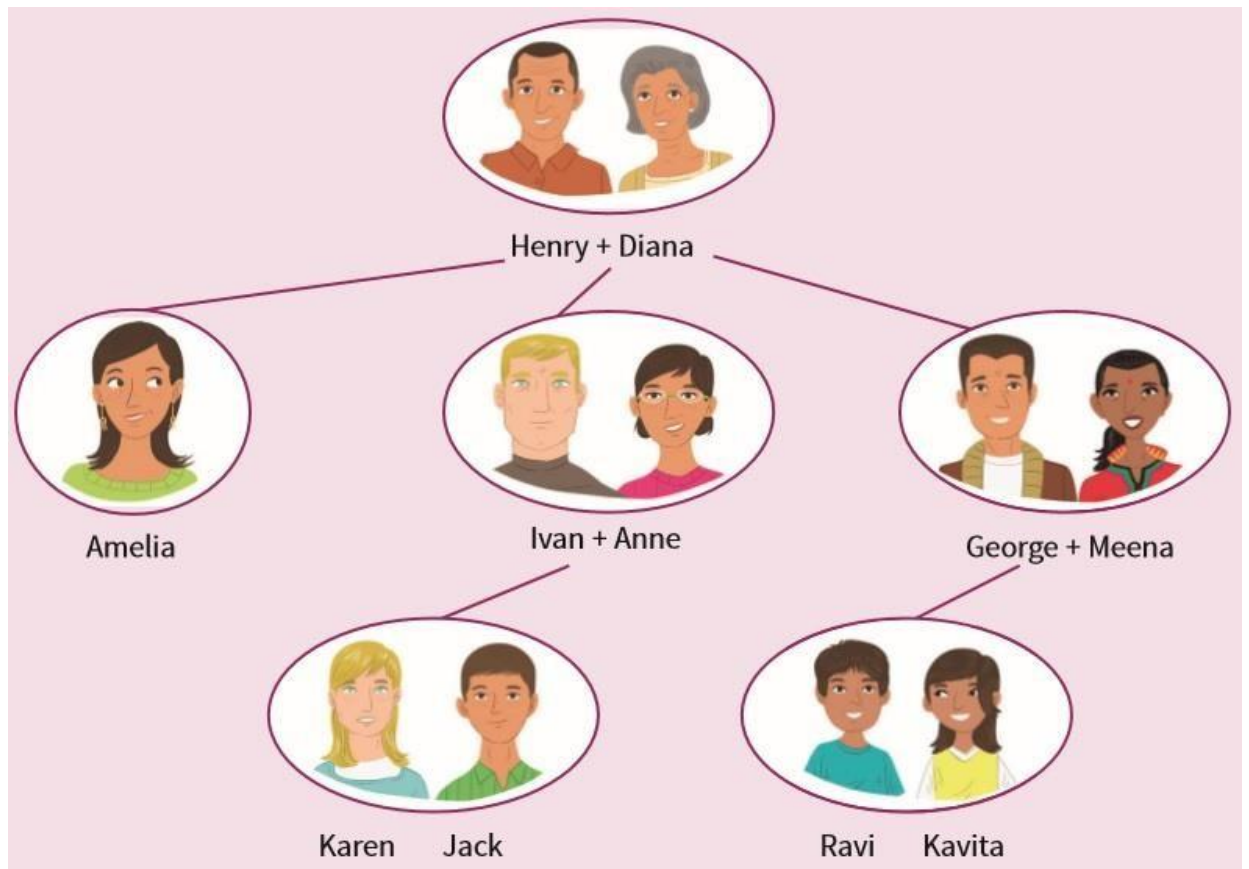


1- The family

A family tree for some of Anne and Ivan Sorokin's **relatives** or **relations**.



Ivan and Anne and their **children**

- Ivan is Anne's **husband** and Karen and Jack's **father**.
- Anne is Ivan's **wife** and Karen and Jack's **mother**.
- Anne and Ivan are Karen and Jack's **parents**.
- Karen is Anne and Ivan's **daughter**. Jack is their **son**.
- Karen is Jack's **sister**. Jack is Karen's **brother**.

Henry and Diana

- Henry is Karen and Jack's **grandfather**. Diana is their **grandmother**.
- Henry and Diana are Karen and Jack's **grandparents**.
- Karen is Henry and Diana's **granddaughter**. Jack is their **grandson**.

Amelia, George and Meena

- George is Karen and Jack's **uncle**.
- Amelia and Meena are Karen and Jack's **aunts**.
- Karen is Amelia, George and Meena's **niece**. Jack is their **nephew**.
- Kavita and Ravi are Karen and Jack's **cousins**.

B ▶ Expressions:-

Have you got any brothers and sisters?

No, I am **an only child**.

Do you come from a big family?

Yes, I have three brothers and two sisters.

Vocabulary

- relatives
- relations
- children
- husband
- father
- wife
- mother
- parents
- daughter
- son
- sister
- brother
- grandfather
- grandmother
- grandparents
- granddaughter
- grandson
- uncle
- aunt
- niece
- nephew
- cousin
- Have you got any ...?
- an only child
- Do you come from a big family?
- Do you come from ...?
- family
- only child

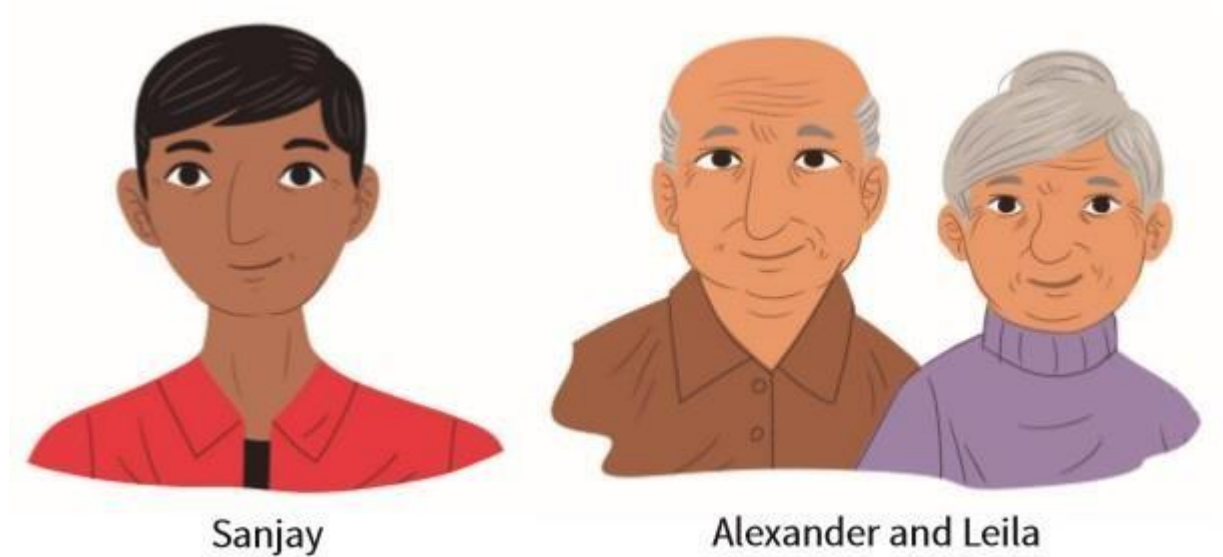
Exercises

1.1 ▶ Look at the family tree on the opposite page. Complete the sentences.

1. Kavita is Ravi's
2. Ravi is Kavita's.....
3. Anne is Kavita's.....
4. Ivan is Ravi's.....
5. Diana is Ravi's.....
6. Henry is Kavita's.....
7. Ravi is Ivan's

8. Kavita is Ivan's.....
9. Meena is Kavita's.....
10. Meena is George's
11. Karen is Ravi's

1.2 ›The Sorokins have some other relatives. Complete the sentences about them.



Meena has a brother, Sanjay. Sanjay is Kavita and Ravi's..... ⁽¹⁾ and Sanjay's wife is their ⁽²⁾ . Sanjay and his wife have one son, Prem. Prem is an ⁽³⁾Henry's parents are still alive. Alexander is Henry's ⁽⁴⁾and his ⁽⁵⁾Leila is Henry's ⁽⁶⁾ ... Alexander and Leila have three ⁽⁷⁾ Amelia, Ivan and George. Ivan and George and their ⁽⁸⁾, Anne and Meena, love their ⁽⁹⁾ and visit them as often as possible.

2- Birth, marriage and death

A ›Birth

Anna **had a baby** yesterday.

He **was born** at 1.15 yesterday morning.

He **weighed** 3 kilograms.

They are going to **call** him John – **after** John, his grandfather. His grandfather's **birthday** is June 16th too – but he was born in 1957!

The baby's parents **were born** in 1986.

Common mistakes

Anna **had a baby** [NOT Anna got a baby].

He/She **was born** [NOT He/She ~~born~~ or He/She ~~is born~~].

B ▶ Marriage

If you do not have a partner, you are **single**.

If you have a husband or wife, you are **married**.

If your husband or wife dies, you are **widowed**.

If your marriage breaks up, you are **separated** / **divorced**. [*the marriage has legally ended*]

Harry and Sarah **got married**.

They (**got**) **married** in 2001. (*married* without *got* is more formal)

They went on their **honeymoon** to Italy.

They **were married** for 15 years.

Common mistakes

Sarah **got married to** Harry [NOT with Harry].

C ▶ Death

Then Harry became **ill**.

He **died** last year.

He **died of** a heart attack.

Vocabulary:-

- have a baby
- baby
- be born
- birthday
- born
- bride
- bridegroom
- call after
- dead
- death
- divorced
- funeral
- groom
- honeymoon
- marriage
- married
- separated
- single
- wedding
- widowed
- die
- get married
- ill
- weigh

Common mistakes

Harry is dead [NOT Harry ~~is died~~ or Harry ~~is death~~].

Exercises:-

2.1 Think of people you know. Where were they born? When?

1.

2.
3.
4.
5.

2.2 Find a word on the opposite page which means ...

1. the name for a woman on her wedding day.....
2. the name for a man on his wedding day.....
3. what you are if you haven't got a partner.....
4. to be 57 kilograms.....
5. what you are if your marriage has legally ended.....
6. a religious service for a dead person.....
7. a holiday after a wedding
8. what you are if your husband or wife dies.

2.3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

1. ~~in~~
2. after
3. of
4. to
5. born
6. on

⁽¹⁾ 2003 Anne got married ⁽²⁾ Daniel Smith. Unfortunately, Daniel's grandmother, Lydia Smith, died ⁽³⁾ old age soon after their wedding. Daniel and Anne were ⁽⁴⁾ their honeymoon when she died. Anne's baby daughter was ⁽⁵⁾ two years later. They called the baby Lydia, ⁽⁶⁾ Daniel's grandmother.

2.4 When were these people born and when did they die? Write sentences.

1. Genghis Khan (1162–1227)

Genghis Khan was born in 116

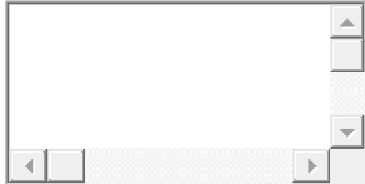
2. Christopher Columbus (1451–1506)

3. Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519)

4. Princess Diana (1961–1997)



5. Heath Ledger (1979–2008)



2.5 ▶ Complete the sentences using died, dead or death.

1. Kelly's grandfather..... last year.
2. His..... made her very sad.
3. Her grandmother has been for five years now.
4. She of a heart attack.
5. Now all Kelly's grandparents are.....

2.6 ▶ Write about your family. Use words and expressions from the opposite page.

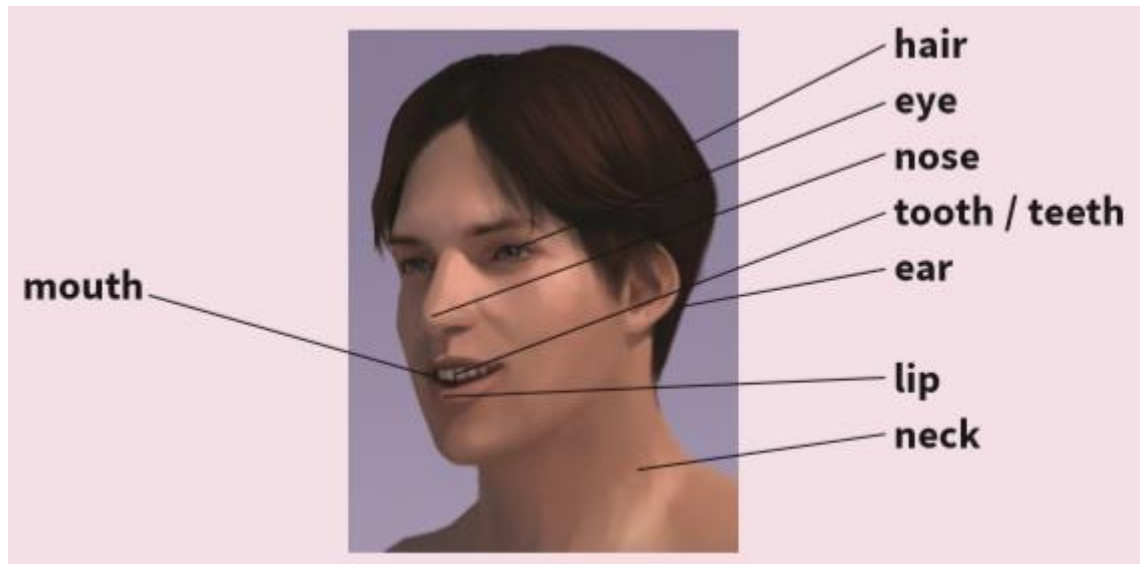
Here are some ideas for making your sentences.

I have _ _ _ _ . I/my _ _ _ _ got married in _____ (year). For my/his/her honeymoon, I/he/she went to _____ .

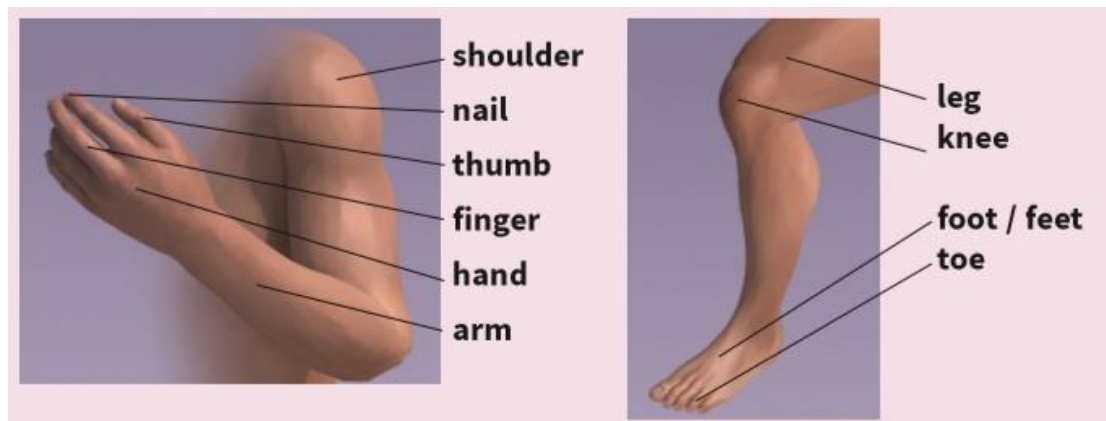
I have / My _ _ _ _ has _ _ _ _ children. They were born in _ _ _ _ and _____ (years).

3- Parts of the body

A ▶ Head and face



B ▶ Arm and leg



C ▶ Inside the body



E ▶ Pronunciation problems

1. eye /aɪ/
2. knee /ni:/
3. stomach /'stʌmək/
4. heart /hɑ:t/

5. blood /blʌd/
6. foot /fʊt/
7. tooth /tu:θ/

F ▶ Singular and plurals

one foot – two feet
one tooth – two teeth

Hair is a singular word.
My hair is very long – I must cut it soon.

Common mistakes:-

Usually we use my, your, his, her, etc. with parts of the body.

Katie is washing her hair [NOT Jane is washing ~~the~~ hair]. I have a pain in my leg [NOT I have a pain in ~~the~~ leg].

(See Unit 6: Health and illness.)

Vocabulary

- arm
- blood
- body
- brain
- chest
- ear
- eye
- feet
- finger
- foot
- hand
- heart
- hip
- knee
- leg
- lip
- lipstick
- mouth
- nail
- neck
- nose
- pain
- shoulder
- stomach
- teeth
- thumb

- toe
- tooth
- waist
- wash
- face
- hair
- head side
- skin

Exercises

3.1 › Here are the names of some parts of the body with the letters mixed up. What are they?

1. eken
2. osen
3. rathe.....
4. hamcost
5. olderush
6. are.....
7. hotot.....
8. buhtm
9. akbc.....
10. tiwas

3.2 › Complete these sentences with words from the opposite page.

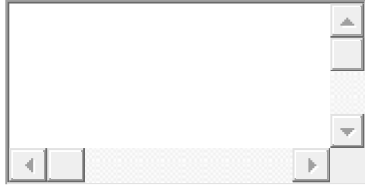
1. A hand has five.
2. A foot has five
3. An adult has 32.
4. You smell with your
5. The is a symbol of love.
6. You hear with your
7. The child sat on her father's.
8. Your type can be A, B, AB or O.
9. You think with your.

3.3 › Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

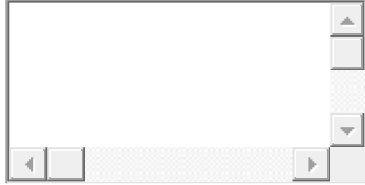
1. I have a pain in ~~the~~ side.

I have a pain in my side.

2. That woman has got very big **foots**.



3. My grandfather has a pain in the **shoulder**



4. The baby has already got two **tooths**.



5. The little girl needs to wash the **face** and the **hands** before dinner.



6. My **hairs** are dirty. I need to wash them.



3.4 ▶Parts of the body are often used in compound nouns too. Complete these nouns with a word from the opposite page.



1. **.arm**chair



2.
.....foot.....ball



3.
.....lip...stick



4.
.....hair.....brush

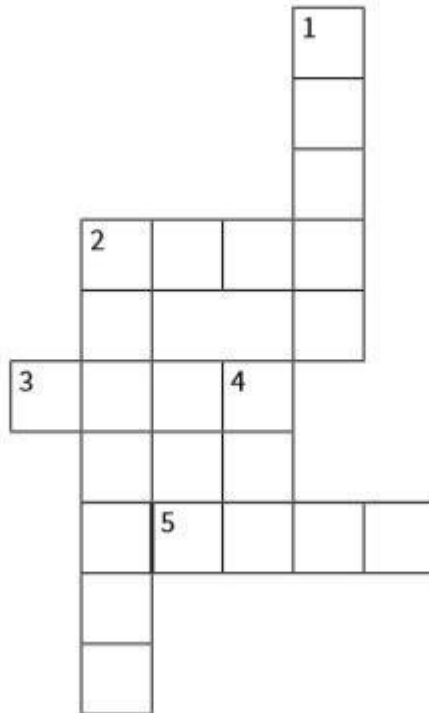


5.
....head.....scarf



6.hand..... bag

3.5 ▶ Complete the crossword. Look at the pictures.



- (1)
- (2→)
- (2↓)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

4-Clothes

A ▶ Clothes



B ▶ Plural words



My suit is new but these trousers **are** old. Her jeans / shorts / tights **are** blue.
Note: You say: **a pair of** trousers / shorts / glasses, etc.

C ▶ Verbs



You **wear** clothes but you **carry** things.

You **wear** glasses.

Naomi **is wearing** a long blue coat.

She's **carrying** a suitcase and a **handbag**.

You can also say: Naomi **has (got)** a blue coat **on**.

You **carry** a **bag** and an **umbrella**.

In the morning you **get dressed** or **put** your clothes **on**. At night you **get undressed** or you **take** your clothes **off**.

Common mistakes

You **put clothes on** but you **take clothes off** [NOT ~~put clothes off~~].

Tips

When you get dressed in the morning, say to yourself *Now I'm putting on my socks. Now I'm putting on my shoes* and so on.

VOCABULARY

- belt

- boots
- clothes
- coat
- dress
- glasses
- global
- gloves
- handbag
- hat
- have got ... on
- jacket
- jeans
- jumper
- pair of trousers / shorts / glasses
- ring
- scarf
- shirt
- shorts
- skirt
- socks
- suit
- sunglasses
- sweater
- take ... off
- tie
- tights
- trainers
- trousers
- T-shirt
- umbrella
- wear
- bag
- carry
- get undressed
- get dressed
- put ... on
- pyjamas
- shoe(s)
- watch

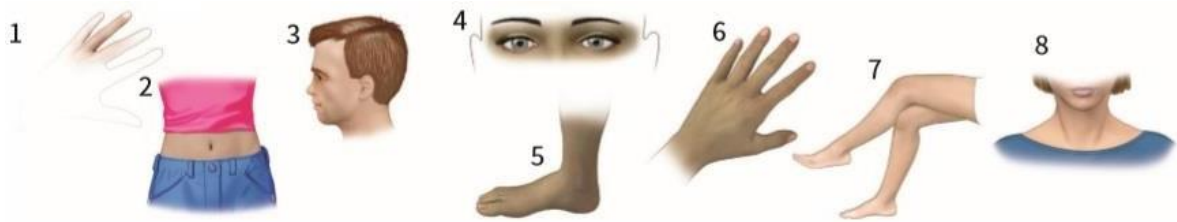
Exercises

4.1 ▶ Complete the sentences.

1. Joe has a job interview today, so he's wearing a smart....., a white..... and a.....
2. Julia's not working today, so she's wearing a..... and.....s.
3. Lucy is going to play tennis. She's wearing white..... and.....
4. Gianni is going to a business meeting. He'sing a..... with his papers and laptop.
5. My trousers are too big. I have to wear a.....

6. It's cold today. I'll wear my..... , and I'll take my too.

4.2 › Match the item of clothing with the part of the body.



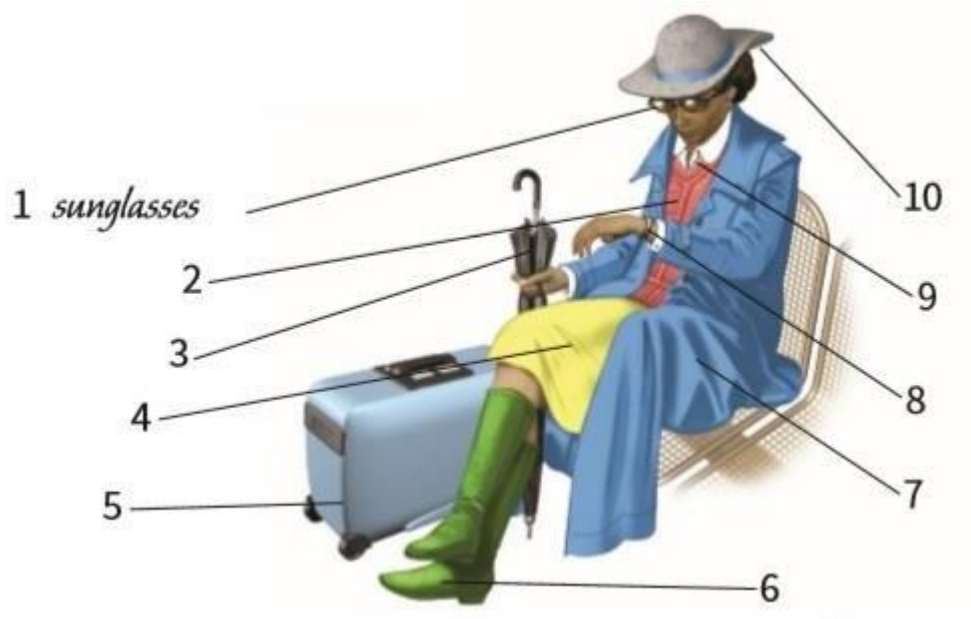
1. scarf
2. belt
3. shoe
4. hat
5. glove
6. glasses
7. tights
8. ring

4.3 › Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in the box and put it in the right form.

be wear carry have

1. Tim's jeans blue and his T-shirt red.
2. Julia jeans and a T-shirt today.
3. Meena got a red coat on and she some flowers.
4. Sarah's dress old but her shoes new.
5. Last year Harry's trousers white. Now they grey.
- 6 this a new pair of jeans?
7. My favourite pyjamas dark green.
8. Kim a new pair of shorts.

4.4 › Label the picture.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

4.5 › Complete the verbs in the table.

morning

night

get dressed

get undressed

or your put clothes on or take your clothes off

4.6 › What are you wearing today? Use a dictionary to help you.

*I'm wearing a white T-shirt and a blue jumper. I've got a pair of black trousers on.
I'm wearing blue socks and white trainers. I've also got a watch and a pair of glasses on.*

- 5- Describing people
-
- A ▶ Height /haɪt/ and weight /weɪt/



Bettina Schwenke is a very **tall** woman.

Tom Jakes is quite **short**.

If you aren't tall or short, you are of **medium height**.

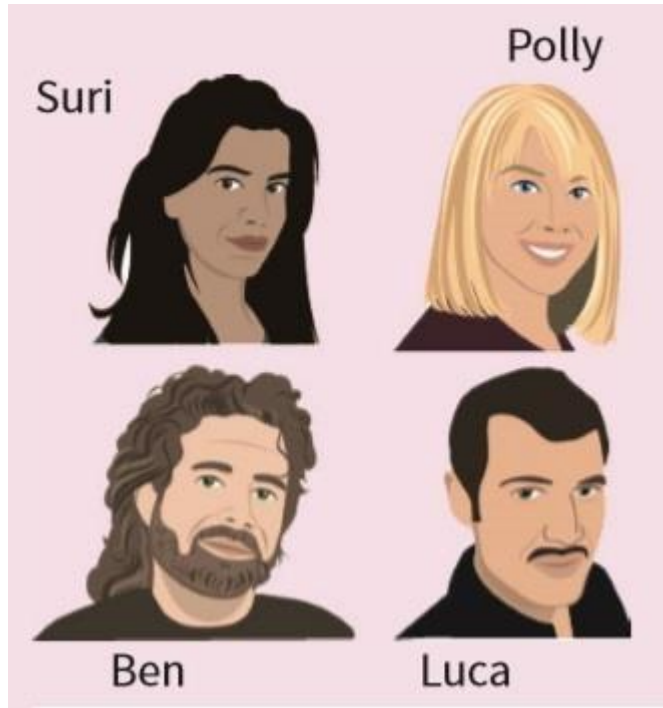
Agata Sanchez is really **slim**.

I was very **thin** when I was in hospital. [slim is more polite than thin]

The doctor said I am **overweight**. [weigh too much]

Their cat is very **fat**. It needs to go on a diet.

B ▶ Face and head



Suri has **dark skin** and **dark hair**. She has **brown** eyes.

Polly has **blonde** (or **fair**) **hair** and **fair skin**. She has **blue** eyes.

Ben has a **beard** and **long hair**. He has **green** eyes.

Luca has a **moustache** /mʊ'stɑːʃ/ and **short hair**.

You can also use **has got**, for example, Suri **has got dark hair** and **dark skin**.

My mother is a very **beautiful** woman. [very pretty]

My dad's a very **good-looking** man.

Common mistakes

People are tall [NOT People are **high**].

People have blonde or dark hair [NOT **hairs**].

My sister is **pretty**. (usually girls / women only)

Bob's an **ugly** man. [**ugly** = the opposite of **beautiful** or **good-looking**]

I'm not ugly or beautiful, I'm just **average-looking**!

C ▶ Age

My grandmother is 97. She's very **old**. My sister is 14. She's **young**, but would like to be **older**. My father is 56.

He's **middle-aged**, but would like to be **younger**!

This hospital is for **elderly** people. (more polite than **old**)

D ▶ Expressions

A: **How tall** is Bettina / Tom?

B: She's 1.85 metres tall. / He's 1.48 metres tall.

A: **How heavy are you? / How much do you weigh?**

B: I weigh 62 kilos / 74 kilos, etc.

A: **How old is he?**

B: He's 84.

A: **What does** Gemma / your sister **look like?**

B: She's tall and dark. She's very pretty.

Tips

Some of the words on this page are a little negative, so be careful how you use them. It's better not to say to someone: 'You are fat / thin / ugly / old.'

VOCABULARY

- age
- average-looking
- beard
- blonde
- blue
- brown
- dark
- elderly
- face
- fair
- fat
- good-looking
- green
- head

- heavy
- height
- long
- look like
- middle-aged
- moustache
- old(er)
- overweight
- pretty
- short
- skin
- slim
- tall
- thin
- ugly
- weigh
- young(er)
- beautiful
- hair
- medium

Exercises


5.1 ▶ Complete the sentences.

35. He's only 1 metre 52. He's quite.....
36. Verypeople are often good at basketball.
37. Models are usually
38. Does she have dark skin? No, it's..... .
39. She's only seven. She's very..... .
40. If I eat too much I'll be
41. My grandmother is in this hospital. It's a hospital for..... people.
(don't use 'old')


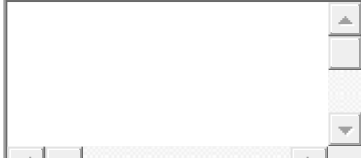
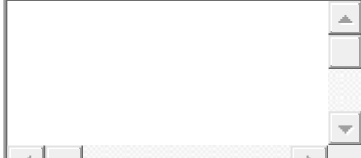

5.2 ▶ Complete the questions using the words in brackets ().

42.  (your brother)

He's about 1 metre 75.

43.  (Elena's hair)

No, she's got dark hair.

44.  (Mike's hair)
Yes, it is quite long.
45.  (your parents)
Not really, they're middle-aged.
46.  (his sister)
Yes, she's very pretty.
47.  (Sara, so thin)
She's very ill.

5.3 ▶ Write sentences about the people in these pictures.



Felicity



Jeff



Anika



Stefan

48. Felicity's **got short blonde hair and fair skin.**
 49. Jeff's has
50. Anika's got
51. Stefan's hair is and he

5.4 ▶ Write questions.

52. your brother, height **How tall is your brother?**
 53. your teacher, looks

- 54. you,
weight
- 55. your mother,
age
- 56. your sister, height
.....
- 57. your parents,
looks

5.5 ▶ Now write answers to the questions in 5.4.

58. He's not very tall, He's 1 metre 52.

- 59.
- 60.
- 61.
- 62.
- 63.

follow up:

Write down the names of three people you know. Then write about their:-

- height (tall, short, medium height)
- eyes (colour)
- hair (colour, long, short, beard)
- looks (pretty, average-looking, etc.)

•

6- Health and illness

A ▶ How are you today?

I'm **very well**, thanks.

I'm **fine**, thanks.

I **don't feel very well**. I must go home and rest. (I'll probably be OK tomorrow.)

I **feel ill**. Can you get a **doctor**, please? (Perhaps it's a serious problem.)

That fish was bad. I think I'm going to be **sick**! (I want to vomit.)

B ▶ Everyday problems



Have you got an **aspirin**? I've got a **headache**. /'hedɛɪk/



I've got **toothache**. /'tu:θeɪk/ I need to go to the **dentist**.



I'm going to bed with a hot drink. I've got a **cold**.

C ▶ Problems people have for many years / all their lives



I get **hay fever** every summer, from flowers and grass. I **sneeze** all day. /sni:z/

My little brother has **asthma**; sometimes he can't breathe. /'æsmə/

D ▶ Illnesses in hot / tropical countries



In some countries, mosquitoes can give people **malaria**. /mə'leəriə/

The drinking water was bad, and many children had **cholera**. /'kɒlərə/

E ▶ Serious illnesses

Every year **cancer** kills many people who smoke. /'kænsə/

My father went to **hospital** when he had a **heart attack**

Common mistakes



My father had a heart attack [NOT ~~got~~ a heart attack].

F ▶ Expressions

A: Do you **have a healthy diet**?

B: Yes, I eat lots of fruit and vegetables.

A: Do you **exercise**?

B: Yes, I like swimming, jogging and cycling. They're really **good for you**.

A: **I feel stressed!**

B: Do you? You need to **relax** more and don't panic about work!

VOCABULARY

- aspirin
- asthma
- cancer
- cholera
- dentist
- diet
- exercise
- good for you
- have a healthy diet
- have a heart attack
- have toothache
- hay fever
- health

- heart attack
- How heavy are you?
- How much do you weigh?
- How old is he?
- How tall is...?
- illness
- malaria
- mosquito
- sick
- sneeze
- stressed
- toothache
- tropical
- cold
- doctor
- feel
- fine
- have a cold
- have a headache
- headache
- hospital
- How are you?
- ill
- relax
- well

Exercises

6.1 ▶ Complete the dialogues.

1. A: How are you today?
 B:
 A: Good!
2. A: Are you OK?
 B: No,

 A: Would you like to use the bathroom?
 B: Yes, thank you.
3. A: I

 B: I'll get a doctor.
 A: Oh, thank you.
4. A:

 B: Here's the dentist's phone number.
 A: Thanks.
5. A: Your nose is red. Have you got
 ?

B: Yes.

A: Have a hot drink and go to bed early.

6.2 › Match the illnesses in the table with a possible treatment.

1. a. go to the dentist
2. b. ~~take an aspirin~~
3. c. go to hospital
4. d. go to bed with a hot drink

illness treatment

a headache

toothache

a heart attack

a cold

6.3 › What illnesses are connected with ...

1. a mosquito bite?
2. bad drinking water?
3. pollution, traffic fumes, etc.?
4. grass, flowers, sunshine, etc.?
5. smoking, unhealthy diet, no exercise?

6.4 › Answer these questions. Use a dictionary to help you.



1. Do you have a healthy diet?

2. What exercise do you do?

3. Do you often feel stressed?

4. Have you ever been in hospital?

5. Do you get hay fever in summer?

7- Feelings

A ▶ Love, like and hate



I **love** my family and my best friend. I **like** my job.

I **don't like** horror films.

I **hate** spiders.

B ▶ Happy, sad and tired



Common mistakes

I am very **happy about** your news [NOT I am very ~~happy for~~ your news]. BUT You did very well in your exam – I'm very **happy for** you.

C ▶ Prefer, hope and want

I prefer coffee **to** tea.(= I like coffee **more than** I like tea.)

I hope to do well in my exam.

I hope (that) my friend does well in his exam.

I want a new car. [I would like]

I want to buy a new car.

Note: **I want my mother to buy** a new car.

Common mistakes

I want you to help me [NOT I want ~~that you help~~ me].

D ▶ Expressions

A: **Do you like** football?

B: Yes, **I really like** football / it. No, **I don't like** football / it very much.

A: How's your grandfather?

B: He's **very well**, thanks.

A: And **how about** your grandmother?

B: She's **a bit / a little tired**.

Common mistakes

[NOT I ~~very like football / it.~~ or I ~~like very much football / it.~~]

VOCABULARY

- angry
- feelings
- happy
- happy for
- hate
- ill
- prefer
- sad
- surprised
- thirsty
- tired
- upset
- very well
- want
- cold
- Do you like...?
- happy about
- have a word with
- hope
- hot
- How about ...?
- hungry
- like
- love
- really
- well

Exercises:-

7.1 ▶ Do you love, like, not like or hate these things? Write sentences.

1. chocolate

2. cowboy films

3. flying

4. tea

5. football

6. cats

7. cars

8. jazz music

7.2 › Which do you prefer? Write answers.

1. tea or coffee?

2. dogs or cats?

3. sunbathing or sightseeing?

4. cars or bikes?

5. strawberry or chocolate ice cream?

6. watching sport or doing sport?

7.3 ▶ Answer these questions using want or hope.

1. You're thirsty. What do you want?

2. The lesson feels very long. What do you hope?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

3. You're hungry. What do you want?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

4. Your friend feels ill. What do you hope?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

5. You're tired. What do you want to do?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

6. You're upset. What do you want to do?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

7. It's very cold weather. What do you hope?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

8. Your friend feels sad. What do you want?

A drawing area consisting of a large empty square with a light gray grid. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows.

7.4 ▶ Look at the pictures. How do the people feel? Use words from B opposite.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

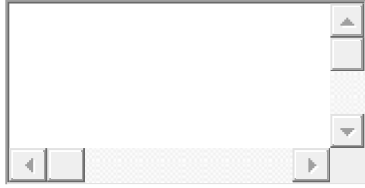


6.

7.5 › Correct the mistakes.

1. I very like basketball.

2. I am happy for my sister's good news.



3. The teacher wants that we learn these new words.



4. I like really spiders.



5. My brother has a good new job. I'm very happy about him.



6. My parents want that I go to university.



7. I feel very well. How for you?



8. Priya is bit tired this morning.



Follow up

When did you last feel ...

1. surprised



2. hungry



3. tired



4. angry

8- Conversations 1: Greetings and wishes

-
- A ▶ Every day



When we leave someone we usually say **Goodbye** and also perhaps **See you soon!** See you soon is quite informal.

When someone goes to bed, we usually say **Goodnight**. We sometimes also say **Sleep well**.

Don't say **Goodnight** when you arrive somewhere, only when you leave.

If you ask for something you usually say **Please**.

If someone does something nice for you, you say **Thank you** or **Cheers** (informal).



B ▶ Special days

When:

you say:

it's someone's birthday	Happy Birthday!
it's Christmas	Happy / Merry Christmas! /'krɪsməs/
it's New Year's Day	Happy New Year!
someone is doing something difficult, e.g. taking an exam or having an interview for a job	Good luck!
someone has done something special, e.g. done well in an exam or had a baby	Congratulations! / Well done!

Common mistakes

When it's someone's birthday we say: **Happy Birthday** [NOT ~~Congratulations~~].

VOCABULARY

- Bless you
- Cheers
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- Good luck
- Good morning
- Goodbye
- Congratulations
- Excuse me
- Goodnight
- greetings
- Happy Birthday
- Happy Christmas
- Happy New Year
- hello
- hi
- How are you?
- Merry Christmas
- not too bad
- please
- See you soon
- sleep well
- sorry
- Thank you

- thanks
- Well done

Exercises:-

8.1 › Choose one of the phrases from the opposite page to fit the dialogues.

27. A: (sneezes) Atishoo!

B:

28. A: I'm taking my driving test today.

B:

.....

.....

29. A: I passed my driving test!

B:

.....

.....

30. A: Goodbye.

B:

.....

.....

31. A: It's my birthday today.

B:.....

.....

32. A: How are you?

B:

.....

.....

33. A: Hello!

B:

.....

.....

34. A: Here's your tea.

B:.....

.....

8.2 › What is the person saying in the pictures?



35. Excuse me .



36.3



37.3



38.3



8.3 › What do you say? Choose a phrase from the opposite page.

41. You want to go through a doorway. There are some people blocking it
42. A friend buys you a drink.
43. A child says 'Goodnight' to you.
44. You answer the phone at work. It is 10.30 am.
45. You answer the phone at work. It is 3 pm.
46. It is 2 am on January 1st. You meet a friend in the street.
47. You are on a very crowded bus and you stand on someone's foot.
48. It is 24th December. You meet a friend on the bus.

8.4 › You meet Ann, an English friend. Reply to her.

ANN: Good evening.

YOU:

.....

ANN: How are you?

YOU:

.....

ANN: It's my birthday today.

YOU:

.....

ANN: Would you like a drink?

YOU:

.....

.....

ANN: Here you are.

YOU:

.....

.....

8.5 ▸ Write a conversation between you and a friend. He / She has passed an exam.

9- Conversations 2: Useful words and expressions

A▸ Words

word	example	meaning
actually	People say bad things about her, but she's actually very nice.	in reality
really	The book is really good.	very
else	Do you want to buy anything else ? Or go somewhere else ?	in addition or different
around	I'll meet you at around 6 o'clock.	about or approximately
anyway	I'll drive you home. I'm going that way anyway . ¹ Anyway , as I said, I woke up very late today. ²	¹ to give a reason for doing something ² to return to an earlier subject

Common mistakes

Actually is a false friend in some languages – in English it means 'in reality' NOT 'now'

B ▶ Expressions

A: **Why don't** we go to the cinema this evening? (used to make a suggestion)

B: Good idea. **Let's** go and see a film and then have a meal. (used to make a suggestion)

A: OK! Which film do you want to see?

B: **I don't mind**. [It's all the same to me.] **It's up to you**. [You can decide.]

A: **How about** / **What about** the new Angelina Jolie film? (used to make a suggestion)

Common mistakes

Why don't we go ... [NOT ~~Why don't we going~~] *or* **Let's go ...** [NOT ~~Let's going~~].

How about going ... [NOT ~~How about go~~] *or* **What about going ...** [NOT ~~What about go~~].

A: I was late for work today.

B: **Oh dear!** Was your boss angry? (used when you are surprised or disappointed)

A: I forgot to bring your book!

B: Oh, **it doesn't matter**. I don't need it. [it's not important]

A: I'm sorry, but I can't come to your party.

B: **What a pity!** (used when you are disappointed)

A: I passed my exam.

B: **Well done!**

A: **Hurry up!** The taxi's here. [be quick]

A: **Look out!** / **Be careful!** There's a car coming.

A: We need to buy Marta's birthday present.

B: **Absolutely!** What about getting her a scarf? (used when you agree strongly)

A: **I agree**. Let's go shopping this afternoon.

Common mistakes

I agree *or* **I don't agree** [NOT ~~I am agree~~ *or* ~~I'm not agree~~].

VOCABULARY

- absolutely
- actually
- agree
- anyway
- around
- Be careful
- else
- hurry up
- I don't mind
- it doesn't matter
- it's up to you
- let's
- Look out
- Oh dear
- Well done
- What a pity
- What about ...?
- Why don't ...?

Exercises:-

9.1 › Choose a word from A opposite to complete the sentences.

1. It's boring here. Let's go somewhere
2. There were20 people at the lecture.
3. It's a lovely photo!
4. Have you had enough to eat? Would you like anything.....?
5. He said he was a doctor but.....he's still a medical student.
6. The journey takes two hours.

9.2 › Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't like skiing and *about / anyway / else* I'm not free that weekend.
 - about
 - anyway
 - else
2. I don't *mind / matter / agree* what we do. It's all the same to me.
 - mind
 - matter
 - agree
3. *It's up to you / Let's / I agree* invite Rachel to dinner tonight.
 - It's up to you
 - Let's
 - I agree
4. *Be careful / What a pity / Oh dear* in London. There's lots of traffic there.
 - Be careful

- What a pity
- Oh dear
- 5. I don't have time to go to the cinema and *really / absolutely / anyway* I've seen that film already.
 - really
 - absolutely
 - anyway

9.3 › Choose an expression from the box to fit these situations.

1. a. Well done!
2. b. ~~Oh dear!~~
3. c. What a pity!
4. d. Hurry up!
5. e. It's up to you.
6. f. Look out!



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

9.4 › Correct the eight mistakes in the dialogue.

VERA: We need to celebrate. I got a new job!

LUKE: Well made! done How about go out for a meal this evening?

VERA: Great! Let go to that Italian restaurant. Or do you prefer the Chinese one?

LUKE: I don't mind it. I like the Italian one but it's very expensive.

VERA: Oh, it isn't matter.

LUKE: OK. Why don't we going to the Italian restaurant and then we could go to the cinema afterwards? Your new job needs a special celebration.

VERA: I'm agree. And I'd love to see that film with George Clooney. Would you?

LUKE: Absolute!

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

10- Food and drink

- A ▶ Everyday food



Would you like some **bread**?

I love sushi because I love **rice**.

Pasta is good for you, but don't eat too much!

I always put **salt** on my **chips**, but not **pepper**.

My sister never eats **meat** or **fish**. She's **vegetarian**.

Do you take **sugar** in **tea** or **coffee**?

Common mistakes

Can I have **some bread**? [NOT Can I have a bread?]

B ▶ Fast food



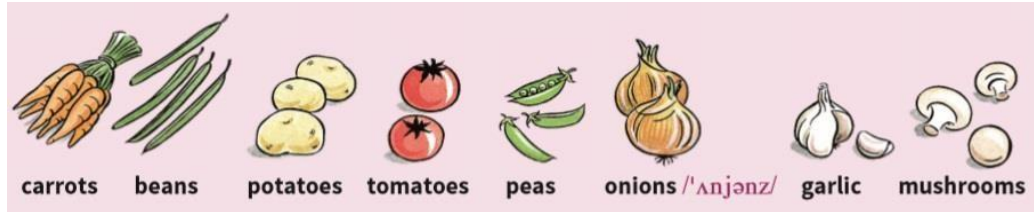
I eat **hamburgers**, **hot dogs** and **pizzas** when I don't have much time.

Fish and chips is popular in Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

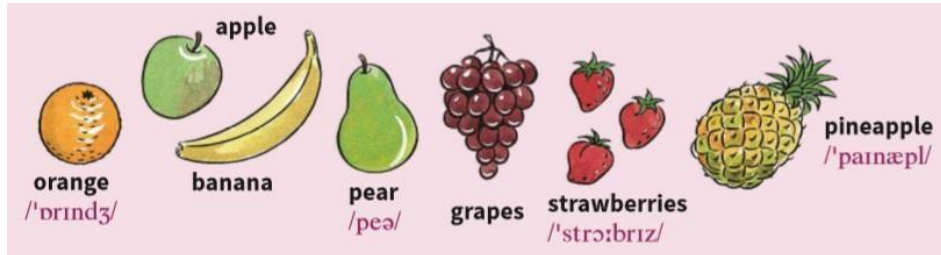
C ▶ Fruit /fru:t/ and vegetables /'vedʒtəbəlz/

Vegetables are good for you. **Fruit** is also good for you. (singular, uncountable)

Vegetables



Fruit



Common mistakes

I love **fruit** [NOT I love ~~fruits~~].

D ▶ Drinks



Common mistakes

Go to a supermarket. How many different kinds of food or drink have English names on them?

Try to learn some of them.

VOCABULARY

- apple
- banana
- beans

- beer
- bread
- carrot(s)
- chips
- coffee
- drink
- fast food
- fish
- fish and chips
- food
- fruit
- fruit juice
- garlic
- grape(s)
- hamburger
- hot dog
- meat
- milk
- mineral water
- mushroom(s)
- onion
- orange
- pasta
- pea(s)
- pear
- pepper
- pineapple
- pizza
- potato(es)
- rice
- salt
- strawberry (-ies)
- sugar
- tea
- tomato(es)
- vegetable(s)
- wine

Exercises:-

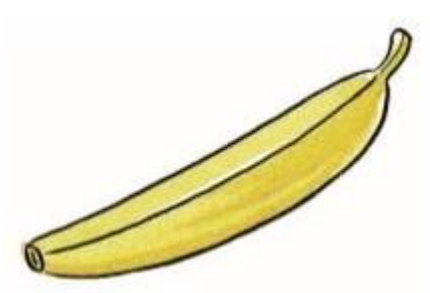
10.1 › Complete the sentences. Use words from the opposite page.

41. **Rice** is popular in Japan.
42. and are very popular in Italy.
43. Chips are made from
44. Many British people eat
45. Hamburgers are made from
46. A.....is a sausage inside a piece of bread.

10.2 › Put these words into two lists: fruit and vegetables.

- 47. beans
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 48. pineapple
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 49. grapes
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 50. onions
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 51. apple
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 52. carrot
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 53. garlic
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 54. pear
 - fruit
 - vegetables
- 55. mushrooms
 - fruit
 - vegetables

10.3 › Write the names of these fruit and vegetables.



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

10.4 › Here are the names of some drinks with the letters mixed up. What are they?

56. eta
57. rebe
58. klim
59. fecofe
60. rituf eciju
61. nilemar retaw

10.5 › Choose a, b or c.

62. Vegetarians do not eat
- a) vegetables
 - b) meat
 - c) fast food.
63. Garlic is a kind of
- a) fruit
 - b) fast food

- c) vegetable.
64. You put
- a) salt
 - b) beer
 - c) sugar in coffee.
65. Which is correct
- a) pinapple
 - b) pineapple
 - c) pieapple?
66. The first sound in onion is the same as the sound in
- a) fun
 - b) orange
 - c) man.
67. A pear is
- a) a drink
 - b) a vegetable
 - c) a fruit.

10.6 ▶ What are your four favourite foods? And your three favourite drinks? Are they good for you? Use a dictionary to help you

11- In the kitchen

A ▶ What's in the kitchen?



B ▶ Things we use in the kitchen



C ▶ Things we use for eating and drinking



D ▶ Expressions

A: **Where can I find** a mug / a cloth / some kitchen roll?

B: They are in the cupboard.

A: **Can I help with the** washing-up / cooking?

B: Yes, please! You can **dry** the plates. / You can **cook** some rice.

A: **Where does** this cup / plate / frying pan **go**?

B: Put it in this cupboard, please.

Tip



Stick labels on objects in your kitchen with their English names on them. You will see these every day and this will help you to learn the words.

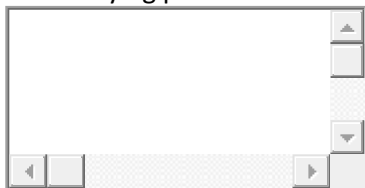
VOCABULARY

- bin
- bowl
- Can I help with ...?
- chopsticks
- cloth
- coffee maker
- cook
- cooker
- cup
- cupboard
- dishwasher
- dry
- fork
- freezer
- fridge
- frying pan
- glass
- kitchen
- kitchen roll
- knife
- microwave
- mug
- plate
- saucepan
- shelf
- sink
- spoon
- tap
- tea towel
- teapot
- washing machine
- washing-up liquid
- Where can I find ...?
- Where does ... go?
- worktop

Exercises:-

11.1 Write sentences for the wrong answers.

1. I use a frying pan to drink out of.

A rectangular text input field with a light gray background and a thin border. On the right side, there is a vertical scroll bar with a small upward-pointing arrow at the top and a downward-pointing arrow at the bottom. On the bottom left, there is a small left-pointing arrow, and on the bottom right, there is a small right-pointing arrow. The field is currently empty.

2. You use washing-up liquid to clean plates.

3. The fridge is cold inside.

4. The fridge is colder than the freezer.

5. I turn on the tap to get water.

6. A tea towel is for making tea.

11.2 ▶ Make questions for these answers. Use words from the opposite page.

1.

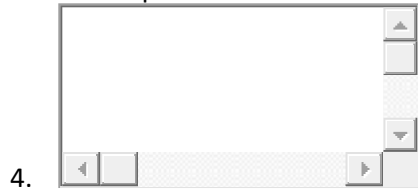
It's in the cupboard.

2.

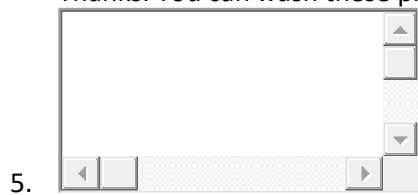
It's on the cooker.



Please put them on the worktop.



Thanks. You can wash these plates and I'll dry them.



In the fridge on the bottom shelf.

11.3 › What do you need?

1. To make coffee I need



2. To make tea I need



3. To fry something I need



4. To eat my food I need



5. To drink some water I need

6. To cook dinner in two minutes I need

7. To wash plates, knives and forks I need

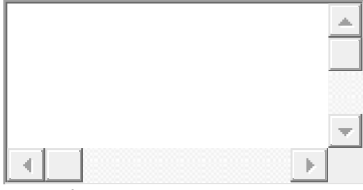
8. To wash my clothes I need

11.4 ▸ Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

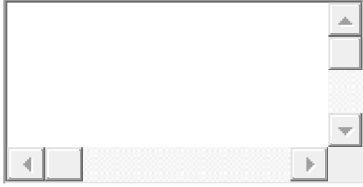


1. What's on the cooker?

2. What's on the shelf?



3. What's in the cupboard under the shelf?



4. Where's the microwave?



5. What's next to the sink?



6. What's under the sink?

12- In the bedroom and bathroom

A ▶ Bedroom



B ▶ Bathroom



C ▶ Emma's routine



Emma goes to bed at 11 o'clock. She goes upstairs to her bedroom.



She **gets undressed** and gets into bed.



She reads for a bit.



She **turns off** the light and **falls asleep**.



She **wakes up** when her alarm clock rings.



She **gets up**.



She **has a shower**



cleans her teeth



and gets dressed



She **goes downstairs** to the kitchen for breakfast.

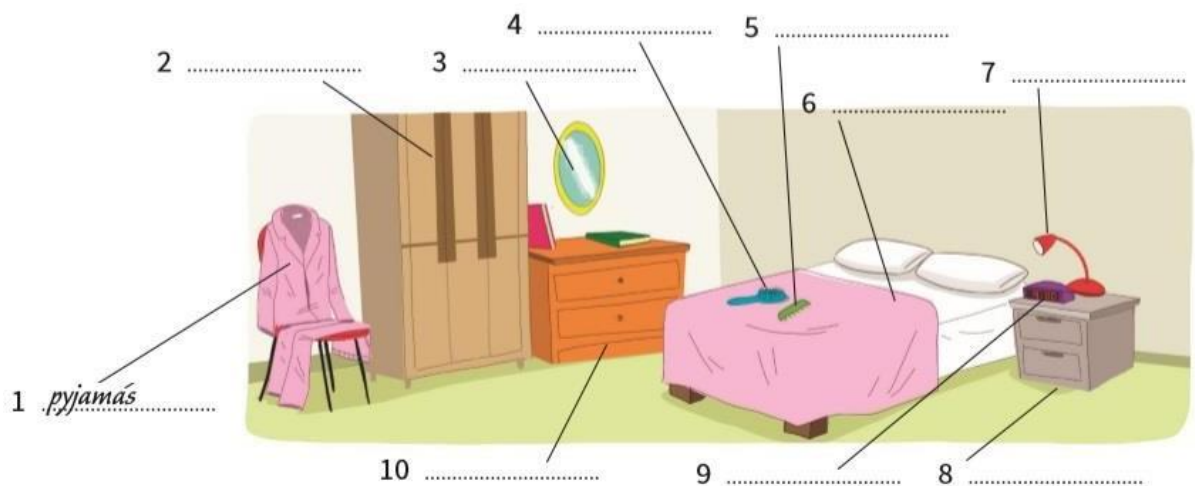
VOCABULARY

- alarm clock
- basin
- bathroom
- bed
- bedroom
- bedside lamp
- bedside table
- chest of drawers
- clean
- clean your teeth
- comb
- downstairs
- drawers
- dressing table
- every
- fall asleep
- get dressed
- get undressed
- get up
- go
- go downstairs

- go to bed
- go upstairs
- hairbrush
- have
- have a shower
- home
- light
- make
- mirror
- normally
- pyjamas
- radio
- razor
- routine
- shampoo
- shelf
- shower
- shower gel
- soap
- telephone
- television (TV)
- toilet
- toothbrush
- toothpaste
- towel
- turn off
- upstairs
- wake up
- wardrobe

Exercises

12.1 ▶ Look at the picture. Write the words next to the numbers.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

12.2 Write down five more things that you need to take with you if you go to stay with a friend for one night.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

12.3 Look at the pictures. Describe what the people are doing.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

12.4 ▶ **What is in your bathroom? Write the things down. Use a dictionary to help you.**

12.5 ▶ **Are these sentences true about your bedroom? If not, change them to make them true.**

1. ~~My bedroom is upstairs.~~

2. My bedroom has one large window.

3. In my bedroom there is a big bed.



4. There are two wardrobes, one on the left and one on the right of the room.



5. I have a small bedside table.



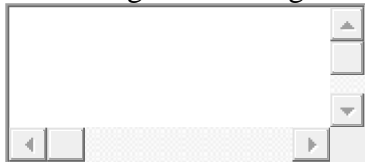
6. I've got a lamp and an alarm clock on my bedside table.



7. There is a chest of drawers under the window.



8. I haven't got a dressing table.

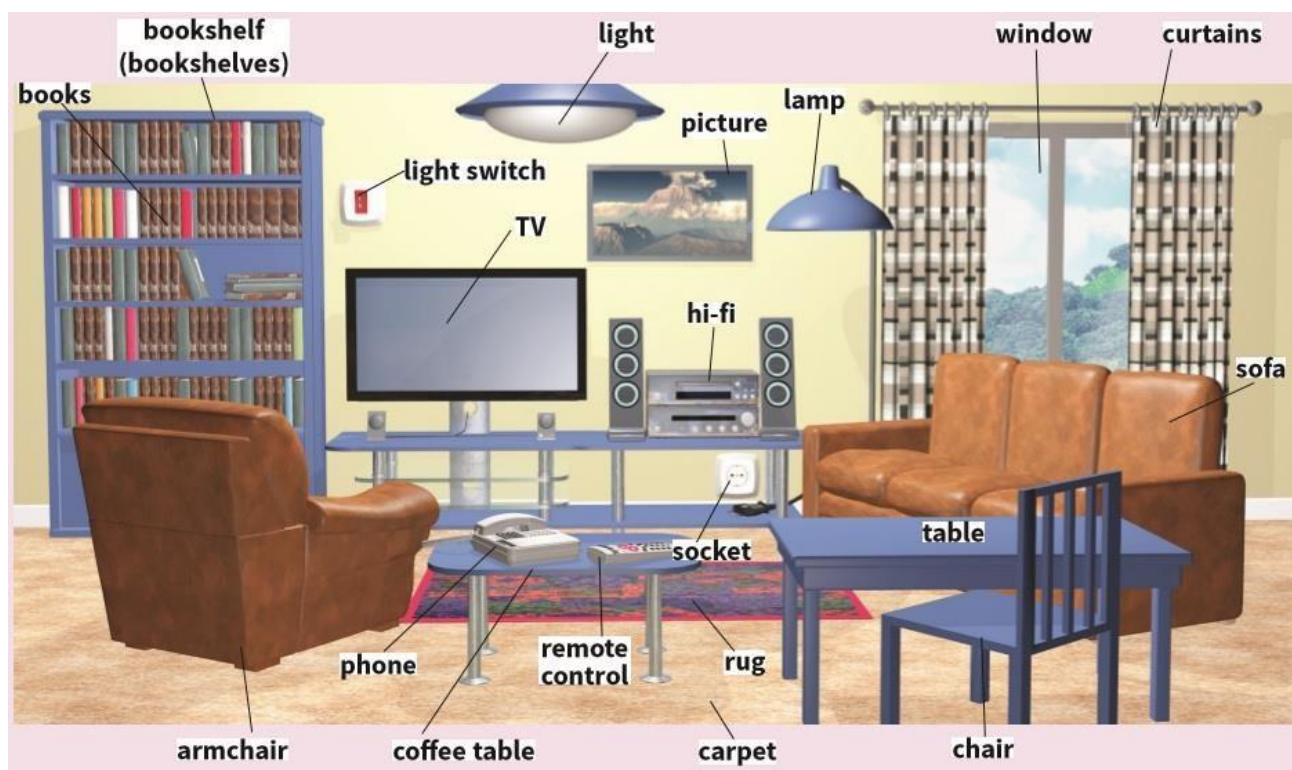


12.6 ▶ Complete this paragraph about your night-time and morning routine.

I usually ⁽¹⁾ to bed at ⁽²⁾ . I get ⁽³⁾ and ⁽⁴⁾ into bed. I usually read ⁽⁵⁾ a bit. I turn ⁽⁶⁾ the light and ⁽⁷⁾ asleep. I ⁽⁸⁾ up when my alarm clock rings. I get ⁽⁹⁾ . I have a ⁽¹⁰⁾ , ⁽¹¹⁾ my teeth and ⁽¹²⁾ dressed. I go to the kitchen for breakfast.

13- In the living room

A ▶ Things in the living room



B ▶ Useful verbs



Every evening I **watch television**.



Sometimes I **listen to the radio** or **listen to music**.



3. Sometimes I **read a book**.



4. Sometimes I **just relax**. [rest and do nothing]

C ▶ Expressions



1. It's getting dark. Can you **close the curtains**, please?



2. OK. And I'll **switch the light on**.



3. Thanks. Now can you **turn the radio off**? And **pass me the remote control**. I want to **turn on the TV**. There's a good programme on.

Common mistakes

The furniture in my room **is** white [NOT The furniture in my room ~~are~~ white].

VOCABULARY

- armchair
- book
- bookshelf (bookshelves)
- carpet
- chair
- close the curtains
- coffee table
- curtains
- hi-fi
- just relax
- lamp
- light
- light switch
- listen (to)
- living room
- pass
- phone
- picture
- radio
- read
- relax
- remote control
- rug
- socket
- sofa
- switch on
- table
- television (TV)

- turn off
- turn on
- TV
- window

Exercises:-

13.1 Write the names of ...

1. somewhere you can put books.
2. somewhere two or three people can sit.
3. somewhere you can put down your cup.
4. something you can look at on the wall.
5. something for switching the light on or off.
6. something for listening to music.
7. something under your feet.
8. something for changing channels on the TV.

13.2 Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

1. switch on the
2. relax in an
3. close the
4. pass the
5. listen to the
6. watch

1. a) TV
2. b) lamp
3. c) remote control
4. d) radio
5. e) armchair
6. f) curtains

13.3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

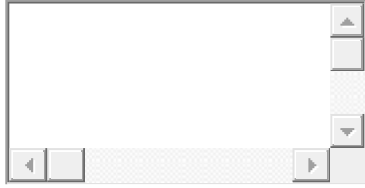
1. This evening let's just relax us at home.

A rectangular text input field with a light gray background. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows, and a small square button to their right.

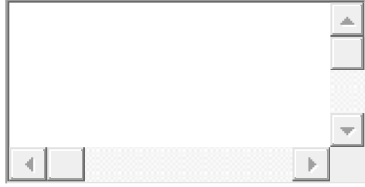
2. I don't often listen the radio.

A rectangular text input field with a light gray background. On the right side, there are three vertically stacked square buttons with upward, middle, and downward arrows. At the bottom, there are two square buttons with left and right arrows, and a small square button to their right.

3. We need some more bookshelves in this room.



4. I watched at television all evening yesterday.



5. It's dark now. Please make the curtains.



6. Liam has some very nice furnitures in his house.



13.4 Find 10 more words from this unit in the wordsearch.

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

Follow up

Write about your living room at home. You can draw a plan of it first. What furniture is there in the room? What colour are the walls? Are there any pictures on them? What do you do when you are in your living room?

Jobs

- A ▶ What's his/her job?



- B ▶ Jobs in the town



- C ▶ Expressions



Sam: What's your **job**? Ben: I'm a **waiter**. I work in a **restaurant**. What **do** you do?

Sam: I'm a **taxi driver**.

Ben: Is it an interesting **job**?

Sam: Yes, I like it. Where do you **work**?

Sophie: I work in an **office**. Sometimes it's boring.



My dad works in a **factory** which makes car parts. I worked in a **shop** at the weekends when I was a student. I want to work in a **beauty salon** as a **hairdresser**.

I'd like to work in a children's **hospital**.

I'm a writer. I work **at / from** home.

VOCABULARY

- factory
- farmer
- hairdresser('s)
- hospital
- job
- librarian
- mechanic
- nurse

- office
- police officer
- restaurant
- secretary
- shop
- shop assistant
- taxi driver
- teacher
- traffic warden
- train
- waiter
- What's his/her job?
- work

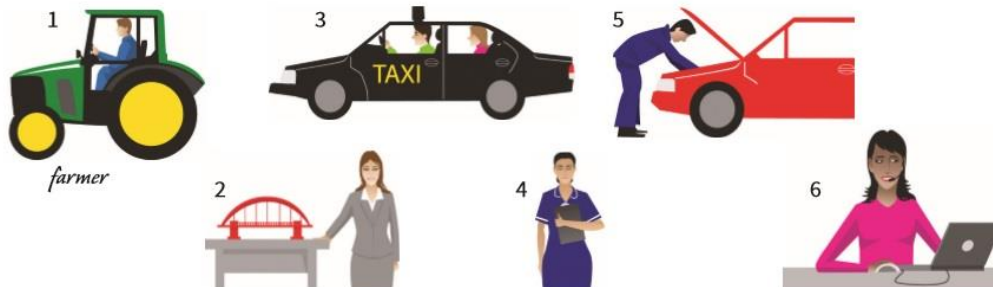
Exercises

14.1 *Where do they work?*

- 22. A teacher .
- 23. A doctor .
- 24. A waiter .
- 25. A secretary .
- 26. A shop assistant .
- 27. A hairdresser .

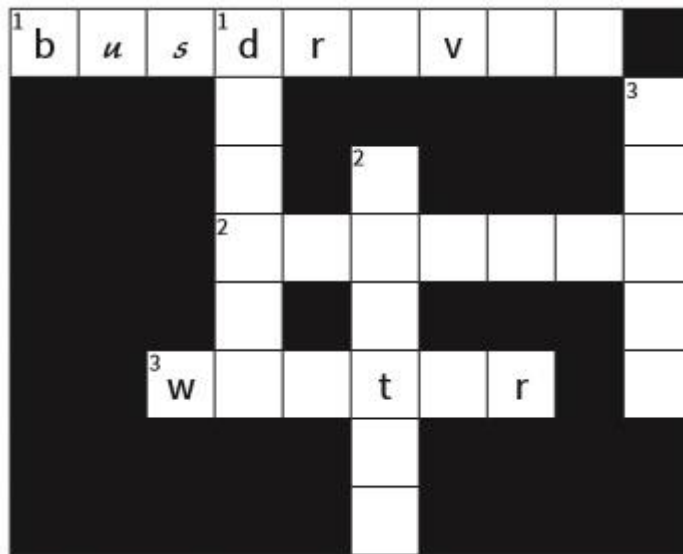
14.2 *Match the pictures with the jobs in the box.*

- 28. a. nurse
- 29. b. farmer
- 30. c. secretary
- 31. d. taxi driver
- 32. e. engineer
- 33. f. mechanic



- 34.
- 35.
- 36.
- 37.
- 38.
- 39.

14.3 Complete the crossword.



ACROSS

- 1. works on a bus
- 2. works in a school
- 3. writes books

DOWN

- 1. works in a hospital
- 2. works in a restaurant
- 3. works with the doctor

14.4 Complete the sentences.

- 40. He works in a _____ which makes electrical goods.
- 41. She's an _____. She builds roads and bridges.
- 42. The traffic _____ is checking all the parked cars.
- 43. The _____ told me to return the book at the end of the month.
- 44. The bank _____ changed some money for me.
- 45. A police _____ told me the way to the station.

14.5 Answer the questions for yourself.

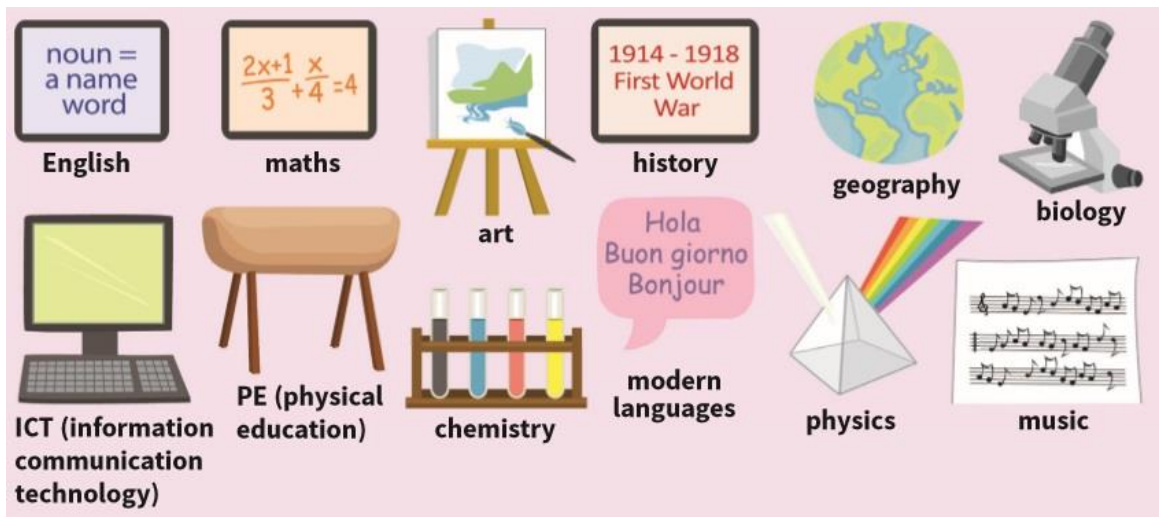
46. What do you do?

47. Where do you work?

48. Is it an interesting job?

At school and university

- A ▸ Subjects



- B ▸ Useful things



- C ▸ Expressions

A maths **teacher teaches maths**. Her **students study maths**.

Children **go to school** and students **go to university**.

At school children **learn to read and write**.

Students can **do an (English) course** in many schools and universities. At the end of a course, you often **take / do an exam**. You hope to **pass your exams**. You don't want to **fail your exams**.

If you pass your final exams at university, you **get a degree**.

Common mistakes

After school, students **do homework** [NOT ~~make homework~~ or ~~do homeworks~~]. (See Units 40 and 41 for more expressions with *do* and *make*.)

VOCABULARY

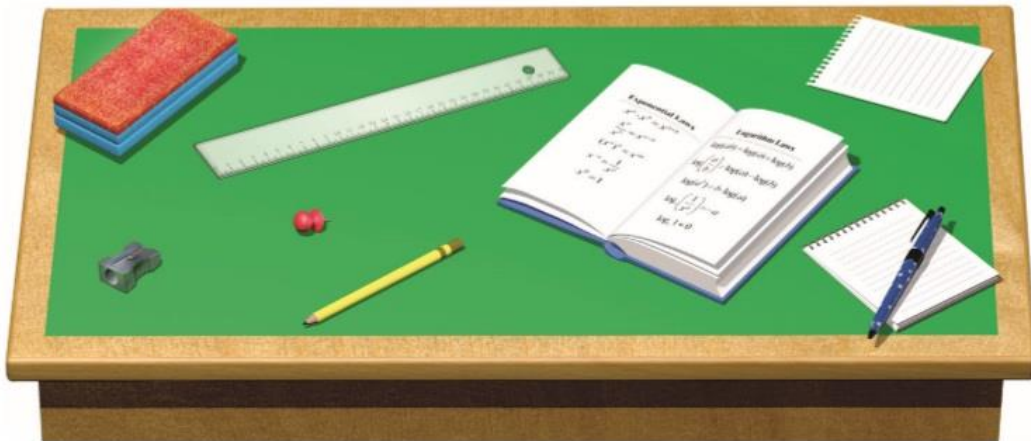
- art
- biology
- board
- board pen
- board rubber
- boarding card
- chemistry
- computer
- degree
- desk
- do a course
- do an exam
- do homework
- drawing pin
- DVD player
- English
- exam
- fail an exam
- geography
- get a degree
- go to school
- go to university
- history
- homework
- ICT (information communication technology)
- learn
- maths
- modern languages
- music
- notebook
- noticeboard
- OHP
- pass an exam
- PE (physical education)
- pen
- pencil
- pencil sharpener
- physics
- piece of paper
- read
- rubber
- ruler
- school
- student
- study
- subject
- take an exam
- teach
- teacher
- textbook
- university
- whiteboard
- write

Exercises

15.1 Match the subject on the left with what you study on the right.

- 54. maths
- 55. physics
- 56. history
- 57. geography
- 58. PE
- 59. English
- 60. chemistry
- 61. biology
- 62. ICT
- 63. a) animals and plants
- 64. b) sport
- 65. c) $25y + 32x = 51z$
- 66. d) $E = mc^2$
- 67. e) H_2O
- 68. f) the countries of the world
- 69. g) the 15th century
- 70. h) computers
- 71. i) spelling

15.2 Look at the picture for 30 seconds. Then cover it. How many of the ten objects can you remember? Write them down in English.



15.3 Which of the things in B on the opposite page are in the room where you study English? Write them here.

15.4 Choose a verb from C opposite to fill the gaps below. Put the verb in the correct form.

Ethan does well at school. He finds it easy to ⁽¹⁾ and he always ⁽²⁾ his homework. He usually ⁽³⁾ all his exams. He will ⁽⁴⁾ his final school exams soon. If he ⁽⁵⁾, he will ⁽⁶⁾ to university next year. If he ⁽⁷⁾, he will be very sad. Ethan really wants to ⁽⁸⁾ geography at university. He would also like to ⁽⁹⁾ a special geology course. His sister is already at university. Next year she will ⁽¹⁰⁾ her degree and then she will try to find a job.

15.5 ▶ Which are/were your three favourite subjects? Which subjects (if any) do / did you not like?

Tip

Draw two columns on a piece of paper. In one column write five words from the opposite page which you want to learn. In the second column put a drawing (or a translation or a definition). Cover the first column and look at the second column. Can you remember the English words?

Answer Key

-

Communications

- A ▶ Letters



Don't forget to put a **stamp** on the **envelope**.

Don't forget to **post** the letters.

- B ▶ Email and Internet



Olivia gets a lot of **emails** from New York.

You have to be careful what information you give people **online**.

What's your **email address**? Moll@cup.com (= Moll **at** C-U-P **dot** com /kɒm/)

- C ▶ Telephones and mobile devices



Juan **makes** a lot of **phone calls**. He phones his girlfriend every day.



I always take my smartphone with me. I never turn it off. What's your **phone number**? What's your **mobile** number? 066530718 (= oh six six five three oh seven one eight / oh double six five ...)

He's not answering his phone. I'll leave a **voicemail** and I'll **text** him / **send him a text (message)**.

D ▶ Expressions

Sue: Hello.

Nick: Hello. **It's** Nick **here**. Can I **speak to** Ahmed, please?

Sue: I'm sorry, he's not here at the moment. Can I **take a message**?

Nick: Thanks. Could you just **tell him I called**. I'll **call back** later.

Sue: OK. I'll tell him. Goodbye.

Nick: Bye.

Tip

Use a search engine to find an example of a letter and an email in English. Write down any useful words or phrases in them.

VOCABULARY

- address
- call
- call back
- computer
- date
- dot
- email
- email address
- envelope

- Internet
- It's ... here
- keyboard
- laptop
- letter
- letter box
- make a (phone) call
- make phone calls
- memory stick
- message
- mobile
- mobile device
- mouse
- online
- phone box
- phone call
- phone number
- post
- screen
- send a text (message)
- speak to
- stamp
- take a message
- telephone (phone)
- tell someone you called
- text
- voicemail

Exercises

16.1 ▶Have you got any of the things on the opposite page? Make a list.

16.2 ▶What are the names of these things?



37.

38.

39.

40.

41.

42.

43.

- 44.
- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
- 48.

16.3 Complete this phone conversation.

Amelia: Hello.

Meena: Hello. ⁽¹⁾ Meena here. Can I ⁽²⁾ to Amal, please?

Amelia: I'm ⁽³⁾, he's at work ⁽⁴⁾ the moment. Can I ⁽⁵⁾ a message?

Meena: It's all right. I'll ⁽⁶⁾ back later.

Amelia: OK, then. Bye.

Meena: Bye.

16.4 Write down:

49. two telephone numbers that are important to you.

50. two email addresses that are important to you.

Now read them aloud.

16.5 Answer these questions.

51. Do you prefer to text or phone your friends?

52. Do you send more emails or more text messages?

53. How often do you go online?

54. Do you prefer to use a laptop or a mobile device?

55. Do you often write letters?

•

Holidays

- A ▶ Holiday (noun)

We **had a** lovely **holiday** in Egypt in 2014.

I'm not working next week. **I'm on holiday.**

Are you **going on holiday** this summer?

- B ▶ Types of holidays

We're going on a **package holiday** to Hong Kong. [**flights** and hotel are included]

We're going to have a **winter holiday** this year.

I want to go **camping** this year. [sleep in a tent]

I'm going on a **walking holiday** in the Alps.

A **coach tour** is an easy way to go on holiday. [travelling in a comfortable bus]

- C ▶ Transport



- D ▶ Don't forget to take ...



your **passport** (if you are going to another country)

a **visa** [a stamp that you need in your passport to go to some countries]

your **tickets**

some **currency** [money of the country you are going to]

a **camera**

your **luggage** /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ (e.g. a **suitcase** or a **rucksack**)

E ▶ Expressions

A: Are you **flying** to France from England?

B: No, we're going **by ferry**.

A: What are you going to do in Madrid?

B: We want to **try the local food** and **enjoy the nightlife** [clubs, etc.].

A: **Have a great time!** And **send me a postcard!**

(See **Unit 32: Travelling** and **Unit 49: Moving** for more words about travel.)

VOCABULARY

- by bus
- by car
- by coach
- by ferry
- by plane
- by train
- camera
- camping
- car
- coach
- coach tour
- currency
- enjoy
- ferry
- flight
- fly
- go on holiday
- have a great time
- have a holiday
- holiday
- luggage

- nightlife
- package holiday
- passport
- plane
- postcard
- rucksack
- send a postcard
- suitcase
- train
- transport
- visa
- walking holiday
- winter holiday

Exercises

18.1 Complete the sentences.

35. A: Are you working on Monday?
B: No, I'm holiday.
36. A: Are you on holiday this year?
B: Yes, I'm going camping.
37. A: Did you have a good in Greece?
B: Yes, it was wonderful.
38. A: Are you flying to Italy?
B: No, I'm going train.
39. A: I'm going to New York next week.
B: Great! Please me a postcard.

18.2 What type of holiday is each person talking about?

40. It was fun but the tent was very small.
41. Everything was included – hotels and flights.
42. We were on the coach for seven days. I was very tired.
43. We walked about 20 kilometres every day.
44. We went to Switzerland in December. There was a lot of snow.

18.3 Look at the different ways of travelling. Put one tick (x) for sometimes true, two ticks for often true and three ticks for always true.

	you can take a lot of luggage	very fast	cheap	you see a lot as you travel	relaxing
ferry	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
car	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
plane	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

18.4 Write the names of these things you need for a holiday.





46.



47.



48.



49.



50.

18.5 ▶What do we call:

51. something you take photos with? a
52. a special stamp in your passport to enter a country? a
53. something you fly in? a
54. something that you carry things on your back in? a
55. what people carry their clothes in when they go on holiday? a

18.6 ▶Fill the gaps in this email.

I'm having a great ¹ here in Spain. The ² is great – the clubs are open all night. The ³ food is very good – lots of fish and salads. Please send me a ⁴ from your holiday in Italy.

Love

Alex

•

Shops and shopping

- A ▶ Kinds of shops



* These words are also for people's jobs. We often add 's and say: I'm going to the newsagent's to get a paper. Do you want anything from the butcher's?

- B ▶ In the department store

Fourth floor	■ Toys
	■ Restaurant
Third floor	■ Furniture
Second floor	■ Men's Wear
	■ Children's Department
First floor	■ Women's Wear
Ground Floor	■ Beauty
Basement	■ Electricals
	■ Food

A department store is a large shop which sells a lot of different things – clothes, beauty products, toys, etc.

- C ▶ Signs in shops



D ▶ Expressions

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Customer: Can I **try this shirt on**? (goes and tries it on) Have you got a **bigger / smaller size / a different colour**?

Shop assistant: No, I'm sorry. That's the only one.

Customer: OK. I'll take it. How much does it **cost**?

Shop assistant: £22.

Customer: Can I **pay by cheque**?

Shop assistant: No, **credit card**, debit card or **cash**, please.

Customer: Sorry, I only have a £50 **note**. I don't have any **change** [coins or smaller notes].

Shop assistant: That's OK. Here's your **receipt**. Would you like a **(carrier) bag**?

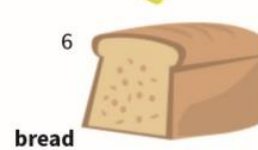
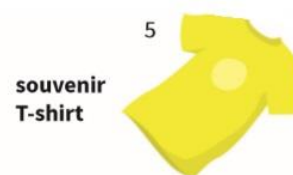
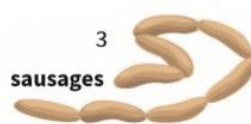
VOCABULARY

- bag
- baker('s)
- basement
- beauty
- bigger (size)
- bookshop
- butcher('s)
- carrier bag
- cash
- cash desk
- change
- chemist('s)
- cheque
- children's department
- closed
- colour
- cost
- credit card
- department store
- different (colour)
- electricals
- first floor
- floor
- food

- fourth
- furniture
- gift shop
- ground floor
- men's wear
- newsagent('s)
- note
- open
- pay
- post office
- pull
- push
- receipt
- restaurant
- second
- shop
- shopping
- sign
- size
- smaller (size)
- supermarket
- third
- toys
- try on
- women's wear

Exercises

19.1 Match the item with the shop.



50.

51.

52.

53.

54.

55.

56. a) toy shop

57. b) butcher

58. c) chemist

59. d) baker

60. e) gift shop

61. f) newsagent

19.2 ▶Where do you need to go?

62. I want to get a newspaper.
63. I'd like to buy food for a week.
64. I need some stamps.
65. We must get Michael a present.
66. I'd like to buy a book.
67. I want to buy some clothes for myself and my children in one shop.

19.3 ▶Look at the department store plan in B opposite. Which floor will you go to buy:

68. an armchair?
69. lipstick?
70. a cup of tea?
71. a packet of tea?
72. a skirt?
73. some baby clothes?
74. a tie?
75. a TV?
76. a bed?
77. a doll?

19.4 ▶Write the words for these definitions.

78. a person who sells things in a shop
79. money (not a cheque or credit/debit card)
80. a piece of paper that is worth £20
81. 'plastic money'
82. coins or small notes

Now write definitions in English for these words/phrases.

- a butcher's
- the first floor
- a newsagent's
- the basement

19.5 ▶Which sign tells you ...



1. that you can give the money for the things you are buying here?
2. that you can't go into the shop?
3. that the door will open towards you?
4. that the door will open away from you?
5. that you can go into the shop?

19.6 Fill the gaps in the dialogue.

Customer: How much does this jacket ¹ ?

Shop Assistant: £50.

Customer: I'll take it, please. Can I ² ? by credit card?

Shop Assistant: Certainly. I'll put your receipt in the ³ ?.

In a hotel

- A Places and things in the hotel



- B Expressions in reception

Do you have a **single room** [for one person] / a **double room** [for two people]?

I have a **reservation**. [I booked a room] My name is ...

We'd like a **room with a view** of the sea.

The receptionist may say:

Here is your key.

Your room is **on the first floor**. **Take the lift**. It's **over there**.

Would you like **some help with your luggage**?

Can you **fill in this form**, please?

Sign (your name) here, please. [write your name]

Please **check your bill** [make sure it is correct].

When you leave you say:

Can I **check out**, please?

Can I have the **bill**, please?

- C Asking questions about hotel services

How much is a single room with a **bathroom**?

Can I order **room service**?

How do I **get an outside line**? (You want to phone someone who is not in the hotel.)

What is **the code for Poland**?

Can I **have breakfast in my room**, please?

Can I **have a wake-up call** at 6.30, please? (You want to wake up at 6.30.)

What time is breakfast / lunch / dinner?

Can I **(ex)change some money**, please?

VOCABULARY

- bathroom
- bill
- breakfast
- change
- change money
- check
- check your bill
- code
- double room
- exchange
- exchange some money
- fill in a form
- floor
- form
- hairdryer
- have a wake-up call
- have breakfast
- here is ...
- hotel
- How much ...?
- key
- lift
- luggage
- mini-bar
- money
- on the first floor
- outside line
- phone
- reception
- reservation
- room service
- room with a view
- shower
- sign
- single room
- take the lift
- TV
- wake-up call
- What time is.....?

Exercises

21.1 ▶ Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue with words from the opposite page.



Customer: Can I have a ¹ room for tonight, please?



Receptionist: Would you like a room with a ² ?



Customer: Yes, please. And with a ³, please.



Receptionist: All our rooms have a TV, a ⁴ and a ⁵. I can



give you room 25. It has a view of the ⁶. Here is your ⁷.



The ⁸ is over there. The room's on the second floor.

21.2 ▶ Match what you want on the left with what you need on the right.

You want:

- 40. to have a drink in your room
- 41. to go to the top floor
- 42. to open your door
- 43. to get up at 6 am
- 44. to phone your country
- 45. to watch the news
- 46. to wash your hair
- 47. to dry your hair

You need:

- 48. a) the lift
- 49. b) an outside line
- 50. c) a shower
- 51. d) a mini-bar
- 52. e) a hairdryer
- 53. f) a wake-up call

54. g) a TV
55. h) a key

21.3 Choose the right words to complete these sentences.

56. At *reception / reservation* you can order *room / lift* service.
57. We'd like a *two / double* room with a *view / see* of the garden, please.
58. The lift is *after / over* there. Take it to the second *floor / room* .
59. Please *fill / write* in this *form / bill* .
60. I'd like a *sit-up / wake-up* call at 7.30 and I'd like to *make / have* breakfast in my room, please.
61. I have a *luggage / reservation* for a *single / one* room with a bathroom.
62. Can I *cash / have* the bill, please? I'll *check / change* it now.
63. I'm leaving today. Can I *exchange / order* some dollars here before I *pay / check* out?

21.4 Write down questions that you can ask in a hotel beginning: *Can I ... ?* Use these words.

wake-up call

breakfast in my room

bill

double room

luggage

21.5 Answer the questions.

64. How much does a hotel room cost in the capital of your country?

65. What is the code for Britain if you phone from your country?

66. What time is breakfast usually in a hotel in your country?

67. Is it most important for you to have a hairdryer, a TV or a mini-bar in a hotel room?

- A ▶ **Places where you can eat**

café: you can **have a cup of tea / coffee** and a **snack** there (e.g. a sandwich or a cake). They sometimes serve **meals** too (e.g. lunch, dinner).

restaurant: you go there for a meal; more expensive than a café.

bar / pub: bars and pubs serve **alcohol** and **soft drinks** [non-alcoholic drinks, e.g. fruit juice]; you can usually have a meal or a snack there too.

fast food restaurant: you can get a quick hot meal there, for example burger and chips.

take-away: you buy a snack or a meal there and take it home to eat.

- B ▶ **In a restaurant**



Menu

STARTERS

Soup of the day (v)
Mixed salad (v)

MAIN COURSES

Steak with chips or new potatoes
Fish and chips
Vegetable curry (v)
Salmon fillet with green beans
Burger with chips and mushrooms

DESSERTS

Chocolate ice cream
Apple pie
Fruit salad

(v = vegetarian)

C ▶ Expressions

Waiter: Are you **ready to order**?

Customer: Yes, **I'd like** the steak, please.

Waiter: **Would you like** it with chips or new potatoes?

Customer: With chips, please.

Waiter: **How would you like** your steak – **rare, medium** or **well-done**?

Customer: Well-done, please.

Waiter: And **what would you like to drink**?

Customer: **I'll have** a coke, please.

(later)

Waiter: **Is everything all right**?

Customer: Thank you, it's **delicious**. [very good]

(later)

Customer: **Could I have the bill**, please?

Waiter: Yes, of course.

VOCABULARY

- alcohol
- apple pie
- bar
- beans
- burger
- café
- chocolate
- Could I have the bill?
- course
- curry
- delicious
- dessert
- drink
- fast food restaurant
- fish and chips
- fruit salad
- green beans
- have
- have a cup of tea (coffee)
- How would you like ...?
- I'd like ...
- I'll have ...
- ice cream
- Is everything all right?
- main course
- meal
- medium
- menu
- mixed salad
- mushroom(s)
- new potatoes
- order
- place
- potato(es)
- pub
- rare
- ready to order
- restaurant
- salad
- salmon fillet
- snack
- soft drink(s)
- soup (of the day)
- starter
- steak
- take-away
- vegetable(s)
- well-done
- What would you like...?
- Would you like ...?

Exercises

22.1 *Look at A opposite. Where would you go to ...*

51. buy a meal and take it home to eat?
52. have a romantic dinner for two?
53. eat a quick lunch?
54. have a cake and a cup of coffee?
55. drink a glass of wine with friends?

22.2 *Write down the name of a place of this type in your town.*

56. fast food restaurant:
57. café:
58. take-away:
59. restaurant:
60. bar:

22.3 *Choose one of the words in the box which can go with each of the words in each group.*

61. steak
62. curry
63. pie
64. ~~soup~~
65. salad

66. You can have tomato / vegetable / chicken as a starter.
67. I'd like the beef / chicken / vegetable as a main course.
68. I'll have the mixed / tomato / fruit .
69. Can I have the apple / chicken , please
70. Do you like your well-done, medium or rare?

22.4 *Correct the six mistakes in this dialogue.*

Waiter: Are you ready order?

Customer: Yes. I like vegetable soup and steak, please.

Waiter: What would you like your steak? Rare, medium or done ?

Customer: Rare, please.

Waiter: What you like to drink?

Customer: orange juice, please.

22.5 *Cover the menu opposite. Write the food you can remember. Look at the menu again and check your answers.*

22.6 Answer these questions.

71. What would you choose to eat from the menu opposite?



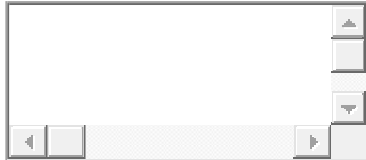
72. What can vegetarians eat from the menu?



73. Do you like eating out?



74. How often do you go to a restaurant?



Sports

- A ▶ Ball games



- B ▶ Other popular sports



We can use **go** with all the sports listed in B, apart from judo and karate. I **go** running every day. I **went** skiing last year. We use **do** with judo and karate. She **does** judo. (See **Unit 39: Go / went / gone.**)

C ▶ Where we do sports

We play tennis / badminton / volleyball / basketball on a **tennis / badminton / volleyball / basketball court**.

We play football / rugby on a **football / rugby pitch**.

We swim in a **swimming pool**.

Many towns have a **sports centre** – you can do lots of different sports there.

D ▶ Expressions

Do you do any sports?

Yes, I **go** swimming / running / sailing / kayaking.

Do you play football / tennis / badminton?

I **play** tennis. Which sports do you play?

What's your favourite sport?

I **like** motor racing **best**.

VOCABULARY

- American football
- badminton
- ball game
- baseball
- basketball
- court
- do
- Do you do any...?
- Do you play ...?
- favourite

- football
- go
- horse racing
- judo
- karate
- kayaking
- like
- motor racing
- pitch
- play
- pool
- rugby
- running
- sailing
- skiing
- snowboarding
- sports
- sports centre
- swimming
- swimming pool
- table tennis
- tennis
- volleyball
- watch
- What's your favourite ...?

Exercises

23.1 Cover the opposite page. What are these sports?

36. 

37. 

38. 



39.



40.



41.

23.2 Which sports use these things?



42.

kayaking



43.



44.



45.



46.



47.



48.




49.

23.3 Ask questions for these answers.

50.
On a tennis court.

51. 

Yes, but only American football.

52. 

No, I don't do any at all. I prefer watching TV.

53. 

Yes, I go to the swimming pool every Friday.

54. 

I like running best.

55. 

On a rugby pitch.

23.4 *Look at the different sports in this unit.*

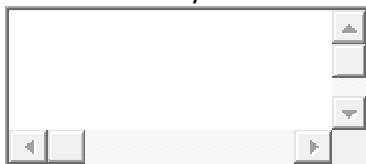
56. Write the names of the sports you have done.



57. Where did you do them?



58. Which ones do you like?



59. Which do you not like?



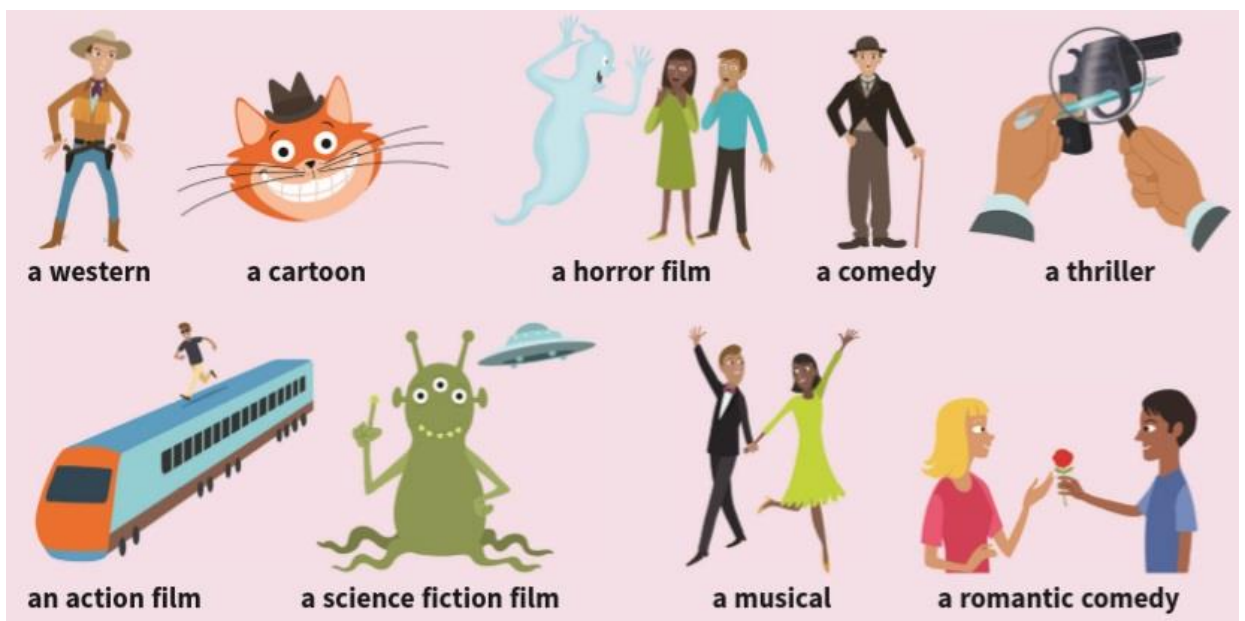
60. Which ones would you like to do?

Over to you

Make a page in your vocabulary book for 'sports'. Look at the sports pages of an English-language newspaper. Write down the names of sports you do not know. Look them up in a dictionary.

Cinema

- A ▶ Types of films



- B ▶ People in films



Monica Bellucci is a **film star**.

She was in the new James Bond film. Daniel Radcliffe **played** Harry Potter in the Harry Potter films.

I like films by Italian **directors**.

C ▶ Expressions

A: Have you **seen** the latest James Bond film?

B: Yes, I saw it **on TV**.

A: Did you like the new Batman film?

B: Yes, **I loved it / enjoyed it**. No, it was **boring**.

A: Do you like **westerns**?

B: No, I like **science fiction films** best.

A: The best **action film** I've seen was Jason Bourne with Matt Damon.

B: If I see a **horror film**, I can't sleep.

Common mistakes

What's on at the cinema this week? [~~NOT What's on the cinema this week?~~]

There's a comedy with Jennifer Aniston.

Common mistakes

Do you go to the cinema often? [~~NOT Do you go to cinema often?~~]

Yes, I go every week.

No, I watch DVDs at home.

VOCABULARY

- action film
- boring
- cartoon
- cinema
- comedy
- director
- enjoy
- film
- film star
- go
- horror
- in
- love
- musical
- on TV

- play
- romantic (comedy)
- science fiction
- see
- thriller
- TV
- watch
- western
- What's on ...?

Exercises

24.1 ▶What types of films are these?

25. Some cowboys rob a train.
26. A flying saucer lands from Mars.
27. A dead person comes back to life.
28. James Bond saves the world.
29. Mickey Mouse goes on a picnic.
30. A man falls in love with his teacher.
31. A dead body is found in the river.
32. There are lots of songs and dancing.

24.2 ▶Write the name of a film of each type.

33. science fiction
34. romantic comedy
35. thriller
36. western
37. musical
38. cartoon

24.3 ▶Fill the gaps in these sentences.

39. Do you prefer going cinema or watching TV?
40. We a DVD last night.
41. Who James Bond in *Skyfall*?
42. Was Rachel Weisz *The Constant Gardener*?
43. Lots of big live in Hollywood.
44. Steven Spielberg is a famous American film .

24.4 ▶Answer these questions.

45. What is your favourite type of film?

46. Who is your favourite film star?

47. Do you prefer going to the cinema or watching DVDs?

48. What was the last film you saw?

49. How can you find out what is on at the cinema where you live or study?

- A ▶ TV, radio, music, film



I **watch TV** every evening.

Did you **watch / see** the film about President Kennedy?

What **programmes** do you like best on TV and radio?

I like **watching** films on TV. (You can also say: I like to watch ...)

At the weekend, we usually **watch a DVD**.

I like **listening to** music on the radio. (You can also say: I like to listen ...)

I often **listen to** music on my phone when I'm relaxing.

I need some new **headphones** for my phone.

- B ▶ Hobbies



A lot of young people **play video games** every day.

I **download** music and films from **the Internet**.

I **chat to my friends online** every evening.

I really like **cooking**.

Do you like **gardening**? /'gɑ:dniŋ/

We **grow flowers** and **vegetables** in our garden.

C ▶ **Reading**



I read a lot at home.

What do you read?

I read **novels** [long stories]. My sister likes **comics**.

I like **books about** nature and different countries.

I like **magazines about** music and sport.

Do you read a **newspaper** every day?

D ▶ **Expressions**



We sometimes **have friends round** [we ask them to come to our house / flat].

I often **have friends to dinner**.

My best friend **comes to stay** sometimes. [sleeps in my house / flat]

I **talk to** my friends **on the phone** every evening.

Sometimes, I just **do nothing**.

Grandpa likes to **have a sleep** after lunch.

Common mistakes

We watch TV [~~NOT see TV~~] and we listen to the radio [~~NOT hear or listen the radio~~].

VOCABULARY

- about
- book
- chat
- chat to friends online
- come
- come to stay
- comic
- cooking
- dinner
- do
- do nothing
- download
- DVD
- film
- friend
- gardening
- grow flowers / vegetables
- have
- have a sleep
- have friends round
- headphones
- hobby
- home
- Internet

- listen (to)
- magazine
- Morocco
- newspaper
- nothing
- novel
- on the phone
- online
- phone
- play
- play video games
- programme
- radio
- read
- see
- sleep
- stay
- talk
- talk to
- TV
- vegetable(s)
- video games
- watch television (TV)
- watch a DVD

Exercises

25.1 ▶What are these people doing?



49.



50.



51.



52.



53.



54.

25.2 *Fill in the missing verbs.*

55. I usually to music on my laptop at home
56. I like magazines more than newspapers.
57. I to my sister on the phone every Sunday.
58. A lot of people like to a sleep after lunch.
59. Do you ever friends to dinner?
60. The children video games every evening.
61. I want to some music from the Internet this evening.
62. Did you the programme about Namibia yesterday?
63. My dad vegetables in his garden.

64. Shall we a DVD tonight?

25.3 Answer these questions.

65. When you have friends round, what do you like to do?

66. Who comes to stay at your house / flat?

67. What do you like to read most?

68. How often do you talk to your friends on the phone?

69. Do you have a garden? Do you like gardening?

70. How often do you chat to your friends online?

71. Do you often download music or films from the Internet?

72. What is your favourite video game?

73. When do you use headphones?

25.4 ▶ *Interesting or boring? Number these activities from 5 (= very interesting) to 1 (= very boring).*

74. gardening
- 75. cooking
 - 76. reading
 - 77. using the Internet
 - 78. watching DVDs
 - 79. listening to music
 - 80. doing nothing
 - 81. chatting online

Music and musical instruments

- A ▶ Music, musical and musician



Music is an uncountable noun. We do not use it in the plural.

The band played fantastic **music** for more than two hours [NOT ~~fantastic musics~~]. **Musical** is an adjective.

There is a shop on King Street that sells **musical** instruments [NOT ~~music instruments~~].

A **musician** (noun) is a person.

My brother is a very good **musician**. He plays three instruments.

- B ▶ Musical instruments



C ▶ Playing musical instruments

Ava **plays the clarinet**. Her brother **plays the drums**.

Krishnan **is learning the guitar**. His friend, Isabella, **has piano lessons**.

Mia is a very good **flute-player**. She **plays in an orchestra**. Her friend, Nuria, is a good **trumpet-player**.

Lucas is an excellent **violinist**. His sister is a good **pianist**.

Can you **play a musical instrument**?

D ▶ Listening to music

Charlotte **loves classical music**. (for example, Beethoven, Mozart) [NOT ~~classie music~~]

Harper **can't stand opera** [dislikes it very much]. She prefers **pop** music.

I like **folk music, jazz** and **rock**.

I often **listen to music** on the train.

I **downloaded some new songs** yesterday. Do you want to hear them?

Common mistakes

A **band** means a group of musicians.

Nuala had a really good band at her 21st birthday party. [NOT 'a really good ~~music~~ band']

A **concert** means an event with music.

We're going to a concert tonight. [NOT 'a ~~music~~ concert']

VOCABULARY

- band
- can't stand
- cello
- clarinet

- classical music
- concert
- download
- drums
- flute
- flute-player
- folk music
- guitar
- have a piano lesson
- jazz
- learn
- lesson(s)
- listen (to)
- music
- musical
- musician
- opera
- orchestra
- pianist
- piano
- play a musical instrument
- play in an orchestra
- pop music
- rock
- song
- trumpet
- trumpet-player
- violin
- violinist

Exercises

26.1 Choose the correct word: music, musical or musician.

34. What are your favourite types of ?
 35. My brother thinks he's a good , but he's very bad!
 36. Can you play a instrument?
 37. I love different types of , for example, jazz, rock and classical.
 38. Which instrument would you like to learn?
 39. Are there any in your family?

26.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



Mason



Emily



Madison



Noah



Emma



Abigail



William



Ella

40. Madison plays the favourite types of .
41. plays the cello in an .
42. Noah loves playing the .
43. Emily is having a lesson.
44. Mason is a very good -player.
45. Ella plays the every evening.
46. William the .
47. Emma is learning the . She will be a good flute- one day.
48. is a violinist.
49. wants to be a pianist.

26.3 Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

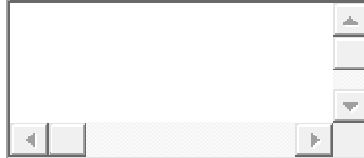
50. I love _____ music. Beethoven is my favourite.
- a) classic
 - b) classical
 - c) classist
51. My brother _____ folk music but I love it.
- a) can't stand
 - b) can stand
 - c) can't stay
52. I have some tickets for a _____ at the Town Hall. Would you like one?
- a) concert music
 - b) music concert
 - c) concert
53. I always _____ music when I'm studying.
- a) listen in
 - b) listen to
 - c) listen
54. My sister plays in a _____ with three other girls from her school.
- a) music band
 - b) band music
 - c) band

26.4 Answer these questions.

55. How often do you download music?



56. Which musical instrument on the opposite page do you like best?



57. Can you play a musical instrument?



58. Which musical instrument would you like to learn?



59. Do you prefer classical music or pop music?

