

**fifth** edition



# English File

**Student Book and Workbook**

with Digital Pack

**A2/B1**

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors  
of *English File 1* (published 1996) and *English File 2* (1997)

**with Workbook Answer Key**

# Welcome to English File



## Combined Student Book and Workbook

All the language and skills you need to improve your English, with Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation, and skills work in every File. Also available as an e-Book.



## Student Book

**Video** **NEW** Bring language learning to life with videos integrated into the lessons.

**Exam** **NEW** Practise tasks found in official exams as you learn.

**Mediation** **NEW** Develop mediation skills through lesson exercises and Mediation Bank.

## Workbook

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation practice for every lesson.
- **NEW** Exams skills lesson for every file.
- *Can you remember...?* reviews every two Files

## NEW EXAM CONFIDENCE

Develop your confidence in English exams with access to bite-size Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing practice that complements the course. Easily accessible from your mobile device, to prepare for exam success in your own time, at your own pace.

Access **EXAM CONFIDENCE** on Oxford English Hub.





## NEW Video-enhanced lessons

### Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation



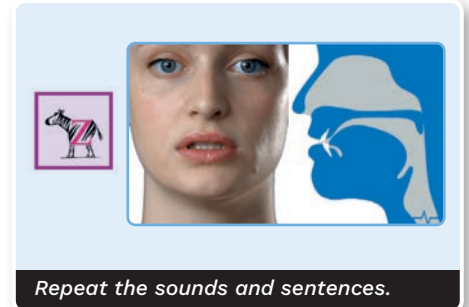
Make a sentence with the past continuous and the past simple.

Grammar practice



Make a phrase with get.

Vocabulary practice



Repeat the sounds and sentences.

Pronunciation

### Skills development



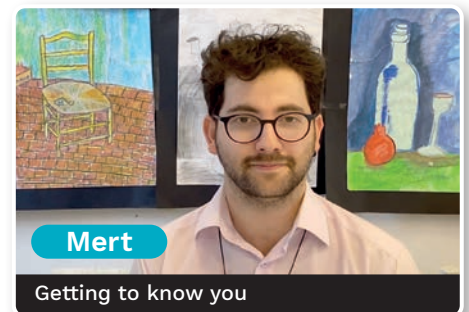
A visit to Doctor Stone

Dramas



Larks and owls

Documentaries



Mert

Getting to know you

User-generated videos



## NEW *Pictures of you* Season 2

A brand new video drama story for the Practical English section.

Set in London, *Pictures of you* follows the story of Izzy and Ben and how their lives, careers, and relationships develop.



## Oxford English Hub

Access all video and audio resources, and **EXAM CONFIDENCE** on Oxford English Hub.

Use the code in this book to access the resources.





What do you do?

I'm at university.

## 1 VOCABULARY &amp; SPEAKING

## common verb phrases

- a Complete the questions in *Getting to know you* with a verb.

# Getting to know you

## You and your family


- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 Where were you born?
- 3 What languages do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any brothers or sisters?
- 6 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any pets?

## Your occupation and routine

- 7 What do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ up during the week?
- 9 Where do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?
- 10 What do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening?
- 11 What time do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ to bed?
- 12 Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ English before?

## Your free time

- 13 What kind of music do you \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- 14 What TV programmes or series do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 15 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any sport or exercise?
- 16 What kind of books or magazines do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 17 How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?
- 18 What did you \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?

- b  **Video** Watch five people answer questions from a. Write the numbers of the questions they answer.



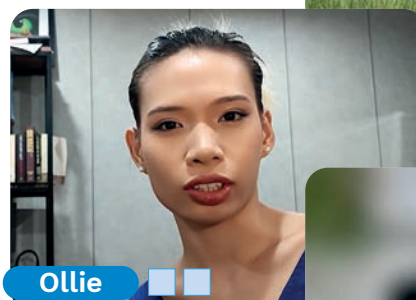
Gastón

1 ■ ■



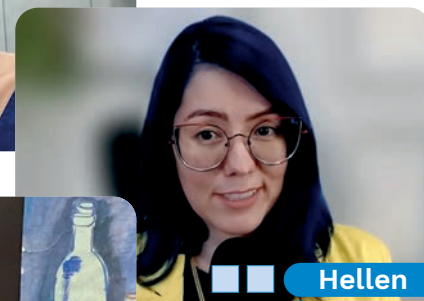
■ ■

Kateřina



Ollie

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■ ■

Hellen



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- c Watch again. Then look at the question numbers and try to remember their answers.
- d Have a conversation with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in a. Try to 'return' some of your partner's questions.

Where are you from?

I'm from Cuenca, in Spain. And you?

### 'Returning' a question

When you are having a conversation, you often 'return' questions, for example, ask somebody the same question that they asked you. You can do this by:

- 1 saying *And you?* or *What about you?*
- 2 repeating the question, but stressing *you*, e.g.  
**A** *Where are you from?*  
**B** *I'm from Rome. Where are **you** from?*



## 2 GRAMMAR

### word order in questions

- a Look at the **highlighted** phrases in questions 1–6. Tick (✓) the three correct questions. Rewrite the incorrect questions.
- 1 **Can you play** a musical instrument? ✓
  - 2 **Where works** your sister?
  - 3 **Were you at this school** last year?
  - 4 **Is there a supermarket** near here?
  - 5 **Have you coffee** for breakfast?
  - 6 **Where went you** for your last holiday?

b **Grammar Bank 1A** p.230

- c Look at the two groups of questions. What are the missing words in the second questions?

### PRESENT

#### Do you...

- **drink a lot of tea or coffee?**  
How many cups do you drink a day?
- **go to a gym?**  
What gym \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- **sleep well?**  
How many hours \_\_\_\_\_?
- **play games on your phone?**  
What games \_\_\_\_\_?
- **like watching sport?**  
What sports \_\_\_\_\_?

### PAST

#### Did you...

- **go to bed late last night?**  
What time \_\_\_\_\_ to bed?
- **cook lunch or dinner yesterday?**  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
- **go for a walk at the weekend?**  
Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- **see a good film last week?**  
What film \_\_\_\_\_?
- **buy any clothes last month?**  
What \_\_\_\_\_?

- d Ask different students the first question until somebody says 'Yes'. Then ask the second question. Continue with the other questions.

*Do you drink a lot of tea or coffee?*

*Yes, I drink a lot of coffee.*

*How many cups do you drink a day?*

*Three or four.*

## 3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

- a **1.4** With a partner, say the groups of letters. Then listen and check.

**ABCD EFGH IJKL MNOP QRST UVW XYZ**

- b **Video** Look at the sound pictures. What are the sound words and vowel sounds? Watch and check.



1 train



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_

A H <u>I</u> —	B C D — P T V	F L N S Z	I —	—	— U W	—
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- c Add these letters to the chart.

E G J K M O R Q X Y

- d **1.5** Listen and check. Practise saying the letters in each group.

- e **Communication Alphabet quiz A** p.200 **B** p.206 Ask and answer the questions.

## 4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **1.6** Listen to extracts from six conversations. Write the letters and numbers you hear.

- 1 first name: Wayne
- 2 postcode: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 phone number: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 email: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 surname: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 address: \_\_\_\_\_

- b **1.7 Exam** Now listen to the conversations. Match 1–6 in a to situations A–F.

- ☐ A buying something
- ☐ B checking into a hotel
- ☐ C trying to get help
- ☐ D giving a student directions
- ☐ E giving a class some information
- ☐ F arriving at a restaurant

- c Interview another student and complete the form.

*What's your first name?*



### Student information

first name	postcode
_____	_____
surname	phone number
_____	_____
address	email address
_____	_____

What does she look like?

She has grey hair and green eyes.

G present simple

V describing people:  
appearance and  
personality

P final -s / -es

## 1 VOCABULARY describing people

- a 1.8 Listen to two people describe a family member. Which man is Adam? Which woman is Mel? What words did you hear that helped you to identify them? What are Adam and Mel like?



- b **Vocabulary Bank** Describing people p.254
- c **Video** Watch and say which person in the photo is described, A, B, or C. What are they like?

## 2 READING &amp; SPEAKING

- a Look at the photos of Sarah Harris and Bruno Mars. Then complete the headings with two of the adjectives from the list.

generous gold grey short shy slim

- b Work in pairs, A and B. Each read your article. Find the answers to the questions.

- A**
- 1 What did many older women do when their hair went grey?
  - 2 What are the two reasons why grey hair is more popular now?
  - 3 Why are young people dyeing their hair grey?
  - 4 What have *Vogue* journalists noticed?
  - 5 What are the advantages of stopping dyeing your hair?
- B**
- 1 In which sport is it an advantage to be tall? Why?
  - 2 In which sports is it an advantage to be short? Why?
  - 3 What examples does the article give of a disadvantage of being tall?
  - 4 What are the health advantages of being short?
  - 5 What does the article say is what really matters?

**Mediation** Tell your partner about your article. Use the answers to your questions to help you.

**M Mediation Bank 1** p.272 Spoken mediation:  
Paraphrasing

## A \_\_\_\_\_ is great!

In the past, some people, especially women, felt bad when their hair started to go grey, and even today some people continue to dye their hair until their 80s or even 90s. But in fact, now grey hair is in fashion for men and women, young and old. One reason for this is film. Some film stars, for example, Meryl Streep and Salma Hayek, look fantastic with grey hair. Another reason is that during the Covid-19 pandemic, hairdressers were closed, so older people went back to their natural colour, and then realized that it looked good. And now, younger people are also dyeing their hair grey. For them, it's a way of saying that they are independent people who want to look different. Fashion magazine *Vogue* reports that all over the world they are seeing more and more young men and women at fashion shows who are silver-grey. For people who are naturally grey, there are other advantages of not dyeing your hair. You don't need to go to the hairdresser every two or three months, and you save a lot of money!



Sarah Harris, deputy editor of *British Vogue*

NBC news

## B \_\_\_\_\_ is super!

Your height is a biological fact that you can't really change. Many people think it's an advantage to be tall. But is it really? Of course, in some sports like basketball, you need to be tall. If you have long legs, you can run faster, and with long arms you can stretch further. But in some sports, being short can be a bonus. Short people often have quicker reactions and are more agile, which is important in, for example, martial arts and gymnastics. Tall people also often have more accidents and are more likely to get injured if they fall. And several studies also show that short people live longer; in one village in Sardinia, the very tall people live for about two years less than their shorter neighbours. Of course, there are always exceptions, but in the end, it's not how tall or short you are that matters, it's how you live your life.



Bruno Mars, American singer

Adapted from the BBC website

### 3 GRAMMAR present simple

a Complete the chart.

	I / you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I have grey hair.	My mother _____ grey hair.
-	I don't mind being bald.	My brother _____ being bald.
?	_____ you like being tall?	_____ your sister like being tall?

b Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Then check in article B.

- 1 ☐ a Short people often have quicker reactions.  
☐ b Short people have often quicker reactions.
- 2 ☐ a There always are exceptions.  
☐ b There are always exceptions.

c Grammar Bank 1B p.230

### 4 PRONUNCIATION

final -s / -es

a Video Watch and repeat the sounds and sentences.

	<b>snake</b>	She looks <b>s</b> quite serious <b>s</b> . He likes <b>s</b> all sports <b>s</b> .
	<b>zebra</b>	He has <b>s</b> long arms <b>s</b> and legs <b>s</b> . She's <b>s</b> tall, with blue eyes <b>s</b> .
		She uses <b>s</b> reading glasses <b>s</b> . He watches <b>s</b> a lot of football matches <b>s</b> .

#### Pronunciation of final -s / -es: verbs and nouns

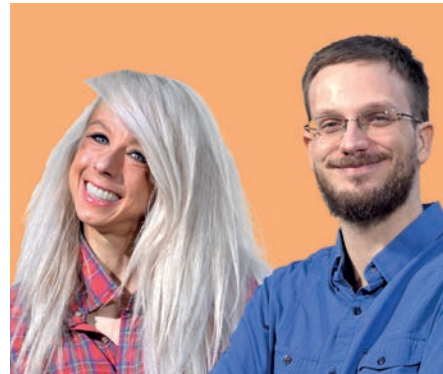
The final -s is pronounced /s/ or /z/. The difference is quite small.

The final -es is pronounced /ɪz/ after *ch*, *c*, *g*, *sh*, *s*, *z*, and *x*.

b 1.13 How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs and the plural of these nouns? Listen and check.

<b>verbs</b>	choose	cook	go	live	stop	teach
<b>nouns</b>	book	boy	class	friend	language	shop

### 5 LISTENING



In *The Guardian* newspaper 'Blind Date' feature, two strangers who are looking for a relationship meet at a restaurant. Then they report how it went, and give a score out of 10. Jemma, 31, a gardener, met Pietro, 25, a PhD student.

- a Look at the photo and describe the people.
- b Read about Jemma and Pietro. What is a blind date? Do you think they are going to get on?
- c 1.14 Listen to them describe the date. What score do you think they gave?  
Jemma ☐ /10      Pietro ☐ /10
- d Listen again and circle the adjectives that Jemma uses to describe Pietro, and that Pietro uses to describe Jemma.

#### Jemma about Pietro

clever extrovert funny hard-working  
interesting kind polite talkative well-dressed

#### Pietro about Jemma

adventurous friendly generous interesting polite  
serious shy talkative young

e 1.15 Now listen and check your answer to c. Have you ever been on a blind date? Would you like to?

### 6 SPEAKING

a Think of somebody you know well who would like to meet new people. Look at the list and make notes about him / her.

name age job appearance  
personality ☐ / ☐ likes / doesn't like

b Work in pairs. **A** describe your person to **B**. **B** listen and ask for more information. Do you know anybody who would be a good friend for **A**'s person? Then change roles.

*His name's Mario, and he's about 30 years old.*

### 7 WRITING a personal profile

Writing Bank 1 p.211 Write your personal profile.



What's the woman doing?

She's pouring milk into a bowl.

## 1 VOCABULARY clothes

- a** Look at the painting and a 'remake' photo. Do you think the photo is a good remake? Why (not)?
- b** What are the people in the painting and photo wearing? Match the clothes to the pictures. Write **W** for the woman and **M** for the man.
- ☐ a blue apron
  - ☐ blue trousers
  - ☐ a brown skirt
  - ☐ a yellow and green blouse
  - ☐ a yellow T-shirt
  - ☐ a white cap
- c** **V** **Vocabulary Bank** Things you wear p.255
- d** **Video** Watch and try to remember three things that each person is wearing.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜ:/

- a** **Video** Watch and repeat the sounds and words. Which sound is only in unstressed syllables?

1 	<b>computer</b>	trous <u>er</u> s   train <u>er</u> s sweat <u>er</u> cardig <u>an</u> brace <u>l</u> et   neck <u>l</u> ace
2 	<b>bird</b>	sh <u>ir</u> t   sk <u>ir</u> t   T- <u>ir</u> t

- b** Underline the stressed syllable in the multi-syllable words below. Which sound do the pink letters have, 1 or 2?

painter 1   her 1   first 1   photograph 1  
 picture 1   prefer 1   curly 1   attractive 1  
 occasion 1   work 1   university 1

- c** **1.17** Listen and check.
- d** Ask and answer the questions with a partner.  
 What clothes do you usually wear...?
- for work / university / school
  - when you go out at night
  - when you want to relax at the weekend
  - for a special occasion



The Milkmaid by Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer

## 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

- a** Look at some sentences about the painting and the photo. Complete them with *He's*, *She's*, or *They're*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ wearing yellow and blue clothes.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ wearing a cap.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ pouring milk from a bottle.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ pouring milk from a jug.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ looking at the milk.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ standing near a window.
- b** Circle the correct form of the verb, present continuous or present simple.
- In the photo the man isn't wearing / doesn't wear a cap.
  - People often wear / are wearing aprons in the kitchen.
  - A** What do you do / are you doing now?  
**B** I do / I'm doing an exercise.
  - A** What does your sister do / is your sister doing?  
**B** She's a teacher.

- c** **G** **Grammar Bank 1C** p.230



Remake of *The Milkmaid* by Justine Rioufrait

## 4 LISTENING

**a** **1.20** **Exam** Look at the painting of *The Milkmaid* by Vermeer and guess the answers to questions 1–6. Then listen to an art expert and choose the correct option a, b, or c.

- What century did Vermeer live in?  
a 15th b 17th c 19th
- Where was he from?  
a Holland b Germany c Russia
- What kind of things did he usually paint?  
a everyday scenes b rich people c nature
- What is the milkmaid probably making?  
a butter b bread c a pudding
- How many of Vermeer's paintings exist today?  
a 4 b 34 c 304
- What did Vermeer spend a lot of money on?  
a models b paints c his studio

**b** Listen again and make notes about 1–6.

- Delft *It's a city in Holland. Vermeer was from there.*
- light coming through windows
- his wife, his daughter, and his servant
- Girl with a Pearl Earring*
- the milkmaid's apron
- 175 Dutch guilders

**Mediation** An English-speaking friend is interested in art and wants to learn about new paintings. Write them a short email to explain why *The Milkmaid* is important and include some interesting facts about the painting.

## 5 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

**a** Look at the photo again. Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

above behind between in in front of in the corner  
in the middle of next to on the left of on (x2) under

- The young man is in the kitchen.
- There's a table \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the table there are some eggs, some bread, and some strawberries.
- The bread is \_\_\_\_\_ the table. It's \_\_\_\_\_ the eggs and the strawberries.
- There's a board \_\_\_\_\_ the bread.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the man, there's an old washing machine.
- There's a window \_\_\_\_\_ the photo.
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the room there's a sink and some cleaning products.
- There's a flower \_\_\_\_\_ the wall \_\_\_\_\_ the sink.
- The sink is \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

**b** **1.21** Listen and check. Then look at the Vermeer painting again. Say where the woman and things are.

## 6 SPEAKING

**a** **Video** Watch *American Gothic* remake. Then remember three things that are the same and three things that are different in the two photos.

**b** Complete the sentences about the remake.

- On the right of the photo, \_\_\_\_\_ a man.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a garden fork in his hand.
- In the background, you \_\_\_\_\_ the city.



**c** **Communication** Remakes **A** p.200 **B** p.206 Describe two more paintings and remakes.

**d** In small groups, ask and answer the questions.


- Which of the remakes in this lesson do you think is the best? Why?
- Have you ever done a remake? Would you like to try? Which painting would you choose?
- What pictures or posters do you have on the wall in your bedroom or living room?
- Do you have any favourite painters or paintings? Who or what are they? Why do you like them?



# A visit from the USA

Practical English calling Reception

## THE STORY SO FAR

 **Video** Watch *The story so far*. What do you find out about these people?



Ben



Izzy



Andre




Carla

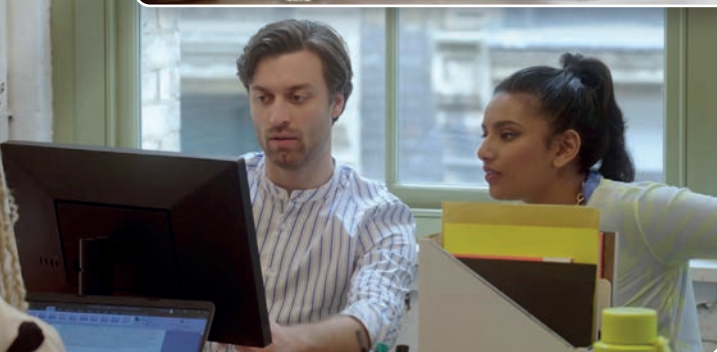


Pamela

## 1 SIX MONTHS LATER

**a** Look at the photos. What are Ben and Izzy doing now?


**b**  **Video** Watch *Six months later* and check. Who is Emma? What's going to happen in the evening?



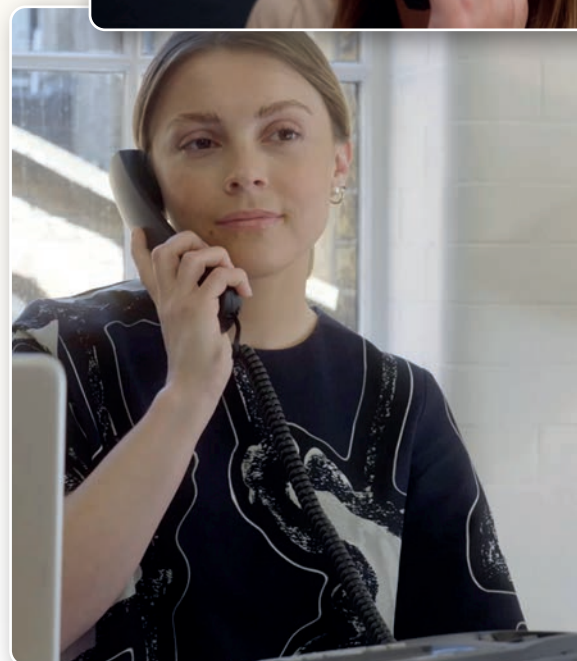
**c** **Exam** Watch again. Write **T** (true) or **F** (false) for each sentence.

- 1 Emma is staying with Ben. \_\_\_\_
- 2 She's Ben's twin sister. \_\_\_\_
- 3 Carla asks Ben if he is nervous. \_\_\_\_
- 4 Ben thinks Emma and Izzy are very similar. \_\_\_\_
- 5 At first, Izzy doesn't accept Max's invitation to go for a drink. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Izzy decides to go because the Managing Director is going. \_\_\_\_

## 2 CALLING RECEPTION

**a**  **Video** Watch *Calling Reception*. Tick (✓) the problems she has.


- ☐ The room is very cold.
- ☐ The air conditioning isn't working.
- ☐ There aren't any towels.
- ☐ She can't connect to the wi-fi.
- ☐ There isn't any hot water.






- b Watch again. Complete the **You hear** phrases.

You hear	You say
<b>Conversation 1</b>	
Hello, Reception.	Hello, this is room 13.
How can I <sup>1</sup> _____ you?	There's a problem with the air conditioning. It isn't working and it's very hot in my room.
I'm sorry. I'll <sup>2</sup> _____ somebody up to <sup>3</sup> _____ at it right now.	
<b>Conversation 2</b>	
Good <sup>4</sup> _____, Reception.	Hello. I'm sorry to bother you again. This is room 13.
How can I help?	I have another problem. I can't connect to the wi-fi.
I'm sorry. I'll <sup>5</sup> _____ you through to my colleague. She can help you.	Thank you very much.

- c  **Video** Watch and repeat the **You say** phrases. Copy the rhythm. Then practise the conversations with a partner.

 **Offers with I'll**


**I'll** = I will. We use **I'll** + verb to offer to do something.

**A** *There's a problem with the air conditioning.*

**B** *I'll send somebody up to look at it.*

- d **ROLE-PLAY** Work in pairs. Have conversations. Then change roles.
- A** You are the receptionist. **B** is a guest at the hotel. **B** calls you.  
Begin: *Good morning, Reception. Can I help you?*
- B** You are a guest (give your room number). Use your first name and surname. You have a problem in your room – explain your problem.
- A** Offer to do something about **B**'s problem.

### 3 IZZY AND EMMA MEET

- a Look at the photo. Do you think the meeting between Emma and Izzy was a success? Why (not)?
- b  **Video** Watch *Izzy and Emma meet* and check. Was it a success? Why (not)?




- c Watch again. Who says these things and who to? Write **B** (Ben), **E** (Emma), or **I** (Izzy).

- 'Are you eating enough?' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Right now, I'm working on a really big project.' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Wow, that's a really cool jacket!' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Are you going to come with us?' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I booked a table for three.' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Everyone is going.' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'It's just you and me, then.' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- 'But you just got here.' \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a Match a phrase from **A** with a response in **B**.

A	B
1 Are you free to go for a drink this evening?	<input type="checkbox"/> It's great.
2 It's nice to meet you.	<input type="checkbox"/> But you just got here.
3 How's the photography course going?	<input type="checkbox"/> It's nice to meet you, too.
4 I've heard a lot about you.	<input type="checkbox"/> Oh. I'm sorry, I can't.
5 Actually, I need to go now.	<input type="checkbox"/> Me too.

- b  **Video** Watch and check.
- c In pairs, practise the phrases and responses. Then change roles.

#### WHAT DO YOU THINK?

In pairs, talk about Izzy, Ben, and Emma. Why is the meeting important for Ben? Do you think that Izzy was right to go to the work drink? Do you think that Emma and Izzy are going to get on well?

## 1 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

### a Match verbs 1–9 to the nouns.

- |             |       |                               |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1 be born   | i     | a a film, a TV series         |
| 2 do        | _____ | b in a house, with friends    |
| 3 listen to | _____ | c an email, a magazine        |
| 4 read      | _____ | d two sisters, a pet          |
| 5 speak     | _____ | e to the cinema, on holiday   |
| 6 live      | _____ | f exercise, sport             |
| 7 watch     | _____ | g a foreign language, English |
| 8 go        | _____ | h dance music, R&B            |
| 9 have      | _____ | i in Kraków, Poland, in 1997  |

### b Complete the conversations with the missing word.

- 1 **A** What time do you usually go to bed ?  
**B** At about 10.30, and I get up at 7.00.
- 2 **A** What did you \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?  
**B** I went to the cinema with some friends.
- 3 **A** Do you do any \_\_\_\_\_ or exercise?  
**B** Yes, I love football and tennis.
- 4 **A** What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ do you listen to?  
**B** I love pop and rock.
- 5 **A** What do you usually have for \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** Just a sandwich and some crisps normally.
- 6 **A** Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** Yes, we have two cats.
- 7 **A** Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** In a small flat, near the railway station.
- 8 **A** Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ English before?  
**B** At school.
- 9 **A** What does your father \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** He's a teacher.
- 10 **A** Where were you \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** In Lagos in 1998. My mum is Nigerian.

## 2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

### a Circle the correct form.

- 1 Does your sister have / Your sister has a job?
- 2 Hello, I can / can I help you?
- 3 Where were you / you were born?
- 4 Do the children want / Want the children a drink?
- 5 Did you see / Saw you the football match on TV last night?
- 6 What does do your boyfriend / does your boyfriend do?
- 7 Where she learned / did she learn to speak English?
- 8 What time do you get up / get you up in the morning?

### b Re-order the words to make questions.

- 1 do / do / parents / what / your  
What do your parents do?
- 2 girlfriend / student / is / a / your  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 what / at / you / do / the / weekend / do  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 out / how / you / go / often / do  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 did / go / last / where / you / Saturday  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 a / did / time / nice / you / have  
 \_\_\_\_\_?



**c** Write questions in the present or past simple.

- 1 Where do you live \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / live)
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / do last night)
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(TV series / you / watch)
- 4 When \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(your birthday)
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / from)
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / go / on holiday last year)
- 7 What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / read)



**d** Answer the questions in **c** about you.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

**a** Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

 train	1 A K <u>E</u>
 tree	2 G V R
 egg	3 N B F
 train	4 H P J
 egg	5 X S K
 tree	6 M C D
 boot	7 Q I U

**b** 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

**c** Complete the alphabet quiz.

## Alphabet

### QUIZ

Which letter of the alphabet sounds like...?

	A I O P U Y
1 my	_ I _
2 play	_ _ _
3 you	_ _ _
4 see	_ _ _
5 go	_ _ _
6 why	_ _ _



## 1 VOCABULARY describing people

### a ~~Cross out~~ the word that is different.

- 1 dark curly straight ~~tall~~
- 2 blonde big blue brown
- 3 average height tall long short
- 4 slim bald thin overweight

### b Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the list.

cold friendly funny generous lazy quiet serious shy

- 1 Thanks for paying for dinner – that was very generous.
- 2 Our teacher is really \_\_\_\_\_. She makes everybody laugh.
- 3 Sam's very \_\_\_\_\_. He likes helping other people.
- 4 John never does his homework. He's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My new boss seems a bit \_\_\_\_\_. I don't think she likes me.
- 6 Jay is a very \_\_\_\_\_ student – he works hard and wants to do well.
- 7 Paula is really \_\_\_\_\_ – she doesn't like meeting new people.
- 8 Laura's usually very \_\_\_\_\_ – she doesn't talk very much.

### c Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have brown eyes or blue eyes?
- 2 Tanya's husband doesn't have any hair. He's b\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really e\_\_\_\_\_ – she loves meeting new people.
- 4 My uncle doesn't shave. He has a b\_\_\_\_\_ and a m\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 What does your sister look like? Does she have c\_\_\_\_\_ hair, too?
- 6 When Jake was young, he was very th\_\_\_\_\_, but now he's a bit o\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My sister is really h\_\_\_\_\_ -w\_\_\_\_\_ – she starts work at 7.00 and gets home at 6.00.
- 8 I'm not like my brother. I don't say much, but he's very t\_\_\_\_\_ – in fact he never stops talking.
- 9 Irina's mum is a very w\_\_\_\_\_ and friendly person. Everybody loves her.
- 10 Dan is really m\_\_\_\_\_ – he never pays for anything.

## 2 GRAMMAR present simple

### a Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 **A** Do your parents live together (live)?  
**B** No, they don't. They're divorced now.
- 2 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ Louisa \_\_\_\_\_ to marry her partner? (want)  
**B** In a few years perhaps.
- 3 **A** What's the weather like where you live?  
**B** It rains a lot in the winter, but it \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer. (not rain)
- 4 **A** What does José do in the evenings?  
**B** He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of TV. (watch)
- 5 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish? (speak)  
**B** No, but she speaks English and Italian.
- 6 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday to Friday? (work)  
**B** I usually work on Saturdays, too.
- 7 **A** How often do you play tennis in winter?  
**B** We \_\_\_\_\_ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)
- 8 **A** Does your sister like living in Italy?  
**B** Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it. (love)

**b Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.**

- 1 My dad lives alone and he doesn't go out. (often)  
My dad lives alone and he doesn't often go out.
- 2 You are too old to get married. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Candice sees her boyfriend. (every day)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It is fun to go on a date. (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I go out during the week. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**c Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the list.**

earn get on have live not come not like  
not see prefer share study want work



## My boyfriend Jamie

I'm very different from my boyfriend, Jamie. Jamie <sup>1</sup>works as a vet, and he <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of money. I'm a student, and I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ music at university. I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to be a music teacher when I finish.

Jamie <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ alone in a small house in the country, and I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a flat with some friends in the city centre. We often <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ parties in our flat, but Jamie <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He's quite shy, so he <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ being with other people. I'm quite extrovert, so I <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ being in a group.

I <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Jamie very often because he's usually busy. But when we're together, we always <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for Jamie and me, it's true.

**d Write questions about you and your best friend, Anna.**





- 1 **a** What / you / do?  
What do you do?
- b** What / Anna / do?  
What does Anna do?
- 2 **a** Where / you / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Where / Anna / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 **a** Who / you live / with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Who / Anna / live with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 **a** you / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Anna / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 **a** you / be shy or extrovert?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Anna / be shy or extrovert?  
\_\_\_\_\_?


**e Think about a good friend. Write a paragraph about the differences between you. Use the text in c and the questions in d to help you.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es

**a** Circle the verb with a different final sound.

				/IZ/	/IZ/
1 snake	2 snake	3 zebra	4 zebra	5	6
works laughs <u>watches</u>	lives thinks drinks	knows rains likes	runs starts goes	leaves dresses washes	teaches cooks uses

**b**  **1.3** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

# 1 VOCABULARY clothes, prepositions of place

## a Complete the words.



1 r \_ i \_ n \_ g



2 l \_ g \_ g \_ n \_ g \_ s



3 h \_ \_ d \_ \_



4 j \_ c \_ k \_ t



5 c \_ p



6 tr \_ c \_ k \_ s \_ \_ t



7 sh \_ \_ s



8 b \_ l \_ t



9 c \_ \_ t



10 dr \_ s \_ s



11 t \_ \_



12 sh \_ r \_ t \_ s

## b Match descriptions 1–10 to a–j.

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1 They keep your hands warm.                     | _____ e |
| 2 This is a kind of shirt usually worn by women. | _____   |
| 3 They keep your feet warm.                      | _____   |
| 4 This keeps your neck warm.                     | _____   |
| 5 You wear this on your head.                    | _____   |
| 6 You wear these in your ears.                   | _____   |
| 7 People often wear this to a job interview.     | _____   |
| 8 You wear these when you go to bed.             | _____   |
| 9 You wear this under your trousers and top.     | _____   |
| 10 People wear these shoes to the beach.         | _____   |
- 
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a blouse     | f hat       |
| b suit       | g pyjamas   |
| c earrings   | h scarf     |
| d flip-flops | i socks     |
| e gloves     | j underwear |



## c Look at the photo, a remake of van Gogh's painting *The Bedroom*. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list.

above behind between in front of  
next to on ~~on the left~~ under

- There's a painting of a man on the left of the painting of the woman.
- There are some clothes \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- There's a chair \_\_\_\_\_ the bed and the table.
- There's a small cup \_\_\_\_\_ the two jugs \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- The two pillows on the bed are \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- There's a mirror \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- The chair by the bed is \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜ:/

### a Write the words in the chart.

cardigan fashion prefer sandals shirt skirt  
sweater third trainers trousers T-shirt world



computer

cardigan



bird

prefer

### b 1.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

**a** Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- A** What <sup>1</sup> are you doing (you / do), Stefan?
- B** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.
- A** My sister <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) an art course at the moment. Perhaps she can paint something for us.
- B** Um...perhaps. But look at this one – it's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer and there's a girl who <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.
- A** I'm not sure. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / smile).
- B** I know, but that makes it more interesting.
- A** OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

**b** Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

drink drive like live rain  
sleep study wear

- We like this painting very much – it's really interesting.
- Charles always \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- Shhhh! The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can't play tennis today. It \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ four cups of coffee every day.
- Kathy always \_\_\_\_\_ jeans at home.
- They can't come to the theatre because they \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam tomorrow.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house in the country.

**c** Look at the picture. Complete the questions with the present simple or present continuous form of the verb in brackets.



- What is the man on the bench doing (do)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the girls under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (play)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the right \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (carry)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the runner \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the man under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

**d** Answer questions 1–8 in **c**.

- The man on the bench is talking on the phone.
- The girls are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

# Practical English

## A visit from the USA

calling Reception

### 1 CALLING RECEPTION



#### a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bother have 's put send this

- 1 I have another problem.
- 2 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you through to my colleague.
- 3 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ somebody up to look at it right now.
- 4 I'm sorry to \_\_\_\_\_ you again.
- 5 Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ is room 315.
- 6 There \_\_\_\_\_ a problem with the shower.

#### b Complete the conversations with sentences 1–6 from a.

- 1 **A** Hello, reception.  
**B** <sup>1</sup> Hello, this is room 315.  
**A** How can I help you?  
**B** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
There isn't any hot water.  
**A** I'm sorry. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B** Thank you.
- 2 **A** Hello, reception.  
**B** Hello, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
This is room 315.  
**A** How can I help you?  
**B** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
I can't connect to the wi-fi.  
**A** I'm sorry. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
She can help you.  
**B** Thanks.

### 2 I'LL

Match problems 1–4 to offers a–d.

- 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi. c
- 2 This room is very noisy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I want to talk to the manager. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There's no water in my mini-bar. \_\_\_\_\_
- a I'll see if we have a quieter one.
- b I'll send two bottles to your room right now.
- c I'll put you through to my colleague.
- d I'll ask her to call you.

### 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

#### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Actually, I need go / to go now.
- 2 Are you free to go for / to a drink this evening?
- 3 How's / Who's the photography course going?
- 4 It's happy / nice to meet you.
- 5 I've heard a lot / many about you.

#### b Complete the conversations with words from the list.

actually can't going great free  
heard just me nice too

- 1 **A** It's nice to meet you.  
**B** It's nice to meet you, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **A** Are you \_\_\_\_\_ to go for a drink this evening?  
**B** I'm sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **A** How's the photography course \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A** \_\_\_\_\_, I need to go now.  
**B** But you \_\_\_\_\_ got here.
- 5 **A** I've \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about you.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_, too.

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct form.

- It's great to see you! But what *you are doing* / *are you doing* here in London?
- Dan really likes that restaurant, but I *think not* / *don't think* the food's very good.
- Excuse me, *can I* / *I can* sit here?
- Don't worry about Anna. *She's always* / *She always is* late.
- My dad's a teacher. What *does* / *do* your parents do?
- Ask Jamie to help you. He *works* / *work* in IT so he's really good with computers.







## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- long curly straight slim
- hair height beard moustache
- mean lazy unfriendly generous
- warm behind above between
- boots trainers jeans sandals
- bracelet earrings tights necklace

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

	computer	1 shirt trousers sweater cardigan
	bird	2 university work curly painter
	tree	3 A B C D
	zebra	4 meals clothes balls dates
	/IZ/	5 likes washes uses watches
	snake	6 concerts hats glasses coats

## 4 GRAMMAR &amp; VOCABULARY

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

## THE INVISIBLE MAN

Liu Bolin is an artist from China who is now famous <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ countries all over the world. He's called the 'Invisible Man' because in his pictures it's very hard to see him.

Liu <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Shandong, China, in 1973. He studied at the Shandong College of Art, and then he went to the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and works in Beijing, but he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ travels to other countries and he's shown his work in Asia, Europe, and America.

In this photo, Liu <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in front of some logs. He's in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the photo, and if you look carefully, you can see his <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and jacket.

Liu's photos can take ten hours to prepare. He chooses a place to stand, and then his assistant <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him paint his clothes and his face. When everything is ready, his assistant takes the photo. The results are amazing – sometimes people who are <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ past him in the street don't know that he's there.

Liu's work is popular because it's different and fun, but his work also has a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ message: he wants people to think about the world around them.



- |                 |            |               |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 a under       | b in       | c on          |
| 2 a was born    | b was from | c is born     |
| 3 a live        | b living   | c lives       |
| 4 a hardly ever | b often    | c never       |
| 5 a standing    | b stands   | c is standing |
| 6 a middle      | b left     | c front       |
| 7 a shorts      | b trousers | c sweater     |
| 8 a is helping  | b helps    | c helping     |
| 9 a walking     | b walk     | c walks       |
| 10 a serious    | b generous | c funny       |



## GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- \_\_\_ any brothers or sisters?  
a Have you b Do you c Do you have
- \_\_\_ last night?  
a Where you went b Where did you go  
c Where you did go
- My husband \_\_\_ football.  
a doesn't like b don't like c doesn't likes
- Her parents \_\_\_ a small business.  
a has b haves c have
- I \_\_\_ to music when I'm working.  
a never listen b don't never listen c listen never
- In the picture the woman \_\_\_ a blue skirt.  
a wears b wearing c is wearing
- A** What \_\_\_? **B** I'm looking for my keys.  
a you are doing b do you do c are you doing
- She's at university. She \_\_\_ history.  
a 's studing b 's studying c studying
- We \_\_\_ to Malta last August.  
a were b went c did go
- I saw the film, but I \_\_\_ it.  
a didn't liked b don't liked c didn't like
- When I got home, my parents \_\_\_ on the sofa.  
a were sitting b was sitting c were siting
- What \_\_\_ at 11 p.m.? You didn't answer my call.  
a you were doing b you was doing c were you doing
- She couldn't read the menu because she \_\_\_ her glasses.  
a wasn't wearing b didn't wear c didn't wearing
- We had lunch in a restaurant. \_\_\_ we decided to go for a walk.  
a After b Then c When
- We had a great time, \_\_\_ the weather wasn't very good.  
a so b because c although

## VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

book do drive invite leave look play stay take wear

- A** What do you \_\_\_\_\_? **B** I'm a doctor.
- A** What does she \_\_\_\_\_ like? **B** She's tall and slim.
- She doesn't usually \_\_\_\_\_ jewellery, only her wedding ring.
- A** Did you \_\_\_\_\_ any photos? **B** No, I didn't.
- A** Where did you \_\_\_\_\_? **B** In a small hotel.
- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your flight online?
- A** Let's \_\_\_\_\_ your parents to dinner. **B** Good idea.
- A** Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
**B** No, we're going to get the train.
- A** Go on! Ask the DJ to \_\_\_\_\_ our song! **B** OK.
- A** What time do we need to \_\_\_\_\_ home tomorrow?  
**B** About 7.00. Our flight is at 9.00.

b Complete with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

- The meeting is \_\_\_\_\_ 13th March.
- A** Where's Mum?  
**B** She's \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.
- He was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1989.
- A** Where's the dictionary?  
**B** It's \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf in my room.
- Mark's not back yet – he's still \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- It's a very quiet town, especially \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- We went to Iceland \_\_\_\_\_ September.

c Circle the word that is different.

- straight long curly beard
- warm lazy generous funny
- talkative mean unfriendly cold
- dress shirt earrings jacket
- socks gloves trainers sandals
- necklace bracelet ring scarf
- windy foggy noisy sunny
- basic dirty uncomfortable luxurious

## PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



tree



car



fish



bike

Consonant sounds



snake



zebra



dog



tie

b **P** Sound Bank p.270-1 Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 quiet          | 4 listen <b>ed</b> |
| 2 ski <b>ing</b> | 5 noisy            |
| 3 book <b>ed</b> |                    |

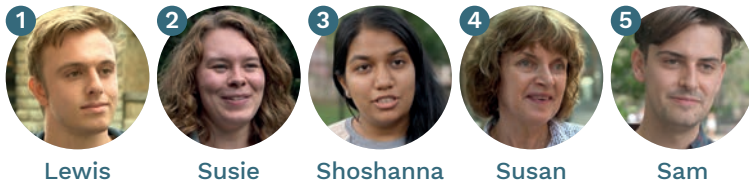
d Underline the stressed syllable.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 ex tro vert  | 4 on line       |
| 2 o ver weight | 5 comfor ta ble |
| 3 brace let    |                 |

## Can you understand this text?

- a Read the article. Match the headings A–C to the tips 1–3.
- A *Adapt to the situation*  
B *Get up early and stay out late*  
C *Think about the background*
- b **Exam** Read the article again. Write **T** (true) or **F** (false) for each sentence.
- One of the best times to take a photo is early evening. \_\_\_\_
  - Your holiday photos will never be as good as the ones on travel websites. \_\_\_\_
  - It's important to notice everything before you take a photo. \_\_\_\_
  - Never take a nature photo when there are people in the background. \_\_\_\_
  - There were a lot of people everywhere when the writer was in India. \_\_\_\_
  - She took a photo of people taking photos. \_\_\_\_

## Can you understand these people?



- Video Exam** Watch and choose the correct option a, b, or c.

- Lewis looks like \_\_\_\_.  
a his father   b his mother   c his mother and his father
- In the Dali painting that Susie likes, there are some dripping \_\_\_\_.  
a clocks   b rocks   c socks
- Shoshanna went to Guyana because she wanted to learn \_\_\_\_.  
a about the animals and plants there  
b about her family history   c the language
- Susan doesn't put photos of \_\_\_\_ on Instagram.  
a gardens   b flowers   c people
- Sam only likes watching \_\_\_\_.  
a films with a happy ending   b films with a sad ending  
c good films

## Can you say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- ☐ ask and answer six questions about your home and family, work / studies, and free-time activities
- ☐ describe the appearance and personality of a person you know well
- ☐ describe a photo in this book and say what is happening, what the people are wearing, etc.
- ☐ ask and answer three questions about a holiday
- ☐ describe a favourite photo and say what was happening when you took it
- ☐ say three true sentences using the connectors so, because, and although

## How to take better holiday photos

Holiday time is the one time we all take photos. You're in a strange new place, the sun is shining, and you want to record your surroundings and happy memories. So how do you take the perfect holiday photos? Here are three useful tips...

1

The best times for travel photography are around sunrise and sunset, known as the 'blue hour' and the 'golden hour'. They give you the prettiest light and the most interesting skies, but you also avoid the crowds and can get those gloriously empty images of your destination that you see on all the travel websites. I took this image of our campsite in the Sahara Desert, Morocco, at the blue hour, just after sunset, while the rest of my tour group were drinking round the campfire.



2



Think about the whole shot. Is there a parked car blocking the view? Did a tourist just get into the back of the photo? Ask yourself, 'What is this photo OF?' and then move your position or wait until the person has moved away. In this image of the Islas Malvinas (Falkland Islands), I included the people, as I wanted to contrast the group with the birds, but if you wanted this to just be a photo of the birds, you could move or zoom in.

3

When I was in India, I found everywhere was really crowded, so instead of trying to take photos of buildings (quite boring anyway), I decided to photograph the other people, and came back with some much more interesting travel images as a result. Here the temple was full of tourists, so I photographed them taking selfies.



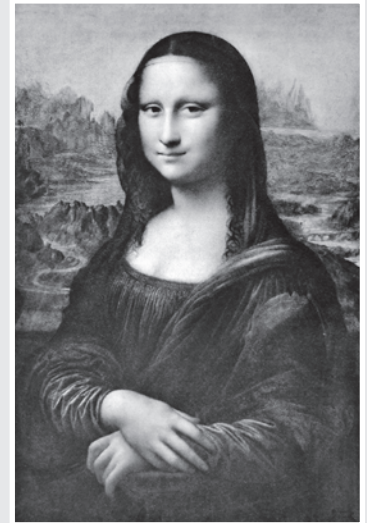
**Exam tips: Completing the gaps in reading texts**

- Read the text quickly to find out what it's about.
- Look at each gap in the text and read the words around the gap.
- Decide what type of word is missing, e.g. a verb form, a noun, or an adjective.
- Identify the words of the same type in the list and choose the correct word for each gap. Think about why the other possible words are wrong.
- Read the whole text with the completed gaps. Check that it makes sense.

- a** Look at the title and read the text quickly. What is it about?
- b** Look at the first gap and read the words around the gap. What type of word is missing? Choose the correct option below.
- A a noun  
B a verb  
C an adjective
- c** Use your answer from **b** to identify the words of the same type in the list below. Then choose the correct word for the first gap.
- 
- bald clothes curly dress fills laughs  
quiet smiling wife woman
- 
- d** Look again at the other words from your answer in **b**. Why are the other words wrong?
- e** Look at the sentences containing gaps 2–7. Follow the same steps as above.
- f** When you have completed all the gaps, read the whole text. Check that it makes sense.

**There's more than one *Mona Lisa***

Most people know Leonardo da Vinci's painting the *Mona Lisa* – *La Gioconda* in Italian. The picture shows a woman with long dark hair and dark eyes looking at the viewer. She's wearing expensive <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and she's sitting on a chair with one hand on top of the other. She looks quite happy because she's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but it's impossible to guess what she's thinking. Some people say that she's probably Lisa del Giocondo, the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of a rich businessman who lived in Florence at the beginning of the 16th century. Others are not so sure about her identity.



Today, the *Mona Lisa* is in the Louvre Museum in Paris. Over the years, many different artists have copied or painted a version of the picture in their own style. In 1954, artist Salvador Dalí made a copy of the painting and put his own face on the woman. Dalí's 'Mona Lisa' has the artist's eyes and a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ moustache under her nose. She also has Dalí's hands, which are holding some gold coins. She looks very different from the calm and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ young woman in da Vinci's original painting.

In 1978, a Colombian artist called Fernando Botero created another version of da Vinci's painting. Botero is famous for his paintings and sculptures of very large people and animals, and his *Monalisa* is no different. In Botero's painting, the woman's head <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ most of the picture – it's enormous! She has a small body and very short arms and she's wearing a dark green <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Despite the differences, it's clear that Botero based his painting on da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* because the woman has a similar expression. In fact, it's easy to recognize most versions as copies of the original painting because the woman's face is so famous.



# Communication

## 1A Alphabet quiz Student A

**a** Ask **B** your question 1.

*Which country's security service is called the FBI?*

**b** Answer **B**'s question 1. Then ask **B** your question 2, etc.

- 1 Which country's security service is called the FBI? (*the USA*)
- 2 What do you use a USB-C cable for? (*connecting something to another device*)
- 3 What can you do at a B&B? (*stay the night and have breakfast*)
- 4 If you see RSVP at the end of an invitation, what is the sender asking you to do? (*answer the invitation*)
- 5 What kind of person is a VIP? (*a very important person*)
- 6 What do you get from an ATM? (*money / cash*)
- 7 Which country's national radio and TV is called the BBC? (*the UK / Britain*)

## 2B *at, in, on* Student A

**a** Ask **B** your questions.

- 1 What month do you usually go on holiday?
- 2 Where do you usually have breakfast?
- 3 What time do you usually have lunch?
- 4 What days of the week do you usually go out in the evening?
- 5 What time of day do you usually do your English homework?
- 6 Where do you usually buy clothes?
- 7 Where do you normally listen to music?
- 8 When's your birthday?

**b** Answer **B**'s questions using *at, in, on*. Ask *What about you?* for each question.

## 1C Remakes Student A

**a** Describe your painting (1) (*Girl Reading a Letter at an Open Window*, by Vermeer) to **B**. **B** has the remake and will say what's the same and what's different in the photo.

*My painting is called Girl Reading a Letter at an Open Window and it's by Vermeer.*

**b** Now look at your photo (2) of a remake. Listen to **B** describe the original painting. Tell **B** what's the same and what's different in the photo.



## 1A Alphabet quiz Student B

- a** Answer **A**'s question 1.
- b** Ask **A** your question 1. Then answer **A**'s question 2, etc.

*What kind of machine is a BMW?*

- 1 What kind of machine is a BMW? (*a car or motorbike*)
- 2 What does a DJ do? (*plays music in a club*)
- 3 Which country's national airline is called KLM? (*the Netherlands / Holland*)
- 4 What's the difference between a.m. and p.m.? (*morning and afternoon*)
- 5 What do people who work in IT do? (*They work with computers, software, etc.*)
- 6 How many states are there in the USA? (*50*)
- 7 In the UK, do people have ID cards, passports, or both? (*only passports*)

## 2B at, in, on Student B

- a** Answer **A**'s questions using *at*, *in*, or *on*. Ask *What about you?* for each question.

- b** Ask **A** your questions.

- 1 Where were you born?
- 2 What time do you usually get up during the week?
- 3 Where do you usually have lunch?
- 4 What time of day do you usually meet friends?
- 5 When do you usually go shopping?
- 6 Where do you usually do your English homework?
- 7 When do you do housework?
- 8 Where can you have a nice walk near where you live?

## 1C Remakes Student B

- a** Look at your photo of a remake (1). Listen to **A** describe the original painting. Tell **A** what's the same and what's different in the photo.
- b** Now describe your painting (2) (*The Poor Poet*, by Carl Spitzweg) to **A**. **A** has the remake and will say what's the same and what's different in the photo.

*My painting is called The Poor Poet and it's by Carl Spitzweg...*



# Writing Bank

## 1 A personal profile

- a Read Dani's profile. Are you similar to her in any way?

**Dani**

242 friends

Posts **About** Friends Photos Videos



- 1 Hi. My name's Dani. Well, it's really Daniela, but **everyone calls me Dani**. I'm 21 years old. I'm Mexican and I live in Mérida.
- 2 **I'm going to tell you about myself**. I'm at university. I'm studying engineering. I'm in my third year and I really like it. I live with my parents and my sister in a flat in the centre. I have a dog, a Yorkshire Terrier – her name is Suzi.
- 3 **As you can see from the photo**, I have black hair and brown eyes. **My mother says** I look like her, but I think I look more like my father.
- 4 **I think I'm a** positive person. **My friends say I'm** funny. It's true, I like making people laugh, but I can be serious when I need to be!
- 5 I don't have much free time at the moment because I have exams soon. But **when I can, I like** going hiking and I sometimes play tennis. I also like watching TV series, especially crime dramas and comedies. I watch them with English subtitles because I want to improve my English.

- b Read the profile again and answer the questions for each paragraph.

- 1 What's Dani's real name? How old is she? Where's she from?
- 2 What does she do? Who does she live with?
- 3 What does she look like?
- 4 What's she like?
- 5 What does she do in her free time?

- c Look at the **highlighted** phrases in the profile. Then complete sentences 1–6 to make them true for you.

- 1 Everyone calls me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 As you can see from the photo, I have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My mother / father says I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I think I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- 5 My friends say I look \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 When I can, I like \_\_\_\_\_.

### **and, but, because, so**

We can use *and*, *but*, *because*, and *so* to link two ideas in a sentence.

We use *and* to link two similar ideas.

*I'm Mexican **and** I live in Mérida.*

We use *but* to contrast ideas.

*My mother says I look like her, **but** I think I look more like my father.*

We use *because* to express a cause or reason.

*Right now, I don't have much free time **because** I have exams soon.*

- d Read the information box. Then complete some personal information about Roberto with *and*, *but*, *so*, or *because*.

- 1 I'm from Brazil, \_\_\_\_\_ I live in the UK.
- 2 I don't speak much Portuguese \_\_\_\_\_ we moved to London when I was two.
- 3 I live with my parents \_\_\_\_\_ my older sister.
- 4 My father says we can't have a dog \_\_\_\_\_ we don't have a garden.
- 5 I work in a café from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., \_\_\_\_\_ I'm usually very tired in the evening.
- 6 I have brown hair \_\_\_\_\_ green eyes, like my mother.
- 7 I'm quite shy, \_\_\_\_\_ I also like meeting new people.
- 8 My friends and I love football \_\_\_\_\_ we often play together at the weekend.



- e Plan your profile. Plan five paragraphs. Look at the questions in **b** and your ideas in **c**. Think about what you're going to write.

- f Now write your profile. Use your notes in **e** and use *and*, *but*, *so*, or *because* to link your ideas. Try to use some of the **highlighted** phrases.

- g Read your profile again and check your spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

← p.11



## 1A word order in questions

### questions with *be* and *can*

	<b>Are</b>	you	hungry?	1.2
	<b>Is</b>	there	a bank near here?	
	<b>Can</b>	I	sit here?	
What	<b>was</b>	that	noise?	
Where	<b>were</b>	you	born?	

- We make questions with the verb *be* and *can* by inverting the verb and the subject.

**She is** a teacher. → **Is she** a teacher?

**He can** drive. → **Can he** drive?

### questions with *do / does / did* in present simple and past simple

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (= verb)	1.3
	<b>Do</b>	you	<b>live</b> with your parents?	
	<b>Did</b>	you	<b>have</b> a holiday last year?	
Where	<b>does</b>	your sister	<b>work</b> ?	
When	<b>did</b>	you	<b>start</b> studying English?	
What	<b>did</b>	they	<b>talk</b> about?	

- We use **ASI** (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) or **QuASI** (Question word, Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) to remember word order in questions. We often put a preposition at the end of a question, e.g. *Who do you live with?*

## 1B present simple

	<i>I / you / we / they</i>	<i>he / she / it</i>	1.11
<input type="checkbox"/>	I usually <b>work</b> at home.	My brother <b>works</b> in the city centre.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	My parents <b>don't live</b> near here.	It <b>doesn't</b> often rain here.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Do</b> you <b>speak</b> French?	<b>Does</b> she like pop music?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, we <b>do</b> . / No, we <b>don't</b> .	Yes, she <b>does</b> . No, she <b>doesn't</b> .	

- We use the present simple for things we do every day / week / year, or which are generally true or always happen.
- We use *don't* / *doesn't* to make negative sentences, and *do* / *does* to make questions.

infinitive	3rd person ( <i>he / she / it</i> )	spelling
work	works	add -s
study	studies	consonant + y > ies
finish	finishes	add -es after sh, ch, s, x
go / do	goes / does	add -es
have	has	change to -s

### adverbs and expressions of frequency

- We **often** go out on Friday night. **1.12**  
She doesn't **usually** study at weekends.  
I'm **never** ill.  
He's **always** late for work.
- She gets up early **every day**.  
We have English classes **twice a week**.

- We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (*always, often, sometimes, usually, hardly ever, never*).

- Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.
- Adverbs of frequency go after *be*.  
*She's never ill. NOT She's ill never.*
- Remember to use a ☐ verb with *never*.  
*It never rains. NOT It doesn't never rain.*

- Expressions of frequency (*every day, once a week, etc.*) usually go at the end of a sentence.

## 1C present continuous: *be* + verb + *-ing*

- A** What **are** you **doing**? **B** I'm **sending** a message to Sarah. **1.18**
- My brother **is doing** a two-month course in the UK.
- In this picture, the woman **is standing** near a table.

- We use the present continuous:
  - for things happening now, at this moment.
  - for temporary things that are happening around now, this week. etc.
  - to describe what's happening in a picture.

<input type="checkbox"/>	I'm <b>working</b> .	You	're <b>working</b> .	He	's <b>working</b> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	I'm <b>not working</b> .	We	<b>aren't working</b> .	She	<b>isn't working</b> .
		They		It	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Are</b> you <b>working</b> ?		<b>Yes</b> , I <b>am</b> . / <b>No</b> , I'm <b>not</b> .		
	<b>Is</b> he <b>working</b> ?		<b>Yes</b> , he <b>is</b> . / <b>No</b> , he <b>isn't</b> .		

infinitive	<i>-ing</i> form	spelling
cook	cooking	
study	studying	add -ing
live	living	cut the final e and add -ing
run	running	if the verb finishes in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant and add -ing

### present simple or present continuous?

- A** What **do** you **do**? **1.19**  
**B** I **work** for an IT company.
- A** What **are** you **doing**?  
**B** I'm **checking** my messages.
- I **like** this painting, it's beautiful.

- We use the present simple for things that are generally true or always happen.
- We use the present continuous for an action happening now, at this moment.
- We normally use verbs which describe states or feelings (non-action verbs), e.g. *want, need, like*, in the present simple, not continuous, e.g. *I like Italian food. NOT I'm liking Italian food.*

## 1A

**a** Put the word or phrase in the correct place in the question.

How **old** are you? (old)

- 1 Where you from? (are)
- 2 Does finish at 8.00? (the class)
- 3 Where we park? (can)
- 4 Where do your friends? (live)
- 5 You answer my email? (did)
- 6 Do you often to the cinema? (go)
- 7 What this word mean? (does)
- 8 What time did arrive? (your friends)
- 9 Who are you talking? (to)
- 10 Where were last night? (you)

**b** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

you live where do? **Where do you live?**

- 1 you a do have car ?
- 2 was brother your where born ?
- 3 often he how phone does you ?
- 4 their time arrive does flight what ?
- 5 Brazil from is girlfriend your ?
- 6 languages how you many can speak ?
- 7 party the how was ?
- 8 last go where you summer did ?
- 9 there doctor here is a ?
- 10 come bus to you by school did ?

← p.9

## 1B

**a** Write sentences and questions with the present simple.

☒ he / usually get up late **He usually gets up late.**

- 1 ☐ Anna / like music
- 2 ☒ my sister / have a lot of hobbies
- 3 ☐ I / get on very well with my parents
- 4 ☒ my nephew / study English at university
- 5 ☐ my neighbours / have any children
- 6 ☐ what time / the film start
- 7 ☒ he / go out twice a week
- 8 ☐ we / often talk about politics
- 9 ☐ how often / you see your brother
- 10 ☐ Sally / go on social media very much

**b** Put the words in the correct order.

go cinema we often the to

**We often go to the cinema.**

- 1 always before go I bed 11.00 to
- 2 ever her Kate sees family hardly
- 3 Saturdays never shopping on go we
- 4 a to I dentist's year go twice the
- 5 in they breakfast sometimes bed have
- 6 usually car I the listen the in radio to
- 7 in day park every Anton the runs
- 8 often late Laila is work for
- 9 often Ivan to go doesn't theatre the
- 10 visit I once my month a mum

← p.11

## 1C

**a** Write sentences with the present continuous. Use contractions where you can.

☐ it / snow **It isn't snowing.**

- 1 ☒ Oliver / wear a suit today!
- 2 ☐ it's hot. Why / wear a coat
- 3 ☐ Aisha / sit in her usual place today
- 4 ☒ hey! You / stand on my foot
- 5 ☐ what book / you read
- 6 ☒ we / rent a small flat at the moment
- 7 ☐ she / wear make-up
- 8 ☒ I / plan a trip to the USA
- 9 ☐ your boyfriend / work in London this week
- 10 ☐ they / get on very well at the moment

**b** Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous.

The girl in the painting **is playing** the guitar. (play)

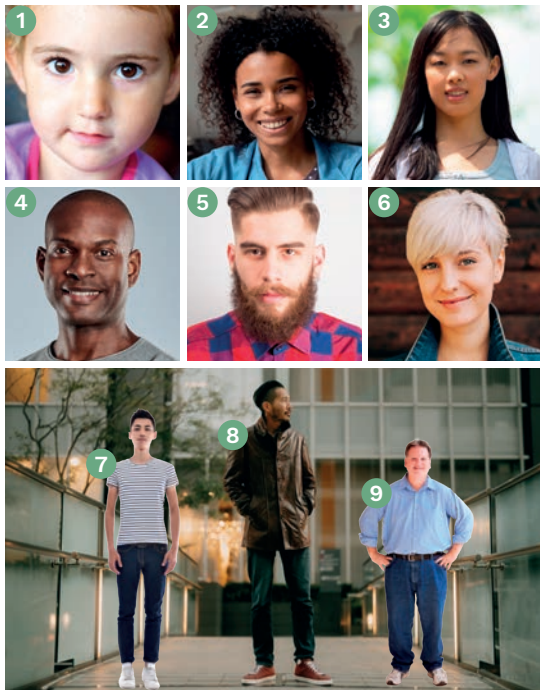
- 1 My dog isn't dangerous. He \_\_\_\_\_. (not bite)
- 2 Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses? It \_\_\_\_\_. (wear, rain)
- 3 You can turn off the radio. I \_\_\_\_\_ to it. (not listen)
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to charge my phone. (need)
- 5 Be careful! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ your pen in her mouth! (put)
- 6 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends? (cook)  
**B** No, we normally \_\_\_\_\_ out. (eat)
- 7 **A** What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? (do)  
**B** I \_\_\_\_\_ for Emma. She's late, as usual. (wait)
- 8 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ tea, but I \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee today. (drink, want)
- 9 My wife \_\_\_\_\_ from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. She's a bank manager. (work)
- 10 Marc \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris, but he \_\_\_\_\_ in Nice at the moment. (live, work)

← p.12

## 1 Appearance

What does he / she look like?

a Match the sentences and photos.



- ☐ She has curly /'kɜːli/ dark hair.
- ☐ She has long straight /streɪt/ hair.
- ☐ She has big brown eyes /aɪz/.
- ☐ She has short blonde hair.
- ☐ He has a beard /biəd/ and a moustache /mə'staːʃ/.
- ☐ He's bald /bɔːld/.
- ☐ He's very tall and slim.
- ☐ He's average height /haɪt/ and very thin.
- ☐ He's quite short and a bit overweight /əʊvə'weɪt/.

b 1.9 Listen and check.

c Cover the phrases and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

### Using two or more adjectives together

We often use two or more adjectives together (without *and*) to describe hair or eyes, e.g. *She has long straight blonde hair* or *He has big brown eyes*. Adjectives go in this order: **size** → **style** → **colour** + noun.

## 2 Personality What's he / she like?

a Match the adjectives to the definitions.

extrovert /'ekstrəvɜːt/ friendly /'frendli/ funny /'fʌni/  
generous /'dʒenərəs/ hard-working /haɪd 'wɜːkɪŋ/  
talkative /'tɔːkətɪv/ warm /wɔːm/

	Adjective	Opposite
1 A person who behaves in a pleasant way and wants to help people is	<u>friendly</u>	_____
2 A person who talks a lot is	_____	_____
3 A person who likes giving people things is	_____	_____
4 A person who is enthusiastic and loving to other people is	_____	_____
5 A person who puts a lot of effort into their work is	_____	_____
6 A person who makes people laugh is	_____	_____
7 A person who is confident and likes talking to other people is	_____	_____

b Complete the **Opposite** column with adjectives from the list.

cold /kəʊld/ lazy /'leɪzi/ mean /miːn/ quiet /'kwaɪət/  
serious /'sɪəriəs/ shy /ʃaɪ/ unfriendly /ʌn'frendli/

### Negative adjectives

We often use *not very* + a positive adjective instead of a negative adjective, e.g. *not very friendly* instead of *unfriendly*, or *not very hard-working* instead of *lazy*.

c 1.10 Listen and check.

d Cover the adjectives and look at the definitions. Say the adjective and its opposite.

### What does she look like? What is she like?

*What does she look like?* = Tell me about her appearance.  
 (Is she tall / short? What colour hair does she have?)

*What is she like?* = Tell me about her personality.  
 (Is she friendly? Is she shy?)

✓ **ACTIVATION** In pairs, ask and answer questions about a member of your family or a good friend.

What does your sister look like?

She's quite tall and she has short dark hair.

What's she like?



# Things you wear

## a Match the words and photos.

### Clothes

- ☐ blouse /blauz/
- ☐ cardigan /'kɑːdɪɡən/
- ☐ coat /kəʊt/
- ☐ dress /dres/
- ☐ hoodie /'hʊdɪ/
- ☐ jacket /'dʒækɪt/
- ☐ jeans /dʒiːnz/
- ☐ leggings /'legɪŋz/
- ☐ pyjamas /pə'dʒɑːməz/
- ☐ shirt /ʃɜːt/
- ☐ shorts /'ʃɔːts/
- ☐ skirt /skɜːt/
- ☐ socks /sɒks/
- ☐ suit /suːt/
- ☐ sweater (SYN jumper) /'swetə/
- ☐ tights /taɪts/
- ☐ top /tɒp/
- ☐ tracksuit /'træksuːt/
- ☐ trousers /'traʊzəz/
- ☐ T-shirt /'tiːʃɜːt/
- ☐ underwear /'ʌndəweə/

### Footwear

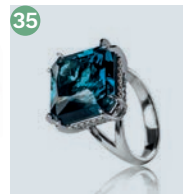
- ☐ boots /buːts/
- ☐ flip-flops /'flɪp flɒps/
- ☐ sandals /'sændlɪz/
- ☐ shoes /ʃuːz/
- ☐ trainers /'treɪnəz/

### Accessories

- ☐ belt /belt/
- ☐ cap /kæp/
- ☐ gloves /glʌvz/
- ☐ hat /hæt/
- ☐ scarf /skɑːf/
- ☐ tie /taɪ/

### Jewellery

- ☐ bracelet /'breɪslət/
- ☐ earrings /'ɪərɪŋz/
- ☐ necklace /'neɪkləs/
- ☐ ring /rɪŋ/



## b 1.16 Listen and check.

## c Cover the words and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

## ACTIVATION Work with a partner. A say what someone in the class is wearing. B name the person.

### wear, carry, or dress?

Use **wear** for clothes and jewellery / glasses, etc.  
*She's wearing a hat. He's wearing sunglasses.*

Use **carry** for bags, cases, etc.  
*She's carrying a bag.*

Use **dress** (with no object) to describe the kind of clothes people wear.  
*The Italians dress very well. Lucy always dresses in black.*

### a pair

We often use **a pair** to talk about plural clothes, e.g. *a pair of shoes, trainers, boots, jeans, trousers, etc.*

# Mediation Bank

## 1 Spoken mediation

### a Read the strategy and the examples.

#### Spoken mediation strategy

##### Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing means using different words to explain ideas. You often use simpler language so the person you are talking to can understand the important ideas. You can...

- change the order of the words or the language.  
*Her favourite hobby is playing the guitar. > Playing the guitar is her favourite hobby.*
- use fewer words in the sentence.  
*I usually dress in casual clothes when I want to relax at the weekend. > I usually wear casual clothes at the weekend.*
- use other words that mean the same thing (synonyms).  
*You're very intelligent. > You're very clever.*
- use words which mean the opposite thing (antonyms).  
*He's not very tall. > He's quite short.*

### b Read the example exam task and do the activities.

Your Scottish friend has a spare room in his flat. He wants to find a new flatmate, but he doesn't have time to look for one. He asks you to help him. He likes outdoor activities and eating at home, but he doesn't like animals. You see these two descriptions on a flat-sharing website. Read the descriptions and leave a message for your friend describing the two people and saying who you think is the best choice as a new flatmate.

## Find a flatmate



**Hi, I'm Molly.** I'm from Ireland. I work in television production. In my free time, I like listening to music and dancing. I go to salsa classes every week. I love city life and everything it offers. I'm not a bad cook, but I don't really enjoy cooking. I prefer to get a takeaway. My friends say I'm very extrovert and talkative but also kind and generous. As you can see from the photo, I love wearing lots of earrings, bracelets, and rings. I'd like to share a flat with someone who is sociable and likes parties and having fun.



### c Match the adjectives from the texts 1–6 to their opposites a–f.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 talkative | a mean       |
| 2 warm      | b shy        |
| 3 friendly  | c serious    |
| 4 funny     | d cold       |
| 5 generous  | e quiet      |
| 6 extrovert | f unfriendly |

### d Find and underline the phrases in the texts that have a similar meaning to the sentences below.

- 1 I like talking.
- 2 I'm Irish.
- 3 I like to buy cooked food to take home.
- 4 I wear lots of jewellery.
- 5 I work in the entertainment industry.
- 6 I'm into music and dance.
- 7 I love animals.
- 8 I like being in the countryside.
- 9 I cook very well.
- 10 I'm very sporty.

#### Useful phrases

Starting the descriptions

*So, Molly is Irish and Ramesh is Indian.*

Developing the descriptions

*Molly likes...but Ramesh prefers...*

*Molly is...and Ramesh is...*

Opinion

*I think...is best because she / he likes / doesn't like... and she's / he's...*

*I'm sure you'll like...because she's / he's / she isn't / he isn't...and she / he loves...*

### e Tell your friend about Molly and Ramesh. Then choose one and say why you think this person is the best flatmate for your friend. Speak for about two minutes. You have about five minutes to prepare.

← p.10

**Hello, my name's Ramesh.** I was born in India. I'm studying software engineering. I'm a nature lover. I don't really enjoy city life. I prefer parks, beaches, and mountains. I love all kinds of sports, especially sailing and surfing. I'm crazy about animals and have a little dog called Topsy. I'm a very good cook and make excellent Indian food. I'm shy, but I'm also very warm and friendly when you get to know me. And my friends say I'm very funny! I'd like to share a flat with someone quiet who enjoys eating together at home and watching a movie.



## 1A present simple verb **be** ☐+, subject pronouns

☐+ = positive form

full form	contraction
I <b>am</b> a student.	I <b>'m</b> a student.
You <b>are</b> my partner.	You <b>'re</b> my partner.
He <b>is</b> Dan.	He <b>'s</b> Dan.
She <b>is</b> Jasmine.	She <b>'s</b> Jasmine.
It <b>is</b> a salsa class.	It <b>'s</b> a salsa class.
We <b>are</b> students.	We <b>'re</b> students.
You <b>are</b> partners.	You <b>'re</b> partners.
They <b>are</b> teachers.	They <b>'re</b> teachers.

- In contractions ' = a missing letter, e.g. 'm = am.
- We use contractions in conversation and in informal writing, e.g. an email to a friend.
- We always use a subject pronoun (you, he, etc.) with a verb.  
**It's a school. NOT ~~Is a school.~~**  
**They're teachers. NOT ~~Are teachers.~~**
- We always use capital I. With other pronouns we only use a capital letter when it's the first word in a sentence.  
**He's Ed and I'm Jasmine. NOT ~~i'm Jasmine.~~**
- you = singular and plural.
- We use *he* for a man, *she* for a woman, and *it* for a thing.
- We use *they* for people and things.

## 1B present simple verb **be** ☐- and ☐?

I'm **not** American.  
She **isn't** from Sydney.  
They **aren't** German.

'Are you Polish?' 'Yes, I **am**.'  
'Is she Japanese?' 'No, she **isn't**.'  
'Are we in class 2?' 'No, we **aren't**.'

☐- = negative form

full form	contraction	
I <b>am not</b>	I <b>'m not</b>	
You <b>are not</b>	You <b>aren't</b>	
He / She / It <b>is not</b>	He / She / It <b>isn't</b>	Italian.
We <b>are not</b>	We <b>aren't</b>	Chinese.
You <b>are not</b>	You <b>aren't</b>	Egyptian.
They <b>are not</b>	They <b>aren't</b>	

<input type="checkbox"/> ? = question form		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = positive short answer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = negative short answer
Am I		I <b>am</b> .	I <b>'m not</b> .
Are you		you <b>are</b> .	you <b>aren't</b> .
Is he / she / it	Brazilian?	he / she / it <b>is</b> .	he / she / it <b>isn't</b> .
Are we	Turkish?	we <b>are</b> .	we <b>aren't</b> .
Are you	Czech?	you <b>are</b> .	you <b>aren't</b> .
Are they		they <b>are</b> .	they <b>aren't</b> .

- In questions we put *am, are, is* before I, you, he, etc.  
**Are you Brazilian? NOT ~~You are Brazilian?~~**  
**Where are you from? NOT ~~Where you are from?~~**
- We don't use contractions in positive short answers.  
'Are you Turkish?' 'Yes, **I am**.' **NOT ~~'Yes, I'm.~~**

- We put *not* after the verb *be* to make negatives ☐-.  
*I'm **not** Italian.*
- We can also contract *are not* and *is not* like this:  
*You**'re not** Chinese. She**'s not** Egyptian.*

## 1C possessive adjectives

I'm Hungarian.  
You're in Class 1.  
He's the director.  
She's your teacher.  
It's a language school.  
We're an international school.  
They're French students.

My family are from Budapest.  
This is **your** classroom.  
His name is Alex.  
Her name is Tina.  
Its name is English House.  
Our students are from Europe and Asia.  
Their names are Luc and Marie.

- We use possessive adjectives for people and things.  
**My family are from Scotland. My car is German.**
- *his* = of a man, *her* = of a woman, *its* = of a thing.
- *their* = of people or things.
- Possessive adjectives don't change with plural nouns.  
**our students NOT ~~ours students~~**

### it's or its?

Be careful with *it's* and *its*.

*it's* = it is **It's a school.**

**It's Italian.**

*its* = possessive **Its name is English House.**

**Its flag is red and yellow.**



## 1A

### a Complete with *am*, *is*, or *are*.

She is a student.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ on time.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.
- 4 Tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs.
- 7 They \_\_\_\_\_ on their way.
- 8 You \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- 9 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ Joanne.
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ ready.

### b Write the sentences with contractions.

We are on a bus.

We're on a bus.

- 1 I am fine.
- 2 You are welcome.
- 3 It is Monday.
- 4 They are in a shop.

### c Write the sentences with a subject pronoun and a contraction.

Julia and Lisa are teachers.

They're teachers.

- 1 Susan and I are coming.
- 2 The college is in Rome.
- 3 Peter is a student.
- 4 You are going to be late.

## 1B

### a Write negative sentences.

She's Italian.

She isn't Italian.

- 1 I'm French. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They're British. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She's from Canada. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's in Australia. \_\_\_\_\_

### b Make questions and short answers.

/ you Spanish?

☐ Are you Spanish?

☒ Yes, I am.

- 1 / I on time? ☐ \_\_\_\_\_? ☒ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 / it ready? ☐ \_\_\_\_\_? ☒ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 / we in the study? ☐ \_\_\_\_\_? ☒ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 / they students? ☐ \_\_\_\_\_? ☒ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 / this your book? ☐ \_\_\_\_\_? ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

### c Complete the dialogue. Use contractions, e.g. 'm, 's, if possible.

A Hi. I'm Julio.

B Hello Julio. My name 's Kerrie.

A 's you studying here, Kerrie?

B No, I 's a lecturer.

A 's Britain your home?

B No, I 's from Australia.

A 's you from Sydney?

B No, I 's from Perth. It 's my home town.

A 's it near to Sydney?

B No, it 's.

## 1C

### a Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

This is my friend. Her name is Sasha.

- 1 This is our new room. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is new, too.
- 2 I come from Rome. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Maria.
- 3 Please close \_\_\_\_\_ books now.
- 4 Perth is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ beaches.
- 5 Please can you send me \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?
- 6 I'm Elisa. \_\_\_\_\_ family are from Poland.
- 7 We'd like to book \_\_\_\_\_ tickets, please.
- 8 Simon is a writer. \_\_\_\_\_ books are very popular.
- 9 Could you ask them for \_\_\_\_\_ address, please?
- 10 She must start writing \_\_\_\_\_ answers now.

### b Circle the correct word.

Our teacher is British. She/Her name is Elizabeth.

- 1 Where is you/your friend staying?
- 2 Is he/his from Spain?
- 3 He's a new student. He/His name's Amos.
- 4 She/Her was born in France.
- 5 They/Their teacher is from Ireland.
- 6 What is she/her surname?
- 7 Claire and Lucy are friends. They/Their are from the USA.
- 8 Is she/her going on holiday?
- 9 I've just arrived. I/My name is Emily.
- 10 Can you/your come with me, please?

# Workbook Answer Key and Listening

## 1A

### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 f, 3 h, 4 c, 5 g, 6 b, 7 a, 8 e, 9 d
- b 2 do, 3 sport, 4 music, 5 lunch, 6 pets, 7 live, 8 do / learn / study, 9 do, 10 born

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 can I  
3 were you  
4 Do the children want  
5 Did you see  
6 does your boyfriend do  
7 did she learn  
8 do you get up
- b 2 Is your girlfriend a student?  
3 What do you do at the weekend?  
4 How often do you go out?  
5 Where did you go last Saturday?  
6 Did you have a nice time?
- c 2 What did you do last night?  
3 What TV series do you watch?  
4 When is your birthday?  
5 Where are you from?  
6 Where did you go on holiday last year?  
7 What kind of books do you read?
- d Students' own answers

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 R, 3 B, 4 P, 5 K, 6 M, 7 I
- c 2 A, 3 U, 4 P, 5 O, 6 Y

## 1B

### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 big, 3 long, 4 bald
- b 2 funny, 3 friendly, 4 lazy, 5 cold, 6 serious, 7 shy, 8 quiet
- c 2 bald, 3 extrovert, 4 beard, moustache, 5 curly, 6 thin, overweight, 7 hard-working, 8 talkative, 9 warm, 10 mean

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 Does, want, 3 doesn't, rain, 4 watches, 5 Does, speak, 6 Do, work, 7 don't play, 8 loves
- b 2 You're **never** too old to get married.  
3 Candice sees her boyfriend **every day**.  
4 Alice **sometimes** meets people on the internet.  
5 It's **always** fun to go on a date.  
6 I **hardly ever** see my wife these days.  
7 I **never** go out during the week.
- c 2 earns, 3 study, 4 want, 5 lives, 6 share, 7 have, 8 doesn't come, 9 doesn't like, 10 prefer, 11 don't see, 12 get on

- d 2 a Where do you live?  
b Where does Anna live?
- 3 a Who do you live with?  
b Who does Anna live with?
- 4 a Do you like going to parties?  
b Does Anna like going to parties?
- 5 a Are you shy or extrovert?  
b Is Anna shy or extrovert?
- e Students' own answers

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 lives, 3 likes, 4 starts, 5 leaves, 6 cooks

## 1C

### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 leggings, 3 hoodie, 4 jacket, 5 cap, 6 tracksuit, 7 shoes, 8 belt, 9 coat, 10 dress, 11 tie, 12 shorts
- b 2 a, 3 i, 4 h, 5 f, 6 c, 7 b, 8 g, 9 j, 10 d
- c 2 behind, 3 between, 4 in front of, on, 5 next to, 6 above, 7 under

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ə/ fashion sandals sweater  
trainers trousers  
/ɜ:/ shirt skirt third T-shirt  
world

### 3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 'm looking, 3 's doing, 4 's wearing, 5 isn't smiling
- b 2 drives, 3 are sleeping, 4 's raining, 5 drinks, 6 wears, 7 're studying, 8 live
- c 2 are, playing, 3 is, doing, 4 is, wearing, 5 is, wearing, 6 is, carrying, 7 is, wearing, 8 is, doing
- d 2 playing football  
3 is riding a bike  
4 She's wearing a tracksuit and trainers.  
5 The woman on the right is wearing a dress, a jacket and boots.  
6 She's carrying a bag.  
7 He's wearing shorts, a T-shirt, socks and trainers.  
8 He's sleeping.

## Practical English 1

### 1 CALLING RECEPTION

- a 2 put, 3 send, 4 bother, 5 this, 6 's
- b 2 There's a problem with the shower  
3 I'll send somebody up to look at it right now  
4 I'm sorry to bother you again  
5 I have another problem  
6 I'll put you through to my colleague

### 2 I'LL

- 2 a, 3 d, 4 b

### 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 2 for, 3 How's, 4 nice, 5 a lot
- b 1 too, 2 free, can't, 3 going, great, 4 Actually, just, 5 heard, Me

## Can you remember...? 1

### 1 GRAMMAR

- 1 are you doing, 2 don't think, 3 can I, 4 She's always, 5 do, 6 works

### 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 slim, 2 height, 3 generous, 4 warm, 5 jeans, 6 tights

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 shirt, 2 painter, 3 A, 4 dates, 5 likes, 6 glasses

### 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- 1 b, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 b, 9 a, 10 a

## 2A

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a Regular: arrived, asked, invited, rented, stayed, studied  
Irregular: bought, could, chose, ate, felt, said
- b 2 didn't buy, 3 weren't, 4 didn't swim, 5 didn't rent, 6 didn't spend
- c 2 wanted, 3 booked, 4 took, 5 arrived, 6 went, 7 asked, 8 looked, 9 couldn't, 10 went
- d 2 did they want, 3 did they book, 4 did they arrive, 5 did the woman, 6 did they go

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- 2 wanted, 3 booked, 4 invited, 5 waited

### 3 VOCABULARY

- a 2 go for a walk, 3 book a flight online, 4 go abroad, 5 go swimming, 6 go out at night, 7 stay in a hotel, 8 go sightseeing, 9 sunbathe on the beach, 10 go away for the weekend
- b 2 sunny, 3 crowded, 4 noisy, 5 unhelpful, 6 basic, 7 friendly, 8 lovely, 9 cloudy, 10 luxurious
- c 2 How did you get there?  
I went by plane.  
3 Where did you stay?  
I stayed in a hotel.  
4 How long did you stay?  
I stayed for ten days.  
5 What did you do?  
I went swimming.  
6 What was the weather like?  
It was sunny.
- d Students' own answers