

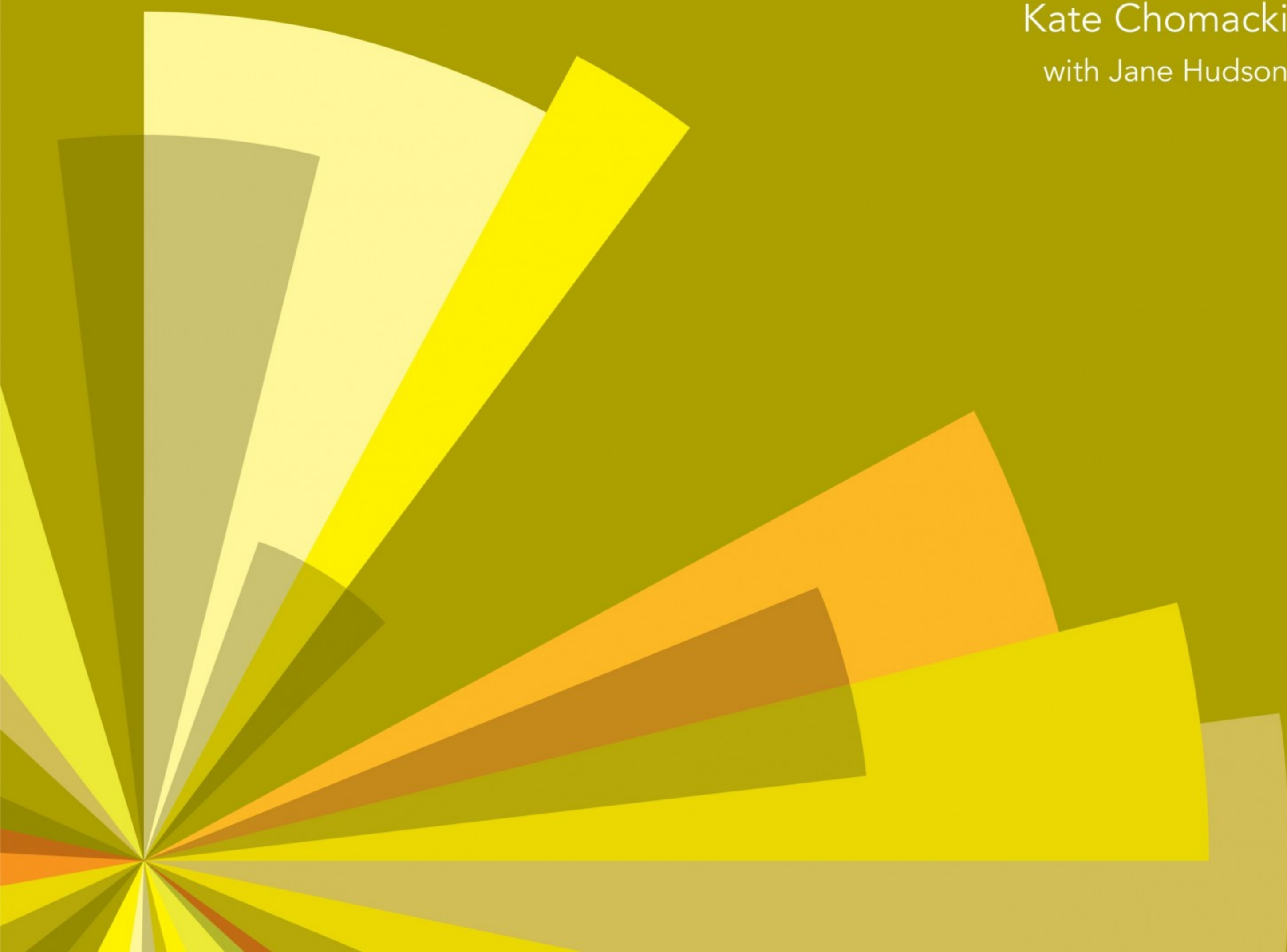
OXFORD

fourth
edition

English File

Advanced Plus
Workbook e-book

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki
with Jane Hudson



 e-book interactive features

OXFORD
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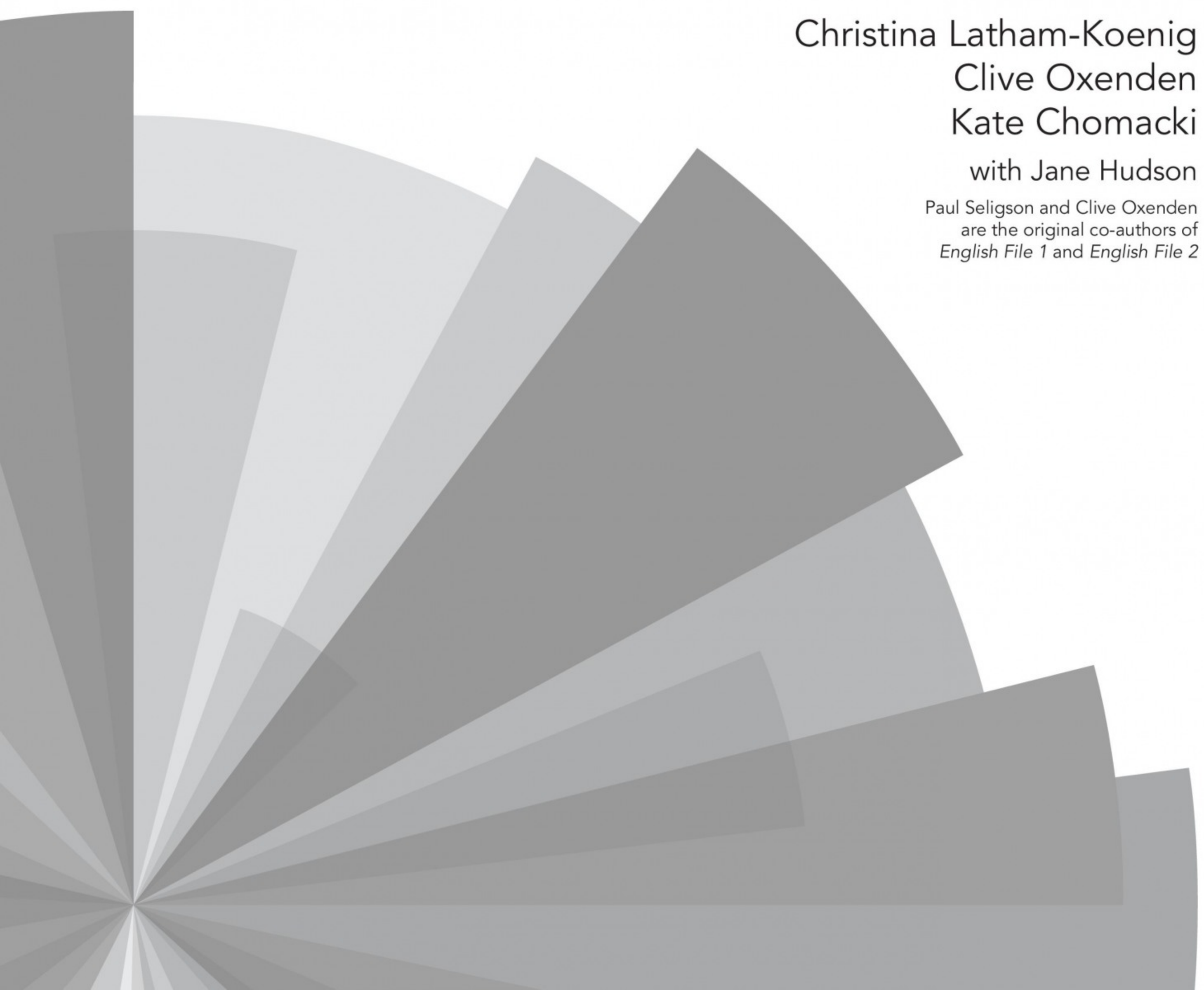
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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden
are the original co-authors of
English File 1 and *English File 2*



Contents

1

4 **A** Motivation and inspiration

7 **B** The parent trap

10 The Conversation / Can you remember...? 1

2

12 **A** Overcoming adversity

15 **B** A big adventure

3

18 **A** Live your age

21 **B** In love with Shakespeare

24 The Conversation / Can you remember...? 1-3

4

26 **A** No more boys and girls

29 **B** Live to work?

5

32 **A** An emotional roller coaster

35 **B** Crossing cultures

38 The Conversation / Can you remember...? 1-5

6

40 **A** Hi-tech, low-tech

43 **B** It all adds up

7

46 **A** Whodunnit?

49 **B** Alone or with friends?

52 The Conversation / Can you remember...? 1-7

8

54 **A** Food of love

57 **B** Seeing things differently

How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

English File ^{fourth edition}



Workbook

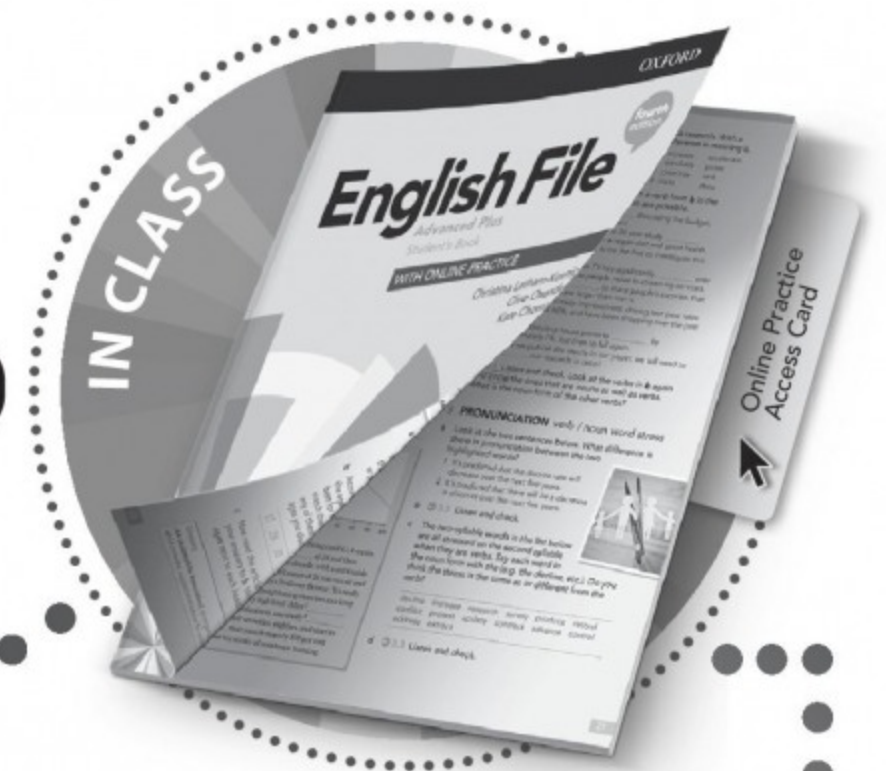
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→ Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.

← Watch the Conversation videos before you do the exercises.

→ Use the interactive video for more conversation practice.

→ Look again at the Grammar and Vocabulary if you have any problems.

Practise Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

G modal verbs (1): will, would, should V vague language P contractions

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

If I could tell you just one thing...

Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb or an idiom from the list.

believe your own hype drop out make ends meet
~~more often than not~~ screw up start from scratch
talk your way into the margins of society

- The traffic is terrible here and *more often than not*, the bus is late.
- Danny started a degree in engineering, but he _____ after the first year because he hated it.
- I really want this job, so I need to make a real effort not to _____ at the interview.
- Homeless people live on _____ and are often forgotten about.
- Celebrities spend so much time with people who tell them how great they are that they begin to _____.
- My computer crashed before I could save the report I was writing, so I had to _____.
- Mia wasn't on the guest list for the event but she managed to _____ it.
- It wasn't easy for us to _____ when my wife was made redundant.

2 VOCABULARY

vague language

a Circle the correct word.

- You don't need to rewrite the whole essay – just the bit / stuff / thing at the end.
- You can get milk and batteries – basic *bit* / stuff / thing like that – from the village shop.
- I've just bought one of those *bits* / stuff / things that corrects your posture – it's really easy to use.
- Where do you want me to leave my *bit* / stuff / thing? Shall I take it upstairs?
- Put that *bit* / stuff / thing back in its tank. I don't want it running all over the house!
- The best *bit* / stuff / thing of the film was when he was dancing down the steps with the two police officers running after him.

b Complete the conversations with -ish or an adjective from the list + -ish.

grey late seven tall

- A When do you think the meeting will finish?
B *Lateish* _____. We've got a lot to discuss.
- A What colour are you painting your living room?
B It's a kind of _____-blue. You'll have to come and see it when it's finished.
- A Are you feeling better?
B _____. My throat doesn't hurt anymore, but I've still got a headache.
- A What does Ryan's new girlfriend look like?
B She's _____ with long dark curly hair and glasses.
- A It's 7.00. Is everything ready for the party?
B _____. I just need to put the candles on the cake and change my dress.
- A What time shall we meet tonight?
B At about _____. I think the film starts at 7.30.

c Complete the sentences using vague language.

- It costs me *around* €50 to get home from the city centre by taxi.
- The band sold very few tickets for their last concert – 200 people attended at m_____.
- That actor's looking old – he must be 70-s_____ by now.
- There was a large crowd at the match – at l_____ 23,000 people.
- My mum's worked for the same company for 20-o_____ years.
- Dave raised £800 or s_____ for charity when he ran in the London Marathon.



d Complete the conversations with *whatever*, *whenever*, *wherever*, *whoever*, *whichever*, or *however*.

1 A I'm starving! Can I have something to eat?
B Have *whatever* you like. There's plenty of food in the fridge.

2 A Shall I sit here?
B You can sit _____ you like.

3 A What time do we need to leave?
B _____ you're ready. There's no hurry.

4 A Is it quicker to drive into town, or shall we get the train?
B It'll take about an hour _____ we go.

5 A What shall I do with my CV?
B Email it to _____ is in charge of Human Resources.

6 A Would you rather eat out tonight, or shall we get a takeaway?
B _____ you prefer. I don't mind.

7 A Would you mind looking at me when I'm talking to you?
B _____!

8 A Don't you think that phone's a bit expensive?
B I don't care. I'm going to buy it _____ much it costs.

e Answer the questions using vague language. Use a different word or phrase each time.

- How old is the most senior member of your family?
My great-uncle Eric is 90-something.
- How often do you think you check your phone every day?

- How many guests were invited to the last party you went to?

- What time do you usually fall asleep at night?

- What kinds of things do you usually pack if you go away for the weekend?

- How often do you delete messages on your phone?

- Who usually switches the lights, etc. off last thing at night in your house?

3 GRAMMAR modal verbs (1): *will*, *would*, *should*

a Circle the correct word.

- I need to go home now. My parents ____ be expecting me.
a will **b would** **c should**
- My family ____ always play cards in the evening when we were on holiday.
a will **b would** **c should**
- ____ you stay for lunch? I've made a lasagne, and there's plenty to go round.
a Won't **b Wouldn't** **c Shouldn't**
- Matt and Lucy ____ have landed by now, unless their plane has been delayed.
a won't **b would** **c should**
- Shall we go to your house for lunch on Sunday or ____ you rather come to ours?
a will **b would** **c should**
- Imagine I'd never gone to live in Peru. I ____ have met my wife!
a won't **b wouldn't** **c shouldn't**
- It is vital that you ____ renew your passport before it runs out.
a will **b would** **c should**
- ____ I need a visa for my trip to Ukraine next month?
a Will **b Would** **c Shall**

b Complete the sentences with *will* / *won't*, *would* / *wouldn't*, or *should* / *shouldn't* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- You *shouldn't be playing* video games at this time of night - you've got school tomorrow! (play)
- Parents _____ their children for too many after-school activities, as they also need some time to switch off. (sign up)
- I _____ you'd spent enough money for one day. (think)
- Most trees in this region _____ to lose their leaves in the month of September. (start)
- I'm worried about Paul. He _____ home by now. (come)
- My printer _____ this document. Would you mind if I used yours? (print)
- Imagine living in the city centre. You _____ a car! (need)
- My husband _____ the kitchen in a mess - it drives me crazy! (leave)

- c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *will / won't, would / wouldn't, or should / shouldn't* and the word in brackets. Contractions count as one word.



- 1 I can only stand Rob's company for a short time – he talks too much! (stop)
I can only stand Rob's company for a short time – he won't stop talking!
- 2 I'd hate to be interviewed on TV. I can imagine not knowing what to say. (know)
I'd hate to be interviewed on TV. _____
_____ what to say.
- 3 Alex is almost certainly at work now. He always arrives before 8.00. (be)
It's 8.00. Alex _____
_____ now.
- 4 I promise to let you know what time we're meeting when I've spoken to the others. (tell)
_____ what time
we're meeting when I've spoken to the others.
- 5 It was a bad idea of yours to go out last night. That's why you overslept this morning. (have)
You _____
_____ last night. That's why you overslept this morning.
- 6 Most days I walk to work because it's more pleasant than driving. (often)
_____ to work
because it's more pleasant than driving.
- 7 I think we need to leave earlier – we don't want to miss the show. (said)
_____ needed to leave earlier – we don't want to miss the show.
- 8 I'm not surprised you nearly fell asleep – you'd probably been driving for more than eight hours. (have)
I'm not surprised you nearly fell asleep – _____
_____ for more than eight hours.

4 PRONUNCIATION contractions

- a 1.1 Listen and circle the word or words that are contracted in each sentence.
- 1 They should have known we would be having dinner.
 - 2 In March, I will have been working here for ten years.
 - 3 I would have applied for a grant if I could.
 - 4 You shouldn't have pulled out in front of that car.
 - 5 If you had taken an umbrella, you wouldn't have got so wet.
 - 6 It will be less stressful if we have already booked.
- b 1.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the contractions.

5 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Complete the missing words.

- 1 As a flight attendant, she gets the opportunity to travel, but the flipside is that she's away from her family for long stretches of time.
- 2 His answer demonstrated a complete lack of understanding of the issue.
- 3 I'm wary of giving people my phone number when I don't know them very well.
- 4 Anna's always trying to irritate herself with the teacher – she's really annoying!
- 5 My elder brother always looked out for me at secondary school.
- 6 I'm not going to be the one to tell Amy the truth about her husband; I don't want to become a widow if she leaves him.
- 7 It's fortunate to be offered a promotion, but I don't really want to move to London.

6 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT collocations with advice

Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 I'm fed up with my aunt dispensing | <u>f</u> |
| 2 If you want to receive | _____ |
| 3 People with a health problem should seek | _____ |
| 4 The government's website offers | _____ |
| 5 You can ask your bank manager for | _____ |
| 6 My son's school gave him some useful | _____ |
- a legal **advice**, you'll need to see a lawyer.
 - b **advice** on his career options for the future.
 - c **advice** on how to apply for residency.
 - d medical **advice** from a doctor.
 - e **advice** on investments.
 - ~~f **advice** on how I should bring up my children.~~

1 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing words.

- Jack's been doing the same thing for five years, and he just isn't finding his job *fulfilling* _____ anymore.
- The documentary didn't present a b_____ v_____ – it was too supportive of the government.
- Some people think s_____ st_____ is important, but money and power don't matter to me. I just want to be happy.
- There's no longer any st_____ attached to being divorced.
- My in-laws have a very l_____ -b_____ attitude to life – nothing seems to bother them.
- The university has a m_____ pr_____ in which older students help first-year students to settle in.
- Chloe's a very private person. If you ask her a personal question, she'll tell you to m_____ your o_____ b_____.
- When it comes to recruiting good employees, I'd always pr_____ thoroughness o_____ speed.

2 GRAMMAR noun phrases

a Complete the **bold** compound nouns or noun phrases with one word.

- Her name is Lisa Clarke now she's married, but her **maiden name** _____ was Harris.
- Today, fewer children live in a conventional **nuclear** _____ than in the past.
- We're hoping for a _____ **in the weather** so that the family fun day can go ahead tomorrow.
- I was quite worried when the meeting finished as I had five **missed** _____ from my husband.
- Work** _____ is just as important as qualifications when it comes to finding a job.
- You have to be determined as well as ambitious to have a chance of climbing the _____ **ladder**.
- Sophie's son is starting **nursery** _____ next week.
- Railway companies have announced that there will be a _____ **in fares** in the coming months. Season tickets are expected to increase by 3%.

- You need proof of your identity to open a **bank** _____.
- This is a quiet carriage, so the _____ of **mobile phones** is not permitted.

b Make a noun phrase using the gerund or infinitive of the verb to complete the sentences.



- Having received an education at home* did not make Katie any less sociable than her friends. (receive / an education at home)
- Several people complained about _____, but I had a plane to catch! (I / leave work early)
- _____ is not recommended by nutritionists. (consume / large quantities of fizzy drinks)
- _____ for one's behaviour instantly is always the best strategy when one has caused offence. (apologize)
- I object to _____. (you / argue with every statement I make)
- _____ has caused Jacob great embarrassment all his life. (not / learn to swim as a child)
- _____ is prohibited in the building between the hours of 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. (move / furniture)
- _____ would be the height of rudeness. (not / accept their invitation)

- c Rewrite the highlighted phrases as noun phrases to complete the sentences.



- 1 Lucy's fond of animals, which is why her house is full of cats.
Lucy's fondness of animals is why her house is full of cats.
- 2 They have been producing more wheat over the last ten years.
_____ has risen over the last ten years.
- 3 The government is increasing the minimum wage, which will benefit those on lower incomes.
_____ will benefit those on lower incomes.
- 4 The number of older people is growing, which has led to more vacancies for care workers.
_____ has led to more vacancies for care workers.
- 5 The world's rainforests are being destroyed, which is causing concern among environmentalists.
_____ is causing concern among environmentalists.
- 6 Many people prefer foreign holidays, which has resulted in airlines offering more competitive prices.
_____ has resulted in airlines offering more competitive prices.
- 7 The city has failed to provide an efficient public transport system, which has contributed to congestion in the city centre.
_____ has contributed to congestion in the city centre.
- 8 There isn't enough housing, which discourages new families from moving to the area.
_____ discourages new families from moving to the area.

3 VOCABULARY phrasal nouns

- a Complete the **bold** phrasal nouns with a word from the list.

come date effects look put
shocks take taste turn up

- 1 My boss asked me for an **up***date* on my progress with the report.
- 2 Following a major earthquake, the area experienced a number of smaller **after**_____.
- 3 He's only just joined the company, so his **in**_____ into our latest project has been minimal.
- 4 The high price of vehicles and lack of charging points is delaying the **up**_____ of electric cars.
- 5 The **after**-_____ of a hurricane may include transport difficulties and the spread of disease.
- 6 Talks are being held to avoid a strike, and both parties are hopeful of a successful **out**_____.
- 7 We don't have any experience in this field, so we're going to need some professional **back**_____.
- 8 With the closure of another car factory, the **out**_____ for the economy is rather gloomy.
- 9 That medicine leaves a nasty **after**_____ in your mouth.
- 10 There is evidence of a **down**_____ in the industry, with many workers being laid off.

- b Complete the sentences with the phrasal noun of a verb from the list.

break out bring up burst out ~~come in~~ cry out
fall down keep up lay out pour down take in

- 1 Tourism is a major source of *income* for the country.
- 2 Widespread corruption brought about the _____ of the government.
- 3 Doctors often advise patients with high blood pressure to reduce their daily _____ of salt.
- 4 We didn't want to get wet, so we waited to get out of the car until the _____ was over.
- 5 It's the landlord who's usually responsible for the _____ of a rented property.
- 6 A player was cautioned during the match for his angry _____ at the referee.
- 7 The closure of the town's hospital caused a major _____ among residents.
- 8 My husband had a rather conventional _____, whereas mine was more unusual.
- 9 They're hoping that the sale of their products will repay their initial _____ in less than three years.
- 10 That restaurant has been closed down because of an _____ of food poisoning among diners.

c Match the phrasal nouns to the definitions.

breakdown break-up climbdown comeback let-down
mix-up set-up turn-off write-off write-up

- 1 a failure of a relationship, discussion, or system
breakdown
- 2 a person or thing that people find boring or not attractive

- 3 a vehicle that has been so badly damaged in an accident that it would cost too much to repair _____
- 4 something that is disappointing because it is not as good as you expected it to be _____
- 5 the act of admitting that you were wrong, or of changing your position in an argument _____
- 6 the ending of a relationship or an association _____
- 7 a situation in which things go wrong, especially because somebody has made a mistake _____
- 8 a way of organizing something; a system _____
- 9 an article which describes what somebody thinks about a new book, play, product, etc. _____
- 10 an attempt by a famous person to start doing something again after a period of not doing it _____

d Match a word in A to a particle in B to make phrasal nouns. Then complete the sentences.

A break give go- hold- make
melt rip- set stand turn

B ahead away back by down
off out over through up

- 1 My boyfriend had a complete meltdown when we got lost and missed the concert we had tickets for.
- 2 As I was on _____, I was one of the last passengers to board the flight.
- 3 He said he hadn't eaten any biscuits, but the empty packet in the bin was a real _____.
- 4 You won't recognize the guesthouse – it's had a _____ and looks completely different now.
- 5 I had to pay £3.00 parking just to drop him off at the airport. What a _____!
- 6 This year's festival attracted a record _____ – nearly 200,000 people.
- 7 Fruit farmers suffered a _____ when their crops were damaged by a hailstorm.
- 8 The government has given the _____ for a multi-billion-pound railway project.
- 9 There's a _____ on the bridge, so we'll have to go the long way round.
- 10 Scientists are hoping for a _____ in the search for a vaccination against the latest flu virus.

e Write sentences which are true for you or your country. Use six phrasal nouns from the list below.

breakthrough comeback downfall hold-up
let-down income outlook setback turnout
upbringing


It's miserable today, but the outlook for the rest of the week is bright and sunny

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

4 PRONUNCIATION short and long vowels

a Say each group of words aloud. How are the bold letters pronounced? Circle the word that is different if there is one.

- 1 /ɪ/ decide income routine system
- 2 /i:/ achievement **freedom** obedience stream
- 3 /ʊ/ input outlook shouldn't **wounded**
- 4 /u:/ approve assume **breakthrough** view
- 5 /ɒ/ aftershock equality **hover** knowledge
- 6 /ɔ:/ **author** cough downpour supportive
- 7 /ɑ:/ demand harm **laughter** massive
- 8 /ʌ/ outcome **tough** upkeep youngster
- 9 /e/ friendship go-ahead intensive **pleasure**
- 10 /ɜ:/ reporter **term** turnout learning

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



5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and circle the correct word in the **bold** phrases.



- 1 It is generally considered that **the digital age** / **time** began in the 1970s, with the introduction of the first personal computer.
- 2 Even in middle age, my siblings and I find our parents simply don't **see us as** / **like equals**. They still treat us like children.
- 3 Our best player was injured in the last match, when there was **a bit of a toss-up** / **tussle** for the ball.
- 4 I know you're only trying to help, but **at** / **in the end of the day**, your son will have to make his own decision.
- 5 Many young people **react at** / **against** traditional values and are often labelled as rebels.
- 6 In the nursing profession, **heart** / **core values** include altruism, human dignity, and integrity.
- 7 In a study investigating the effects of nature versus nurture, a group of children were followed **across** / **around a twenty-year period**.
- 8 Although I enjoy family gatherings, my nieces and nephews tend to spend **the full** / **whole time** squabbling.
- 9 The tennis player Roger Federer claims that his wife Mirka **had a huge part to take** / **play** in his successful career.
- 10 The demonstration was called **as a reaction at** / **to** the aggressive behaviour of the police.

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in brackets. Do not change the word in brackets. Write 3–6 words. Contractions count as one word.
- 1 For me, going sightseeing is preferable to staying by the pool. (rather)
I _____ by the pool.
 - 2 We hadn't booked a hotel, which turned out to be more of a problem than we'd anticipated. (having)
_____ turned out to be more of a problem than we'd anticipated.
 - 3 Employees are not allowed to wear shorts in the office. (the)
_____ not permitted in the office.
 - 4 I'm sure the children aren't in bed yet. (won't)
The children _____ yet.
 - 5 My parents complained that I had arrived late for dinner. (me)
My parents complained about _____ for dinner.
 - 6 It's horrifying how much junk food people consume in my country. (of)
_____ in my country is horrifying.
 - 7 I regret buying these jeans – they're far too tight. (have)
I _____ – they're far too tight.
 - 8 Developers delayed buying land until the right moment. (the)
Developers delayed _____ until the right moment.
 - 9 I used to listen to music for hours in my room when I was a teenager. (spend)
As a teenager, I _____ listening to music.
 - 10 On the weather forecast last night, they said it was going to snow now. (should)
According to the weather forecast, it _____.

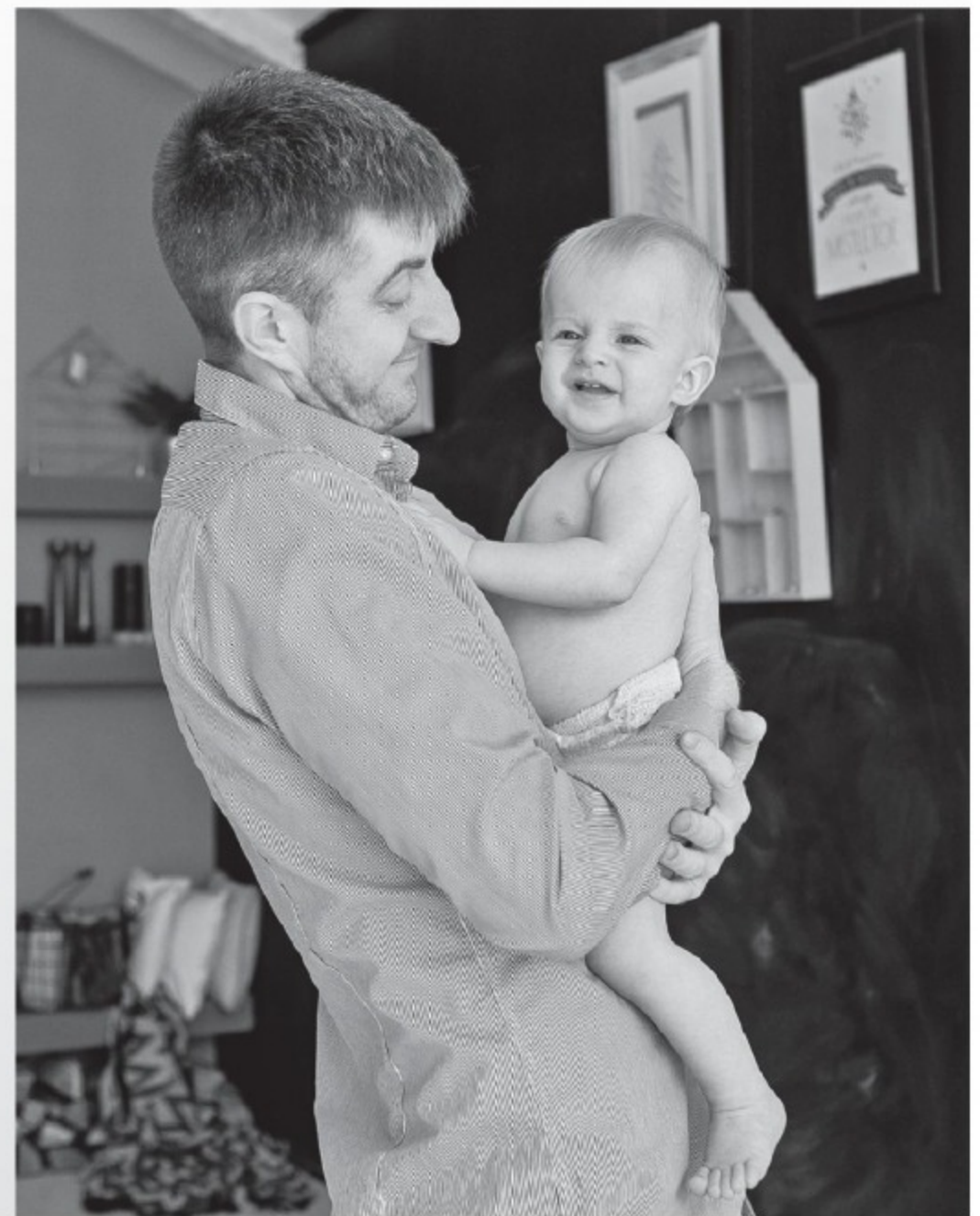
b Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

The best country in the world for

CHILD CARE

Most parents feel they ¹ ___ spend as much time as possible with their newborn children. Not ² ___ able to do so for financial reasons can cause a great deal of stress and anxiety. In Sweden, however, the government recognizes the need ³ ___ parents to stay with their children after giving birth, so working parents are given 480 days of leave. To ensure that they have sufficient ⁴ ___ during this time, they receive 80% of their salary for the first 390 days and a flat rate for the remaining 90 days. Since the introduction ⁵ ___ the Swedish parental leave reform in 1974, fathers have had the same rights to use parental leave as mothers. Parents can split the 480 days ⁶ ___ they choose, but within the allowance, each parent has a minimum period of three months' leave, which may not be transferred. While there is no obligation to take the whole three months, parents lose anything they do not use. The government is currently considering an increase in the 'use it or lose it' element of leave for fathers, who ⁷ ___ often go back to work after six weeks or ⁸ ___. It has been proposed that

the minimum period be extended to five months in order to encourage Swedish fathers to play an equal role in the ⁹ ___ of their children. The increase ¹⁰ ___ see Swedish fathers having the third-longest paternity leave in the world after South Korea, with 53 weeks, and Japan, with 52.



- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 a should | b will | c would |
| 2 a be | b being | c to be |
| 3 a for | b in | c of |
| 4 a income | b input | c intake |
| 5 a for | b in | c of |
| 6 a however | b whatever | c whenever |
| 7 a should | b will | c would |
| 8 a odd | b so | c something |
| 9 a upbringing | b upkeep | c uptake |
| 10 a should | b will | c would |

G modal verbs (2): can / could / be able to, may / might V prefixes and suffixes P words that can be pronounced in two ways

1 **PRONUNCIATION** words that can be pronounced in two waysa **2.1** Listen and **circle** the pronunciation used by the speaker.

- We're all stressed because we're working to a tight ____.
a /'fedju:l/ b /'skedʒu:l/
- There's space for three cars in their ____.
a /'gærɑ:z/ b /'gærɪdʒ/
- I only just had time to grab a ____.
a /'sænwɪtʃ/ b /'sænwɪdʒ/
- I know I enjoyed the meal, but I can't remember exactly what I ____.
a /et/ b /eɪt/
- She accused the media of ____.
a /'hærəsmənt/ b /hə'ræsmənt/
- He couldn't read the address on the ____.
a /'envələʊp/ b /'ɒnvələʊp/
- The others left the room to give us some ____.
a /'prɪvəsi/ b /'praɪvəsi/
- Her latest novel has caused a lot of ____.
a /'kɒntrəvɜ:si/ b /kən'trɒvəsi/
- I don't tend to go to the doctor's very ____.
a /'ɒfn/ b /'ɒftən/
- She looked up as I entered the ____.
a /ru:m/ b /rʊm/
- It isn't far to the station – just over a ____.
a /kr'lɒmɪtə/ b /'kɪləmɪtə/
- The course starts tomorrow and finishes on ____.
a /'fraɪdeɪ/ b /'fraɪdi/

b **2.1** Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c Say the sentences again with the other pronunciation of the word.

d **2.2** Listen and check.2 **GRAMMAR** modal verbs (2): can / could / be able to, may / mighta **Circle** the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

- We won't be going to the festival this year, as I *wasn't able to* / *couldn't* get tickets. ✓
- Our flight was cancelled, but luckily, we *could* / *were able to* get a later plane. □

- You'd better answer your phone. It *can* / *could* be the hospital. □
- You *can't* / *couldn't* have sent me a text message because I didn't get it. □
- I'd take a jumper if I were you. It *can* / *could* be quite chilly tonight. □
- My mum *may* / *might* well go and live with my sister if her health doesn't improve. □
- He *may* / *might* have forgotten your birthday, but at least he's trying to make up for it. □
- Our family business is doing really well – and long *may* / *might* it continue to do so! □
- If nobody's going to use those speakers, we *may* / *might* as well give them away. □
- You *may* / *might* have told me there was a meeting this morning – I didn't know anything about it! □

b Complete the sentences with a word or words from the list.

can can't could was able to were unable to

- My son's a typical teenager – he can be incredibly stubborn sometimes.
- I _____ have left my jacket on the coach – I remember putting it on before I got off.
- Unfortunately, they had to sell their house, as they _____ pay the mortgage.
- If she's not answering her phone, you _____ try calling her landline.
- I'm so glad I looked in that shop – I _____ find the perfect suit for my job interview.

may may not may not have might as well might have

- Congratulations on your new home! _____ you spend many happy years living there!
- That restaurant _____ be open today – it sometimes closes on a Monday.
- If it takes five hours to get to your parents' house, we _____ stay overnight.
- I _____ known it was Ryan who burnt the saucepan. Honestly! He's so careless!
- You _____ won the match, but you played some brilliant tennis.

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use a positive or negative form of *can*, *could*, *be able to*, *may* or *might* and the word in brackets. Write 2–5 words.

- 1 It's quite possible that I'll go straight home after work tonight – I'm not sure yet. (well)
I may well go straight home after work tonight – I'm not sure yet.
- 2 It's possible to download a copy of their brochure from their website. (you)
_____ a copy of their brochure from their website.
- 3 I hope you have a long and happy life together! (have)
_____ a long and happy life together!
- 4 It's probably easier to walk to the beach as there's nowhere to park when you get there. (well)
There's nowhere to park when you get to the beach, so we _____ there.
- 5 If you've been at home all morning, why didn't you do the housework? (have)
You _____ if you've been at home all morning!
- 6 I'd lost my keys, but I managed to get into my house through an open window. (was)
Despite having lost my keys, I _____ my house through an open window.
- 7 My nephew only started university last year, so I'm sure he hasn't graduated yet. (have)
My nephew _____ – he only started university last year.
- 8 It's extremely foggy. There's a chance that my flight this afternoon won't take off on time. (delayed)
My flight this afternoon _____ due to the fog.
- 9 Although he's a chef, he never cooks at home. (be)
He _____, but he never cooks at home.
- 10 First, our daughter learned to swim, then she learned to walk. (before)
Our daughter _____ to walk.

3 VOCABULARY prefixes and suffixes

a Make words to match definitions 1–7. Use a prefix from **A** and an ending from **B**.

A a extra homo hyper omni trans uni

B active atlantic lateral potent genous ordinary moral

- 1 a flight that crosses the Atlantic Ocean – a transatlantic flight
- 2 a child who can't keep still for any length of time – a _____ child
- 3 a ruler who has power over everything – an _____ ruler
- 4 an achievement which is beyond the ability of most people – an _____ achievement
- 5 a decision made by one person or side – a _____ decision
- 6 a person without standards or principles – an _____ person
- 7 a group in which the people are all the same – a _____ group

b Add a prefix from the list to the **bold** endings to complete the sentences.

ante circum contra fore infra macro micro para

- 1 Mia attended weekly antenatal classes for two months before her baby was born. **natal**
- 2 Most bacteria are so small that they can only be observed under a _____. **scope**
- 3 We can't know the truth because the two stories _____ each other. **dict**
- 4 It's completely impossible to _____ what will happen in a person's future. **see**
- 5 Ferdinand Magellan was the explorer who led the first expedition to _____ the globe. **navigate**
- 6 _____ is the study of the trade, industry, and development of wealth of whole countries or areas of the world. **economics**
- 7 _____ treated the injured at the roadside while they were waiting to be taken to hospital. **medics**
- 8 Local authorities should maintain and repair _____ before building more new houses. **structure**



c Use the prefixes from the list to form a word to match the definitions.

circum extra fore micrø omni para trans

- 1 a place containing the characteristics of something larger *microcosm*
- 2 allowing light to pass through
- 3 prediction, for example, of sales or the weather
- 4 find a way round, for example, regulations and restrictions
- 5 beyond scientific understanding
- 6 (activities, etc. that you do) outside class, or separate from your studies
- 7 (an animal) that eats both meat and plants

d Complete the sentences with the noun form of the **bold** words.

- 1 Two motorists needed medical *treatment* following the accident. **treat**
- 2 The worst thing about living in a small flat is that there's very little space for _____. **store**
- 3 Disputes between neighbours can cause a great deal of _____. **unpleasant**
- 4 The _____ for her novel came from a story she read in an old newspaper. **inspire**
- 5 She received a certificate for reaching a high level of _____ in English. **competent**
- 6 The film has been severely criticized for its lack of historical _____. **accurate**
- 7 The former world champion imparted some words of _____ to younger athletes. **wise**
- 8 The actor won an Oscar for her _____ of Hollywood legend, Judy Garland. **portray**
- 9 The government is in favour of strict _____ of the press. **ensor**
- 10 They struggled on in the face of _____, and eventually reached the South Pole. **adverse**
- 11 She never lost her youthful _____ and campaigned for a fairer world all her life. **ideal**

e Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the best word from the list.

air catastrophe instrument oppress picture rebel reverse snob soul speech

- 1 I was *speechless* with rage – I could think of nothing to say.
- 2 Her action was _____ in bringing about an end to the conflict.
- 3 They're very _____ about restaurants – they'll only dine at the very best.

- 4 More heavy rain has resulted in _____ flooding in the north of the country.
- 5 The puppy stared up at me with big _____ brown eyes.
- 6 When I was at school, I had a reputation for being a bad-tempered, _____ teenager.
- 7 Thousands of refugees have been crossing the border, fleeing from the _____ regime.
- 8 I'm really happy with my new office because it's so light and _____ – the old one was dark and cramped.
- 9 Scientists are hoping that climate change may still be _____.
- 10 They live in a _____ little village in the south-west of England.

4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *The Diving Bell and the Butterfly*

Read the pairs of sentences. Is the **bold** word or phrase used literally or metaphorically? Write **L** (literal) or **M** (metaphorical).

- 1 a In the past, people used to **churn** milk by hand to make butter. L
b When I can't sleep, thoughts begin to **churn** in my head, and the only way to stop them is to get up and read. M
- 2 a She was brought up in the **cocoon** of a caring family. ____
b One day, the caterpillar stops eating, hangs upside down from a leaf, and makes a **cocoon** around itself. ____
- 3 a Some new mothers feel **imprisoned** in their own homes. ____
b They were **imprisoned** for possession of drugs. ____
- 4 a Some teachers take off marks if students don't **punctuate** their work correctly. ____
b He tends to **punctuate** his speech with lines from different songs. ____
- 5 a A number of innocent lives were **snuffed out** by this senseless action. ____
b She closed her book, **snuffed out** the candle, and tried to go to sleep. ____
- 6 a When ducks dive, they usually stay underwater for less than a minute before they **surface**. ____
b We'd had a late night, so we didn't **surface** until mid-afternoon. ____
- 7 a Adult male giraffes usually **weigh over a ton**. ____
b I couldn't carry my suitcase far because it **weighed a ton**. ____

G participle clauses V ways of moving P consonant clusters with s

1 **GRAMMAR** participle clausesa **Circle** the correct form to complete the sentence.

- 1 *Never riding / Never ridden / **Never having ridden*** a horse before, I was concerned that I might fall off.
- 2 *Spending / Spent / Having spent* his childhood in Rome, my grandfather could speak Italian perfectly.
- 3 *Treating / Treated / Having been treated* with care, this carpet should last for years.
- 4 The tunnel collapsed, *trapping / trapped / having trapped* around 30 miners underground.
- 5 *Not promoting / Not being promoted / Not having been promoted* in ten years, Ethan decided to look for another job.
- 6 *Losing / Lost / Having lost* in the shopping mall, they had to ask a security guard how to get out.
- 7 *Making / Made / Having been made* redundant, Charlotte has decided to change careers.
- 8 While *living / lived / having lived* in Brussels, she met the man who would later become her husband.
- 9 Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby *reducing / reduced / having reduced* the risk of heart attacks.
- 10 *Waiting / Waited / Having waited* for the train, I bumped into an old friend of mine.

b Complete the sentences with the correct participle form of the **bold** verb.1 **write**I've just read a very thought-provoking novel written by Barbara Kingsolver.2 **be**

_____ a doctor, she rushed to help the passenger who had fainted.

3 **not / have**

_____ any brothers or sisters, my niece isn't used to sharing her toys.

4 **create**

A new factory has opened, _____ many job opportunities for people in the area.

5 **leave**

_____ his wallet at home, Josh couldn't do any shopping when he finished work.

6 **walk**

I saw a colleague _____ to work, so I stopped to give him a lift.

7 **see**

_____ from space, the Earth is blue.

8 **stand**

I couldn't see the band because the man _____ in front of me was incredibly tall.

9 **wash**

_____ so many times, my favourite T-shirt has lost all its colour.

10 **sell**

The fruit and vegetables _____ at a farmer's market are much fresher than anything in a supermarket.



- c Complete the sentences with a participle clause formed from the phrase in brackets. Use as few words as possible.



- 1 Do not turn over the exam paper until instructed to do so. (until you are instructed to do so)
- 2 _____ are being rebuilt. (The buildings that were damaged in the earthquake)
- 3 _____, she missed the delivery. (As she didn't hear the doorbell)
- 4 _____, I always try to stay in youth hostels. (When I'm travelling abroad)
- 5 _____ will be disqualified. (Anyone who is caught cheating)
- 6 _____, I only carry a small amount of money with me. (As I have been robbed on several occasions)
- 7 _____ is a former politician. (The man who is arguing with the flight attendant)
- 8 _____, he had lost all hope of ever getting a job. (Because he had been unemployed for so long)
- 9 I saw _____ from the canal. (some children who were trying to rescue a kitten)
- 10 _____, the battery should last for several years. (If the battery is recharged daily)

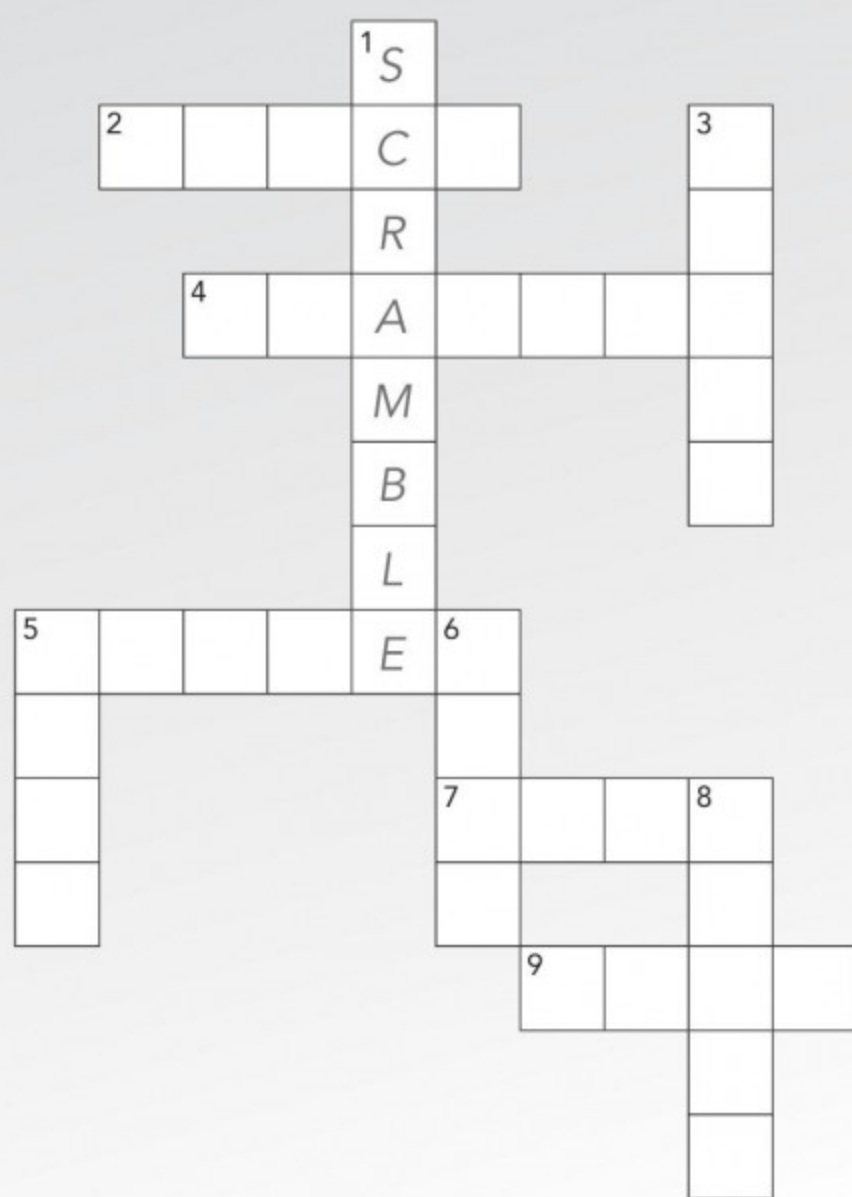
2 VOCABULARY ways of moving

- a Circle the best verb to complete the sentences.

- 1 I hate wearing slippers – I'd rather ____ around the house in bare feet.
a pad b wade c strut
- 2 We took a wrong turning and had to ____ nearly 20 km over some very muddy ground to get back to the car.
a rush b hike c tiptoe
- 3 Those kids are always ____ around on their bikes – one day, they're going to knock somebody over.
a tearing b wandering c trotting
- 4 Josh ____ into the living room demanding to know why his mother had thrown away his favourite T-shirt.
a skulked b stormed c limped
- 5 The phone woke me up, and, still half-asleep, I ____ out of bed to answer it.
a prowled b strolled c staggered
- 6 She wasn't supposed to leave the house, but she managed to ____ out when her parents weren't looking.
a trudge b sneak c speed
- 7 He took one look at his hotel room, and ____ off to reception, where he demanded to speak to the manager.
a strode b scampered c mooched
- 8 We ____ down the high street, stopping here and there to look in a shop window.
a sprinted b ambled c marched
- 9 Sorry, but I've got to ____ or I'll miss the last train.
a slip b swagger c dash
- 10 I was hungry in the middle of the night, so I ____ into the kitchen to make a sandwich.
a scrambled b waddled c crept



b Complete the crossword with ways of moving.



DOWN ↓

- 1 to move quickly, especially with difficulty, using your hands to help you
- 3 to walk somewhere quickly in a determined way
- 5 to walk with an effort through something, especially water or mud
- 6 to move or to do something with great speed, often too fast
- 8 (of an animal) to move quietly and carefully around an area, especially when hunting

ACROSS →

- 2 to walk slowly with no particular purpose; to be somewhere not doing very much
- 4 to walk in an extremely proud and confident way
- 5 to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction
- 7 to go somewhere quickly and quietly, especially without being noticed
- 9 (of a person or an animal) to run or walk fast, taking short, quick steps

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

limp scamper skulk speed sprint
stroll strut tiptoe trudge waddle

- 1 When the children saw the horses, they scampered over to have a better look.
- 2 We had time to kill, so we _____ slowly along the river for a while before we met our friends.
- 3 Owen _____ painfully off the basketball court after twisting his ankle.
- 4 When I left my house, the bus was already drawing up to the stop, so I had to _____ to catch it.
- 5 He opened the door quietly and _____ into the house, trying not to wake his parents.
- 6 Since becoming famous, she's always coming across photographers _____ around outside her house.
- 7 We had to wait for the blizzard to stop before _____ through the snow to the shop to get some supplies.
- 8 The train _____ along at nearly 200 km per hour.
- 9 The manager _____ importantly through the restaurant, smiling at the guests and glaring at the staff.
- 10 After our picnic, we watched the ducks _____ down to the river.



3 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters with s

a **2.3** Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 The little boy scampered effortlessly up the tree _____ like a squirrel.
- 2 The car _____ down the _____ and skidded when it _____ the traffic lights.
- 3 She _____ down the _____ and _____ when she felt herself falling.
- 4 The presenter _____ onto the _____ and straightened his _____ as he spoke.
- 5 The man in the _____ suit _____ confidently through the _____.

b **2.3** Listen again and practise saying the sentences.

1 VOCABULARY research language

a Match the correct verb to the definition in each pair.



1 analyse / examine

- a study sth very carefully or look at sth closely examine
 b study the nature of sth, especially by separating it into parts, in order to understand it analyse

2 claim / state

- a say sth is true, although it hasn't been proven _____
 b formally write or say sth _____

3 peak / rise

- a reach the highest point _____
 b go up _____

4 conclude / prove

- a decide or believe sth as a result of what you've heard or seen _____
 b show that sth is true _____

5 decline / decrease

- a become or make sth smaller in size or number _____
 b become smaller or weaker _____

6 accelerate / increase

- a become greater in amount, number, or value _____
 b get faster _____

7 prioritize / rank

- a put tasks, etc. in order of importance so that you can deal with the most important first _____
 b put things on a scale of importance _____

8 reveal / show

- a make sth clear to sb _____
 b make sth known to sb which was previously unknown _____

b Circle the correct word. Tick (✓) if both words are possible.

- 1 Politicians often claim / state to know more about certain issues than they actually do.
- 2 The latest customer satisfaction survey *reveals* / shows the need for clearer pricing.
- 3 The report *concluded* / proved that it was not certain whether the new drug was safe.
- 4 Employees should be given the opportunity to *prioritize* / rank family over work.
- 5 Sales of personal computers *peaked* / rose in 2011; since then, they have never been so high.
- 6 The scientists sent the samples to the laboratory to be *analysed* / examined.
- 7 Excessive exposure to sunlight *accelerates* / increases the ageing process of the skin.
- 8 Car sales have *declined* / decreased recently as a result of new laws regarding emissions.

c Complete the sentences with a noun from the list.

claim decline decrease
 increase peak rank rise



- 1 The morning rush hour in Manchester reaches its peak between 8 and 9 a.m.
- 2 The _____ in the standard of education is due to the lack of funding in recent years.
- 3 The actor denied the journalist's _____ that she had insulted him.
- 4 The new treatment was highly successful and led to a _____ in the number of deaths.
- 5 After ten years working for the same company, I had hoped to be higher in _____ than I am now.
- 6 A _____ in oil prices will make travelling by car less affordable.
- 7 Many parts of the country experienced an _____ in unemployment during the recession.

d Complete the sentences with the correct noun form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 There will be two *showings* (show) of the film, one at 2 p.m. and one at 7.30 p.m.
- 2 The company's problems began after the _____ (reveal) of a major scandal.
- 3 My first _____ (prioritize) is to find somewhere to live; after that, I'll start looking for work.
- 4 There has been a rapid _____ (accelerate) in the growth of industry.
- 5 Each of the proposals deserves careful _____ (examine).
- 6 You may be asked to produce your passport as _____ (prove) of your identity.
- 7 The suspect's lawyer made a brief _____ (state) to the press outside the court.
- 8 She gave a lengthy _____ (analyse) of the current economic situation.
- 9 What _____ (conclude) did you come to after studying all the information?

2 PRONUNCIATION verb / noun word stress

a Write the nouns in the correct column in the chart.

address advance conflict contract
control decline extract increase
produce protest record research
survey update

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable
	address

b 3.1 Listen and check.

c Underline the stressed syllable in the **highlighted** words.



- 1 The **research** looked into the effect of noise pollution on birds in the area.
- 2 The **extract** was taken from a recent research paper.
- 3 Demand for electric cars is expected to **increase** over the next decade.
- 4 That factory **produced** chocolate bars until it closed down last year.
- 5 The firm lost the **contract** to a large multinational.
- 6 The senior researcher told us to **record** our observations carefully.
- 7 The building work will go ahead despite **protests** from local residents.
- 8 What's the latest **update** on the fires in Australia?
- 9 We have a difficult relationship because his opinions tend to **conflict** with mine.
- 10 The researchers **surveyed** the attitudes of 3,000 university students.

d 3.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the sentences as naturally as possible.

3 GRAMMAR determiners: articles and quantifiers

a Circle the correct alternative: *a / an, the, or no article (-)*.

- 1 According to *a / the / (-)* doctors, we should do a minimum of 30 minutes' physical activity per day.
- 2 The losing party always tends to blame *a / the / -* media for its poor election results.
- 3 Unfortunately, *a / the / -* northern white rhinoceros is likely to become extinct in the near future.
- 4 He's *a / the / -* socialist, although he comes from a very conservative family.
- 5 People with mobility issues often find *a / the / -* stairlift invaluable.
- 6 Are you free now? There's *a / the / -* Jenny White to see you.
- 7 Did you know that *a / the / -* bicycle dates back to the early 19th century?
- 8 We only had *a / the / -* light lunch, as we were eating out later that evening.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

a any few little many much no
some

- I haven't got a printer, so I can't print your boarding pass for you.
- There is _____ confusion over which types of plastic can be recycled.
- The children got bored because there were _____ toys to play with.
- We were having such a good time that we stayed for another _____ days.
- You can return the item to _____ store of the same name in the country.
- One of my _____ mistakes in life has been to confide in the wrong kind of people.
- Matt's going to miss our annual get-together because he's taking part in _____ sports competition or other.
- I know that I enjoyed that book, though I can't remember every _____ detail.

c Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- Many people say they don't believe in luck. ✓
- Learning to play cello requires daily practice and a good teacher. X the cello
- After graduating from the university, Luna set up her own translation company.

- I've got much work to do because I've been away from my desk for two weeks.

- I can't drink this tea – there isn't sugar in it.

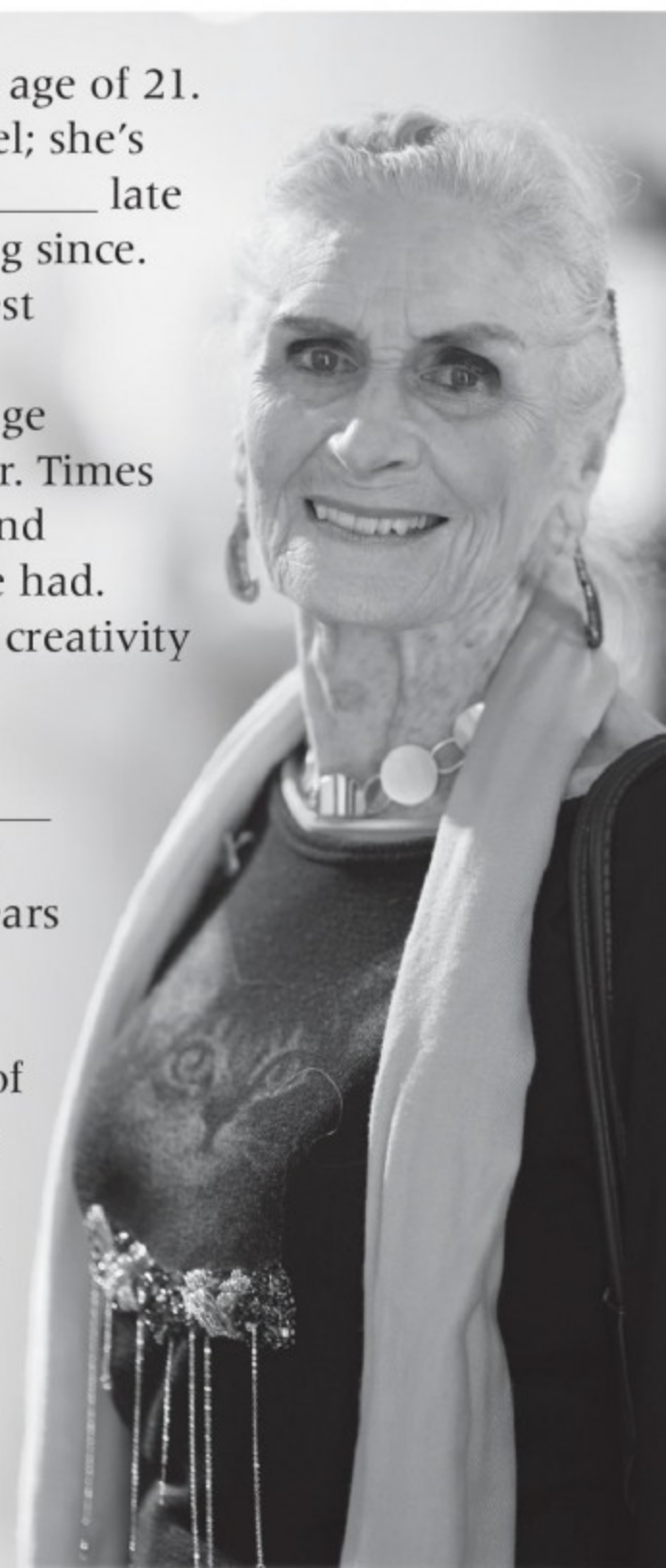
- Oliver's brother gets a lot more days off than Oliver does. _____
- We're free all next month – you can come and stay any weekend. _____
- A I once bumped into Will Smith on this street.
B You mean Will Smith? _____
- The best way to explore the countryside is on foot. _____
- A large amount of young people are renting today because they can't afford to buy a house. _____

d Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

Daphne Selfe has been modelling since the age of 21. However, she isn't just ¹any model; she's special. Daphne's career began in ²_____ late 1940s, and she has never stopped modelling since. Now in her nineties, she is the world's oldest supermodel.

Born in London in 1928, Daphne's teenage years coincided with the Second World War. Times were hard, and she had to be resourceful and creative with the ³_____ clothes she had. ⁴_____ has changed since then, but creativity and resourcefulness are still important for ⁵_____ fashion model.

Despite her age, Daphne has ⁶_____ intention of retiring. She plans to continue modelling for ⁷_____ four or five years at least. Outside of modelling, some of her ⁸_____ hobbies include yoga and gardening, and she enjoys walking as one of her main forms of exercise. She also writes a blog and teaches a modelling course online, which attracts a ⁹_____ deal of interest from potential models, both young and not so young. Thanks to Daphne, a growing ¹⁰_____ of older people are finding work in front of the camera these days.



4 PRONUNCIATION stressed and unstressed articles

a 3.3 Listen to four conversations. In each one, underline the article that is stressed.

- A Did you buy that jacket in the end?
B I bought a jacket, but not the one I told you about.
- A There's an Emily Blunt to see you.
B Not the Emily Blunt?
A No, of course not!
B I didn't think so.
- A Have you seen the, um...
B The what?
A Oh, you know, the thingy for the air conditioning.
B The remote? It's where you left it – in the kitchen.
- A Are you going to the party?
B Which party?
A The party. The one everyone's been talking about all week.
B If you mean the one on Saturday, I can't go. I'm going to Paris for the weekend.

b 3.3 Listen and repeat each line of the conversations.

1 VOCABULARY idioms from Shakespeare

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Ryan has left Mia – goodbye and **good** f
- 2 They lost everything **in one fell**
- 3 I can't believe he was robbed by **his own**
- 4 We didn't have much **elbow**
- 5 Winning isn't **the be**
- 6 They sent me on **a wild goose**
- 7 We were **a sorry**

- a **-all and end-all** of playing a team sport.
- b **sight** after walking for hours in the rain.
- c **swoop** when the stock markets crashed.
- d **room** at lunch – the table wasn't big enough.
- e **chase** to buy tickets for a show that was sold out!
- f **riddance**, I say.
- g **flesh and blood** – it was his son who'd taken the money!

b Complete the idioms with a verb from the list.

be break come eat lie send
sleep vanish wear

- 1 Tom's wife is mad at him for crashing their new car. He'll need to lie **low** until she calms down.
- 2 My teenage nephews **us out of house and home** every time they come and stay.
- 3 Rosie's dreading giving her presentation today – she didn't **a wink** last night.
- 4 Things have **full circle** – he's back managing the football club he used to play for.
- 5 Whenever there's washing-up to be done, my kids seem to **into thin air**.
- 6 A couple offered us half the price we're asking for our house – we didn't hesitate to **them packing**.
- 7 I think teachers should tell their students if they aren't ready to do an English exam. Sometimes you have to **cruel to be kind**.
- 8 The conference began with a couple of fun activities to **the ice**.
- 9 It's sometimes better to hide your feelings rather than **your heart on your sleeve**.

c Choose the correct idiom to replace the **bold** phrases.

come what may had me in stitches in a pickle
in my heart of hearts mum's the word
~~neither here nor there~~ the world's your oyster
too much of a good thing

- 1 What might have happened is **not important** – it's what did happen that matters. neither here nor there
- 2 Monica and Sam are **in a difficult position** right now – they've sold their house, but their new one isn't ready yet.
- 3 My partner says he'll stay by my side, **whatever happens**.
- 4 With a talent like yours, **you can do whatever you want with your life**.
- 5 My nephew **made me laugh a lot** last weekend – he was hilarious!
- 6 Your secret is safe with me. **I won't tell anyone**.
- 7 I didn't want to believe it, but **deep down**, I knew it was true.
- 8 My kids are always bored by the end of the school holidays. Sometimes you can have **more of something nice than is necessary**.



2 GRAMMAR word order

a Put the words in order to make sentences with extra emphasis.

- 1 a / such / seen / moving / have / performance / I
Rarely have I seen such a moving performance.
- 2 platform / neighbour / the / was / on / next-door / my
Standing _____.
- 3 who / was / restaurant / my / recommended / sister / the
It _____.
- 4 circumstances / should / you / late / no / be
Under _____.
- 5 up / all / rain / came / dried / the / and / the / sun
Out _____.
- 6 that / the / happened / I / tickets / lost / was
What _____.
- 7 they / were / fell / children / that / asleep / tired / the
So _____.
- 8 best / I / news / it's / probably / am / though / your / to / for / the / hear
Sad _____.
- 9 home / until / relax / we / start / did / got / I / to
Not _____.
- 10 a / was / cold / I / drink / wanted
All _____.

b Complete the sentences. Include the words in brackets in the correct form and position.

- 1 Little did they know _____ that he had stolen all of their money. (they / know)
- 2 Guarding the entrance to the house _____ (two enormous dogs / be)
- 3 Only recently _____ to care about the amount of plastic they use. (most people / begin)
- 4 No sooner _____ the room than everybody started talking. (the teacher / leave)
- 5 _____ was call an ambulance. (what / they / do)
- 6 Such _____ that she knew exactly what to do. (her experience / be)
- 7 _____, she doesn't want to marry him. (she / like / him / much)
- 8 Not only _____ his lines, he also fell off the stage at one point. (the actor / forget)
- 9 Behind me _____ with a very loud voice. (a woman / sit)
- 10 _____ was a quick rest, and then I was ready to go out. (all / I / need)

c Rewrite the sentences to change the emphasis.



- 1 Koala bears can only be found in Australia.
Only in Australia can koala bears be found.
- 2 He just wanted to be on his own.
All _____.
- 3 There was a note stuck on the windscreen of my car.
Stuck _____.
- 4 The playwright won the award, not the director.
It _____.
- 5 We had just reached the top of the mountain when it began to snow.
Hardly _____.
- 6 Even though she's busy, she always makes time for her friends.
Busy _____.
- 7 Our car broke down on the way to the wedding.
What happened _____.
- 8 The driver set off when all the passengers had fastened their seatbelts.
Only when _____.
- 9 A group of tourists stood in front of the palace, waiting to go in.
In front of _____.
- 10 I have never heard such unusual music.
Never _____.

d Complete the sentences in your own words to make them as emphatic as possible.

- 1 Little did I know *that I was being followed* _____.
- 2 What happened was _____.
- 3 Hardly had I arrived home _____.
- 4 Waiting outside my house was _____.
- 5 It was _____.
- 6 Seldom have I felt _____.
- 7 All I had to do was _____.
- 8 Much as I love the countryside, _____.

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

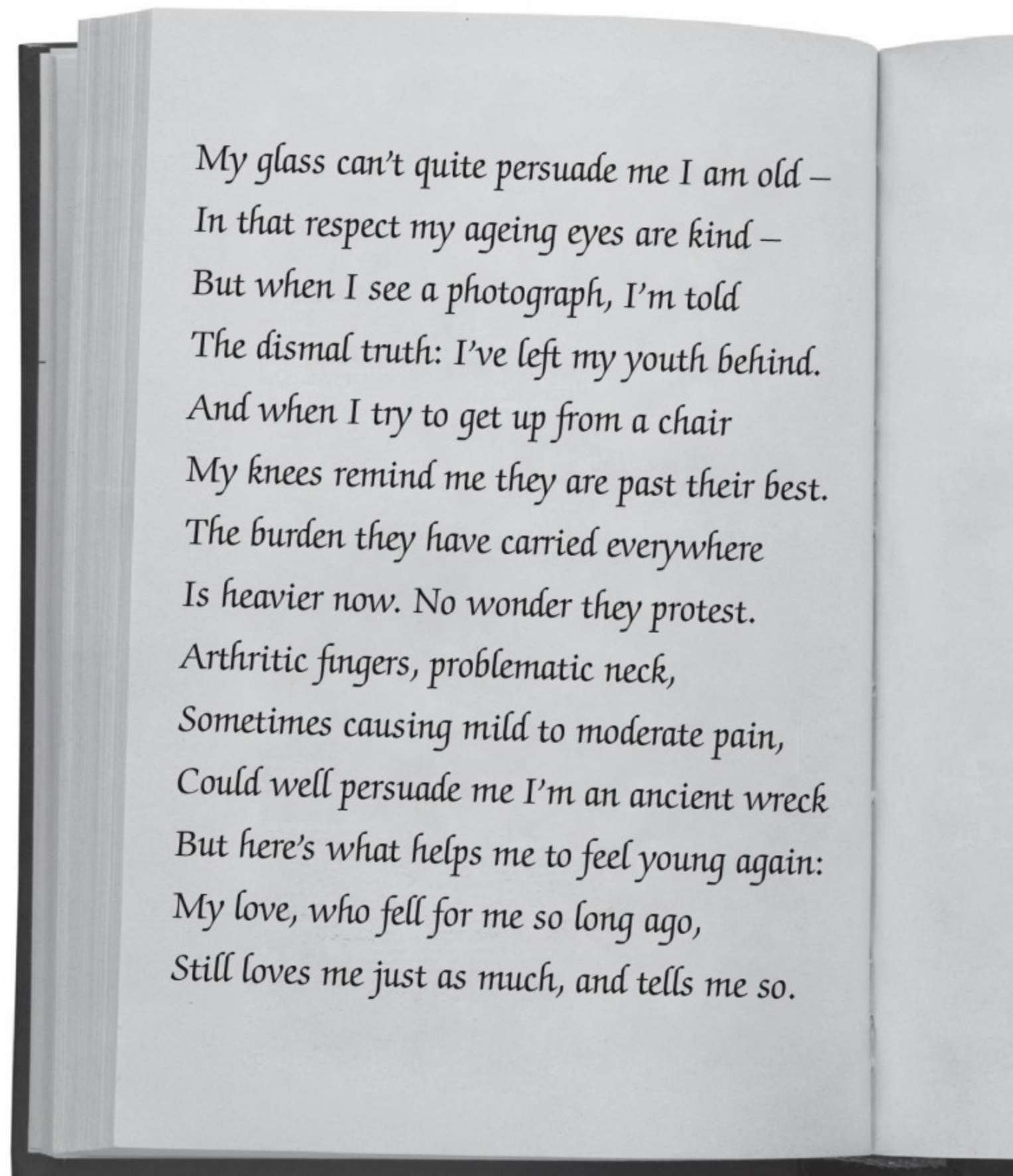
Macbeth Act 5, Scene 1

Match words 1–11 from *Macbeth* to their modern equivalents a–k.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | afear'd | <u>h</u> | a | Listen |
| 2 | beyond my practice | ___ | b | confused |
| 3 | foul whisp'rings | ___ | c | see |
| 4 | Hark | ___ | d | deeply troubled |
| 5 | Lo you | ___ | e | disturbed sleep |
| 6 | mated | ___ | f | evil rumours |
| 7 | perceive | ___ | g | take out |
| 8 | slumb'ry agitation | ___ | h | afraid |
| 9 | sorely charged | ___ | i | it's absolutely right |
| 10 | take forth | ___ | j | Look |
| 11 | 'tis most meet | ___ | k | outside my knowledge |

4 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

a **3.4** Read and listen to a sonnet by Wendy Cope, inspired by Shakespeare's *Sonnet 22*.



My glass can't quite persuade me I am old –
 In that respect my ageing eyes are kind –
 But when I see a photograph, I'm told
 The dismal truth: I've left my youth behind.
 And when I try to get up from a chair
 My knees remind me they are past their best.
 The burden they have carried everywhere
 Is heavier now. No wonder they protest.
 Arthritic fingers, problematic neck,
 Sometimes causing mild to moderate pain,
 Could well persuade me I'm an ancient wreck
 But here's what helps me to feel young again:
 My love, who fell for me so long ago,
 Still loves me just as much, and tells me so.

- b **3.4** Listen again. As you listen, focus on the rhythm and intonation. Underline the stressed words and mark where the reader pauses with /.
- c Practise reading the extract aloud.



5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and complete the **bold** phrases with a word from the list.

access across earth get long
mean off point progress put



- 1 Philosophy is a subject that is **hard to** access for students who aren't used to critical thinking.
- 2 Children who start out playing the recorder may later **to** more complicated instruments, like the flute or the clarinet.
- 3 Lydia's encounter with a shark has her **off** surfing for life.
- 4 **Why on** did they decide to rent a flat in such a prohibitively expensive area when neither of them appears to have a job?
- 5 Marcia's first promotion marked **a turning** in her career, and from humble beginnings, she went on to become the company CEO.
- 6 Sorry, I don't really **what you mean**. Are you saying that the meeting has been cancelled altogether?
- 7 I know it's considered a masterpiece, but it just **doesn't** **anything to me**.
- 8 The party's manifesto **is** **-winded**, repetitive, and often ambiguous.
- 9 When I walk into a restaurant and hear very loud background music, it really **turns me** .
- 10 A good lecturer is able to **put** **his or her message** in a way that engages the students.

Can you remember...? 1-3

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

- 1 Our new sofa is a kind of -brown – like the colour of autumn leaves.
RED
- 2 It was corruption that brought about the of the government.
FALL
- 3 The of negotiations between management and the unions meant that a strike was unavoidable.
BREAK
- 4 This year's festival attracted a record – more than 200,000 tickets were sold.
TURN
- 5 The proposal was rejected because the company could some serious problems with it.
SEE
- 6 Daniel Day-Lewis won an Academy Award for his of the President in *Lincoln*.
PORTRAY
- 7 The manager's shock announcement left people .
SPEECH
- 8 We out of the room so as not to wake my grandfather.
TOE
- 9 To improve your time management, you should make a list of all the jobs you have to do and then them.
PRIORITY
- 10 Olga is devastated that her boyfriend has left her, but it's goodbye and good as far as I'm concerned.
RID

b Read the text. Write **ONE** word in each gap.

The BRONTË SISTERS



Any reader of classic English literature will ¹ _____ heard of the Brontë sisters: Charlotte (1816–55), Emily (1818–48), and Anne (1820–49). ² _____ they may not know, however, is that there were originally ³ _____ two sisters, Maria and Elizabeth, as well as a brother called Branwell. Sadly, these two sisters became seriously ill when they were away at boarding school and died in 1825 soon after ⁴ _____ sent home. At the same time, Charlotte and Emily were also removed from the school, despite ⁵ _____ attended for only a year. The pair spent the next six years of their childhood at home with Branwell, who, unlike the girls, was tutored by their father, and their younger sister Anne. The four children had a fondness ⁶ _____ storytelling, inspired by twelve wooden soldiers given to Branwell by his father on his ninth birthday. The children spent a ⁷ _____ deal of time together inventing adventures in imaginary kingdoms for the soldiers, and at an early age, they began writing them down. The influences of these early stories ⁸ _____ be seen in the Brontës' later works. Not until two decades later, however, ⁹ _____ the sisters attempt to get any of their writing published. Their first publication in 1845 was a book of poems, which appeared under the pseudonyms Currer (Charlotte), Ellis (Emily), and Acton (Anne) Bell – no respectable woman ¹⁰ _____ have dared to try and publish a book under her own name at the time. Two years later, three novels were published, one by each sister: *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte, *Wuthering Heights* by Emily, and *Agnes Grey* by Anne. Since then, these novels have become world-famous, and the sisters have joined Shakespeare and Dickens on the list of the greatest British authors.

G cause and effect V binomials P binomials

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT The gendered brain and the patriarchy paradox

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.



counter-intuitive debunk findings innate notion
shackles smash glass ceilings unfettered

- Children usually have an *innate* _____ curiosity about the world.
- At the age of 60, he finally escaped the _____ of an unhappy marriage to go and travel round the world.
- The _____ suggest that there is no direct link between unemployment and crime.
- The _____ of personal hygiene did not generally exist before the mid-19th century.
- Students sometimes appear to be _____ by the normal rules of society.
- It may seem _____, but buying a new car instead of a second-hand one could actually save you money in the end.
- The biographer's aim was to _____ the myth that had grown up around the singer.
- Several women have managed to _____ in the world of science by winning prestigious prizes for their research.

2 GRAMMAR cause and effect

a **Circle** the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

- My colleague made a big mistake. *Due to* / *As a result,* he lost his job.
- The main *cause* / *reason* of poverty in the area is unemployment.

- Profits have declined *as a result of* / *owing to* the recent drop in sales.
- The project was completed on time, *thanks to* / *on the grounds of* the efforts of the whole team.
- Given* / *In view of* her interest in space, astrophysics seems the perfect degree subject for her.
- Mike told me he was limping *because* / *because of* his bad leg.
- We thought that we'd stop by and see them *as* / *since* we were in the area.
- We do not own the building. *For this reason* / *Thus*, it would be impossible for us to remodel it.
- I had a train to catch; *on account of* / *that's why* I left so early.
- The cost of materials rose sharply last year. *Accordingly*, / *Consequently*, we were forced to increase our prices.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

account factor given grounds hence
light reason role seeing view

- In *view* _____ of the fact that he wasn't very fit, he did well to complete the walk.
- The region is an area of great scientific interest on _____ of its wild flowers.
- In the _____ of new evidence, the police will be reopening the enquiry.
- The media plays a vital _____ in influencing people's opinions.
- _____ his age, my grandfather is extremely active.
- The case was dismissed on the _____ that there was insufficient evidence.
- Her mother was Italian, _____ her name – Giulia.
- The closure of the mine was the key _____ in the town's decline.
- The _____ why the flu vaccine needs to be given every year is that the virus changes.
- _____ that he's been off sick all week, I'm a bit surprised that he's turned up at the staff party.

- c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.



- The police knew exactly what had happened because of the surveillance cameras. (thanks)
Thanks to the surveillance cameras, the police knew exactly what had happened.
- She's only ten and so I don't think she should be left at home on her own. (given)
_____, I don't think she should be left at home on her own.
- She believed the question violated her right to privacy, which is why she refused to answer. (grounds)
She refused to answer the question _____ her right to privacy.
- The weather forecast for tomorrow is terrible, which is why the event will now be held inside. (view)
_____, the event will now be held inside.
- Wayne has been dropped from the team because of a serious injury. (therefore)
Wayne _____ he has been dropped from the team.
- She made a poor decision in her youth, which is why she has many problems today. (down)
Many of her problems today _____ she made in her youth.
- Jamie's exam results were poor. Consequently, he was unable to start his studies at college. (result)
Jamie was unable to start his studies at college _____.
- The city's pollution is mainly due to car exhausts. (reasons)
_____ for the city's pollution is car exhausts.

3 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Underline the gendered word or phrase and replace it to make the sentence gender-neutral.

- When all the points had been covered, the chairman closed the meeting. chairperson
- A policeman arrested the suspect at the scene of the crime. _____
- It would appear that climate change poses a serious threat to the future of mankind. _____
- We complained to the manageress about the poor service in the restaurant _____
- Don't forget to leave your keys with the girl on reception as you leave. _____
- If a child can't sleep, encourage him to read a book. _____
- The hotel reception desk is only manned until midnight. _____
- Do men and women have different brains? Do boys and girls act differently from the moment they are born? _____
- A doctor needs to train for five years before he is qualified to practise. _____
- There was an accident on the motorway last night, and firemen had to rescue a driver trapped in his car. _____

4 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION binomials

a Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Dealing with the paparazzi is part | <u>e</u> |
| 2 Finding a job is a chicken | _____ |
| 3 This documentary explores the life | _____ |
| 4 It's all doom | _____ |
| 5 I want no ifs | _____ |
| 6 I keep all my odds | _____ |
| 7 Hang on! I can't go yet. I've got pins | _____ |
| 8 After a lot of trial | _____ |
- a **and needles** in my leg from sitting on this stool.
 b **and gloom** on the news these days – I've stopped watching!
 c **and error**, I finally found the right key!
 d **and ends** in a box on a shelf in the kitchen.
 e ~~**and parcel**~~ of being a celebrity.
 f **or buts** – just get on with your homework.
 g **and times** of famous 18th-century author Jane Austen.
 h **and egg** situation – I need experience to get one and I can't get one without experience.

b Complete the **bold** binomial phrases with a word from the list.

about bone cheerful dried
foremost miss ready wide

- 1 Although relatively unknown before, the player's fame spread **far and wide** after scoring the winning goal.
- 2 The championship isn't as **cut and** _____ as some commentators seem to think. Any of the top four clubs could win it.
- 3 After her illness, she was just **skin and** _____, but she eventually got back to her usual healthy self.
- 4 Some of the films at the festival were a bit **hit and** _____, but they were all highly original.
- 5 It's wonderful to be **out and** _____ again after being confined to the house while I recovered from my operation.
- 6 **First and** _____ he's a bass player, but he also does the vocals on several tracks.
- 7 There's a **cheap and** _____ café on the next street – let's go there for a quick coffee.
- 8 Lunch was a bit **rough and** _____, but it kept us going until we arrived at our hotel.

c Complete the questions with a phrase from the list.

again and again face to face hand in hand
heart-to-heart little by little neck and neck
so-and-so step by step through and through

- 1 When did you last have a *heart-to-heart* _____ with someone? What did you talk about?
- 2 Were you an obedient child or did your parents have to tell you _____ to behave?
- 3 Do you usually follow instructions _____ or do you disregard them completely? Why?
- 4 In sports competitions, do you tend to finish _____ with the winners or somewhere at the back?
- 5 Do you know any child you would describe as a little _____? Who and why?
- 6 Which of your friends do you mostly speak to on the phone because it's impossible to meet _____? What makes it difficult to see each other?
- 7 Which of your skills is currently improving _____? Are you happy with the rate of your progress? Why / Why not?
- 8 Who would you say that you knew _____? How long have you known each other?
- 9 In your view, what goes _____ with a good education? Why are the two so closely connected?

d Choose five questions from exercise c and write answers that are true for you.

The last person I had a heart-to-heart with is my sister. We talked about our parents.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

e **4.1** Complete the conversations with a binomial phrase. Then listen and check.

- 1 A Did you know that Jake and Toby are cousins?
B I had no idea! Oh well, you *live and learn* _____.
- 2 A Are you any good with computers?
B I know how to use one, but I don't understand the _____ of how they work.
- 3 A How's your husband?
B Much better, thanks. He hopes to be _____ by the weekend.
- 4 A Did you sleep well last night?
B Not really. I _____ all night.
- 5 A Are you going to accept that job offer?
B I think I'll have to. I'm not in a position to _____.
- 6 A What did the people do when the fire started?
B They ran _____ carrying buckets of water.
- 7 A Is your football team top of the league?
B Yes, but we aren't _____ yet, as we've got two more matches.
- 8 A What was the weather like on your walk?
B It was miserable. It rained _____ all day.

f **4.1** Listen again and repeat **B's** lines. Make sure you link the words and use the weak form of *and*.

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT work habits

Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 I admired her confidence, not to | <u>e</u> |
| 2 My husband is religious | _____ |
| 3 If I had a more realistic work-to-break | _____ |
| 4 Break your goals up into manageable | _____ |
| 5 I followed your instructions to the | _____ |
- a ratio, I'm sure I'd be more productive.
b letter, but I still couldn't make the printer work.
c about sorting the recycling into the right bins.
d chunks, and it'll be easier to achieve them.
e ~~mention her knowledge of the subject.~~

2 GRAMMAR aspect: perfect and continuous tenses

a Circle the correct form.

- I a lot recently, so I've made an appointment to see the doctor.
a 've coughed **(b)** 've been coughing
- This time next week, we on our Mediterranean cruise.
a 'll set off b 'll be setting off
- My wife's off work at the moment because she an operation.
a 's had b 's been having
- Which TV series at the moment?
a do you watch b are you watching
- We were so late that the train by the time we got to the station.
a had departed b had been departing
- The last time I saw her, she goodbye through the train window.
a waved b was waving
- If all goes well, we'll our mortgage by March 2035.
a have paid off b have been paying off
- We're having a dinner party tonight, so I all day.
a 've cooked b 've been cooking
- The boys in the living room this week while their bedroom's being painted.
a sleep b are sleeping
- They round in circles for hours before they realized they were lost.
a 'd been walking b 'd walked

b Complete the sentences with a perfect or continuous form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where possible.



- My dad's extremely proud of his car because he's *had* _____ it for over 20 years. (have)
- I'm feeling nostalgic because I _____ through some old photos. (look)
- It's my grandmother's 80th birthday, so we _____ a surprise party for her. (organize)
- There's only so much I can stand of Freddie – he _____ about his job. (always / moan)
- Stop it right now! You _____ ridiculous! (be)
- According to experts, many endangered species _____ extinct by 2050. (become)
- Everyone _____ by the time I got home, so I made myself a sandwich. (eat)
- The number of people suffering from food allergies _____ all the time. (rise)
- My sister _____ for over 40 years by the time she retires. (teach)
- We _____ for nearly two hours when the ticket office eventually opened. (queue)

- c Complete the text with a perfect or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

My company ¹*has decided* (decide) to give all employees the chance to try working remotely for a month, so I ²_____ (work) from home at the moment. I ³_____ (put) a desk and chair in our spare room, and that's where I am right now. I ⁴_____ (work) remotely for less than a week, and I ⁵_____ (love) not having to commute every morning. However, I think it could get lonely being on my own all the time. By the end of today, I ⁶_____ (sit) in front of my computer screen for about eight hours, and I ⁷_____ (not speak) to anybody all day. I'm so glad my partner ⁸_____ (come) home at 6.30, so I'll have someone to talk to! Before I started this experiment, a friend of mine ⁹_____ (warn) me of some of the dangers of working remotely. She ¹⁰_____ (do) it for nearly a year when she realized that she was working too much in the evenings and ¹¹_____ (not spend) enough time with her family. In the end, she suggested a combination of working in the office and at home to her manager, and she's just heard that they ¹²_____ (agree) to her proposal. At the end of this month, I'm going to ask to work in the office for three days and from home the other two.



3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the phrasal verbs and idioms.

- 1 Can we *move on* to the next item on the agenda?
- 2 The presenter spoke so fast that it was impossible to k____ u_____.
- 3 Before I could answer the question, my boss j____ i____ w____ another one.
- 4 I don't think the audience got a lot out of my talk – most of it went right o____ th____ h_____.
- 5 She paused to let the information s____ i____ before she went on to suggest an action plan.
- 6 He repeated the phrase several times during his talk so that it would get st____ i____ th____ h_____.

4 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION acronyms and initialisms

- a Match the acronyms or initialisms from the list to the definitions.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
 Chief Executive Officer
 Do-It-Yourself
 Graphics Interchange Format
 Gross Domestic Product
 Human Resources
 Master of Business Administration
 Member of Parliament
 Public Relations
 Sports Utility Vehicle
 Unidentified Flying Object
 Universal Serial Bus

- 1 the activity of making, repairing, or decorating things in the home yourself
DIY
- 2 the person with the most senior position in a company _____
- 3 a large car originally made for travelling over rough ground _____
- 4 a chronic condition in which the body's ability to resist infection is severely impaired _____
- 5 a strange object people claim to have seen in the sky and believe is a spacecraft from another planet _____
- 6 a person who has been elected to represent the people of a particular area _____
- 7 a computer file that contains a still or moving image _____
- 8 a second university degree in business _____
- 9 the total value of all the goods and services produced by a country in one year _____
- 10 the business of giving the public information about a particular organization or person in order to create a good impression _____
- 11 the system for connecting other pieces of equipment to a computer _____
- 12 the department in a company that deals with employing and training people _____

b Complete the missing word in the phrases.

- 1 Greenwich Mean Time
- 2 P_____ Of War
- 3 A_____ WithOut Leave
- 4 N_____ Aeronautics and Space Administration
- 5 A_____ Soon As Possible
- 6 P_____ Assistant
- 7 E_____ Time of Arrival
- 8 P_____ Of The United States
- 9 H_____ Immunodeficiency Virus
- 10 D_____ Of Birth
- 11 F_____ Asked Questions
- 12 U_____ Selling Point
- 13 A_____ Known As
- 14 F_____ Your Information

c Match the acronyms and initialisms in b to the definitions.

- 1 the leader of the United States POTUS
- 2 a feature of a product that makes it different from others and is a reason for people to choose it _____
- 3 be away when no one has given you permission to leave _____
- 4 a US government organization that does research into space _____
- 5 used when someone has another name _____
- 6 a person captured by the enemy during a war _____
- 7 a person who helps somebody, e.g. the Managing Director, do their job _____
- 8 the microscopic living thing that causes AIDS _____
- 9 used to tell someone something that you think they should know _____
- 10 the time on the line of 0° longitude _____
- 11 the day you were born _____
- 12 the time you expect to get somewhere _____
- 13 a list of questions and answers about a particular subject on a website _____
- 14 used when you need something urgently _____

d Complete the messages with an acronym or initialism from the list.

AFAIK BFF BRB BTW FOMO
IMO LOL OMG OMW TBH

- 1 You went shopping without me yesterday! 😞
_____! I was buying your birthday present!!!
- 2 What do you think of Tony's new girlfriend?
_____ it won't last.

- 3 See you tomorrow?
Hope so. _____ the meeting with HR is cancelled.
- 4 Massive spider in the bath this morning!
_____, I would have died!!!
- 5 Who's going to be the new manager?
_____, it's someone from head office.
- 6 Fab evening! Great to see you!
Had a great time too. Love you! _____ xox
- 7 So embarrassing yesterday – I fell off my chair!
_____! 😞 Wish I'd seen that!!!
- 8 Where are you?
_____. Give me five.
- 9 How's your new job?
One sec. Got to ask the boss something. _____.
- 10 Dinner on Fri? Same place as last time?
_____ I think it's a bit pricey. Somewhere different?

e 4.2 Listen and complete the sentences with the acronym or initialism you hear.

- 1 That giant rubber duck in the river was a PR stunt.
- 2 An _____ is perfect if you're looking for a comfortable ride with plenty of space.
- 3 Pennsylvania is said to be one of the top places for _____ sightings.
- 4 The _____ has called a meeting of all heads of department on Friday morning at 9.00.
- 5 You can't use a pen drive if the device has no _____ port.
- 6 Want to be an astronaut? _____ could be looking for you!
- 7 We're both rubbish at _____, so we're getting someone in to decorate the house.
- 8 _____ rose by 0.5% in the last quarter.
- 9 The _____ of our new batteries is that they last twice as long as all the others on the market.
- 10 Thanks for your email. _____ my name is spelled J-A-N-E, not J-A-Y-N-E.

f 4.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Which is the only acronym you hear?

1 VOCABULARY more sophisticated emotions

a Complete the mild and intense words and phrases related to the emotion given.

1 c o n t e n t e d

CHEERFUL

e l a t e d

2 d _ _ pl _ _ s _ _

OFFENDED

o _ _ r _ g _ _

3 un _ _ s _ _

SCARED

fi _ _ _ _ w _ _ _ _ dr _ _ _ _

4 u _ s _ _

DEJECTED

d _ v _ s _ _ t _ _

5 pl _ _ s _ _

SATISFIED

ex _ _ l _ r _ t _ _

6 fr _ s _ _ _ t _ _

INDIGNANT

ir _ _ _ _

7 ap _ _ _ h _ _ s _ _ _ _

UNNERVED

p _ n _ _ - str _ _ k _ _

8 l _ s _ l _ _ _ _

DISCOURAGED

inc _ _ s _ l _ _ _ _

b Find TWELVE adjectives in the word square and write them in the correct category.

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

c Order the letters in brackets to make an emotion. Then complete the sentences.

- I was gratified to think that they'd taken my advice and everything had worked out. (TIEDGRAFI)
- She was _____ of her colleague for getting a promotion when she didn't. (SEREFULNT)
- It's normal for people to feel _____ during a recession because there's so much bad news about the economy. (OMYOGL)
- He was absolutely _____ when he discovered his daughter had borrowed his car without asking and then driven it into a wall. (VILID)
- I was a little _____ when I realized that everyone had received their exam results except me. (CONDISEDCERT)
- My grandpa must miss my grandma – he always looks _____ when he talks about the things they used to do together. (FULSTWI)
- She's fairly _____ despite the accident, and she's already talking about going back to work. (ATBEUP)
- We were absolutely _____ when our holiday was cancelled at the last minute – we'd been looking forward to it so much. (ETDTGU)
- You could tell the politician was _____ by some of the questions because he began to stammer. (LEDTTRA)
- I'm a bit _____ because my cousin hasn't invited me to his wedding. (EDEVPE)
- Ever since my aunt was burgled, she's been _____ of being in the house on her own. (TRIEDFIPE)
- The rock star was greeted by an _____ crowd – everybody cheered wildly when he appeared. (TICSTAEC)



- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1 FEAR & ANXIETY | <u>alarmed</u> | _____ | _____ |
| 2 SADNESS | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3 ANGER | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4 HAPPINESS | _____ | _____ | _____ |

d Complete the **bold** idioms in the sentences.

- 1 My son hates having injections because he's **scared to death** of needles.
- 2 It gets very lonely living on my own, so hearing your voice on the phone really **makes my** _____.
- 3 They're **in the depths of** _____ after being evicted from their house.
- 4 She **had a** _____ **feeling** when she saw an ambulance outside her mother's house.
- 5 I **was on** _____ **of the** _____ when I was offered a place at Oxford University.
- 6 I nearly _____ **out of my** _____ when I suddenly heard a voice – I thought I was alone.
- 7 Liam **has been** _____ **in the** _____ ever since he split up with his girlfriend.
- 8 My sister's ex-boyfriend **broke her** _____ when he called off their engagement.
- 9 He was so nervous about giving the speech that he **was** _____ **like a** _____.
- 10 It _____ **the living** _____ **out of me** when the frying pan caught fire.
- 11 Lily **was over the** _____ when she found out she had won the photography competition.
- 12 Josh's parents **threw a** _____ when he told them he was dropping out of university.
- 13 My neighbour **went to** _____ after his wife died – he just couldn't cope.
- 14 Some children treat their parents terribly – it _____ **my** _____ **boil**.

2 PRONUNCIATION stress in multi-syllable adjectives

a Look at the pairs of three-syllable adjectives. Is the stress on the same syllable or a different syllable? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------|
| 1 dejected | offended | <u>S</u> |
| 2 discouraged | miserable | <u>D</u> |
| 3 petrified | resentful | ___ |
| 4 ecstatic | frustrated | ___ |
| 5 contented | overjoyed | ___ |
| 6 elated | uneasy | ___ |
| 7 indignant | satisfied | ___ |

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

c Put the four- and five-syllable adjectives in the correct column.

apprehensive devastated disconcerted
 dispirited exasperated exhilarated
 inconsolable panic-stricken

stress on first syllable	stress on second syllable	stress on third syllable
		apprehensive

d **5.2** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Why anger can be good for us and so can sadness

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list. Is the word or phrase used literally or metaphorically? Write **L** (literal) or **M** (metaphorical).

~~beat him up~~ burden clicked into gear
 corrosive harnessed label low ebb
 reach out teased apart unpick

- 1 The muggers threatened to beat him up if he didn't give them his phone. L
- 2 Michael's confidence is at a _____ because he didn't get the exam grades he wanted. _____
- 3 The horse waited patiently while it was _____. Then the rider jumped on and together they rode off across the fields. _____
- 4 Boats can't be made of just any metal because sea water is _____. _____
- 5 It's unfair to _____ a child 'naughty' without knowing the underlying factors affecting their behaviour. _____
- 6 When I'd finished knitting the sleeve, I realized I'd made a mistake, so I had to _____ it and start again. _____
- 7 The charity was set up to _____ to people who need support with mental health issues. _____
- 8 Before sheep's wool can be used to make jumpers, it has to be _____ into separate strands. _____
- 9 Buying a house often places a huge financial _____ on young couples. _____
- 10 As soon as I read the first exam question, my brain _____, and I began to compose my answer. _____

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the **bold** expressions related to stress.

- 1 With the current political instability, prices are **spiralling** _____ **out of control**.
- 2 It always takes me a couple of hours to **w** _____ **down** after a stressful day at work.
- 3 I wish you'd tell me **what's b** _____ **you**.
Maybe I could help.
- 4 My hair **goes to h** _____ if I swim in a pool with lots of chlorine.
- 5 Because I'm so overworked, I'm in a **state of mild chronic a** _____.
- 6 Now that I've sent my report to head office, the matter is **out of my h** _____. It's up to them now.
- 7 The band gave an electrifying performance, which **p** _____ **up** the crowd into a frenzy.
- 8 When I'm feeling stressed, the only way I can **stop my mind from r** _____ during the night is to get up and read for a while.
- 9 I'm going to **sl** _____ **on it** and let you know my final decision in the morning.
- 10 I'm not too worried about being made redundant – I've **been through similar cr** _____ before.

5 GRAMMAR prepositions and sentence patterns

a **Cross out** the wrong word or phrase in the sentences.

- 1 I'm sure you'd be *committed* / *eligible* / *qualified* / *suitable* for that job.
- 2 Being a baker, he's *accustomed* / *capable* / *resigned* / *used to getting up at the crack of dawn*.
- 3 It's a charity, so it *contributes* / *counts* / *depends* / *relies on* donations from the public for its survival.
- 4 Her parents *discouraged* / *forgave* / *prevented* / *prohibited* her from becoming an artist.
- 5 I'm doing a teaching certificate *in the hope* / *with a view* / *with the aim* / *with the intention* of teaching Spanish all over the world.
- 6 He's got no *hope* / *intention* / *memory* / *objection* of leaving before the end of the party.
- 7 One of the speakers was a woman *I used to work with* / *with who I used to work* / *who I used to work with* / *with whom I used to work*.
- 8 He was *ashamed* / *aware* / *conscious* / *upset* of having failed his parents.
- 9 I'm writing *in connection* / *in response* / *with reference* / *with regard* to an article on your news site.
- 10 The company is *at risk* / *in danger* / *on the verge* / *under pressure* of closing.

b Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 All the staff are extremely **anxious of tomorrow's announcement**. X
anxious about tomorrow's announcement
- 2 **Would you refrain of using my nickname in public?**
- 3 **Who to should I send the application form?**
- 4 Some people believe that **having a long commute is preferable to living in the city centre**.
- 5 Her mother is pushing 90, but **she insists in doing her own housework**.
- 6 My boss **congratulated me on my presentation**.
- 7 **Apart of the salary**, it isn't a bad job.

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 His voice lacked emotion. (devoid)
His voice *was devoid of emotion*.
- 2 She's always taken pride in her appearance. (herself)
She _____ her appearance.
- 3 Feel free to look around – you needn't buy anything. (obligation)
Feel free to look around – you _____ anything.
- 4 Scientists are about to make a major new discovery. (brink)
Scientists _____ a major new discovery.
- 5 My sister, who I have always confided in, has been a pillar of support for me. (whom)
My sister, _____, has been a pillar of support for me.
- 6 As well as these arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight. (addition)
_____ arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.
- 7 There are ten highly qualified experts on the committee. (consists)
The committee _____.
- 8 It's the responsibility of local authorities to collect household waste. (charged)
Local authorities _____ household waste.
- 9 You're entitled to ask for your money back. (rights)
You're _____ for your money back.

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

How different cultures handle personal space

- a Complete the idioms and phrasal verbs in the sentences.



- As a child, I remember sitting *squished* _____ between my sisters on the back seat of our car every time we went on holiday.
- He's one of those t_____ -f_____ people, always talking about his thoughts and feelings, even at work.
- When the train drew up and opened its doors, everybody on the crowded platform p_____ i_____.
- One of the main reasons I live here is because I love the cl_____ -kn_____ community of a small village.
- When my daughter's reading a good book, she's in h_____ o_____ l_____ w_____.
- The pickpocket who took my wallet must have been the man who br_____ u_____ against me on the Underground.

2 GRAMMAR advanced structures for comparing and contrasting

- a Match the sentence halves.

- Like Florence, *f* _____
- The further south you go in Europe, _____
- The Portuguese are just _____
- The land area of Algeria is twice _____
- The cost of living in Japan is considerably _____
- Cappadocia in Turkey is easily _____
- Compared with New York's skyscrapers, _____
- Bengaluru in India is full of cars. Similarly, _____
- Russia is vastly _____
- Angkor Wat was every bit _____
 - that of Angola.
 - Manila in the Philippines is a heavily congested city.
 - as impressive as I expected it to be.
 - the most fascinating place I've ever visited.
 - as hospitable as the Spanish.
 - ~~Venice is a popular tourist destination.~~
 - more powerful than most of its neighbours.
 - London's tallest buildings are small.
 - higher than it is in Thailand.
 - the more vivacious the people.

- b Complete the sentences with one word.

- It's *marginally* _____ cheaper to get the train to the centre (€3.40) than the bus (€3.60).
- The population of Sweden (10.2 million) is roughly _____ that of Norway (5.3 million).
- _____ in *hour*, the *h* in *honest* is silent.
- _____ his girlfriend, who's an extrovert, Tony is rather reserved.
- Is your boyfriend _____ happier in this job than he was in the last?
- Brazilian Portuguese _____ somewhat from the Portuguese spoken in Portugal. The vocabulary, grammar, and style aren't the same.
- Laura Coombs was far and _____ the best player in the team the last time I saw them play.
- Water-skiing is _____ like as challenging as kitesurfing.
- The sooner you get to see a doctor, _____ better.
- That jacket is much more stylish than the _____ you wore to your sister's wedding.

- c Look at the information in the chart. Then complete the text with a word or phrase from the list.



	Australia	New Zealand
Land area	7,682,300 sq km	264,537 sq km
Coastline	25,760 km	15,134 km
Population	25,499,884	4,822,233
Growth rate of population	1.11%	0.85%
Life expectancy	82.4	81.5
Urban population	86.1%	86.6%
Population aged 65 years plus	16.44%	15.57%

as many by far five times in terms of
nearly nowhere near significantly slightly
three quarters whereas

Australia is ¹by far the largest country in Oceania. New Zealand is ² as large – in fact it's nearly thirty times smaller! Both countries are island nations, but Australia has a ³ longer coastline. Despite being so much bigger, the population of Australia is only ⁴ that of New Zealand. In Australia, the highest concentration of people live in the south and south-east, ⁵ very few people live in the interior. In New Zealand, three times ⁶ people live on the North Island as on the South Island. The population growth of New Zealand is approximately ⁷ that of Australia, and average life expectancy is ⁸ as high. Both countries are similar ⁹ urban population. Australia has a ¹⁰ higher percentage of over 65s than New Zealand.

- d Write a paragraph comparing your country with a neighbouring country. Use the text in exercise c to help you.

3 PRONUNCIATION contrastive stress

- a 5.3 Listen and complete the conversations. Underline the word in the question that the stressed word in the response contrasts with.

1 A Are you going to Shanghai in the spring?
B No, we're going in the autumn.

2 A Is this a new carpet?
B No, we've _____.

3 A Did you say you were going to the hairdresser's this afternoon?
B No, I'm going _____.

4 A What a well-behaved dog! What's his name?
B _____, actually. She's called Luna.

5 A Is that your nephew, the one who's a lawyer?
B _____, actually. And yes, that's him.

6 A Oh dear. Did you fall off your bike?
B No, I _____ my bike by a car.

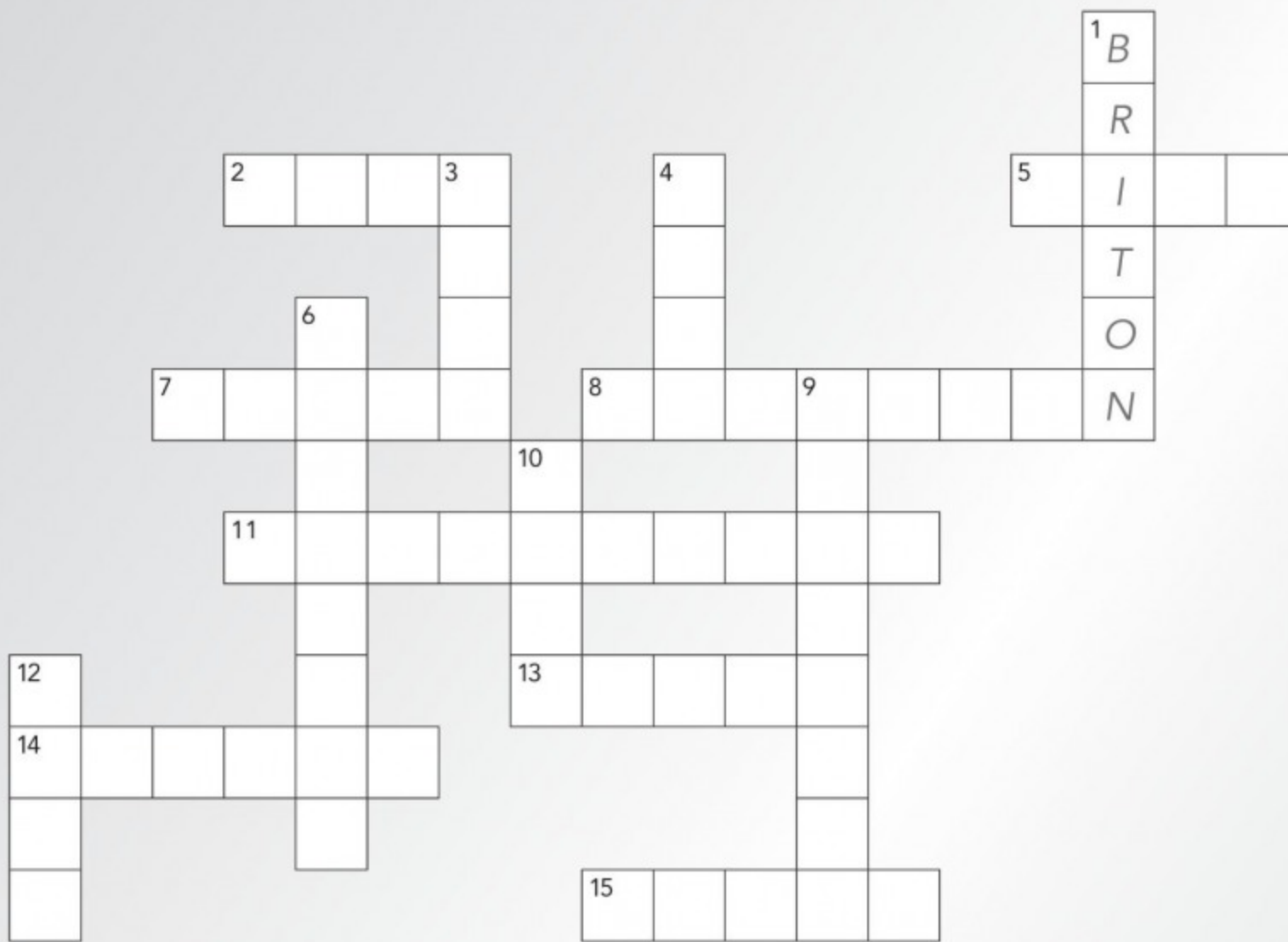
- b 5.3 Listen again and repeat each line of the conversations.

4 VOCABULARY individuals and populations

- a Complete the chart with the nationality adjective of the countries.

country	adjective
Afghanistan	¹ Afghan _____
Argentina	² _____
Belgium	³ _____
Denmark	⁴ _____
Finland	⁵ _____
Iraq	⁶ _____
Lebanon	⁷ _____
the Netherlands	⁸ _____
Norway	⁹ _____
Pakistan	¹⁰ _____
Scotland	¹¹ _____
Switzerland	¹² _____
Turkey	¹³ _____
Vietnam	¹⁴ _____
Wales	¹⁵ _____

b Complete the crossword with the noun for a person from the country.



DOWN ↓

- 1 Britain a Briton
- 3 Turkey a _____
- 4 Poland a _____
- 6 Peru a _____
- 9 Spain a _____
- 10 Thailand a _____
- 12 Denmark a _____

ACROSS →

- 2 Scotland a _____
- 5 Finland a _____
- 7 Greece a _____
- 8 Wales a _____
- 11 the Netherlands a _____
- 13 Iraq an _____
- 14 Afghanistan an _____
- 15 Sweden a _____

c Complete the quiz with the expression for the population of a country from the list.

Belgium Greece Lebanon Pakistan the Netherlands
Norway Peru Spain Switzerland Vietnam

WHO IN THE WORLD...?

1 The Pakistanis have one of the world's best cricket teams, and sports like hockey, squash, and badminton are popular, too.

2 _____ have a reputation for being extremely punctual, maybe because of their excellent watch-making skills.

3 The Ancient Olympic Games were created by _____ and were always held at Olympia.

4 The most famous product made by _____ is chocolate.

5 _____ often wear conical hats to protect themselves from sun and rain when they are working in the fields.

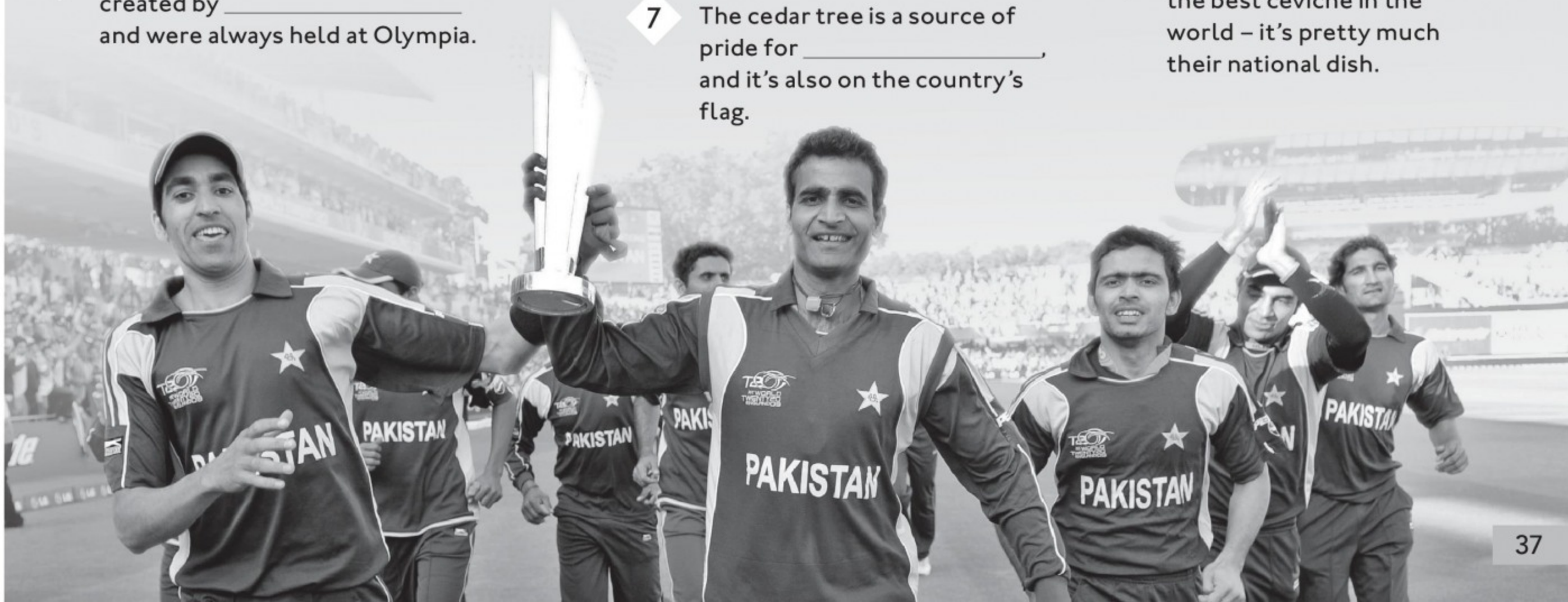
6 _____ have their meals later than most other nationalities – it is quite normal for them to sit down for dinner at 10 p.m. or even later.

7 The cedar tree is a source of pride for _____, and it's also on the country's flag.

8 Delft is a kind of pottery which was first produced by _____ in the 17th century.

9 _____ have won the most Olympic skiing medals and are also credited with inventing the sport.

10 _____ make the best ceviche in the world – it's pretty much their national dish.



5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and then complete the **bold** phrases with a preposition.



- 1 All **over** _____ the world, schools that celebrate their diversity are a wonderful place for children to learn.
- 2 Taking a break can sometimes help you to **gain a perspective** _____ the source of a problem.
- 3 When you apply for a job, you need to make your CV **stand** _____ from the rest.
- 4 The medical profession requires doctors to be both clinically competent and **empathetic** _____ their patients.
- 5 Travelling a lot in my twenties is one of the reasons why I think I'm **pretty open-minded** _____ new ideas and experiences.
- 6 My husband has a **tendency** _____ talk too much when he's nervous.
- 7 During the 1960s, bands from Liverpool **were always very much part** _____ the pop music scene.
- 8 It was only when they actually left university that he really **became aware** _____ his feelings for her.
- 9 Vintage clothing styles are now influencing fashion _____ a big way.
- 10 In the early 20th century, trade unions became **part** _____ the political **landscape** in many European countries.

Can you remember...? 1–5

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. Do not change the word. Write 3–6 words. Contractions count as one word.
- 1 It's probably best if we start the meeting – the others will be here soon. (well)
We _____ the meeting – the others will be here soon.
 - 2 The population of China is considerably larger than that of Japan. (nowhere)
The population of Japan is _____ that of China.
 - 3 Many nurses are becoming increasingly disillusioned with the profession. (number)
_____ are becoming increasingly disillusioned with the profession.
 - 4 I'd really like to stay, but it's time I went home. (much)
_____ to stay, it's time I went home.
 - 5 Considering how old my grandmother is, she's remarkably active. (given)
My grandmother is remarkably active, _____.
 - 6 He sat in the waiting room for two hours, then the doctor finally saw him. (sitting)
When the doctor finally saw him, he _____ the waiting room for two hours.
 - 7 My sister's children don't seem to be able to play by themselves. (incapable)
My sister's children seem _____ by themselves.
 - 8 I intend to pay you back what I owe you. (every)
I have _____ what I owe you.
 - 9 My husband is very good at languages, but I'm not. (unlike)
_____, I'm not very good at languages.
 - 10 I got completely soaked because I hadn't taken an umbrella. (having)
_____, I got completely soaked.

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

A beginner's guide to **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Travelling by underground when you're ¹___ in a big city is invariably much quicker than driving. For one thing, it's far easier to calculate your ²___ as you won't be delayed by any ³___ on the road. However, if you aren't ⁴___ using the public transport system, you may unwittingly cause offence to other passengers by breaking one of its many unspoken rules. The first of these is to always move at the same speed as other people – don't ⁵___ along the walkways blocking the way for commuters who are in a hurry and might be late for work. If you want to avoid dirty looks from ⁶___ passengers, you should also stand back to allow people to get off the train before you get on. If you're lucky enough to find a seat once you're on, put your ⁷___ on your lap, not on the seat next to you. Apart from these universal rules, there are many more destination-specific ones. For example, there's no such thing as ⁸___ room on trains in China or Georgia; they pack in as many passengers as they can. When in Thailand, refrain from crossing your legs, as the pointing of the soles of the feet at others is considered an insult by ⁹___. A good rule of thumb is to watch local passengers and copy them. And ¹⁰___ you do, don't forget to purchase a ticket!

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 a far and wide | b out and about | c up and about |
| 2 a ETA | b GDP | c USP |
| 3 a break-ups | b hold-ups | c mix-ups |
| 4 a committed to | b entitled to | c used to |
| 5 a amble | b dash | c scamper |
| 6 a elated | b gutted | c irate |
| 7 a bit | b stuff | c thing |
| 8 a arm | b elbow | c shoulder |
| 9 a Thai | b the Thai | c the Thais |
| 10 a whatever | b whichever | c whoever |

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT A

millennial goes back to the eighties

Complete the sentences with a cultural reference from the list.

an A-Z Directory Inquiries a Filofax
King's a Luddite an Uber

- 1 My dad's a bit of *a Luddite* – he isn't at all interested in new technology.
- 2 If I'm out late, I usually get _____ back home, rather than the bus.
- 3 Today people use Google Maps to get around, instead of buying _____.
- 4 My nephew is hoping to study medicine at _____ next year.
- 5 People don't need _____ anymore as they save numbers on their phones.
- 6 Once smartphones started to have calendar apps, people had no use for _____.

2 VOCABULARY common adverb collocations

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I'm **quietly** *j* _____
 - 2 It gets **bitterly** _____
 - 3 I'm **fully** _____
 - 4 Good athletes were often **fiercely** _____
 - 5 Our city break to Prague was **hugely** _____
 - 6 Grants used to be **readily** _____
 - 7 My grandmother's **painfully** _____
 - 8 The train fare is **prohibitively** _____
 - 9 It's **perfectly** _____
 - 10 The exam was **ridiculously** _____
- a **expensive**, so we'll have to go by coach.
b **available** to university students in the past.
c **aware** of the time, but I don't want to leave yet.
d **easy** – I wonder if they gave us the right one?
e **normal** to feel tired after such a long trip.
f **enjoyable** – nobody wanted it to end.
g **cold** in the winter months where I live.
h **thin** – she hardly eats anything now.
i **competitive** as children.
j **confident** that we're going to win this match.

b Complete the collocations with an adverb from the list.

actively badly blissfully deeply firmly
happily highly legally reasonably sadly

- 1 I'd like to be *happily* _____ **married** by the time I'm 30.
- 2 The garden chairs were _____ **priced**, so we bought six of them.
- 3 Their house was _____ **damaged** in the earthquake, but amazingly they all escaped unhurt.
- 4 In many countries, you are _____ **required** to wear a seat belt in the back seat of a car.
- 5 Make sure the rope is _____ **attached** to your harness before you start climbing down.
- 6 This architect comes _____ **recommended**, but I'm not sure that we can afford her fees.
- 7 He was _____ **unhappy** when his marriage ended because he missed his wife desperately.
- 8 She was _____ **involved** in politics all through university, and now she's an MP.
- 9 The teacher was _____ **unaware** that we were passing notes to each other behind his back.
- 10 My boss is _____ **mistaken** if he thinks I'm going to work late again tonight.

c Complete the sentences with common collocations made with an adverb from A and a verb from B.

A categorically flatly freely greatly
kindly strongly violently warmly

B admit advised agreed appreciate
congratulated denied object refused

- 1 The tour operator *strongly* _____ *advised* _____ us to get travel insurance in case anything went wrong on our holiday.
- 2 My boss _____ _____ to give me a pay rise. He said I didn't deserve one.
- 3 The petrol for the journey was quite expensive, but my colleague _____ _____ to split the cost.
- 4 The host of the awards ceremony shook each actor's hand and _____ _____ them on their achievement.
- 5 The mayor _____ _____ the allegations of fraud. He said he had nothing to do with the missing funds.
- 6 We _____ _____ your generous support in this ongoing conflict.
- 7 Local people _____ _____ to the construction of a nuclear power plant near the town..
- 8 I _____ _____ that I still have a lot to learn.

d Where could you add *quite* to these sentences? Write the phrase.

- 1 The rice was cooked to perfection and the prawns were delicious. *quite delicious* _____
- 2 You look tired after your journey. _____
- 3 I like listening to opera, but not watching it. _____
- 4 He's made it obvious that he doesn't want to see me again. _____
- 5 Are you sure you don't want anything else to eat? _____
- 6 Kate's got a nice voice, don't you think? _____
- 7 The neighbours have been making a lot of noise recently. _____
- 8 It's all right if you don't feel like going out, you know. _____

e Look at the sentences in d. What is the meaning of *quite*? Complete the chart with the sentence numbers.

to some degree	to the greatest possible degree
	1

3 GRAMMAR position of adverbs

a Order the words to make sentences with the adverb in the correct position. Sometimes more than one answer may be possible.

- 1 to that restaurant / definitely / we / be going back / won't
We definitely won't be going back to that restaurant.
- 2 came back / perhaps / it would / if you / be better / tomorrow

- 3 has / my husband / to the shops / agreed / surprisingly / to come with me

- 4 telling us / in Vietnam / just / Amy and Phil / about their holiday / have / been

- 5 yet / haven't / doing the ironing / I / got round to

- 6 popular / of the country / with walkers / this part / especially / is

- 7 actually / first / I / to call him / reading / didn't want / his message / without

- 8 enthusiastically / clapped / of the performance / at the end / the audience

- 9 leaves / our flight / in the morning / at one o'clock / to Santiago de Chile

- 10 so unpopular / has / rarely / been / a president

b Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the position of the adverbs.



- 1 My parents have retired to a cottage in a small village near the coast. ✓ _____
- 2 Always you should wash your hands before preparing food. ✗ *You should always wash your hands ...*
- 3 I would have normally got the bus to work, but the drivers are on strike today. ■ _____
- 4 Soon, we'll have forgotten that this ever happened. ■ _____
- 5 I'll see you probably tomorrow if we get the same train. ■ _____
- 6 When I've finished cleaning the kitchen, I'm going to do the bathroom, too. ■ _____
- 7 Particularly, we're interested in people who speak two or more languages. ■ _____
- 8 There may, however, be other reasons that we don't know about. ■ _____
- 9 Never before I have witnessed such stupidity. ■ _____
- 10 Confidently, she walked up to the reception desk and asked to speak to the hotel manager. ■ _____

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.

- It's been two months since I finished the work, but I still haven't been paid. (yet)
It's been two months since I finished the work, but *I haven't been paid yet*.
- He'd lost his phone, so he didn't call his parents as he would usually have done. (normally)
He _____, but he'd lost his phone.
- Don't you think we should get the roof repaired if it's leaking? (surely)
_____ if it's leaking.
- I was lucky that the meeting hadn't started when I arrived. (fortunately)
_____ when I arrived.
- My colleague has had an operation on his knee, so he's on sick leave at the moment. (currently)
My colleague _____ because he's had an operation on his knee.
- I'm certain we won't be going to their wedding – we'll be on holiday. (definitely)
We _____ to their wedding – we'll be on holiday.
- I thoroughly enjoyed my broccoli and stilton pie, but I couldn't eat it all. (though)
I thoroughly enjoyed my broccoli and stilton pie.
I _____.
- My brother-in-law uses his phone for emergencies and nothing else. (only)
My brother-in-law uses _____.

4 PRONUNCIATION sentence intonation with adverbs

a **6.1** Listen and write the sentences. **Circle** the adverbs.

- We proceeded cautiously along the narrow rocky path.*
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

b **6.1** Listen again and pay attention to the intonation. Does the adverb have normal stress or extra stress? Put the sentence numbers in the correct column.

adverb has normal stress	adverb has extra stress
1	

c **6.1** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the intonation.

5 VOCABULARY verbs for making things

Complete the sentences with a noun from **A** or a verb from **B**.

A clip fan hole nail wire

B bend loosen saw tighten ~~unscrew~~

- You'll have to *unscrew* _____ the handles before you paint the door.
- She drilled a small _____ in the wall so that she could hang up her new picture.
- To make a solid bookshelf, you need to use a piece of wood that won't _____ under the weight of the books.
- He used a _____ to hold the papers together.
- The piece of wood was too long so I had to _____ a bit off.
- If you want to remove a rusty screw, you have to _____ it first.
- There was no air conditioning in the apartment, so we bought a _____ for the living room.
- Don't touch that _____ – you might get an electric shock.
- This table's a bit wobbly – you need to _____ the screws.
- He hit his thumb with the hammer as he was knocking the _____ into the piece of wood.

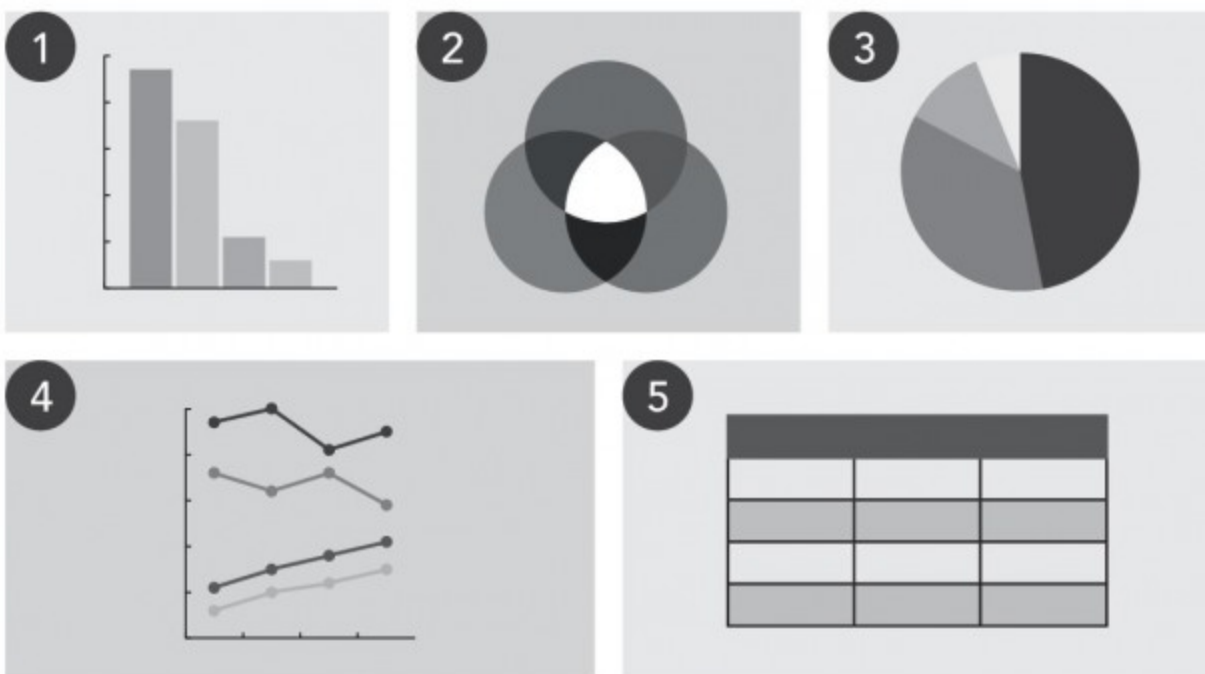


1 VOCABULARY numbers and measurements

a How do you say these numerical operations? Complete the sentences.

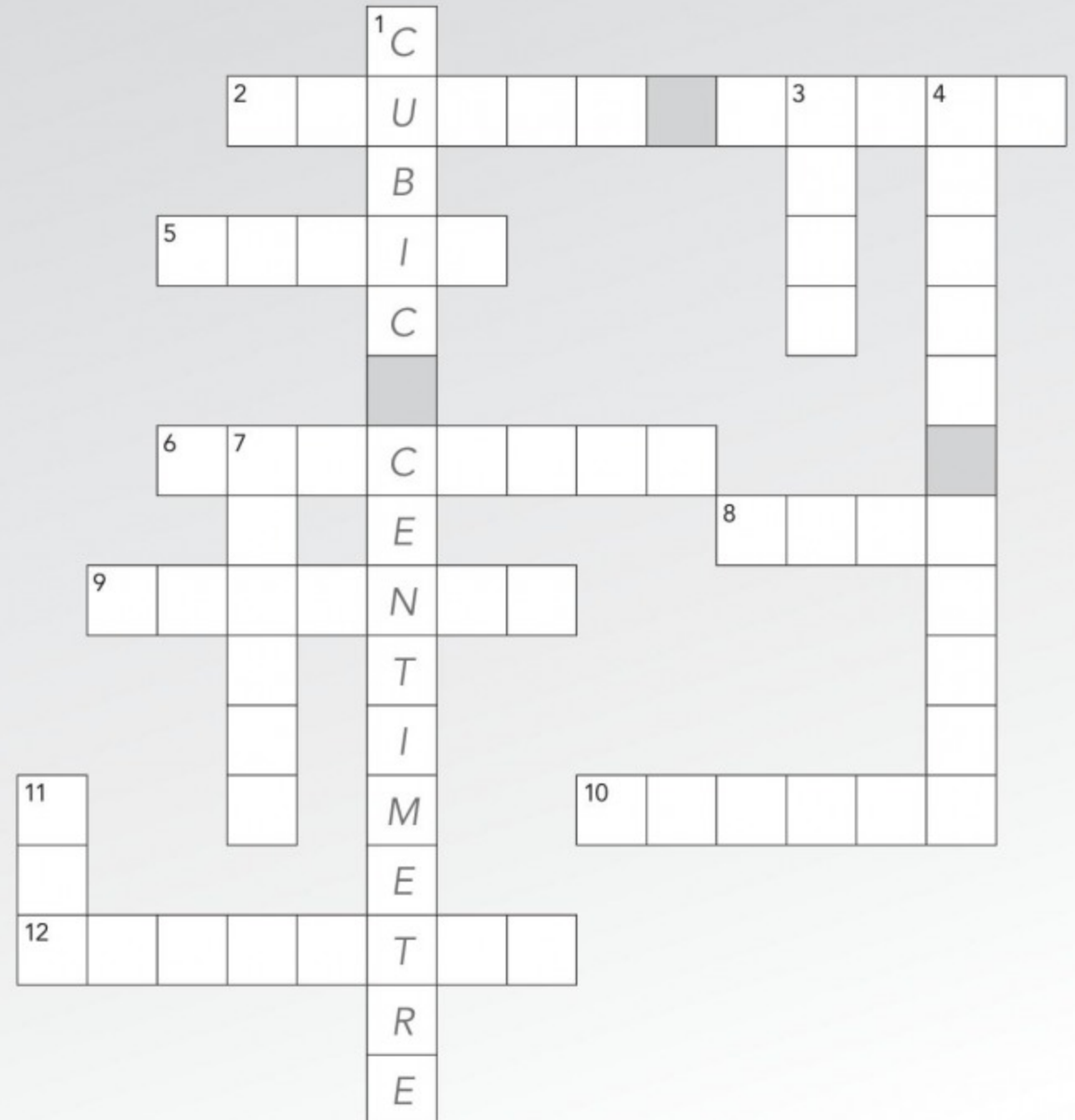
- 1 $65 + 34 = 99$
Sixty-five plus thirty-four *equals* _____ ninety-nine.
- 2 0.5 as a f_____ is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 3 $\sqrt{81} = 9$
The s_____ of eighty-one is nine.
- 4 $31 + 28 = 59$
Thirty-one p_____ twenty-eight is fifty-nine.
- 5 $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$
A quarter is n_____ point two five.
- 6 $84 \div 12 = 7$
Eighty-four d_____ twelve is seven.
- 7 $\pi \approx 3.142$
P_____ is approximately three point one four two.
- 8 $12 \times 40 = 480$
Twelve t_____ forty is four hundred and eighty.
- 9 $7^2 = 49$
Seven s_____ is forty-nine.
- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ as a d_____ is 0.125.
- 11 $93 - 17 = 76$
Ninety-three m_____ seventeen is seventy-six.
- 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ as a p_____ is 75%.

b Label the diagrams.



- 1 b a r c h a r t
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

c Complete the crossword with the mathematical terms.



DOWN ↓

- 1 cm^3
- 3 2, 4, 6, 8
_____ numbers
- 4
- 7
- 11 1, 3, 5, 7
_____ numbers

ACROSS →

- 2 m^2
- 5 100:1
- 6
- 8
- 9 1st, 2nd, 3rd
_____ numbers
- 10
- 12

d Complete the sentences with an imperial measurement from the list.

foot gallon inch miles ounce
pint pound ton yards

- The crowd erupted when he scored the winning goal from 20 yards.
- My brother-in-law drives a 15-_____ truck.
- Our new TV has a 60-_____ screen.
- The tallest basketball players are over seven _____ tall.
- How much is a _____ of petrol at the moment?
- An _____ is just over 28 grams.
- It's just over 200 _____ from London to Manchester.
- Three medium-sized apples weigh about a _____.
- Can you buy a _____ of milk on your way home from work?

e Complete the idioms and expressions related to measurements. Include the word in brackets and a measurement from the list.

gallon(s) inch(es) mile(s) ton(s)

- That car was on the wrong side of the road – it missed _____ us _____ by _____ inches! (missed)
- Theirs is the only blue house in the street – it _____! (stands)
- Harry's boss came down on him _____ for losing a client. (bricks)
- You have to be really strict with kids – if you give them an inch, they'll _____ . (take)
- What have you got in this suitcase – it _____! (weighs)
- I'm not walking to the beach – it's _____! (away)
- We get through _____ each week. My wife and I drink a lot of tea and the kids love it, too! (milk)
- Be careful what you say to the new supervisor – I wouldn't _____ her _____ if I were you. (trust)
- Billy's girlfriend would _____ if he asked her to marry him. (run)
- We can really recommend this decorator. She always _____ to satisfy her clients. (extra)

2 PRONUNCIATION stress and intonation in long numbers

a 6.2 Listen and write the numbers.

- 2,490,356,780
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

b Look at the numbers you wrote in a. Is the number a) a high number, b) a phone number, c) a credit card number, or d) a list of numbers? Write **a, b, c, or d**.

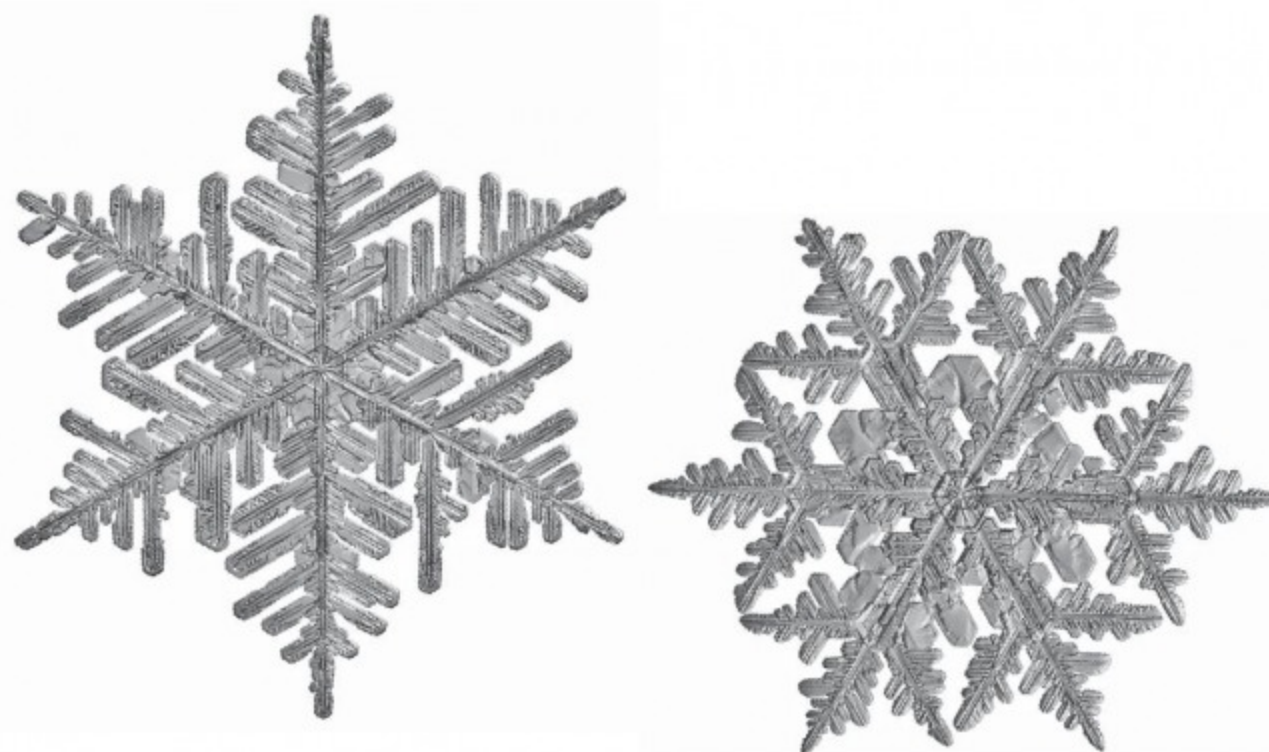
- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>a</u> | 3 _____ | 5 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 4 _____ | 6 _____ | 8 _____ |

c 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the numbers. Copy the blocks and pauses.

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *Humble pi – A comedy of maths errors* by Matt Parker

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

binary digit geometrical hexagon pentagon



- When seen up close, snowflakes have incredibly perfect geometrical shapes.
- The building which houses the US Department of Defense takes its name from its five-sided shape, a _____.
- The German mathematician Gottfried Leibniz developed the _____ number system which uses only 1s and 0s.
- Debit cards have four-_____ PIN codes that allow you to withdraw money from a cash machine.
- Bees make honeycombs in which each cell is the shape of a _____.

4 GRAMMAR singular and plural agreement

a Circle the correct form.

- Diabetes ___ a chronic condition associated with abnormally high levels of sugar in the blood.
a is **b are** **c is or are**
- The USA ___ around \$550 billion on research and development every year.
a spend **b spends** **c spend or spends**
- Eighty pounds a week ___ enough to live on.
a isn't **b aren't** **c isn't or aren't**
- Your pyjamas ___ under your pillow, as always.
a is **b are** **c is or are**
- The deer ___ under a tree in my neighbour's garden.
a was lying **b were lying**
c was lying or were lying
- Some world crises ___ easier to fix than others.
a is **b are** **c is or are**
- One in ten adults now ___ a second home.
a own **b owns** **c own or owns**
- The army ___ called in to help.
a has been **b have been**
c has been or have been
- Only a small minority of students ___ interested in politics today.
a is **b are** **c is or are**
- Bizarre natural phenomena ___ in many parts of the world.
a occur **b occurs** **c occur or occurs**

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- A quarter of the world's population *live* in areas where water is scarce. (live)
- The trousers I bought online _____ me – they're far too small. (not fit)
- The police _____ a couple in connection with last night's robbery. (just / arrest)
- Formulae _____ created to help people calculate things quickly. (be)
- The Philippines _____ of around 7,640 islands of different sizes. (consist)
- Gymnastics _____ in the Olympics since the birth of the modern Games in 1896. (include)
- A large percentage of motorbike accidents _____ at road junctions. (occur)
- Each of my flatmates _____ their share of the housework. (do)
- My uncle used to live in the middle of nowhere, and his only means of transport _____ his bike. (be)
- The best thing about the course I'm doing _____ my classmates. (be)

c Use the words to write sentences. If both forms of the verb can be used, give both.

- the government / currently consider / cutting taxes
The government is / are currently considering cutting taxes.
- economics / be / the study of how society manages its resources

- none of these pens / work

- this pair of scissors / not cut / properly

- a large number of the population / be / overweight

- the media / harass / the singer / for days

- the sheep / be chased / by a pack of wild dogs

- some late news / just / come in

- what I miss most from home / be / my friends

- my cacti / be / dying, and I don't know why

d Complete six of the sentences so that they are true for your city or country.

- Everyone _____.
- The majority of cities _____.
- A large percentage of the population _____.
- The younger generation _____.
- The most efficient means of transport _____.
- The media _____.
- The latest news _____.
- A minority of people _____.
- The most common species of animal _____.
- The best thing about it _____.

1 PRONUNCIATION understanding an accent

- a **7.1** Listen and complete the sentences with the words used by Anthony Ray Hinton.



- 1 What did I do so bad *in* _____ *this* _____ *world* _____ that I deserve this?
- 2 Every time one of the guard would ask me anything, I'd just get a pencil out, or a pen or, _____, and write my response.
- 3 I sit back on that little small bed and that's when _____ that my mother was still alive, ...
- 4 Two little kids that just, our mothers told us to _____, and our friendship have lasted for 59 years and Lester and I don't agree on everything, but Lester and I have a bond that is unbreakable.
- 5 And all the young men that was around me saw that _____...
- 6 I said, 'You telling me that we don't have to stop at the filling station and _____ no more?'

- b **Circle** the examples of non-standard grammar in the sentences in a. What would they be in standard grammar?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>so badly</u> _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

2 VOCABULARY punishment

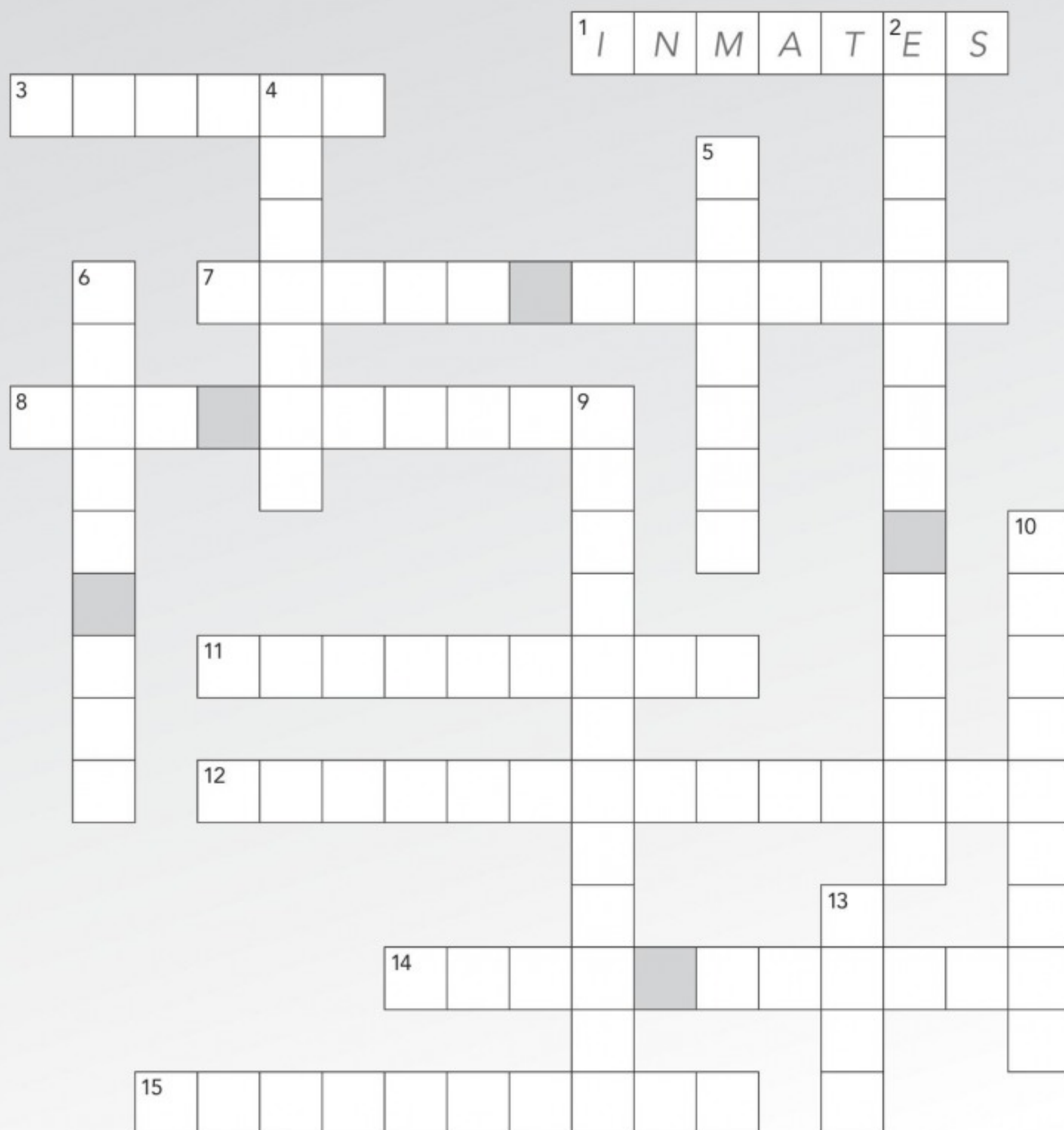
- a Complete the sentences with words related to punishment using a word from **A** and a word from **B**.

A capital cell community diminished
electronic exercise lethal mitigating
non-custodial prison serial solitary

B blocks circumstances confinement
injection offender officer punishment
responsibility sentence service tag yard

- 1 *Lethal* _____ *injection* _____ is the most common form of legal execution in the US.
- 2 This is the sixth time he's been found guilty of a crime; unfortunately, he's a _____.
- 3 Prisoners are supposed to spend at least an hour every day outside in the _____.
- 4 _____ is the legal killing of a person for a crime they have been proved in a court of law to have committed.
- 5 There were reasons for her actions – given the _____, she should get a more lenient sentence.
- 6 The accused has a mental illness, so he was found not guilty of murder on the grounds of _____.
- 7 The role of a _____ is to provide a safe and secure environment for the prisoners.
- 8 His punishment for fighting with another inmate was _____. He spent 48 hours alone in a cell.
- 9 An _____ is usually fitted above the ankle and allows the wearer's movements to be tracked.
- 10 The court ordered her to do 100 hours' _____, clearing rubbish from wasteland.
- 11 He was given a large fine, but he was just relieved that it was a _____. He didn't think that his family would cope not having him at home.
- 12 In the past, prisons had long rows of _____ where prisoners spent most of their time.

b Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →

- 1 the people living in a prison
- 3 an official decision to say that somebody is not guilty of a crime
- 7 the punishment of being killed that is used in some countries for very serious crimes
- 8 cruel acts that are committed during a conflict that are a violation of international rules
- 11 something that makes somebody less likely to do something
- 12 the process of helping somebody to have a normal, useful life again after they have been in prison for a long time
- 14 an institution in which prisoners have more freedom than usual
- 15 the act of making someone suffer because they have broken the law

DOWN ↓

- 2 a method of execution employed almost exclusively in the US
- 4 an illegal act
- 5 the practice of killing somebody as a punishment by tying a rope around their neck and allowing them to drop from a high place
- 6 the area of a prison for prisoners who are waiting to be killed as punishment for a serious crime
- 9 the act of carefully watching someone
- 10 the person in a trial who is accused of committing a crime
- 13 a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule

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

abolish be convicted be deprived of
be soft on be executed maintain
quash reintegrate reoffend take

- 1 Without help, many released prisoners will reoffend and end up back in prison.
- 2 They _____ of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.
- 3 In 1865, San Marino became the first European country to _____ capital punishment.
- 4 You can't just lock someone up – people can only _____ their freedom by a court.
- 5 Staff are trying to _____ order inside the prison, but tensions are rising.
- 6 Judges who give non-custodial sentences are sometimes accused of _____ defendants.
- 7 He's had his conviction _____ by the court of appeal and is being released.
- 8 It can be difficult for an offender to be _____ into the community.
- 9 The jury _____ into consideration all the evidence before they reached a verdict.
- 10 Guy Fawkes _____ by hanging after he took part in a plot to blow up Parliament.

d Complete the text with a word from the list.

appeals cell committed compensation
life sentence locked up maximum security
parole pleaded released retrial
wrongfully convicted

MAKING A MURDERER

Making a Murderer is a real-life whodunnit. The show tells the story of Steven Avery, who was ¹wrongfully convicted of one crime, then sentenced to life imprisonment for another. Avery served 18 years of a 32-year sentence for the attempted murder of Penny Beerntsen, before new evidence was found proving him innocent. In 2003, he was ²_____ from prison and took the authorities to court in an attempt to get ³_____ for his mistreatment. Not only was he unsuccessful in his demands, but in 2005, he was arrested again and charged with the murder of photographer Teresa Halbach. Avery ⁴_____ not guilty to the charge, but he was given a ⁵_____ with no possibility of ⁶_____ for good behaviour. Since then, Avery has been ⁷_____ in Waupun Correctional Institution, a ⁸_____ prison. From his ⁹_____, he has made several ¹⁰_____ against his conviction, but as yet, he has been denied a ¹¹_____. It is still unclear whether Avery ¹²_____ the crime or not. The big question is, if Avery isn't the murderer, who is?

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Why do we care whodunnit?

Order the letters in brackets. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 Darth Vader is probably the most famous *baddie* _____ in the history of cinema. (DIEBAD)
- 2 Police have arrested the man believed to be behind the _____ of a hitchhiker, whose bloodstained body was found in a ditch. (UEMEGRSO DERMUR)
- 3 Three prisoners are still _____ after escaping from Strangeways Prison. (NO HET OSELO)
- 4 In the book *The Girl on the Train*, when Megan Hipwell _____, the girl from the title is determined to find out what happened to her. (ESGO INGSSMI)
- 5 Mahershala Ali plays elderly _____ Wayne Hays in season 3 of *True Detective*. (THEUSL)
- 6 A person responsible for _____ tends to go quiet between each of the murders. (ALRISE SNLKIGLI)
- 7 _____ that are still used in some countries include hanging and lethal injection. (ECUTIEXON THODSME)
- 8 Disorderly behaviour and shoplifting are classified as minor _____. (DEOURSMEANMIS)
- 9 DNA testing has often been used to show that a person has been _____. (LYSEFAL TEDVICCON)
- 10 Police are trying to _____ to discover the identity of the thief. (CEPIE THERGETO HET ESCLU)
- 11 The novels of John le Carré are renowned as gripping tales of plotting and _____. (GUETRIIN).

4 GRAMMAR complex passive forms

a Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

- 1 I was / got caught speeding on the way to work this morning, so now I have to pay a fine. ✓
- 2 I'm sure he's unemployed now, but he didn't mention to have been / having been laid off. ■
- 3 It's supposed that we / We're supposed to have received an email about it. ■
- 4 I was given this watch / This watch was given to me by my parents. ■
- 5 After ordering the wrong equipment, I was expecting to be called / being called to the manager's office. ■
- 6 We won't have anywhere to sleep until our tent has been put up / our tent is being put up. ■

- 7 They ought to get their windows / have their windows repaired. ■
- 8 If the rain continues, more areas may be flooded / to be flooded. ■
- 9 The actor is reported to have / It is reported that the actor has been taken to hospital. ■
- 10 The new road will be financed / get financed by funds from the European Union. ■

b Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 The plants *were given* _____ to me by a neighbour. (give)
- 2 I should _____ the instructions for the new project yesterday. (send)
- 3 The burglar _____ to have entered the house through an open window. (think)
- 4 Beth is thrilled to _____ a grant to study in Canada. (award)
- 5 The prisoner is hoping _____ on parole this time round. (let out)
- 6 I'm not used to _____ this much responsibility. (give)
- 7 I hate _____ when I'm cooking. (watch)
- 8 We'll dispatch the item as soon as it _____. (pay for)
- 9 The man's girlfriend now regrets _____ to give him an alibi. (persuade)
- 10 I _____ to work next weekend – what shall I say? (ask)

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets and a passive structure.

- 1 I don't like it when people I don't know ask me personal questions. (by)
I don't like *being asked personal questions by people* I don't know.
- 2 It seems as if someone has given you the wrong information about the incident. (misinformed)
You seem _____ about the incident.
- 3 A lot of people consider that she is the greatest player ever. (widely)
She _____ the greatest player ever.
- 4 I was annoyed that no one had told me before that my job was in danger. (resented)
I _____ before that my job was in danger.
- 5 The flowers were sent to her by a secret admirer. (she)
_____ by a secret admirer.
- 6 We arranged for them to deliver our new sofa as soon as it was ready. (got)
We _____ as soon as it was ready.

1 VOCABULARY connotation

a Match the correct word to the definition in each pair.

1 affordable / cheap

- a low in price and quality (more negative connotation) cheap
- b cheap enough that people can manage to buy it (more positive connotation) affordable

2 aggressive / assertive

- a angry, behaving in a threatening way (more negative connotation) _____
- b expressing opinions or desires strongly and with confidence, so that people take notice (more positive connotation) _____

3 charming / smarmy

- a too polite in a way that is not sincere (more negative connotation) _____
- b very pleasant or attractive (more positive connotation) _____

4 childish / youthful

- a young or seeming younger than you are (more positive connotation) _____
- b behaving in a stupid or silly way (more negative connotation) _____

5 determined / stubborn

- a having made a firm decision and not letting anyone prevent you from doing sth (more positive connotation) _____
- b convinced about not changing your opinion or attitude (more negative connotation) _____

6 original / weird

- a strange in a mysterious and frightening way (more negative connotation) _____
- b able to produce new and interesting ideas (more positive connotation) _____

7 second-hand / vintage

- a owned by somebody else before (more negative connotation) _____
- b typical of a period in the past and of high quality (more positive connotation) _____

8 stingy / thrifty

- a not generous, especially with money (more negative connotation) _____
- b careful about spending money and not wasting things (more positive connotation) _____

b Complete the pairs of sentences with a pair of words from a.

- a It's a fast-moving detective story with strikingly original characters.

b There's something weird about Simon – I just can't warm to him.
- a My grandparents were brought up to be _____ and never get into debt.

b Our landlord is really _____ – he refuses to replace anything that's broken.
- a We offer quality products at _____ prices.

b We had a seven-hour stopover, but I'm not complaining as the flight was really _____.
- a She's a very _____ person, so she's bound to get the job she wants.

b She's too _____ to admit that she's wrong.
- a Eddie's so _____ – he's really popular and everyone he meets falls for him.

b I know Oscar tries hard to be friendly, but he comes across as rather _____.
- a I take all my old books to a _____ bookshop in the centre of town.

b My cousin wears a lot of _____ clothes and always looks extremely stylish.
- a If you want to be promoted, you'll have to be more _____.

b If he's criticized, he often gets _____ and starts shouting.
- a She can be quite _____ sometimes, you know, she gets in a bad mood if she isn't the centre of attention.

b She has a very _____ appearance – you'd never guess that she was nearing 70.



2 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Want to lose friends quickly? Go on holiday with them...

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

~~bouncing off the ceiling~~ going it alone
hit the town hyped up on I've been there
mod cons most put out

- The kids were stuck at home all day, so by the evening they were *bouncing off the ceiling*.
- From the outside, the house looks really old, but it's got all _____ – including a dishwasher in the kitchen.
- Maria was _____ that she hadn't been invited to the barbecue.
- Some people get _____ coffee if they drink too much of it.
- We're planning to _____ tonight since it's the last evening of our holiday.
- I know exactly what it's like to miss your flight – _____.
- He played in a band for a while, but now he's _____ as a solo artist.

3 PRONUNCIATION linking

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- Stupidly, *I forgot to take some earplugs* _____.
- We _____ month.
- One couple _____ sofa bed.
- Some people _____ own.
- I put _____ left.
- We weren't _____ week.
- We _____ didn't.
- The Spanish _____ sociable.

b 7.2 Look at the sentences in **a** and draw a line between the words that are linked. Then listen and check.

c 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words where appropriate.

4 GRAMMAR special uses of tenses

a Match the sentence halves.



- I hear *i* _____
- After our argument, he behaved as if _____
- It's high time _____
- There's a man at the door who says _____
- My friend recommended that I _____
- One of the neighbours was telling me _____
- It's 1981, and party clown and aspiring stand-up comedian Arthur Fleck _____
- I was wondering _____
- So, I'm at this fundraising event, and I get talking to one of my nieces' friends, _____
- I'd rather _____
 - you didn't call me at work if you don't mind.
 - they're going to build a new leisure centre on the land next to the school.
 - if you could give me a hand with these boxes.
 - you tidied your room – it's a terrible mess!
 - see a lawyer about my problems at work.
 - he's from the gas company.
 - and I find out that I went to school with her parents!
 - lives with his mother, Penny, in Gotham City.
 - ~~you've got a place at university – congratulations!~~
 - nothing had happened.

b Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 My aunt would rather we don't wear our shoes in her house. *X would rather we didn't wear*
- 2 At work, she treats me as if we didn't know each other. _____
- 3 The police have insisted that the victim be not named until the family has been informed.

- 4 The joke goes like this ... A farmer is looking after his sheep when a smart young man drives up in his BMW and rolls down the window. _____
- 5 It's time you call your mother – you haven't spoken to her for days. _____
- 6 I think of ordering some pizzas for dinner. Is that all right with you? _____
- 7 On June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is assassinated, leading to the outbreak of the First World War a month later. _____
- 8 It's your brother on the phone. He asks if we want to go round for dinner on Sunday. What shall I tell him?

- 9 Hannah was saying her company is looking for a new receptionist. Why don't you apply?

- 10 I'd rather you don't come in right now, if that's OK.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list so that the sentence expresses the special use described by the prompt in *italics*.

come decorate donate fear gather
invent return say tell wonder

- 1 *report sth shortly after it's been said*
My wife *says* _____ I'm an excellent cook, but I don't believe her.
- 2 *report sth using a fixed expression*
I spoke to your mum last night and I _____ you didn't enjoy the first day in your new job.
- 3 *create a dramatic effect*
In February 1969, veteran Hollywood actor Rick Dalton (DiCaprio), star of 1950s Western television series *Bounty Law*, _____ his career is coming to an end.

- 4 *make an expression less direct for politeness*
We're going camping next weekend, and we _____ if you'd like to join us.
- 5 *create a sense of urgency*
It's high time we _____ this flat – it's looking really shabby.
- 6 *indicate sth is a formal request*
She demanded that he _____ all the presents she'd ever given him.
- 7 *indicate this is sth that came up in conversation*
My colleague _____ me that the festival has been cancelled this year. Is that right?
- 8 *create an effect of immediacy*
In 1989, Tim Berners-Lee _____ the World Wide Web, changing communication forever.
- 9 *indicate this is a desire for sb else to do sth*
My dad would rather we _____ some money to charity than buy him a big birthday present.
- 10 *emphasize that a comparison isn't true*
My in-laws sometimes look at me as if I _____ from a different planet!



- d** Choose one of the topics below. Write a paragraph describing the events. Remember to use the present simple tense for dramatic effect or to create an effect of immediacy.
- A the narrative of a novel, film, or play you've read or seen recently
 - B the course of events in a significant moment in the history of your country
 - C a personal anecdote describing an embarrassing incident
 - D a joke you find particularly funny

5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and complete the missing word in the **bold** phrases.



- 1 When families employ a nanny or au pair, the children often **form** _____ **an attachment** to them that is as strong as to their parents.
- 2 The activities you do in your free time usually depend on **the st** _____ **of life** you're at.
- 3 It is generally believed that the relationship between spouses suffers once kids **come a** _____.
- 4 Keeping costs low **is really c** _____ **to** the strategies of some of the world's most powerful businesses.
- 5 Although I had plenty of problems of my own, all in all, **I can't d** _____ **that** I had a privileged upbringing.
- 6 Jack was quite a rebel **in his t** _____ and his twenties, though you'd never guess it to look at him now.
- 7 After everything we've **g** _____ **through**, it would be tragic if we broke up now.
- 8 **M** _____ **as we'd love** to stay, I'm afraid it's time we were leaving.
- 9 Although its title suggests a broader perspective, **the main f** _____ of the book is on climate change in North America.
- 10 I loved the film *Tenet*, but the story line was so complicated that there were times when I simply couldn't work out what was **going o** _____.

Can you remember...? 1-7

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

- 1 Some people think that capital punishment serves as a _____ and would make some potential murderers think twice before committing a crime.
DETER
- 2 She sued the company for _____ after sustaining serious burns from the coffee she was served.
COMPENSATE
- 3 I need twenty _____ metres of concrete to fill my patio.
CUBE
- 4 There aren't many people that can afford an electric car because they're still _____ expensive.
PROHIBIT
- 5 The CEO _____ denied having done anything wrong.
CATEGORY
- 6 According to the article, the _____ have high incomes, and healthcare for all.
FINLAND
- 7 Olivia sees herself first and _____ as a working artist, and then as an art teacher.
FORE
- 8 Several witnesses gave evidence and in the end the _____ was acquitted.
DEFEND
- 9 A police _____ confirmed there had been an incident, but would not say how many people were involved.
SPEAK
- 10 My son was _____ when he lost his teddy.
CONSOLE



b Read the text. Write only ONE word in each gap.

How many friends do you need to be **happy**?

Some people say that the more friends we have, ¹ _____ better. However, scientific evidence suggests that it ² _____ not actually be possible to have an infinite number of friendships. According to anthropologist Dr Robin Dunbar, 150 is the maximum number of people with ³ _____ we can maintain a stable social relationship at any one time. We are incapable of managing any more than that on ⁴ _____ of the size of our brain's neocortex. We may be connected to a much higher number of people on social media, but the ⁵ _____ of them are rarely – if ever – in our thoughts.

⁶ _____ established 150 as the largest possible social group, Dunbar then divides the group into circles. The circles represent the emotional closeness between people, the inner circle ⁷ _____ comprised of around five friends – your immediate support network. The next circle increases to around 15, then it goes up to 50 – the people you'd perhaps invite to a big party, for example. People with three to five close friendships ⁸ _____ deemed far more likely to be content with their lives. We may be able to get by with fewer than five friends, but ⁹ _____ needs at least one to turn to in times of need. So, if you haven't seen much of your closest friends recently, it's high ¹⁰ _____ you started paying them a bit more attention.



1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Food Memories

Complete the sentences with words related to food.



- 1 When he got up, the delicious *aroma* _____ of fresh coffee in the air led him to the kitchen.
- 2 I always seem to dr _____ when I'm eating oranges – especially if they're very juicy.
- 3 It's relatively easy to cut down on salt: your t _____ b _____ will naturally adjust to less salty foods, and you will actually prefer them after a few weeks.
- 4 I caught a wh _____ of her perfume as I walked past.
- 5 The milk had been open for a while, so I gave it a sn _____ to check whether it was off.
- 6 As she drove along the muddy track towards it, the smells of the farm filled her n _____.

2 VOCABULARY eating and drinking

a Circle the best verb.

- 1 She licked / scoffed / slurped the honey off the spoon before putting it into the dishwasher.
- 2 He usually takes some nuts to work with him to *munch* / sip / suck on if he gets hungry.
- 3 I tried to make the biscuit last by *nibbling* / slurping / swallowing it slowly.
- 4 It's important not to let toddlers play with toys that have small pieces in case they accidentally *guzzle* / munch / swallow one.
- 5 My steak was really tough – I had to *chew* / lick / nibble every mouthful for ages.

- 6 By the time I sat down to eat, he had already *devoured* / *munched* / *sipped* everything on his plate.
- 7 The children were so thirsty that they *guzzled* / *nibbled* / *scoffed* their drinks and then held out their glasses for more.
- 8 When I have a sore throat, I usually *devour* / *lick* / *suck* a sweet.
- 9 Our guests *chewed* / *scoffed* / *sucked* all the crisps and olives we'd put out before we'd finished serving the drinks.
- 10 I just *guzzled* / *sipped* / *swallowed* my tea until it had cooled down enough to drink it properly.
- 11 He *chewed* / *devoured* / *slurped* the last of his milkshake and licked his lips. 'That was yummy!', he said.

b Complete the bold phrasal verbs with a verb from the list.

_____ dig eat pick polish put toy tuck wolf



- 1 Why is it that people at a barbecue always *tuck* _____ **into** the burgers and ignore the salads?
- 2 _____ **up!** We've got to go out soon.
- 3 I had to _____ **down** my breakfast this morning because I overslept, and now I've got indigestion.
- 4 My dad always used to _____ **off** any food that was left on our plates.
- 5 Ollie wasn't really hungry at lunchtime, so all he did was _____ **at** his food.
- 6 My kids are fussy eaters. They just _____ **with** most of their food, especially vegetables.
- 7 I'm not surprised he's overweight – I saw him _____ **away** a whole pack of doughnuts this morning.
- 8 _____ **in**, before the food gets cold. There's no need to wait for everyone to be served.

c Complete the idioms. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 She wants to get married, but plans on still seeing her friends every night – unfortunately, you can't **have your cake and eat it**. (cake)
- 2 The fact that they criticized the referee after the match is just _____ because they lost. (grapes)
- 3 The homework was _____ – I finished it in no time at all. (cake)
- 4 Martin is too lazy to set up his own business. His ideas are just _____. (pie)
- 5 I'm delighted to have been offered the job, and the fact that my best friend will be working with me is **the** _____. (icing)
- 6 George soon went back to his wife when he found he couldn't make ends meet. He certainly **knows which side** _____. (battered)
- 7 I'm afraid I've had some problems at work. **To put** _____: I've been fired. (nutshell)
- 8 Remember that Adele tends to exaggerate – you have to **take** everything she says **with** _____. (salt)
- 9 Can we watch something we both like? War films aren't really _____. (tea)
- 10 Don't ask Karen to help – she's got a _____ right now, what with having to look after her in-laws. (plate)
- 11 Whatever you do, don't _____ about Mum's surprise party. (beans)



3 **PRONUNCIATION** vowel sounds and spelling

- a **8.1** Listen and write the sentences. Each sentence contains three words with double consonants.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

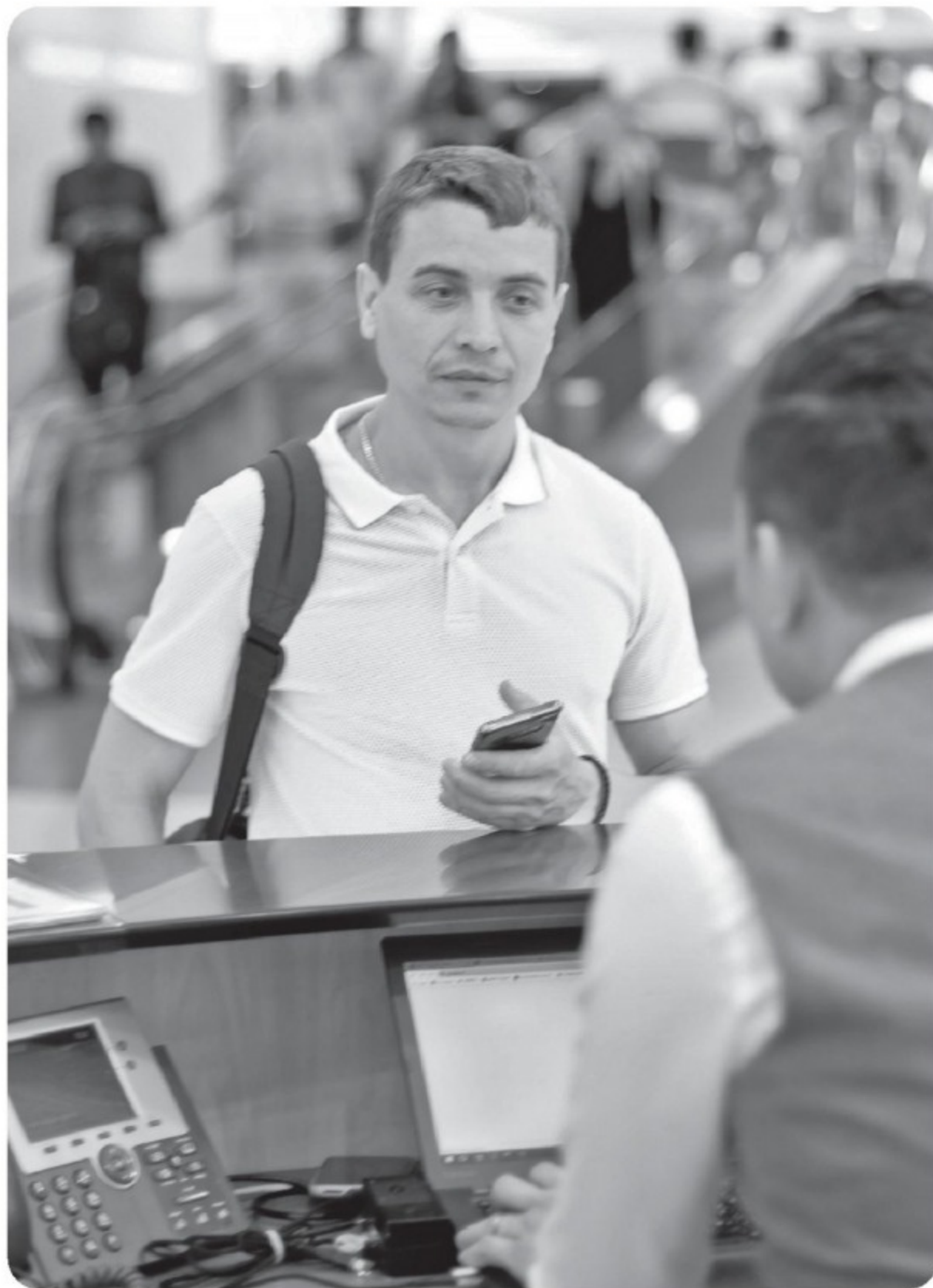
- b **8.1** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the vowel before the double consonant.

4 **GRAMMAR** expressing conditionality

- a **Circle** the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

- 1 If I didn't like the cakes here, I *wouldn't bring* / *wouldn't have brought* you to this coffee shop. ✓
- 2 *Assuming* / **(In case of)** fire, do not use the lifts. ■
- 3 *You'd better* / *You ought to* ask someone about the new system if you're having problems with it. ■
- 4 *Were you* / *Were you to* share a flat, you would save a lot of money. ■
- 5 *If you could just* / *If you'll* bear with me for a moment, I'll find the information you've requested. ■
- 6 Ripe avocados are only worth buying if they *can* / *could* be eaten the same day. ■
- 7 *But for* / *If it weren't for* his parents, he'd be homeless right now. ■
- 8 *If you mention that again* / *Mention that again* and I'll hang up. ■
- 9 *If in doubt* / *If you have any doubts*, consult your doctor. ■
- 10 *Would you* / *Should you* wish to extend your stay, please let us know with at least two weeks' notice. ■

- b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where possible.



- 1 If you wouldn't mind giving me your name, I'll *let* _____ the manager know that you're here. (let)
- 2 If you _____ eating, take your plate into the kitchen and put it in the dishwasher. (finish)
- 3 If the bus _____, we may have to get a taxi. (not come)
- 4 If I'd gone on holiday with my friends, I _____ on the beach right now. (lie)
- 5 _____ I _____ you were bringing a friend, I might have made something different for dinner. (know)
- 6 If it weren't for my English teacher at school, I _____ into acting. (never / go)
- 7 When I was at school, we were supposed to stand up if a teacher _____ the room. (enter)
- 8 We'll be there, even if it _____ we only pop in for a short time. (mean)
- 9 If only you _____ me before that the meeting had been cancelled! (tell)
- 10 Assuming she's still alive, my piano teacher _____ over 90 now. (be)

- c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 Could you remind Keira about the party if you see her today? (happen)
If you *happen to see Keira today*, could you remind her about the party?
- 2 Please tell anyone who calls that I'm busy. (should)
_____, please tell them I'm busy.
- 3 I haven't got a garden, so I don't grow all my own vegetables. (if)
_____, I'd grow all my own vegetables.
- 4 Supposing they sent you abroad, would you take your family with you? (were)
If they _____, would you take your family with you?
- 5 You weren't listening, so you didn't hear what I said. (might)
If you'd been listening, you _____.
- 6 If you don't have a doctor's note, you won't get paid for the days you were off. (unless)
You won't get paid for the days you were off _____.
- 7 Why can't we stay for another week! (only)
_____ for another week!
- 8 Though unlikely, if there's an accident, make your way to the nearest emergency exit. (event)
In the _____, make your way to the nearest emergency exit.
- 9 I won't go hiking with you next weekend if it rains. (long)
I don't mind going hiking with you next weekend _____ rain.
- 10 Medical staff have to be very committed to their jobs, as they work very long hours. (otherwise)
Medical staff are very committed to their jobs, _____ such long hours.



G adjective order V ways of seeing P stress and intonation

1 VOCABULARY ways of seeing

a Complete the words and phrases in the sentences.

- 1 Look _____ closely and tell me what you see.
- 2 She knew there might be problems, but she went into the deal with e _____ w _____ o _____.
- 3 The sun was so bright that I had to squ _____ to see where I was going.
- 4 People often think they know a painting, but they don't always n _____ the details.
- 5 She p _____ closely at the photograph to see if she could pick out her father.
- 6 If you h _____ -cl _____ y _____ e _____, you can just make out a house in the distance.

b Order the letters to make verbs that describe ways of seeing.

1 SPIMGLE *glimpse* _____

6 KEEP _____



2 ZAGE _____



7 LARGE _____



3 REAST _____



8 REPE _____



4 POTS _____



9 VERBOSE _____



5 WPAG _____



10 LNEGAC _____

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from b.



- 1 I *peeked* _____ through the blinds to see who was at the door before opening it.
- 2 Luckily, I sp _____ my mistake in the exam, and I had time to correct it before I handed it in.
- 3 I don't read many articles on this news site; I only usually have time to gl _____ at the headlines.
- 4 He spent the day in his room, just st _____ out of the window.
- 5 Everybody turned round and gl _____ at me angrily when my phone went off in the middle of the film.
- 6 I caught my brother p _____ over my shoulder as I entered my computer password.
- 7 Instead of stopping the fight, the others just stood around g _____ at what was going on.
- 8 She spent many years in Rwanda o _____ mountain gorillas in their natural habitat.
- 9 He g _____ at her in astonishment when she announced she was leaving him.
- 10 I gl _____ my neighbours in the garden as I jogged past their house.

d Match the sentence halves.

- 1 The teacher **gave** d
 - 2 The cyclists were pedalling so fast that we only **caught** _____
 - 3 The two sisters **exchanged** _____
 - 4 I was desperate to know if they survived, so I **took** _____
- a **glances** as their father came into the room.
 b **a glimpse** of them as they sped past.
 c **a peek** at the next chapter.
~~d him **a hard stare** when she caught him writing messages in class.~~



e Answer five questions.

- Can you remember a time when you...?
- 1 carefully observed something in nature
 - 2 glared at somebody angrily
 - 3 peered closely at a photograph
 - 4 gazed in wonder at something
 - 5 gawped at someone or something
 - 6 spotted someone you knew in a large crowd of people
 - 7 caught a glimpse of somebody famous
 - 8 peeked at something you shouldn't have
 - 9 stared at somebody open-mouthed
 - 10 glanced too quickly at your phone and misunderstood a message
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2 GRAMMAR adjective order

a Order the words to make sentences.



- 1 artists / of the world's / one / most celebrated / Tracey Emin / living / is
Tracey Emin is one of the world's most celebrated living artists.
- 2 must / by / adult / be accompanied / children / at all times / responsible / a

- 3 small / on / plastic / square / had lunch outside / tables / we

- 4 running / awake / and / is / around her room / Emily

- 5 got to the party / we / any / there wasn't / left / by the time / food

- 6 kimono / she / red / wearing / an / greeted us / elegant

- 7 perfect / was / the man / stranger / sitting / a / in my kitchen

- 8 but / six foot / he's already / he's only / tall / twelve years old

- 9 at the convention / to / interesting / wasn't / talk to / anyone / there /

- 10 chaos / snow / on the roads / heavy / total / has caused

b Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct any mistakes in adjective order.

- 1 Both of my siblings elder live abroad. **X**
my elder siblings
- 2 She's content to spend the whole day lying on the beach. ■ _____
- 3 There's an asleep baby in a cot in the corner of the room. ■ _____
- 4 Our old house is a mess – the owner present has completely neglected the garden. ■ _____
- 5 When I was little, we had a huge black-and-white television set. ■ _____
- 6 The river is wide 2.8 km in some places. ■ _____
- 7 The only capable person of making the boiler work is my son. ■ _____
- 8 Beth is an old friend of mine – we used to go to school together. ■ _____
- 9 My grandparents have an antique beautiful rocking chair in their living room. ■ _____
- 10 It's been a fairly normal day – nothing unusual has happened. ■ _____

c Order a group of words from the list to complete the sentences.

830 / high / metres / nearly
 a / outdoor / café / great / little
 a / formality / mere
 angry / demonstrators / of / thousands
 aunt / looks / your / well
 children / poor / those
 else / everything / necessary
 entire / team / Welsh
 children / no / present
 galore / prizes / there / were

- 1 Your aunt looks well – has she got over her illness?
- 2 The Burj Khalifa is _____ at its tip.
- 3 There were _____ at the wedding – it was an 'adults only' affair.
- 4 They've already offered me the job; the interview is _____.
- 5 _____ for all of the participants.
- 6 The _____ played brilliantly, which is why they won the match.
- 7 _____ don't have any shoes.
- 8 There's _____ in the square where we often have lunch in the summer.
- 9 _____ filled the streets.
- 10 I've bought the food; have we got _____ for the barbecue?

3 PRONUNCIATION stress and intonation

- a** 8.2 Listen to four more descriptions of items from *A History of the World in 100 Objects* by Neil MacGregor. Some of the punctuation is missing in the extracts below. Mark / where the speaker pauses and underline the stressed words.



- 1 Jomon pots are the oldest pots in the world. / Pottery was invented by people living in Japan / China and Korea / during the last Ice Age about 14,000 years ago.

- 2 Sphinxes are traditional Egyptian icons but this sphinx has the face of a Sudanese man. It is modelled on the face of King Taharqo – one of the greatest leaders of the kingdom of Kush in modern-day Sudan.



- 3 These chess pieces were found unexpectedly on a beach on the Isle of Lewis in Scotland in 1831. They were carved from walrus ivory and whale tooth between around 1150 and 1200.

- 4 This small gold model of a llama is a fitting offering for an Inca mountain god. The Incas revered gold as the sweat of the sun and believed that it represented the sun's regenerative powers.



- b** 8.2 Listen again and practise saying the extracts, copying the speaker's stress and intonation.

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