

1 Friends

Vocabulary | friends

- 1** Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box.

a good sense of humour best friend colleagues
ex-girlfriend friend of a friend get to know her
have a lot in common keep in touch
lost touch on the same wavelength

- 1 It has been really nice seeing you again. Let's try and _____. Shall I call you next week?
- 2 She always makes me laugh. She has _____.
- 3 Our relationship has finished so she's my _____ now. I think she's got a new boyfriend.
- 4 I've met him once or twice at parties. He's a _____.
- 5 I'd like to _____ better because she seems very friendly. But I don't know her very well.
- 6 I'm going out on Friday with a few _____ from work.
- 7 Mario and I have a good relationship because we like the same things. We _____.
- 8 Luis and I really understand each other very well. We're _____.
- 9 I speak to Lucy every day on the phone. She's my _____.
- 10 Unfortunately we _____ when we left university. I haven't seen him for years.

- 2** Complete the adverts with the correct prepositions.

Are you interested ⁽¹⁾ _____ books?

Would you like to spend time with friends talking ⁽²⁾ _____ books you have read?

Join us at the **BOOK CLUB** every Friday.

- Do you worry ⁽³⁾ _____ your weight?
- Are you keen ⁽⁴⁾ _____ exercise but not good ⁽⁵⁾ _____ team sports?

Join **Solutions Fitness Centre**
and we'll help you feel better.

Grammar | auxiliary verbs (do, be, have)

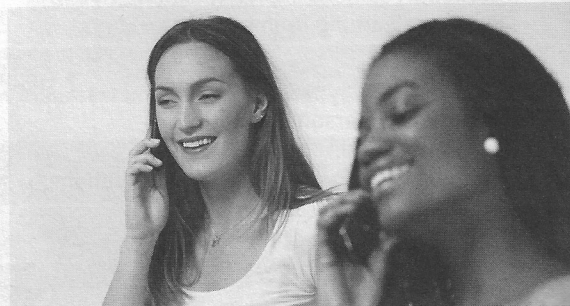
- 3 a** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 Are/sports?/at/good/you
- 2 brothers/any/got/or/Has/sisters?/he
- 3 are/How/they?/old
- 4 you/German?/Do/like/studying
- 5 America?/been/Have/you/to
- 6 today?/you/seen/Have/boss/your
- 7 you/shops/Did/go/yesterday?/the/to

b Write short answers to the questions in exercise 3a. Use auxiliary verbs where possible.

- 4 a** Make questions from the prompts.

- 1 What/sports/you/interested in?
- 2 You/been/skiing/recently?
- 3 She/like/listening to/music?
- 4 Mozart/play/the violin?
- 5 Your parents/enjoy/the concert/last night?
- 6 Clara/had/her baby yet?
- 7 You/born/in Turin?
- 8 You/speak to Frances/yesterday?



b Match the answers (a–h) with the questions (1–8) in exercise 4a.

- a) Yes, she does. She's really keen on Mozart.
- b) No, I wasn't. I was born in Rome.
- c) Yes, I did. She called me last night.
- d) Yes, they did. They loved it.
- e) Yes, he did. He taught himself when he was five years old.
- f) I love skiing and watching football.
- g) Yes, she has. He's called Jack.
- h) Yes, I have. I went to Switzerland last week.

Want to be fluent ⁽⁶⁾ _____ English,
but don't want to spend all your
money ⁽⁷⁾ _____ a language course?

ELC

Join the **English Language Club**.

Pronunciation | intonation in echo questions

5 a Match the statements (1–8) with the replies (a–h).

- 1 Jenny and I are getting married.
- 2 I've just seen someone famous.
- 3 Bob's just a friend of a friend.
- 4 I don't want any dessert after that big meal.
- 5 My grandfather once played professional football.
- 6 My mobile phone has broken again.
- 7 It's my stepmother's birthday next week.
- 8 I fell out with my boss last year.

- a Did he? That's amazing!
- b Have you? Who was it?
- c Did you? And how do you get on now?
- d Has it? Do you want to use mine?
- e Is he? I thought you knew him really well.
- f Don't you? But I made it especially for you!
- g Is it? What are you going to get her?
- h Are you? Fantastic – when is the big day?

b Listen and check.

c Listen to the eight dialogues in exercise 5a again. In which dialogue does the second speaker sound ...

- friendly and interested (FI)?
- bored (B)?
- annoyed (A)?

1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___

Reading

6 Read the article and choose the best title, 1, 2 or 3.

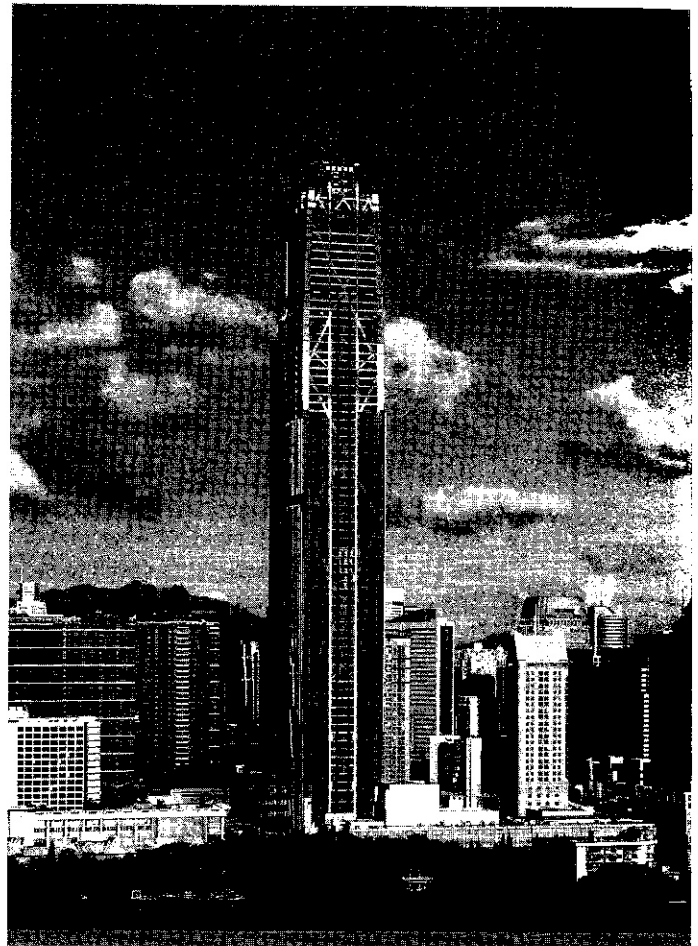
- 1 Young people – are they big spenders?
- 2 China – the richest country in the world?
- 3 Shenzhen – a changing city: how people spend their money

7 Read the article again. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are.
- 2 The city of Shenzhen has become richer because professional people have moved there for work.
- 3 People now spend twice as much money on education as before.
- 4 Most families in Shenzhen have a mobile phone.

8 What do the words in **bold** in the article mean?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 This (line 13) | 2 They (line 20) |
| a China | a houses |
| b education | b people |
| c 1,000 yuan | c apartments |



It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?

Shenzhen, in China, has attracted lots of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzhen residents tend to spend their money on?

The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1,000 yuan each on education. **This** is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every one hundred households there are now ninety-three mobile phones and fifty-four home computers. People have started to buy bigger houses. **They** now usually have an average five square metres more space in their apartments, and some have even bought second houses too.

The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every one hundred owned a car. Now this number has shot up, and there are well over one million cars in Shenzhen.

Vocabulary | personality

1 Choose the correct word in *italics* to complete the sentences.

- She's really *kind-hearted/sulky* – she'll do anything to help anyone.
- Once when I was a child, my twin brother got better birthday presents than me. I was so *dependable/jealous*, and didn't speak to him for days!
- My piano teacher is very *encouraging/mean*. She tells me I will be really good if I practise.
- He's a very *upbeat/generous* person, and is always in a good mood.
- After we had that argument, she became really *encouraging/sulky*, and didn't speak to me.
- She said she forgot my birthday, but I think she's just too *kind-hearted/mean* to buy a present!
- We are looking for a hardworking, *dependable/selfish* person to join our team of nurses at Free United Hospital.
- My work colleague Paul is very *pleasant/jealous*, and always fun to be around.

2 Choose the correct answer, a or b.

- If someone is *sulky*, what does this mean?
 - They are in a bad mood, and might not speak to you.
 - They want to help people.
- Someone who is *upbeat* is ...
 - helpful and kind.
 - cheerful and positive about life.
- Two words with opposite meanings are ...
 - generous* and *mean*.
 - upbeat* and *dependable*.
- Someone who thinks of themselves before they think of someone else is ...
 - selfish.
 - jealous.
- A person who helps someone else to feel more confident is ...
 - encouraging.
 - dependable.

Pronunciation | sounds and spelling: ea

3 **a** Each sentence has four words with 'ea'. Three of them have the same sound, and one of them has a different sound. Circle the one with the different sound.

She only buys cheap meat – she's really mean.

- The teacher was *upbeat* about her heart disease.
- I'm fearful that it will take a year to clear this frozen *meat*.
- I'm *jealous*, because each day you have a healthier *breakfast* than me.
- My colleague realised she had ear problems when she was in the *theatre*.
- The *read* that the weather is very *pleasant* every *season* in the Canary Isles.

b **3** Listen and check.

c Complete the table with the 'ea' words in exercise 3a according to their sounds. Listen again and check.

/i:/	/e/	/ɪə/	/a:/
<i>cheap</i>		<i>really</i>	
<i>meat</i>			
<i>mean</i>			

How to... | start a conversation with a stranger

4 Complete the conversation starters with a word from the box.

are couldn't Do do Have haven't

- Hello, we _____ met, have we? I'm Anthony.
- So _____ you enjoying the party?
- _____ you tried these snacks?
- Sorry, I _____ help overhearing. You said you've just been to Delhi?
- _____ you know many people here?
- So what _____ you think of this music?



5 Match the conversation starters (1–6) in exercise 4 with the replies (a–f).

- To be honest, I think it's a bit too loud!
- Yes, I am. There's a great buffet, isn't there?
- No, I don't think we have. My name's Ivan.
- No, I haven't actually. But they look delicious – what are they?
- Not really. Just the hosts, and a couple of their friends. What about you?
- Yes, that's right. I was there on holiday. It's an amazing place. Have you been?

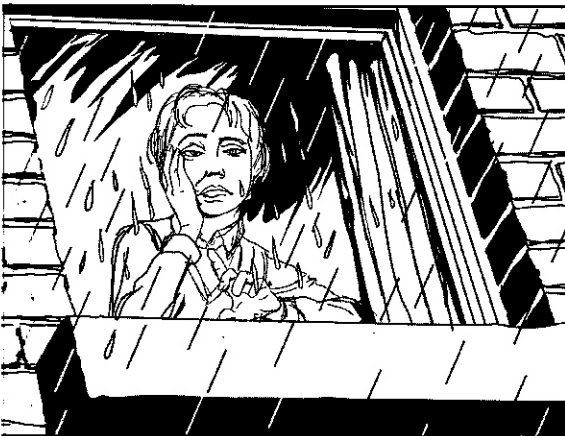
Grammar | Present Simple and Present Continuous

6 Find and correct the mistakes in four of the sentences.


- 1 I'm not understanding you – can you say it again, please?
- 2 Are you wanting to go home yet?
- 3 What do you mean?
- 4 He's having a very good job.
- 5 Excuse me, do you know the time?
- 6 They want to get married.
- 7 Do you have a large family?
- 8 I'm knowing a lot of people through Facebook.

7 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A: How is your English?
B: Not bad. It _____ (get) better.
- 2 I usually _____ (finish) work at six o'clock, and it _____ (take) me ten minutes to walk home.
- 3 You should turn your lights on. It _____ (get) dark.
- 4 _____ you always _____ (listen) to music in the car?
- 5 I _____ (live) with my parents until I can find an apartment to buy.
- 6 A: Shall we go out for a walk?
B: Not now. It _____ (rain).



Listening

8 a  4 Cover the audioscript. Listen to the psychologist. What is she talking about?

- 1 girlfriends and boyfriends
- 2 online relationships
- 3 work relationships

AUDIOSCRIPT

The friends you have on a social networking site can help you enjoy your day at work, but don't expect too much from them as many of these 'online friends' prefer to stay online only.

My friend Patricia, met a friend of a friend, Howard, at a conference. They got on really well and started an online relationship. They found that they had a lot in common. They shared memories, and talked about their workmates. Sometimes they swapped more than twelve messages a day. Patricia looked forward to receiving Howard's messages when she arrived at work.

After a few weeks, however, Patricia asked Howard if he wanted to meet up after work, but he always found an excuse not to. Then she received a really strange message from him explaining how he didn't want to have a relationship and how he had decided to stop contacting her. That was the end of the story, and she never heard from him again.

You see, an online relationship takes a lot less energy than a face-to-face relationship. So a lot of people who don't really want the responsibility will try online friends instead. It's easier and, if you have an argument, you can always just shut down your computer!

b Listen again. Choose the correct answer, a or b.

- 1 Online friends are good for ...
a going out with after work.
b spending time with while you are at work.
- 2 Patricia and Howard ...
a were old friends. b met at a conference.
- 3 They talked about ...
a their colleagues. b their problems.
- 4 They usually sent ...
a lots of messages every day.
b one or two messages a day.
- 5 Patricia asked Howard to ...
a meet her after work. b stop contacting her.
- 6 Howard ...
a wanted to go to the cinema with Patricia.
b didn't want to meet her in person.
- 7 Online relationships use ...
a more energy than face-to-face relationships.
b less energy than face-to-face relationships.
- 8 The advantage of an online relationship is that if you argue, you can ...
a switch off your computer. b meet for a coffee.



Vocabulary | arguing

1 a Match the beginning of the phrases (1-7) with the end of the phrases (a-g).

- 1 get
- 2 see
- 3 fall
- 4 have an
- 5 not be in
- 6 not speak
- 7 lose your
- a red
- b argument
- c angry with someone
- d to someone for years
- e temper with someone
- f touch with someone any more
- g out with someone over money

b Read the text. Who are the people in the photo?



José was my best friend at school. But one day we had argument about money. I remember I got really angry him. I said some horrible things to him. He lost temper and shouted at me. We completely out, and didn't speak to each other years after that. That was all many years ago now.

And now? Well, believe it or not, my son has just married José's daughter! And José and I are touch every day, just like before.

c There are six words missing in the text. Add the words in the correct places.

Grammar | Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple

2 Complete the text with the verbs from the box.

finished has lived have always admired
 have been married have just bought have never been
 looked after met moved spent

I (1) _____ my older brother – he's a really dependable person. He often (2) _____ me when I was little, because my parents were away a lot. Since he (3) _____ university, he (4) _____ in six different countries. He (5) _____ four years in Russia, where he (6) _____ a Russian lady called Tatiana. They (7) _____ for two years now. Last month he and Tatiana (8) _____ to Thailand. I (9) _____ there, but I've always wanted to go. And I'm really excited – I (10) _____ my plane ticket!

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the verbs in brackets. Make sure you use the correct tense.

He became a lawyer in 2009.

He *has been a lawyer since* 2009. (be)

- 1 My parents keep dogs. They started when I was six years old.
My parents _____ I was six years old. (keep)
- 2 Joan is in Paris. She went a week ago.
Joan _____ a week. (be)
- 3 I met them two years ago.
I _____ two years. (know)
- 4 She bought that car five years ago.
She _____ five years. (have)
- 5 Alice moved to the countryside in 2010.
Alice _____ 2010. (live).

4 Some sentences below have mistakes. Correct the mistakes and tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 I haven't seen Maria for a couple of months.
- 2 I've had a headache since lunchtime.
- 3 I haven't had a cigarette since three weeks!
- 4 I've known Julia for we went to university.
- 5 I've lived here since ten years.
- 6 I have studied English since I was at school.
- 7 Have you been here since a long time?

5 Choose the correct word in *italics* to complete the sentences.

- 1 My daughter is just one year old, but she's *already*/*yet* learned to say 'hello'.
- 2 Oh no! I've *just*/*since* cut myself.
- 3 When I was a child I lived in China *already*/*for* a year.
- 4 Have you finished *yet*/*ago*?
- 5 We've been close friends *just*/*since* we were children.
- 6 My grandfather founded the firm fifty years *ago*/*for*.

Vocabulary | phrasal verbs

6 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

after (x2) brought got looked on told up

- 1 I was _____ up to enjoy music. My parents were very musical.
- 2 I take _____ my mother – she’s a pianist, and so am I.
- 3 He was a professional musician, so I _____ up to him for that.
- 4 When I left home, I carried _____ playing.
- 5 I sometimes looked _____ his dog when he had a concert.
- 6 I _____ on well with Joey, the singer, who lived next door.
- 7 My mother always _____ me off for not practising the piano enough.
- 8 I grew _____ in New Orleans.

Reading

7 Read the article about the Radwanska sisters, then tick (✓) the correct summary, 1, 2 or 3.

- 1 The sisters often fall out because they are too competitive.
- 2 The sisters get on extremely well, even when they play against each other.
- 3 The sisters’ relationship has got worse since they became professional.

8 Read the article again. Mark the sentences true (T), false (F) or not given (NG).

- 1 The Radwanska sisters are now more famous around the world than the Williams sisters.
- 2 Agnieszka is older than Ula.
- 3 The girls’ parents are closely involved in their tennis careers.
- 4 The Radwanska sisters have often played against the Williams sisters.
- 5 The girls make all their own travel arrangements.
- 6 The girls became professional players at the age of fifteen.
- Agnieszka doesn’t enjoy being famous.

Sisterly love?

If you hear the words ‘tennis’ and ‘sisters’, you probably think of Venus and Serena Williams. But now we’re hearing more and more about Poland’s tennis superstars, the Radwanska sisters, Agnieszka and Ula.

Agnieszka has beaten some of the top players in the world, including Venus Williams and Martina Hingis. She has won professional competitions in Sweden, Thailand, Turkey and the UK.

Ula, her younger sister, is also a rising star. She was ranked as the world’s number one junior player when she was sixteen.

Like the Williams sisters, the Radwanskas have their father as their coach. He is proud of his daughters’ success, but says that it is only just beginning. He’s brought the girls up to play tennis. And their mother helps them by dealing with their paperwork and booking flights.

During the tennis season, which lasts from January to October, the family travel round the world together. Wherever in the world they are, they try to rent a house together. They’re obviously on the same wavelength. But does spending so much time together ever get a bit too much?

According to Ula, they get on really well, and hardly ever argue. Agnieszka is also very upbeat, and says that as they live together, they do everything together. They have been playing tennis together since they were in their teens, and there’s only an age gap of one year between them. But whoever wins on the tennis court, they remain close.

For those few months when they’re not playing tennis, they enjoy normal life back in Krakow. But they’re big celebrities in Poland, and people really look up to them because of their success. So how do they deal with all the attention?

Ula says they often get recognised in taxis and so on. Agnieszka says that very often, when someone recognises them, they just look, but don’t say anything. Perhaps they’re too scared!



Review and consolidation unit 1

Auxiliary verbs (do, be, have)

1 Write questions from the prompts.

1 you/live/in Thailand?

Yes, I do.

2 you/see/the James Bond film/last night?

No, we didn't.

3 When/Sal/go/on holiday?

Next week.

4 What/sports/you/interested in?

Tennis and basketball.

5 You/enjoy/study?

Yes, I do.

6 You/forget/your books?

Yes, I have.

7 Tim/like/working for IBM?

Yes, he does.

8 You/happy/in/your new flat?

Yes, I am.

9 George/have a good time/party yesterday?

Yes, he did.

10 You/pass/all your exams?

Yes, I have!

7 I'm trying/have tried/is trying to get fit, so I cycle to work every day.

8 I've always enjoyed/'m always enjoying/'ve always enjoy painting.

9 She works in the sales department, but I can't remember/'m not remembering/haven't remembered her name.

3 Complete the dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Make sure you use the correct tense.

A: (1) _____ you ever _____ to San Francisco? (be)

B: Yes, I (2) _____ there a few years ago. (go)

A: (3) _____ you _____ it? (enjoy)

B: I (4) _____ it was fantastic! (think)

A: (5) _____ you _____ squash regularly? (play)

B: Yes. I (6) _____ quite good at it. (be)

A: How long (7) _____ you _____ for? (play)

B: I (8) _____ about six years ago. (start)

A: (9) _____ you _____ to play on Sunday? (want)

B: That (10) _____ like a great idea! (sound)

4 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1 I haven't heard from him _____ ages.

2 We've been touring _____ last month.

3 They've been gone _____ yesterday.

4 Have you been waiting _____ long?

5 I've played the guitar _____ I was sixteen years old.

6 She's staying there _____ a few weeks.

7 We haven't seen Horace _____ he left home.

8 We lived in Spain _____ fifteen years.

9 He's been crying _____ this morning.

10 We've wanted to tell you _____ the weekend.

5 There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct the mistakes.

1 We went to school together, so I've know her for a long time.

2 Have you spoke to the manager?

3 When have they got married?

4 We haven't been in touch since a long time.

5 When did you started working together?

6 I've never did see that programme.

7 It's the funniest book I've never read.

8 She have had a hair cut.

9 I've just start to learn Tai Kwando.

10 I haven't did sign the contract yet.

Present tenses

2 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

1 We *flying/fly/have flown* from Heathrow airport at 9:30 a.m.

2 What *are/have/do* you enjoy spending your money on?

3 Private schools *are/are being/have been* very expensive in China nowadays.

4 It *isn't seeming/hasn't seemed/doesn't seem* like a good idea to me.

5 Do you want to borrow this book? I *am just finishing/'ve just finished/just finish* it, and it was brilliant!

6 The chef *is/has* she's busy at the moment. She *is/has* talked *is* talking to someone on the phone.

Vocabulary

6 Match the sentence beginnings (1–8) with the sentence endings (a–h).

- 1 My friend John is the life and soul
 - 2 She fell out with her brother
 - 3 I'm not very good
 - 4 Sarah and I understand each other perfectly – we're really
 - 5 I love bikes, so I belong
 - 6 She's really kind – she would do anything
 - 7 Ali's just started learning Russian, and he's already fluent
 - 8 I'm not enjoying work – I don't get on well
- a) for her friends.
 - b) in six languages!
 - c) on the same wavelength.
 - d) at tennis, but I'm having lessons.
 - e) over money, and they don't speak any more.
 - f) of the party – he's always making people laugh.
 - g) with my boss. But my other colleagues are nice.
 - h) to a cycling club, and we go out most weekends.

7 Complete the text with the words in the box.

get got (x 2) had (x 4)

Some people think that a good friend is someone you never fall out with. I disagree. Let me tell you about one of my closest friends, Alberto.

I first (1) _____ to know him when we were at school. We were soon best friends. We (2) _____ the same sense of humour, and laughed at the same things. But when we were about ten, everything changed. Alberto and I (3) _____ an argument – I can't even remember what it was about now, but it made me see red at the time. We both (4) _____ angry. I didn't get in touch with him again.

About fifteen years later, I met a stranger on a train. We started talking, and I found we (5) _____ a lot in common. He (6) _____ an opinion about everything, and he was great fun to be around. I asked his name, and he said, 'Don't you remember? It's me, Alberto!' (He had a beard now, and I didn't recognise him.)

So now we're friends again. And I think we (7) _____ on even better now than when we were children!

8 Put the letters in the correct order to make words to complete the sentences.

- 1 It was very _____ (slehsif) of you to take that last piece of cake!
- 2 I was often _____ (jeusola) when my brother got better Christmas presents than me.
- 3 Ali's really _____ (deapbnleed), and you can always go to him for help.
- 4 She's quite a _____ (eapstlna) lady, who's always happy to have a chat.
- 5 I can't stand _____ (name) people who never buy drinks for other people.
- 6 My driving instructor has been very _____ (eounigirncga), and helped me feel more confident.

9 Choose the correct word in *italics*.

- 1 He *told/took/said* me off for being late.
- 2 The factory was taken *in/up/over* by a German business.
- 3 I have always looked *over/down/up* to my older brother.
- 4 My mother looks *up to/after/on* my baby son when I am at work.
- 5 He has used *over/up/by* all the paper.
- 6 We were brought *on/in/up* to eat everything on our plates, and never to waste food.
- 7 I *grew/belong/take* up in the countryside, but moved to the city when I got my first job.
- 8 I generally get *off/on/to* well with people at work.
- 9 I don't see him very often but we keep *in/off/on* touch by email.
- 10 I'm very organised. I take *on/off/after* my mother.

How to...

10 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 always/crowded?/this/Is/it

- 2 how/So,/do/you/Sara?/know

- 3 these/Have/tried/sandwiches?/you

- 4 time?/Excuse/tell/me/me,/could/you/the

Unit 1 Friends

Lesson 1.1

Vocabulary | friends

1

1 keep in touch 2 a good sense of humour 3 ex-girlfriend 4 friend of a friend 5 get to know her 6 colleagues 7 have a lot in common 8 on the same wavelength 9 best friend 10 lost touch

2

1 in 2 about 3 about 4 on 5 at 6 in 7 on

Grammar | auxiliary verbs (*do, be, have*)

3a

1 Are you good at sports? 2 Has he got any brothers or sisters? 3 How old are they? 4 Do you like studying German? 5 Have you been to America? 6 Have you seen your boss today? 7 Did you go to the shops yesterday?

3b

1 Yes, I am./No, I'm not. 2 Yes, he has./No, he hasn't. 3 Possible answer: My sister's 20 years old and my brother's 22. 4 Yes, I do./No, I don't. 5 Yes, I have./No, I haven't. 6 Yes, I have./No, I haven't. 7 Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

4a

1 What sports are you interested in? 2 Have you been skiing recently? 3 Does she like listening to music? 4 Did Mozart play the violin? 5 Did your parents enjoy the concert last night? 6 Has Clara had her baby yet? 7 Were you born in Turin? 8 Did you speak to Frances yesterday?

4b

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

Pronunciation | intonation in echo questions

5a

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

5c

1 friendly and interested 2 bored 3 friendly and interested 4 annoyed 5 friendly and interested 6 annoyed 7 friendly and interested 8 bored

Reading

6

3 is the best title

7

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T

8

1 c 2 b

Lesson 1.2

Vocabulary | personality

1

1 kind-hearted 2 jealous 3 encouraging 4 upbeat 5 sulky 6 mean 7 dependable 8 pleasant

2

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 a

Pronunciation | sounds and spelling: ea

3a

1 heart 2 meat 3 each 4 colleague 5 season

3c

/i:/	/e/	/ɪə/	/a:/
cheap	jealous	really	heart
meat (x2)	healthier	fearful	
mean	breakfast	year	
teacher	read	clear	
upbeat	weather	realised	
disease	pleasant	ear	
each		theatre	
colleague			
season			

How to... | start a conversation with a stranger

4

1 haven't 2 are 3 Have 4 couldn't 5 Do 6 do

5

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

Grammar | Present Simple and Present Continuous

6

1 I'm not understanding (I don't understand) 2 Are you wanting (Do you want) 3 Correct 4 He's having (He has) 5 Correct 6 Correct 7 Correct 8 I'm knowing (I know)

7

1's getting 2 finish ... takes 3's getting 4 Do ... listen 5'm living 6's raining

Listening

8a

2

8b

1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 a

Lesson 1.3

Vocabulary | arguing

1a

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

1b

José and the writer

1c

José was my best friend at school. But one day we had **an** argument about money. I remember I got really angry **with** him. I said some horrible things to him. He lost **his** temper and shouted at me. We completely **fell** out, and didn't speak to each other **for** years after that. That was all many years ago now. And now? Well, believe it or not, my son has just married José's daughter! And José and I are **in** touch every day, just like before.

Grammar | Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple

2

1 have always admired 2 looked after 3 finished 4 has lived 5 spent 6 met 7 have been married 8 moved 9 have never been 10 have just bought

3

1 have kept dogs since 2 has been in Paris for 3 have known them for 4 has had that car for 5 has lived in the countryside since

Grammar | *for, since, ago, already, just & yet*

4

1 ✓ 2 ✓ 3 since (for) 4 for (since) 5 since (for) 6 ✓ 7 since (for)

5

1 already 2 just 3 for 4 yet 5 since 6 ago

Vocabulary | phrasal verbs

6

1 brought 2 after 3 looked 4 on 5 after 6 got 7 told 8 up

Reading

7

2

8

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 NG 5 F 6 NG 7 NG

Review and consolidation unit 1

Auxiliary verbs (*do, be, have*)

1

1 Do you live in Thailand? 2 Did you see the James Bond film last night? 3 When is Sal going on holiday?/When does Sal go on holiday? 4 What sports are you interested in? 5 Do you enjoy studying? 6 Have you forgotten your books? 7 Does Tim like working for IBM? 8 Are you happy in your new flat? 9 Did George have a good time at the party yesterday? 10 Have you passed all your exams?

Present tenses

- 2**
1 fly 2 do 3 are 4 doesn't seem 5 've just finished 6 's talking 7 'm trying 8 've always enjoyed 9 can't remember
- 3**
1 Have ... been 2 went 3 Did ... enjoy 4 thought 5 Do ... play 6 'm/am 7 have ... played/been playing 8 started 9 Do ... want 10 sounds
- 4**
1 for 2 since 3 since 4 for 5 since 6 for 7 since 8 for 9 since 10 since
- 5**
1 know (known) 2 spoke (spoken) 3 have they got (did they get) 4 since (for) 5 started (start) 6 did see (seen) 7 never (ever) 8 have (has) 9 start (started) 10 did sign (signed)

Vocabulary

- 6**
1 f 2 e 3 d 4 c 5 h 6 a 7 b 8 g
- 7**
1 got 2 had 3 had 4 got 5 had 6 had 7 get
- 8**
1 selfish 2 jealous 3 dependable 4 pleasant 5 mean 6 encouraging
- 9**
1 told 2 over 3 up to 4 after 5 up 6 up 7 grew 8 on 9 in 10 after

How to...

- 10**
1 Is it always this crowded? 2 So, how do you know Sara? 3 Have you tried these sandwiches? 4 Excuse me, could you tell me the time?

Unit 2 Media

Lesson 2.1

Vocabulary | media

- 1a**
1 reality 2 instant 3 horror 4 thriller 5 romantic 6 current
a soaps b online c gossip d gripping e moving f period
- 1b**
1 a 2 b 3 f 4 d 5 e 6 c

Vocabulary | film

- 2**
1 thriller 2 romantic comedy 3 docu-drama 4 animated film 5 period drama 6 horror film

Grammar | defining relative clauses

- 3**
1 b That's the man whose wife won the lottery. 2 f I like people who are always honest. 3 c I've got an old car which never goes wrong. 4 a Ella works in a factory which makes jewellery. 5 d Laguna has a beach where you can surf all year. 6 e I spoke to the architect who's designing my house.

- 4a**
1 where 2 which 3 who 4 which 5 where 6 whose

- 4b**
1 F - New York 2 T 3 F - Morgan Spurlock 4 T 5 F - Élysée Palace 6 T

How to... | give opinions and disagree

- 5**
1 reckon 2 opinion 3 sure 4 true 5 on 6 What 7 sense 8 do

Lifelong learning | using the media!

- 6**
1 Do you ever instant message your friends? 2 How often do you go to the cinema? 3 What's the best film you've ever seen? 4 Do you know anyone who's been on TV? 5 What's the funniest comedy you've ever seen? 6 What's the best way to learn about current affairs?

Reading

- 7a**
=
- 7b**
1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 T

Lesson 2.2

Vocabulary | television

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

Pronunciation | /n/ and /ŋ/

- 2a**
/ŋ/: chatting evening entertaining bank banks singing boring exciting

Grammar | the passive

- 3**
1 are written by 2 was made by 3 was organised by 4 has been signed 5 will be covered 6 be found 7 are bought by Australians (in Australia) 8 were sold

How to... | describe an object

- 4**
1 for 2 of 3 to 4 by 5 like 6 of
- 5**
1 a TV remote control 2 a coin 3 the word *nauseating* 4 headphones 5 a calculator 6 a notebook

Reading

- 6a**
1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 c 6 b 7 c
- 6b**
1 hackers 2 star reporter 3 fired 4 insisted 5 under pressure 6 celebrities

Lesson 2.3

Pronunciation | word stress on word endings

- 1a**
1 different 2 different 3 same 4 different 5 different

Grammar | Past Simple and Past Continuous

- 2**
1 were looking 2 found 3 went 4 was 5 were worrying 6 spent 7 was brushing 8 said 9 stopped 10 was driving
- 3**
1 stole ... wasn't looking 2 didn't know ... were 3 didn't hear ... were listening 4 was driving ... saw 5 didn't take ... was 6 met ... were skiing

Vocabulary | in the news

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

Listening

- 5a**
1 fat 2 homes 3 Taxi driver 4 rock star (Lee Santana)
- 5b**
1 900 children aged 11 to 15 2 Hamburgers, chips, chocolate and fizzy soft drinks. 3 A shopping area and a car park. 4 Next year. 5 A husband and wife. 6 To a London hospital. 7 In an art gallery (in Manchester). 8 Extremely happy.

Review and consolidation unit 2

Defining relative clauses

- 1**
1 Los Angeles is the city where Michael Jackson died. 2 Franz Kafka was the writer who wrote a story about a man who became an insect. 3 St Petersburg is the city which used to be called Leningrad. 4 Rodin was the sculptor who made *The Thinker*. 5 *Avatar* is a famous film which cost \$500,000,000 to make. 6 Malibu is the beach in California where hundreds of celebrities live. 7 Vivaldi was the composer whose most famous work was *The Four Seasons*. 8 Istanbul is the city which is built on two continents - Europe and Asia.
- 2**
1 who was given 2 which (or that) are told 3 whose paintings are seen 4 where I was born 5 which/that can be used 6 whose bags have been