the paintings been valued by  
experts?  
5 When do police believe that they were  
taken?  
6 Have any clues been found?

- 11 1 Students' own answers.  
2 Students use their dictionaries.

- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>12 A</b> | <b>B</b>    | <b>C</b>    |
| business    | degree      | applicant   |
| fluent      | Japan       | editor      |
| foreign     | resign      | interesting |
|             | career      | journalist  |
| <b>D</b>    | <b>E</b>    | <b>F</b>    |
| behaviour   | Argentina   | experience  |
| discover    | absolutely  | interpreter |
| pollution   | competition | political   |
|             | publication |             |

- 13 2 on 3 out of 4 for 5 on 6 between  
7 about 8 with 9 for 10 on 11 in  
12 of

## UNIT 8

- 1 1 If you go to Paris, you must go to the  
top of the Eiffel Tower. The views are  
fantastic.  
2 If we can afford it, we'll buy a new car  
soon. The one we have now is very  
unreliable.  
3 If I don't hear from you today, I'll phone  
you tomorrow. I need to talk to you  
about something.  
4 If the music is too loud, you can turn  
down the radio. I don't mind.  
5 If we don't leave soon, we'll be late for  
school. It'll be the second time this week.  
6 If there's nothing interesting in the  
window, go inside the shop. You might  
find something you like.  
7 If she has to work late, she'll phone you  
from the office. She might not be home  
until 9.00.  
8 If Daniel rings, tell him I never want to  
see him again. He really hurt my feelings.
- 2 **Shopping** [7] Lisa, [2] Tom, [3] Lisa,  
[5] Tom, [13] Lisa, [9] Tom, [10] Lisa, [15] Tom  
**Barbeque** [8] Pete, [14] Jody, [1] Pete, [11]  
Jody, [6] Pete, [16] Jody
- 3 Sample answers  
2 If you can't get to sleep, get up and  
make yourself some hot chocolate.

- 3 If you get sunburned, put some cream  
on and stay out of the sun.  
4 If you want to stop smoking, throw all  
your cigarettes away!  
5 If you have a problem at school, tell a  
teacher.  
6 If you can't wake up in the mornings,  
get two alarm clocks!
- 4 1 2 I want to finish my work before we go  
out.  
3 She's going to look after the cat while  
I'm away on holiday.  
4 I'll email you as soon as I arrive.  
5 We'll find a hotel when we arrive in  
Paris.  
6 She won't speak to him until he says  
sorry.  
7 Drink your coffee before it gets cold.  
8 Don't cross the road until you see the  
green man.  
9 I'll give you a ring after we get back  
from holiday.  
10 Are you going to stay with Paola while  
you're in Italy?
- 2 1 When 2 if 3 after 4 As soon as  
5 before 6 until 7 As soon as 8 If  
9 until 10 while 11 after 12 when  
13 If
- 5 2 If I didn't have a headache, I'd go  
swimming.  
3 If I knew the answer, I'd tell you.  
4 If we had any money, we'd have a  
holiday this year.  
5 If I had some spare time, I'd learn Russian.  
6 If we had a big house, we could/we'd be  
able to invite friends to stay.  
7 If there were some eggs, I would make a  
cake.  
8 If I were cleverer, I'd be a doctor.  
9 If I had a mobile, you could call me.  
10 He could win the lottery if he bought a  
ticket.  
11 If Francis didn't work so hard, he would  
have time to spend with his family.  
12 If we didn't have/hadn't got three  
children, we'd take a year off and travel  
the world.
- 6 1 rains, won't be able 2 pass, 'll post  
3 had, 'd take up 4 were/was, could  
5 don't have, will go  
6 had, would ... disappear  
7 need, 'll come 8 could, would open  
9 are, will ... buy 10 were, 'd go
- 7 2 If I could go anywhere in the world, I'd  
go to Fiji.  
3 If I see Jane, I'll tell her to phone you.  
4 If I had lots of money, I'd buy an  
aeroplane.  
5 When I go back to university, I'll email  
you.  
6 If you knew my brother, you'd know  
what I mean!  
7 If you came from my town, you would  
recognize the street names.  
8 If you aren't careful, you'll lose your bag.
- 8 Students' own answers

- 9 1 **Noun**  
currency, safe, accountant, waste, win,  
millionaire, economy, cash machine,  
credit card, loan, will, windfall, salary,  
bet, savings, coins, spending spree,  
cashier, wages, cheque, fortune  
**Verb**  
waste, win, earn, save, loan, will, bet, invest  
**Adjective**  
wealthy, safe, broke, bankrupt,  
economic, penniless, economical  
2 2 broke 3 economic 4 invested  
5 currency 6 an accountant 7 cash  
machine 8 bet 9 wealthy  
10 salary is 11 will
- 10 **A /u/** **B /u:/** **C /ʌ/**  
cooks spoon blood  
wooden pool flooded  
look pools  
football foolishly  
booked room  
woollen cool  
stood stool  
roof
- 11 1 2 sour 3 country 4 though 5 cough  
6 mouse 7 doubt 8 though  
2 1 thought, counts 2 enormous, mouse  
3 doubt, furious 4 ought, cough  
5 trouble, neighbours
- 12 2 work out 3 Hang on 4 Hang on!  
5 going on 6 Go on 7 put out  
8 put out 9 get over 10 get over  
11 make it up 12 make up

## UNIT 9

- 1 2 h 3 d 4 j 5 g 6 i 7 c 8 b 9 f 10 a
- 2 1 2 He must be ill.  
3 He might be in the coffee bar.  
4 He could have a doctor's  
appointment.  
5 He may be stuck in a traffic jam.  
6 His bus might be late.  
7 He must want to miss the test.  
2 Sample answers  
2 He can't be ill because he phoned me  
this morning.  
3 He can't be in the coffee bar because  
it isn't open yet.  
4 He can't have a doctor's appointment  
because the surgery is closed now.  
5 He can't be stuck in a traffic jam  
because the rush hour is over now.  
6 His bus can't be late because they go  
every few minutes from his street.  
7 He can't want to miss the test, because  
he always gets the best mark!
- 3 2 be listening, be having  
3 be sitting  
4 be reading  
5 be taking  
6 be holding, be going  
7 be digging, be mending
- 4 Sample answers  
2 He must have had an accident. He  
might have been skydiving.

- 3 She might have been for a long walk.  
She may have got sore feet.
- 4 He must be frightened. He might have got lost.
- 5 They might have had an argument.  
They may be bored.
- 6 They might have won the lottery. They must have received some good news.

- 5 2 You can't have worked hard for your exams.  
3 They could have gone to the station.  
4 I might have left my mobile in the Internet café.  
5 He can't have bought another new car.  
6 He must have been on a diet.  
7 They could have got married in secret.  
8 He may have called while we were out.
- 6 Possible answers  
2 2 ? They can't have been husband and wife.  
✓ They definitely lived together.  
3 ✓ They must have been together for a long time.  
✗ They can't have been together for a long time.  
4 ✗ He might be glad she's gone.  
✓ He must be missing her very much.  
5 ✓ The house must seem very quiet.  
? He might have pets to keep him company.  
6 ? He must have done something to upset her.  
✓ She has definitely done something to upset him.  
7 ✗ He can't be using the bathroom much.  
✓ He might be trying to avoid using the bathroom.  
8 ✓ She must have spent a lot of time in the bathroom.  
✓ The bathroom might have been her favourite room.  
9 ✓ He might be sleeping downstairs.  
? He can't be sleeping in their old bedroom.

- 7 1 **Adjective**      **Noun**  
shy                    shyness  
optimistic           optimism  
reliable               reliability  
ambitious            ambition  
lazy                   laziness  
pessimistic          pessimism  
generous              generosity  
tidy                   tidiness  
moody                moodiness  
sensitive              sensitivity
- 2 1 moody    2 shyness    3 reliable  
4 ambition    5 optimistic    6 generosity  
7 tidiness    8 laziness

- 8 1 1 She must have eaten the cheese.  
2 You can't have seen him.  
3 He can't have arrived early.  
4 He might have gone out for a cup of coffee.  
5 She might have been angry.  
6 They can't have been in love.  
7 They might have written it down.

- 8 He must have been to Africa.  
2 1 He could have gone abroad.  
2 They might have eaten it all.  
3 She may be arriving this evening.  
4 They must be coming soon.  
5 They can't know him at all.
- 9 3 Mrs    4 put    5 train    6 a    7 might  
8 can't
- 10 2 with    3 at    4 to    5 from    6 about  
7 of    8 for    9 to    10 of    11 of    12 for  
13 of    14 of    15 in    16 of    17 about  
18 about    19 for    20 with

## UNIT 10

- 1 1 3 been waiting    4 broken    5 eaten  
6 been running    7 met    8 known  
9 been writing    10 written    11 been  
watching    12 watched
- 2 2 's had  
3 has moved, 've been looking, haven't found  
4 've been shopping, haven't bought  
5 've ... heard  
6 have you been doing, 've been working  
7 's been snowing  
8 've been listening, haven't understood  
9 've been working  
10 've been trying, 've lost
- 2 2 have you been learning (to drive)  
Have you  
3 has he been a teacher  
has he taught in  
4 have you been waiting  
5 people have they  
has she  
6 have you been  
have you  
7 has she been there/to the States  
8 started  
9 has she gone  
10 has she been going there/to France
- 3 2 b a    3 a b    4 b a    5 a b    6 a b    7 b  
a    8 b a

- 4 2 comes    3 is coming    4 works    5 has  
worked/has been working    6 has had  
7 had    8 wants    9 is thinking    10 don't  
think    11 to find    12 be working  
13 went    14 woke, was raining    15 is  
taking, has    16 to go    17 be sitting
- 5 1 When was Richard born?  
2 How long did he study at Cherwell School?  
Until he was eighteen.  
3 How long was he at Bath University?  
4 How long did he go out with Helena?  
For four years.  
5 How long did he work in Madrid?  
For six months.  
6 Where did he meet Heather?  
7 How long has he been working in the  
bookshop?  
Since 1999.  
8 How long has he been the manager?  
Since 2002.  
9 When did he marry Heather?  
On 23 March 2001.

- 10 How long have they had a house in  
Woodstock?  
Since Richard was 26.
- 11 How long did Heather live in Australia?  
Until she was 18.
- 12 How long has she been interested in  
drama?  
Since she was 11.
- 13 When did she meet Harry?  
While she was working in Hungary.
- 14 When did she get married for the first  
time?  
In 1996.
- 15 When was Joanne born?  
On 13 May 1997.
- 16 How long was Heather married to Harry?  
For two years.
- 17 How long has she been teaching in the  
school in Oxford?  
Since 1998.
- 18 When did she meet Richard?  
At Christmas time in 1998.

## 6 Sample answers

- 1 2 thoughtful, thoughtless,  
thoughtlessness  
3 disagree, agreeable, agreement  
4 careful, careless, carelessness  
5 hopeful, hopeless, hopelessness  
6 unconscious, consciousness  
7 inhuman, humanity, inhumanity  
8 successful, unsuccessful  
9 impolite, politeness  
10 helpful, unhelpful, helpless,  
helplessness  
11 misunderstand, understandable,  
understanding  
12 tasteful, tasteless, distaste, distasteful  
13 illegal, legality  
14 illogical, logically  
15 distress, stressful  
16 unpopular, popularity  
17 misuse, disuse, useful, useless  
18 unlike, dislike, likeable, likeness,  
unlikeable
- 2 2 hopeless    3 Politeness    4 helpful  
5 successful    6 unlike  
7 misunderstand    8 careful, useless  
9 stress, thoughtless    10 disagreements

- 7 1 1 clear, beer    2 where, bear    3 stay,  
weigh    4 know, phone    5 shy, high  
6 enjoy, noise    7 now, aloud    8 sure, poor
- 2 1 plane, south, Spain  
2 boy, coat, enjoyed  
3 known, nearly, five  
4 wearing, rose, hair  
5 smoke, pipes, days  
6 likes, ride, motorbike
- 8 1 at    2 for, from, to    3 during, at    4 in, on  
5 For    6 Until    7 in    8 since    9 at    10 At

## UNIT 11

- 1 1 2 Do    3 Did    4 Was    5 Has    6 Have  
7 Does    8 Did
- 2 Correct answers  
1 Yes, it is.    2 Yes, they do.    3 Yes, they  
did.    4 No, he wasn't. Theodore  
Roosevelt was.    5 No, there hasn't.



## UNIT 9

### Modal verbs

Modal verbs can express ability, obligation, permission, and request. They can also express the idea of probability or how certain a situation is. There is an introduction to modal auxiliary verbs on p139.

### Modal verbs of probability

#### 9.1 Expressing possibility/probability: the present/future

- 1 *Must* and *can't* express the logical conclusion of a situation: *must* = logically probable; *can't* = logically improbable. We don't have all the facts, so we are not absolutely sure, but we are pretty certain.

*He must be exhausted. He can't even stand up.*  
*Sue can't have a ten-year-old daughter! Sue's only 24!*  
*He's in great shape, even though he must be at least 60!*  
*A walk in this weather! You must be joking!*  
*Is there no answer? They must be in bed. They can't be out this late!*

- 2 *Could* and *may/might* express possibility in the present or future. *May/Might + not* is the negative. *Couldn't* is rare in this use.

*He might be lost.*  
*They could move to a different place.*  
*Dave and Beth aren't at home. They could be at the concert, I suppose.*  
*We may go to Greece for our vacation. We haven't decided yet.*  
*Take your umbrella. It might rain later.*  
*I might not be able to come tonight. I might have to work late.*

#### The continuous infinitive

*Must/could/can't/might + be + -ing* make the continuous form in the present.

*Peter might be working late.*  
*They can't be working very hard.*

Compare:

*'John's grass is lovely. He must cut it regularly.'* (habit)  
*'What's John doing in the garden?'* *He might be cutting the grass.'* (now)

#### 9.2 Expressing possibility/probability: the past

#### The perfect infinitive

*Must/could/can't/might + have + past participle* express degrees of probability in the past.

*He must have been exhausted.*  
*She can't have told him about us yet.*  
*He might have got lost.*  
*They could have moved house.*

#### The continuous infinitive

*Must/could/can't/might + have + been + -ing* make the continuous form in the past.

*She must have been joking.*  
*They can't have been trying very hard.*  
*He could have been lying to you.*

▶▶ **Workbook p57** Further practice of the continuous infinitive

### 9.3 Asking about possibilities

To ask about possibility/probability we usually use *Do you think ...?* Question forms with modal verbs of probability are unusual.

*'Do you think she's married?'* *'She can't be.'*  
*'Where do you think he's from?'* *'He might be Spanish or Portuguese.'*  
*'Do you think they've arrived yet?'* *'They may have. Or they might have got stuck in the traffic.'*

### 9.4 So do !! Neither do !!

When we agree or disagree using *So .../Neither ... I*, we repeat the auxiliary verbs. If there is no auxiliary, use *do/does/did*. Be careful with sentence stress.

#### AGREEING

I like ice-cream.	● So do I.
I'm wearing jeans.	So am I.
I can swim.	So can I.
I went out.	So did I.
I don't like working.	● Neither do I.
I can't drive.	Neither can I.
I haven't been to Paris	Neither have I.

#### DISAGREEING

● I don't like Mary.	● I do.
We're going now.	We aren't.
I can speak Polish.	I can't.
I haven't been skiing.	I have.
● I like blue cheese.	● I don't.
I saw Pat yesterday.	I didn't.
I'm going to have some coffee.	I'm not.

### 9.5 too and either/neither

We express that we have the same ideas as somebody else by using *too* and *either/neither*. With *too* and *either* we repeat the auxiliary verbs or, if there is no auxiliary, use *do/does/did*.

<i>I like ice-cream.</i>	<i>I do, too. / Me too.</i>
<i>I have always studied hard.</i>	<i>I have, too. / Me too.</i>
<i>I don't like working.</i>	<i>I don't, either. / Me neither.</i>
<i>I can't play a musical instrument.</i>	<i>I can't, either. / Me neither.</i>

## Unit 9

advantage *n* /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/  
 agony aunt *n* /'ægəni a:nt/  
 ambitious *adj* /æm'bɪʃəs/  
 annoyed *adj* /ə'nɔɪd/  
 background *n* /'bækgraʊnd/  
 care *v* /keə(r)/  
 cheat *v* /tʃi:t/  
 cheerful *adj* /'tʃiəfl/  
 clearly *adv* /'kliəli/  
 complexion *n* /kəm'plekʃn/  
 concentrate *v* /'kɒnsəntreɪt/  
 conscious *adj* /'kɒnʃəs/  
 contented *adj* /kən'tentɪd/  
 cruel *adj* /'kru:əl/  
 crutches *pl n* /krʌtʃɪz/  
 curly *adj* /'kɜ:li/  
 date *n* /deɪt/  
 daydream *n, v* /'deɪdri:m/  
 deal with (sth) *v* /'di:l wɪð/  
 definite *adj* /'defɪnət/  
 depend on (sb) *v* /dɪ'pend ɒn/  
 depressed *adj* /dɪ'prest/  
 disadvantage *n* /,dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/  
 drawer *n* /drɔ:(r)/  
 drop *v* /drɒp/  
 easygoing *adj* /,i:zi'gəʊɪŋ/  
 envy *v* /'envi/  
 expert *n, adj* /'ekspɜ:t/  
 finance *n* /'fainaens/  
 forget *v* /fə'get/  
 gambling *n* /'gæmbliŋ/  
 generation *n* /,dʒenə'reɪʃn/  
 hand-me-down *adj*  
     /haend mɪ daʊn/  
 hardworking *adj* /,hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/  
 hate *v* /heɪt/  
 housework *n* /'haʊswɜ:k/  
 husband *n* /'hʌzbənd/  
 I suppose. /aɪ sə'pəʊz/  
 impatient *adj* /ɪm'peɪʃənt/  
 in front of *prep* /ɪn 'frʌnt əv/  
 in the meantime  
     /ɪn ðə 'mi:ntaɪm/  
 kind *adj* /kaɪnd/  
 lorry driver *n* /'lɒri draɪvə(r)/  
 memory *n* /'meməri/  
 mood *n* /mu:d/  
 moody *adj* /'mu:di/  
 notice *v* /'nəʊtɪs/  
 nun *n* /nʌn/  
 nurse *n* /nɜ:s/  
 obsessed *adj* /əb'sest/  
 oversleep *v* /,əʊvə'sli:p/  
 passion *n* /'pæʃn/  
 plaster *n* /'plɑ:stə(r)/  
 point of view *n* /,pɔɪnt əv 'vju:/  
 put off (doing sth) (= postpone) *v*  
     /pʊt 'ɒf/  
 rather *adv* /'rɑ:ðə(r)/  
 relationship *n* /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/  
 reliable *adj* /rɪ'laɪəbl/  
 relieved *adj* /rɪ'li:vɪd/

resentment *n* /rɪ'zentmənt/  
 reserved *adj* /rɪ'zɜ:vɪd/  
 reunion *n* /,ri:'ju:niən/  
 sense of humour *n*  
     /sens əv 'hju:mə(r)/  
 share *n* /ʃeə(r)/  
 sociable *adj* /'səʊsəbl/  
 take care of (sb) *v* /,teɪk 'keə əv/  
 talkative *adj* /'tɔ:kətɪv/  
 tolerant *adj* /'tɒlərənt/  
 twin *n* /twɪn/  
 unsure *adj* /,ʌn'sʊə(r)/  
 untidy *adj* /,ʌn'taɪdi/  
 ups and downs *pl n*  
     /ʌps ən 'daʊnz/  
 vet *n* /vet/  
 veterinary assistant *n* /,vetnri  
     ə'sɪstənt/

## Unit 10

air conditioning *n* /'eə  
     kən,dɪʃnɪŋ/  
 airport *n* /'eəpɔ:t/  
 audition *n, v* /ɔ:'dɪʃn/  
 autobiographical *adj*  
     /ɔ:təbaɪəʊ'græfɪkl/  
 award *n* /ə'wɔ:d/  
 ban *v* /baen/  
 birthday card *n* /'bɜ:θdeɪ ,kɑ:d/  
 blond *adj* /blɒnd/  
 button *n* /'bʌtn/  
 can't bear (sth) *v* /,kɑ:nt 'beə(r)/  
 cast *v* /kɑ:st/  
 casting director *n* /'kɑ:stɪŋ  
     də'rektə(r), dɪ-, daɪ-/  
 ceiling *n* /'si:lɪŋ/  
 cello *n* /'tʃeləʊ/  
 changing room *n*  
     /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ,ru:m/  
 chemistry *n* /'keməstri/  
 classical music *n*  
     /,klaesɪkl 'mju:zɪk/  
 clear *v* /klaə(r)/  
 collector *n* /kə'lektə(r)/  
 compose *v* /kəm'pəʊz/  
 concert *n* /'kɒnsət/  
 concerto *n* /kən'tʃeətəʊ/  
 conductor *n* /kən'dʌktə(r)/  
 constantly *adv* /'kɒnstəntli/  
 credit card *n* /'kredɪt ,kɑ:d/  
 debt *n* /det/  
 dust *v* /dʌst/  
 dynamite *n* /'daɪnəmaɪt/  
 engineer *n* /endʒɪ'nɪə(r)/  
 estate agent *n* /ɪ'steɪt ,eɪdʒənt/  
 explosion *n* /ɪk'spləʊʒn/  
 explosives *pl n* /ɪk'spləʊsɪvz/  
 fake *adj* /feɪk/  
 figure *n* /'fɪɡə(r)/  
 fire engine *n* /'faɪər ,endʒɪn/  
 fireplace *n* /'faɪəpleɪs/  
 fireworks *pl n* /'faɪəwɜ:ks/  
 found *v* /faʊnd/  
 hairbrush *n* /'heəbrʌʃ/  
 hairdresser *n* /'heədresə(r)/  
 headache *n* /'hedeɪk/  
 hippie *n* /'hɪpi/  
 history *n* /'hɪstri/  
 hurt *v* /hɜ:t/  
 immaculate *adj* /ɪ'mækjələt/  
 lecture *n, v* /'lektʃə(r)/  
 legendary *adj* /'ledʒəndri/  
 make up (= invent) *v* /,meɪk 'ʌp/  
 memorabilia *n* /,memərə'bi:liə/  
 metallic *adj* /mə'taelɪk/  
 movies *n* US /'mu:vɪz/  
 optimism *n* /'ɒptɪmɪzəm/  
 originally *adv* /ə'rɪdʒənəli/  
 out-of-work *adj* /aʊt əv 'wɜ:k/  
 ponytail *n* /'pəʊnɪteɪl/  
 press *v* /pres/  
 profile *n* /'prəʊfaɪl/  
 promote *v* /prə'məʊt/

react *v* /ri'aekt/  
 reckon (= think) informal *v*  
     /'rekən/  
 redecorate *v* /,ri:'dekəreɪt/  
 revise (for an exam) *v* /rɪ'vaɪz/  
 role *n* /rəʊl/  
 rugged *adj* /'rʌɡɪd/  
 scholarship *n* /'skɒləʃɪp/  
 shopping centre *n* /'ʃɒpɪŋ  
     ,sentə(r)/  
 shopping list *n* /'ʃɒpɪŋ ,lɪst/  
 shopping spree *n* /'ʃɒpɪŋ ,spri:/  
 soundtrack *n* /'saʊndtraek/  
 state of the art *adj*  
     /,steɪt əv ðɪ 'ɑ:t/  
 sunglasses *pl n* /'sʌŋɡlə:sɪz/  
 sunset *n* /'sʌnset/  
 tale *n* /teɪl/  
 teacup *n* /'ti:kʌp/  
 teapot *n* /'ti:pɒt/  
 tear (in your eyes) *n* /tɪə(r)/  
 teaspoon *n* /'ti:spu:n/  
 toilet paper *n* /'tɔɪlət ,peɪpə(r)/  
 toothache *n* /'tu:θeɪk/  
 toothbrush *n* /'tu:θbrʌʃ/  
 toothpaste *n* /'tu:θpeɪst/  
 traffic jam *n* /'træfɪk ,dʒæm/  
 traffic warden *n* /'træfɪk ,wɔ:dn/  
 trapped *adj* /træpt/  
 trendy *adj* /'trendi/  
 unconventional *adj*  
     /,ʌnkən'venʃənəl/  
 underwear *n* /'ʌndəweə(r)/  
 unlikely *adj* /,ʌn'laɪkli/  
 videotape *n* /'vɪdɪəuteɪp/  
 vote *n* /vəʊt/  
 waiting room *n* /'weɪtɪŋ ,ru:m/  
 wallpaper *n* /'wɔ:lpeɪpə(r)/  
 water *n, v* /'wɔ:tə(r)/  
 worldwide *adv* /wɜ:ld'waɪd/  
 worth *adj* /wɜ:θ/  
 wrapping paper *n*  
     /'ræpɪŋ ,peɪpə(r)/  
 writing paper *n* /'raɪtɪŋ ,peɪpə(r)/



## I NEED HELP!

### Lucy and Pam's letters

Here are Lucy and Pam's letters to 'Susie's Problem Page'.

Dear Susie,

I am 16 years old and totally depressed. I'm in love with Leon Rossi, the film star. I think about him night and day. I just sit in my room and watch videos of his films over and over again. I've written hundreds of letters to him and sent emails to his fan club, but all I get back are autographed photos. I dream that one day I'll meet him and that he'll feel the same way about me. My friends think I'm crazy, so I don't see them any more. I can't concentrate on my homework, and I have exams next month. I've tried to talk to my mum and dad, but they're both solicitors and much too busy to listen to me.

Please, please help me! I'm desperate. I'm thinking of running away to Hollywood to meet him.

Yours in misery,

*Lucy*

Dear Susie,

I'm almost too tired to write, but I have no one to turn to. I've been married for three years and everything was just fine until a year ago when Brian, my husband, lost his job. He became depressed, and because he has nothing to do, he just goes over to his mother's house and spends all day with her. He says he's worried about her because she lives alone.

I'm a nurse at a hospital. I'm exhausted after work, but when I get home I have to cook and clean. Brian refuses to cook or do housework – he says it's boring and gets angry with me if I ask him to do anything around the house. His whole personality has changed – we don't communicate any more. We're always short of money and I'm worried that he might have a gambling problem. I found hundreds of lottery tickets in a drawer yesterday, but I haven't said anything about it.

What can I do? I still love him. We were hoping to start a family soon, but now I'm not so sure this is a good idea.

Yours sincerely,

*Pam*

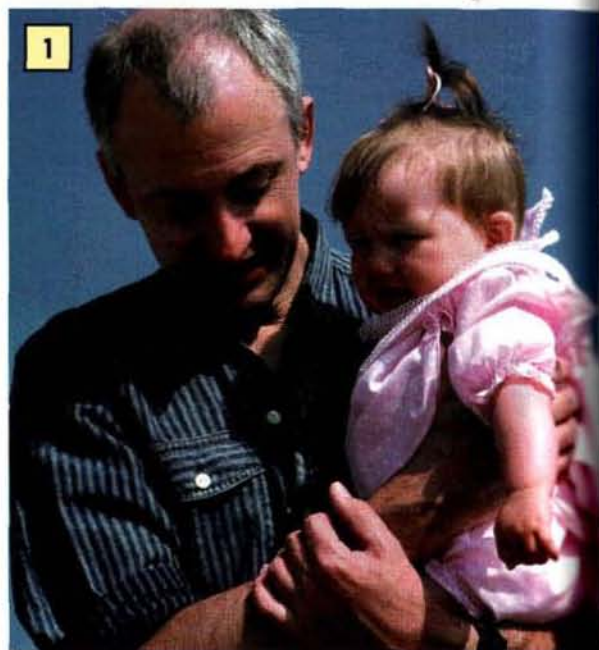
## PRACTICE

### Who's who in the family?

- 1 Work in small groups. Look at photos 1-5. They are all of Simon and his family. In each photo, who do you think is Simon? Who do you think the others are? Why?

This must / could / can't be Simon because ...

But this must / could / can't be Simon's wife ...







## PRACTICE

### Finding out about Madonna

#### Student A

Ask and answer questions to complete the information about Madonna.

When was Madonna born?

On 16 August, 1958. Where was she born?

In Bay City, Michigan. What ... ?

# Madonna



**Madonna** was born Louise Veronica Ciccone on 16th August, 1958 (When?), in Bay City, Michigan. She was the oldest of eight children. Her mother died of \_\_\_\_\_ (What?) when she was six years old. She was brought up by \_\_\_\_\_ (Who ... by?), who was an engineer. He remarried, and Madonna's stepmother was called Joan.

She started singing and dancing when she was \_\_\_\_\_ (How old?), participating in school shows and being a cheerleader. She also had piano and ballet lessons.

She went to the University of Michigan, where she studied \_\_\_\_\_ (What?), but she put aside her studies after two years and went to New York, because \_\_\_\_\_ (Why?).

She had no money, so she worked in shops and as a model. She decided to start singing, and found work as a backing vocalist. She wrote songs, and performed at local discos. She signed a contract with \_\_\_\_\_ (Who ... with?) in 1982, and immediately her career took off. She had her first number one hit in 1984 with *Like a Virgin*. In 1985 she appeared as the lead in the film *Desperately Seeking Susan*.

Around this time she married \_\_\_\_\_ (Who?). Unfortunately the marriage only lasted for four years.

In 1992 she founded her own record company called *Maverick*. In 1996 she starred in the film \_\_\_\_\_ (Which?), and she was awarded the *Golden Globe* for Best Actress. In the same year she had her first child, Lourdes Maria. The father was \_\_\_\_\_ (Who?). She currently lives in London with \_\_\_\_\_ (Who ... with?), with whom she had a second child, a boy called Rocco.

She has had eleven number one hits – more than any other female artist.