

# Student Book Answer Key

## 1A Hello, everybody

### 1 LISTENING & SPEAKING recognizing names

- a** 1 Dan 2 Jasmine 3 Laura 4 Ed  
**b** 1 D 2 A 3 F 4 C 5 E 6 B  
**d** 2 I'm... 3 Good 4 Thanks 5 Bye

### 2 GRAMMAR verb *be* [+], subject pronouns

- a** 2 'm 3 's 4 're 5 's

#### Grammar Bank 1A

- a** 1 are 2 is 3 are 4 is 5 am 6 is 7 are 8 is  
9 is 10 am  
**b** 1 It's Friday. 2 They're at school. 3 I'm very well.  
4 You're in my class.  
**c** 1 He's 2 We're 3 She's 4 It's 5 They're

### 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

- b** airport computer email hotel internet museum  
pasta pizza salad sandwich university website  
**c** **Food** **Technology** **Places**  
pasta computer **airport**  
pizza email hotel  
salad internet museum  
sandwich website university

### 4 VOCABULARY days of the week, numbers 0–20

- a** **See** you on Saturday. Bye.  
**Goodbye**, Ed.

#### Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers

##### 1 Days of the week

- b** Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday  
Friday Saturday Sunday

##### 2 Numbers 0–20

- b** 5 five 7 seven 11 eleven 12 twelve 15 fifteen  
18 eighteen 20 twenty

- c** Monday, Tuesday, *Wednesday*  
eighteen, nineteen, *twenty*  
Tuesday, Wednesday, *Thursday*  
eight, nine, *ten*  
thirteen, fourteen, *fifteen*  
Friday, Saturday, *Sunday*  
Sunday, Monday, *Tuesday*  
ten, eleven, *twelve*  
sixteen, seventeen, *eighteen*

### 5 LISTENING & SPEAKING recognizing places and numbers

- a** 5 pounds 20  
Classes on **Tuesday** and **Thursday** mornings  
Gate number **9**  
**16** Manchester Road  
Room **12**  
Closed on **Monday**

## 1B A world of sport

### 1 VOCABULARY countries

- a** 1 Brazil 2 Spain 3 Mexico 4 Egypt 5 France 6 Italy

#### Vocabulary Bank Countries

##### 1 Continents

- b** 5 Africa, African  
7 Antarctica, Antarctic  
3 Asia, Asian  
2 Europe, European  
1 North America, North American  
6 Australasia, Australasian  
4 South America, South American

##### 2 Countries and nationalities

- a** 3 England, English  
6 Ireland, Irish  
2 Poland, Polish  
5 Scotland, Scottish  
1 Spain, Spanish  
4 Türkiye, Turkish  
9 Germany, German  
7 Mexico, Mexican  
8 the United States, American  
14 Argentina, Argentinian  
18 Australia, Australian  
10 Brazil, Brazilian  
12 Egypt, Egyptian  
11 Hungary, Hungarian  
16 India, Indian  
13 Italy, Italian  
17 Nigeria, Nigerian  
15 Russia, Russian  
20 China, Chinese  
19 Japan, Japanese  
21 Vietnam, Vietnamese  
24 the Czech Republic, Czech  
22 France, French  
23 Switzerland, Swiss

- c** 1 **a** England **b** Scotland **c** Italy **d** Russia **e** India  
**f** Argentina  
2 **a** North America **b** Africa **c** Asia **d** Europe  
**e** South America  
3 **a** Germany **b** Spain **c** Ireland **d** Poland  
**e** Switzerland **f** Hungary  
4 **a** Japanese **b** Turkish **c** Nigerian **d** French  
**e** Mexican **f** Australian **g** Vietnamese

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/

- c** 2 Türkiye Turkish  
3 China Chinese  
4 Germany German  
5 Hungary Hungarian  
6 Brazil Brazilian  
7 France French  
8 Poland Polish  
9 Argentina Argentinian  
10 Japan Japanese

## 3 GRAMMAR verb *be* ☐ and ☐

- a** 1 Brazil, Brazilian 2 Australia 3 German, Switzerland  
**b** ☐ I'm not **you aren't** it isn't  
☐ Am I Are you Is it

### Grammar Bank 1B

- a** 1 I'm not Irish.  
2 They aren't Argentinian.  
3 It isn't in South America.  
4 You aren't Vietnamese.  
**b** 1 Am I in room 10? Yes, you are.  
2 Is it Swiss? No, it isn't.  
3 Are they students? No, they aren't.  
4 Is he from the USA? Yes, he is.  
5 Are you Jada Bell? No, I'm not.  
**c** 1 's 2 Are 3 'm 4 'm 5 Are 6 'm 7 Is 8 isn't  
9 's 10 Are 11 'm  
**d** 1 No, it isn't.  
2 No, I'm not.  
3 Yes, he is.  
4 No, they aren't.  
5 No, it isn't.  
6 No, they aren't.  
7 Yes, it is.  
8 Yes, they are.  
9 No, she isn't.  
10 No, it isn't.

## 5 VOCABULARY numbers 21–100

- a** (basketball) five, sixteen, seventeen  
(football) eleven, six  
(drag racing) thirteen, twenty  
(American football) forty-eight, fifty-two  
(baseball) thirty-eight, seventy-nine, sixty-two

### Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers

#### 3 Numbers 21–100

- b** 30 35 40 43 50 59 60 67 70 72 80  
88 90 94 100

- c** 1 25 2 33 3 47 4 50 5 66 6 81 7 99 8 100

## 6 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING word stress, understanding *-teen* and *-ty* numbers in conversations

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

## 1C Open your books

### 1 VOCABULARY classroom language

- b** 5 a board 7 a chair 8 a computer 10 a desk 4 a door  
2 a picture 6 a screen 9 a table 3 a wall 1 a window  
**c** *this* is for a singular object near you; *that* is for a singular object far from you.

#### Vocabulary Bank Classroom language

- b** 7 Open your books, please.  
11 Go to page eighty-four.  
13 Do exercise a.  
5 Read the text.  
1 Look at the board.  
12 Close the door.  
2 Work in pairs.  
10 Answer the questions.  
9 Listen and repeat.  
6 Stand up.  
3 Sit down.  
8 Turn off your phone.  
4 Please stop talking!  
**d** 19 Sorry, can you repeat that, please?  
14 Sorry I'm late.  
18 I don't understand.  
15 Can I have a copy, please?  
22 How do you spell it?  
17 I don't know.  
21 How do you say *gato* in English?  
20 Can you help me, please?  
16 What page is it?

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /əʊ/, /u:/, /ɑ:/, the alphabet

- c** **train** /eɪ/ A H J K  
**tree** /i:/ B C D E G P T V  
**egg** /e/ F L M N S X Z  
**bike** /aɪ/ I Y  
**phone** /əʊ/ O  
**boot** /u:/ Q U W  
**car** /ɑ:/ R

- e** 1 E 2 J 3 Q 4 C 5 B 6 M 7 V 8 Y

- f** the UK the EU a VIP the USA a PDF a CEO ETA a PA

### 3 LISTENING & SPEAKING understanding personal information

- a** Harry is a teacher at a language school. Micaela is a student. Micaela is on mute.  
**b** 2 Vazquez 3 25 4 Argentina 5 Buenos Aires  
6 Florida 165 7 m.vazquez@mail.com  
8 +54 1115 8934 5568  
**c** 2 How 3 What's 4 How 5 from 6 What's 7 What's  
8 email 9 number

### 4 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives

- a** 2 I 3 your 4 My

### Grammar Bank 1C

- a** 1 Their 2 Her 3 Our 4 its 5 your 6 His 7 My  
8 your 9 Her 10 Our
- b** 1 Her 2 their 3 your 4 she 5 He 6 his 7 your  
8 Our 9 My 10 She
- c** 1 My name's Lena.  
2 Your name's Hamza.  
3 Our names are Mike and Mia.  
4 His name's Pablo.  
5 Their names are William and Harry.  
6 Her name's Carla.
- d** John Legend isn't his real name. His real name is John Roger Stephens.  
Billie Eilish is her real name. Her full name is Billie Eilish Pirate Baird O'Connell.

## 5 WRITING completing a form

### Writing Bank 1

- a** 1 C 2 A 3 B
- b** 2 Her family name is **Ferreira Campos**.  
3 She's **single**.  
5 Her landline number is +55 (15) 555-**1108**.
- c** 1 first names and family names: **Lorena Ferreira Campos**  
2 countries, nationalities: **Brazil, Brazilian**  
3 towns and cities: **Salvador, Sorocaba**  
4 street names: **Rua Doutor Azevedo Sampaio 1101**
- d** My name is **Marek**. I'm from **Gdansk** in **Poland**, and I speak **Polish, German**, and a little **English**. My teacher is **American**.  
Her name's **Kate**. My English classes are on **Tuesdays** and **Thursdays**.

## Practical English 1

### 1 BEN ARRIVES IN LONDON

- a** In Ben's photos: Ben, a camera, a plane, a bus  
In London: a train station, a girl, a bike, a phone
- b** 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F

### 2 CHECKING IN

- a** 4 a double room  
6 the lift  
5 the ground floor  
1 Reception  
3 the bar  
2 a single room
- c** 1 four 2 12
- d** 1 morning 2 spell 3 passport 4 key 5 lift 6 map

### 3 IN THE PARK

- a** A 2 B 3 C 1 D 4
- b** 1 I 2 B 3 I 4 B 5 I 6 B

### 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- b** 1 Sure. 2 Yes, I am. 3 It's nice. I like it.  
4 No, I'm a student. 5 You're welcome.

## 2A Your desk and you

### 1 VOCABULARY things

- b** 1 a pen 2 a computer 3 a phone 4 a book 5 a chair  
6 glasses 7 a printer 8 a tablet 9 a laptop 10 a lamp  
11 a picture 12 a photo

### Vocabulary Bank Things

- b** 16 a bag  
22 a bank card  
33 a calendar  
10 a charger  
13 a coin  
6 a diary  
25 a dictionary  
24 earphones  
2 a file  
4 glasses  
23 headphones  
14 an identity card  
12 a key  
31 a lamp  
3 a laptop  
18 a magazine  
30 a mask  
15 a newspaper  
32 a notebook  
28 a pen  
17 a pencil  
1 a phone  
9 a photo  
21 a piece of paper  
26 a purse  
20 scissors  
5 sunglasses  
27 a tablet  
29 a ticket  
8 a tissue  
11 an umbrella  
7 a wallet  
19 a watch

### d Possible answers

**The tidy desk:** a file, glasses

**The untidy desk:** a diary, a notebook, a phone, pens, pencils, pieces of paper, scissors

**The techie desk:** a charger, headphones, a watch, pieces of paper

**The personalized desk:** a bag, a laptop, a pencil, a phone, a piece of paper

### 2 GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION singular and plural nouns, final -s and -es

- a** (two) umbrellas a watch a diary  
Because it begins with a vowel sound, not a consonant sound.

### Grammar Bank 2A

- a** 1 a window, windows 2 a key, keys  
3 an identity card, identity cards 4 a country, countries  
5 a watch, watches 6 an exercise, exercises  
7 a person, people 8 an email, emails 9 a box, boxes  
10 a woman, women

- b** 1 They're children. 2 It's a purse. 3 They're men.  
4 It's an umbrella. 5 They're sunglasses. 6 They're scissors.  
7 It's a charger. 8 They're diaries. 9 It's a coin.  
10 It's an egg.

**d** 1 classes 4 boxes 5 pieces 7 pages

**e** 1 a mask 2 a charger 3 tissues 4 coins 5 sunglasses  
6 keys 7 an umbrella 8 earphones 9 notebooks  
10 pieces of paper 11 a watch 12 bank cards

### 3 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING *in, on, under*

**a** 1 on 2 in 3 under

#### Communication *in, on, under*

##### **c** Picture 1

The charger is in the bag.  
The glasses are on the book.  
The keys are under the desk.  
The laptop is on the chair.  
The scissors are on the book.  
The umbrella is under the chair.  
The wallet is on the desk.

##### Picture 2

The file is under the desk.  
The headphones are in the bag.  
The magazine is under the bag.  
The phone is on the chair.  
The photo is on the desk.  
The tissues are in the bag.  
The watch is on the book.

### 4 LISTENING listening for detail

**a** 3 in her bag 1 on his desk 2 in her study

**b** **Speaker 1:** a computer, pens, pieces of paper, a lamp, a photo, a phone

**Speaker 2:** a desk, a table, two chairs, books, a dictionary, a map

**Speaker 3:** a phone, a charger, sunglasses, tissues, a mask, keys, a purse

## 2B Made in the USA

### 1 VOCABULARY colours, adjectives

**a** red, white, blue

**b** black yellow grey orange brown pink green  
purple silver gold

#### Vocabulary Bank Adjectives

- b** 19 beautiful ugly  
2 big small  
7 cheap expensive  
4 clean dirty  
5 easy difficult  
1 fast slow  
6 full empty  
9 good bad  
18 high low  
17 hot cold  
20 light dark

- 11 long short  
14 old new  
16 old young  
15 rich poor  
13 right left  
12 right wrong  
3 safe dangerous  
8 the same different  
10 strong weak  
21 tall short

#### Activation

##### Possible answers

Mount Kilimanjaro is very high and cold.  
Elon Musk is South African and very rich.  
The *Mona Lisa* is beautiful, old, and quite small.  
The Pyramids are very old and very big.  
Australia is very big and really hot.

### 2 GRAMMAR adjectives

**a** 2 blue jeans 3 fast food 4 High Line 5 White House  
6 French fries 7 yellow taxis 8 New York

**b** 1 French fries 2 yellow

#### Grammar Bank 2B

- a** 1 It's a very big house.  
2 Is Louis French?  
3 It's an expensive watch.  
4 Is it an easy exercise?  
5 Is your girlfriend Polish?  
6 These questions are very difficult.  
7 Are they cheap tickets?  
8 My new glasses are very good.
- b** 1 It's a very hot day.  
2 Is your teacher Australian?  
3 That car isn't very fast.  
4 It's a bad idea.  
5 Are you good students?  
6 English is quite easy.  
7 My brother is really strong.  
8 This is a slow train.

**d** 2 a dirty dog 3 an empty bus 4 fast cars 5 a cold drink  
6 a light room 7 a long train 8 old coins 9 an untidy desk

### 3 PRONUNCIATION long and short vowel sounds

**a** /i:/, /ɑ:/, /ɔ:/, and /u:/ are long sounds

**b** fish /ɪ/ rich, big  
tree /i:/ easy, cheap  
cat /æ/ black, bad  
car /ɑ:/ fast, dark  
clock /ɒ/ hot, wrong  
horse /ɔ:/ small, short  
bull /ʊ/ full, good  
boot /u:/ blue, new

**d** a big city a black bag cheap jeans dark glasses  
a good book hot chocolate new boots a short story

## 4 SPEAKING

### Communication The same or different?

- b The same:** Pictures 2, 6, 8, 12  
**Different:** Pictures 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11

## 5 READING identifying paragraph topics

- b** 2 Spelling 3 Grammar 4 Pronunciation  
**c** 1 postcode, holiday, lift  
2 colour, centre  
3 See you on Friday.  
4 No, they're very different.

## 2C Don't worry. Be happy!

### 1 VOCABULARY feelings

- b** 5 I'm angry.  
1 I'm bored.  
3 I'm cold.  
6 I'm frightened.  
11 I'm happy.  
4 I'm hot.  
8 I'm hungry.  
2 I'm sad.  
10 I'm stressed.  
12 I'm thirsty.  
7 I'm tired.  
9 I'm worried.

### 2 LISTENING & READING inferring mood, following a story

- c** **Picture 2:** thirsty, hungry  
**Picture 3:** hot, cold, worried  
**Picture 4:** tired  
**d** Yes. A police officer stops them because the back light of their car isn't on, but the police officer isn't angry with them because of Alfie, and they go to their hotel.

### 3 GRAMMAR imperatives, let's

- | <b>a Imperatives</b>                                                                                | <b>Suggestions</b>                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Turn</b> right.<br><b>Be</b> careful!<br><b>Look</b> for a hotel.       | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Let's</b> stop at a café.<br>Let's <b>go</b> there. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Don't</b> turn left!<br><b>Don't</b> drive fast!<br><b>Don't</b> worry. | <input type="checkbox"/> Let's <b>not</b> stop.                                 |

#### Grammar Bank 2C

- a** 1 Read 2 don't speak 3 Go 4 Don't watch 5 Have  
6 Be 7 Take 8 Don't be  
**b** 1 Let's go 2 Let's turn off 3 Let's do 4 Let's not take  
5 Let's stop 6 Let's not go, Let's watch

- c** 3 Don't eat or drink here.  
4 Turn off your phone.  
5 Don't take photos.  
6 Don't go in here.  
7 Cross the road now.  
8 Be careful.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a** 1 Turn off your phone.  
2 Let's eat in this café.  
3 Take a book with you.  
4 Let's open the windows.  
5 Let's stop at a hotel.  
6 Don't open the door.

### 6 LISTENING using visual clues to understand advice

- b** 2 car 3 traffic 4 map 5 water 6 tablets 7 Check  
8 petrol 9 stop 10 phone

### 7 WRITING messages, notes, and notices

#### Writing Bank 2

- a** 1 C 2 A 3 B  
**b** 1 C 2 B 3 A  
**c** A Come to our book sale! Use 2  
B Please make salad for lunch. Use 1  
C Don't tell Sam! Use 1  
**d** 1 ~~To visit~~ Visit my website.  
2 ~~You don't~~ Don't use my computer.  
3 Please ~~to~~ make fajitas.  
4 Please don't ~~to~~ worry.

## Revise and Check 1&2

### GRAMMAR

- 1 c 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 a 9 c 10 b  
11 c 12 a 13 c 14 b 15 a

### VOCABULARY

- a** 1 from 2 to 3 in 4 at 5 off  
**b** 1 Read 2 Work 3 Share 4 Turn on 5 Answer  
**c** 1 file (the others are numbers)  
2 Chinese (the others are countries)  
3 France (the others are nationalities / languages)  
4 Nigeria (the others are continents)  
5 sixteen (the others are multiples of ten)  
6 Germany (the others are days of the week)  
7 purse (the others are always used in the plural)  
8 school (the others are part of a classroom)  
9 wallet (the others are things you read)  
10 happy (the others are negative adjectives)  
**d** 1 bad 2 easy 3 clean 4 low 5 right

### PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 tree 2 car 3 jazz 4 fish 5 shower  
**d** 1 address 2 Italy 3 expensive 4 sunglasses 5 thirteen

## CAN YOU understand this text?

a b

b A 2 B 5 C 4 D 1 E 3

## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

1 b 2 c 3 c, a 4 c

## 3A Great Britain?

### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a 1 drink mineral water 2 watch TV 3 play the guitar  
4 like animals 5 speak German

#### Vocabulary Bank Verb phrases

- b 19 cook dinner  
14 do housework  
20 do exercise  
24 do homework  
17 drink mineral water  
23 drive a car  
18 eat vegetables  
9 go to the cinema  
3 have a garden  
8 like animals  
11 listen to music  
6 live in a flat  
22 need a new passport  
12 play tennis  
15 play the guitar  
7 read a book  
16 say sorry  
5 speak German  
4 study history  
13 take an umbrella  
1 want a coffee  
10 watch TV  
21 wear glasses  
2 work in an office

### 2 GRAMMAR present simple ⊕ and ⊖

- b 2 language 3 gardens 4 freedom 5 BBC 6 pubs  
7 weather 8 Indian food
- c 1 The letter -s is added because they are third person singular (*he, she, it*).  
2 I don't have, it doesn't rain  
We use *don't* to make negatives with *I, you, we*, and *they*.  
We use *doesn't* to make negatives with *he, she*, and *it*.

#### Grammar Bank 3A

- a 1 She goes to the cinema.  
2 He lives in a flat.  
3 They have two children.  
4 I don't like cold weather.  
5 The supermarket closes at 5.30.  
6 My sister doesn't study French.  
7 I do housework.  
8 My son wants a guitar.  
9 My friend doesn't work on Saturdays.  
10 Our lessons finish at 5.00.

- b 1 doesn't work 2 reads 3 speak 4 don't play  
5 wears 6 listen 7 don't eat 8 has

### 3 PRONUNCIATION third person -s

- a books /bʊks/  
keys /ki:z/  
watches /wɒtʃɪz/
- c 1 She lives in a flat.  
2 He needs a new passport.  
3 She works in an office.  
4 He wears glasses.  
5 It finishes at eight.  
6 She wants a coffee.  
7 He has two children.  
8 She does homework.  
9 He goes shopping.  
10 She studies French.

### 4 READING identifying attitude

- a 1 X 2 ✓X 3 ✓ 4 X 5 X 6 ✓X
- b 1 taps 2 *désolée, pardon* 3 shouts 4 impossible  
5 go bonkers 6 complicated

## 3B Goodbye to the office?

### 1 GRAMMAR present simple ?

- a Working from home
- c 2 What does he do?  
3 Where in the house do you work?  
4 Do you work long hours?  
5 Does he work long hours?
- f 1 What do you do, Ollie?, Do you work long hours?  
2 What does he do?, Does he work long hours?  
3 Where in the house do you work?

#### Grammar Bank 3B

- a 1 Do 2 Do 3 Does 4 Does 5 Do 6 Does  
7 Does 8 Does 9 Do 10 Does
- b 1 Does he like  
2 Does she speak  
3 Do you eat  
4 Do they cook  
5 Does she live  
6 Do you want  
7 Does he drive  
8 Does she drink  
9 Do you have  
10 Do you listen

### 2 VOCABULARY jobs

- a 1 actor 2 teacher 3 waiter 4 receptionist  
5 administrator

#### Vocabulary Bank Jobs

- b 28 an accountant  
26 an actor  
2 an administrator  
14 an architect

- 6 a builder
- 7 a chef
- 27 a cleaner
- 4 a dentist
- 17 a doctor
- 8 an engineer
- 11 a factory worker
- 22 a flight attendant
- 13 a footballer
- 30 a guide
- 19 a hairdresser
- 10 a journalist
- 12 a lawyer
- 1 a manager
- 16 a model
- 18 a musician
- 5 a nurse
- 21 a pilot
- 23 a police officer
- 24 a receptionist
- 15 a shop assistant
- 9 a soldier
- 29 a taxi driver
- 25 a teacher
- 3 a vet
- 20 a waiter

- c 1 an architect 2 a builder 3 a chef 4 a waiter  
5 a hairdresser 6 a journalist 7 a nurse 8 a shop assistant  
9 a vet

#### 4 LISTENING understanding specific information

- a 1 Nadine says Mike is a **hairdresser**; Tyler says Mike is a **dentist**; James says Mike is a **chef**.  
b 2 Mike works in a **salon** (Good Hair Day). Mike works in a **clinic** (in central London, in Piccadilly). Mike works in a **pub** (The Red Lion).  
3 She doesn't think Mike **has children**. Mike and Tyler aren't **friends**. Mike's speciality is **spaghetti carbonara**.  
c 1 Do you **wear** a uniform or special clothes? ✓  
2 Do you **have** special qualifications? ✓  
3 Do you **work** in a team? X  
4 Do you **work** inside? ✓  
5 Do you **work** at the weekend? X  
6 Do you **like** your job? ✓  
d Mike is a dentist.

### 3C Are you a 'dog person'?

#### 1 LISTENING identifying who's who, understanding specific information

- a 1 Becca 2 Barry 3 Dolly 4 Dave  
Barry is a Labrador; he's two years old.  
Dolly is a Shih Tzu; she's two years old.  
b Dave invites Becca to lunch.  
c 2 What...want 3 Where...live 4 What...do 5 work  
6 What 7 want  
g 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 T 6 F 7 F

## 2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

- b 1 How old is Barry?  
2 What's his name?  
3 Do you like it?  
4 How do you feel about cats?

#### Grammar Bank 3C

- a 1 How many languages do you speak?  
2 Is your job interesting?  
3 What colour is his car?  
4 Where does your brother work?  
5 Do you work with computers?  
6 What kind of websites do you like?  
7 What does he do at the weekend?  
8 Are you stressed in your job?  
9 Where does your sister live?  
10 How do you say that in English?  
b 1 does...do 2 does she work 3 Does...like  
4 does...do 5 Is he 6 Does...do 7 do you do

## 3 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION question words, sentence stress

- b 2 How many 3 Which 4 Where 5 When  
6 What kind of 7 Who 8 Why  
1 /h/  
2 /w/  
3 We use *What...*? when there's a large number of possibilities.  
We use *Which...*? when there's a small number, often two.

## 4 SPEAKING

- a Where, What kind of, What: do you  
Who / What: is your

## 5 WRITING a personal profile

#### Writing Bank 3

- b 1 Fatima lives in Manchester.  
2 She speaks a little Urdu because her father is from Pakistan.  
3 She likes foreign language films and South Korean films.  
4 She goes to the gym in her free time.  
c I like dance music **and** jazz.  
I don't watch a lot of TV, **but** I like American series.  
I don't watch football **or** other sports.  
d 1 and 2 but 3 or 4 and 5 or 6 but

## Practical English 2

### 1 TENSQUARE SCHOOL

- a It's nine o'clock.

#### Vocabulary Bank Time

##### 1 Telling the time

- b 3 It's quarter past six.  
5 It's six o'clock.  
1 It's quarter to seven.  
8 It's ten past six.  
7 It's five to seven.  
4 It's twenty-five to seven.



- 2 It's half past six.
- 9 It's three minutes past six.
- 6 It's twenty past six.

- d** 1 Because Ben is (half an hour) late.  
 2 9 o'clock  
 3 9.30 a.m.
- e** 4 Andre says to the class that he wants great photos.  
 1 Ben is late for class.  
 5 Andre says 'Go and have a coffee'.  
 3 Andre likes some of Ben's photos.  
 2 Ben is asleep in class.

## 2 BUYING A COFFEE

- b** A double espresso, a brownie, and a large latte (with oat milk)
- c** 1 help 2 Single 3 Regular 4 here 5 want

## 3 A SURPRISE MEETING

- a** Izzy's job; Ben's school; Ben's teacher, Andre; the coffee shop
- b** 1 Ben, Izzy (or Izzy, Ben)  
 2 Izzy  
 3 Izzy, Carla (or Carla, Izzy)  
 4 Izzy  
 5 Ben, Izzy (or Izzy, Ben)  
 6 Izzy, Ben

## 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- b** 1 Yes, please. 2 Good! It's long hours, but I like it.  
 3 Yes. I come here a lot. 4 Really? 5 Me? Yes.

## 4A Who's that in the photo?

### 1 GRAMMAR possessive 's, Whose...?

- b** Their sister is the actress Jennifer Lopez (J.Lo).
- c** It means of = Leslie and Lynda are the sisters of Jennifer Lopez.
- e** 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 a

#### Grammar Bank 4A

- a** 1 They're Amal's magazines.  
 2 It's Amal's watch.  
 3 It's Liam's bike.  
 4 They're Liam's glasses.  
 5 It's Liam's bag.
- b** 1 my mother's birthday  
 2 her grandparents' house  
 3 the end of the day  
 4 my cousin's friends  
 5 The door of the classroom  
 6 the students' desks
- c** 1 Whose 2 Whose 3 Who's 4 Who's 5 Whose  
 6 Who's
- g** B Whose rings are they? They're Rihanna's rings.  
 C Whose earring is it? It's Miley Cyrus's earring.  
 D Whose glasses are they? They're Elton John's glasses.  
 E Whose dress is it? It's Reese Witherspoon's dress.

## 2 VOCABULARY family

### Vocabulary Bank The family

- a** 7 John is Richard's grandfather.  
 8 Jennifer is Richard's grandmother.  
 2 Carol is Richard's mother.  
 1 Gary is Richard's father.  
 9 Sue is Richard's aunt.  
 10 Nick is Richard's uncle.  
 4 Kate is Richard's sister.  
 3 Steven is Richard's brother.  
 13 Hugh is Richard's cousin.  
 13 Sarah is Richard's cousin.  
 14 Emma is Richard's wife.  
 5 Chloe is Richard's daughter.  
 6 Jake is Richard's son.  
 12 Ruby is Richard's niece.  
 11 Oliver is Richard's nephew.
- b** 1 my father and my mother: my **parents**  
 2 my wife's mother and father: my **parents-in-law**  
 3 my grandfather and my grandmother: my **grandparents**  
 4 my son and my daughter: my **children**  
 5 a husband and wife: a **couple**

- b** 2 uncle 3 niece 4 cousin 5 brother-in-law 6 nephew

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, the letter o

- c** clock /ɒ/ doctor, job, model, Scotland, strong  
 phone /əʊ/ don't, go, home, no  
 up /ʌ/ come, London, money, one  
 boot /u:/ do, who

## 4 LISTENING & SPEAKING using visual clues to understand relationships between people

- a** 1 Lena 2 Stefan, Leon 3 Nadya, Alex
- b** 1 S 2 L 3 L 4 N 5 S 6 N 7 L 8 L 9 N 10 S  
 11 N 12 S
- c** The first sentence is about Lena, the second Nadya.  
*look like* = be physically similar to

## 4B Eat, sleep, repeat

### 1 VOCABULARY daily routine

#### Vocabulary Bank Daily routine

- b** **Stressed Sally**  
 2 have a shower  
 5 have a coffee  
 13 do the housework  
 8 start work at eight thirty  
 10 finish work at six thirty  
 3 get dressed  
 1 wake up at seven o'clock  
 9 have lunch at work  
 11 go shopping  
 16 go to bed  
 14 have pizza for dinner  
 12 get home late  
 6 go to work by bus  
 4 put on make-up



- 15 check emails
- 7 get to work
- Relaxed Robbie**
- 23 go to Italian classes
- 17 get up at eight o'clock
- 20 have breakfast
- 18 have a shave
- 22 go home early
- 21 walk to work
- 26 relax
- 19 take the dog for a walk
- 28 sleep for eight hours
- 25 make dinner
- 27 have a bath
- 24 see friends

## 2 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a 1 He wakes up at eight.
- 2 She works in an office.
- 3 She has a coffee at eleven.
- 4 He has a lot of homework.
- 5 She has an interesting day.

## 3 READING & LISTENING inferring feelings, understanding daily habits

- a **Suggested answer**  
Marjan probably feels (very) tired, but happy.
- b 2 between 9.30 and 11.30 p.m., at the hairdresser twice a week
- 3 when he's home from university
- 4 at 7.00 a.m.
- 5 between 6.00 and 6.30 a.m.
- 6 twice a week
- 7 every day, late at night
- 8 every day
- 9 between 9.30 and 11.30 p.m.
- c 1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 F 7 F
- d Marjan and Darius both have long days and work hard. They both like what they do.  
Marjan is probably more tired. She has less time to relax and has more responsibility.

## 4 GRAMMAR prepositions: time, place and movement

- b 1 at 2 in 3 on 4 at 5 to

### Grammar Bank 4B

- a 1 in 2 on 3 in 4 at 5 at 6 on 7 at 8 in 9 in
- b 1 at 2 to 3 in 4 at 5 to 6 in 7 in 8 at 9 in 10 at
- d 1 at the weekend
- 2 in the morning
- 3 at seven o'clock
- 4 on Sunday
- 5 at night
- 6 in the evening
- 7 at midnight
- 8 in the summer
- 9 on Tuesday morning
- 10 at Christmas

## 5 SPEAKING

- a *do you* is missing each time there is a /

## 6 WRITING an article

### Writing Bank 4

- a Javier feels tired, but happy, at the end of his favourite day.
- b A 2 B 4 C 1 D 3
- c 1 before 2 Then 3 from, to 4 during 5 until 6 after
- d 1 after 2 then 3 then 4 after 5 after 6 then

## 4C Blue Zones

### 1 VOCABULARY months, adverbs and expressions of frequency

- a January February March April May June July August September October November December
- b July, September, October, November, December

### Vocabulary Bank Time

#### 2 Expressions of frequency

- b 1 every day 2 every week 3 every month
- 4 every year 5 once a week 6 twice a week
- 7 three times a week 8 four times a year

#### 3 Adverbs of frequency

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

### 2 GRAMMAR position of adverbs, expressions of frequency

- b 1 **before** a main verb, **after** the verb *be* 2 **end**

### Grammar Bank 4C

- a 1 I always walk to work.
- 2 Do you usually wear glasses?
- 3 I'm hardly ever bored.
- 4 She sometimes does housework.
- 5 We hardly ever go to the cinema.
- 6 Why are you always late?
- 7 My partner is never stressed.
- 8 Does it often rain in December?
- b 1 I am never late for class.
- 2 We hardly ever eat fast food.
- 3 What time do you usually finish work?
- 4 My parents don't often have pizza for dinner.
- 5 My brother is always hungry at lunchtime.
- 6 We don't always do our homework.
- 7 Do you usually see friends at the weekend?
- 8 Our teacher is hardly ever angry.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter *h*

- b In the word *hour* the *h* is not pronounced.

### 4 READING & SPEAKING inferring information

- a The 'Blue Zones' are five places where many people live for a long time. Gregorius is 100 and María is 97.

#### Communication 4C

- c** People in both places spend a lot of time outside. They are very active; they walk everywhere. They eat beans. They don't eat much meat.
- c Food and drink:** potatoes, green vegetables, fish, sugar, herbal tea, red wine, rice, sweet potatoes, egg, cheese, meat, fruit (*marañón*), water
- Physical exercise:** do exercise, work in their gardens, go to a gym, walk everywhere, ride horses

### 5 LISTENING using visual clues to understand lifestyle choices

- a** We don't see people ride horses or drink wine in the video (although people in Nicoya and Ikaria do these things).
- b** 1 south 2 50 3 stop eating before you're full 4 80  
5 never 6 97
- c** A healthy diet, a lot of exercise, a good social life

## Revise and Check 3&4

### GRAMMAR

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 b 8 a 9 b 10 c  
11 c 12 b 13 b 14 a 15 c

### VOCABULARY

- a** 1 On 2 at 3 up 4 in 5 to
- b** 1 get 2 take 3 have 4 do 5 go 6 play 7 listen  
8 see 9 read 10 wear
- c** 1 niece (the others are male relatives)  
2 husband (the others are female relatives)  
3 factory (the others are jobs)  
4 early (the others are adverbs of frequency)  
5 Monday (the others are months)
- d** 1 Where 2 What 3 Who 4 How many 5 Why

### PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 brother /ʌ/ 2 nephew /f/ 3 teacher /ə/  
4 which /w/ 5 work /ɜ:/
- d** 1 because 2 dentist 3 unemployed 4 musician  
5 grandmother

### CAN YOU understand this text?

- a** unusual, exciting
- b** 2 breakfast 3 tea 4 gym 5 studio 6 evening  
7 dinner 8 finishes 9 sleep 10 life

### ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 37 2 13 3 7.30 4 yoga 5 people

## 5A Sing me a song

### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a** play the guitar, do exercise, go to the cinema, watch TV, have a coffee, listen to music

### Vocabulary Bank More verb phrases

- b** 13 buy a pizza  
9 call a taxi  
1 dance the tango  
11 draw a picture  
2 find a parking space  
6 forget somebody's name  
21 give somebody flowers  
19 hear a noise  
8 help somebody  
3 leave your bag on a train  
22 look for your keys  
18 meet a friend  
15 paint a picture  
5 remember somebody's name  
17 run a race  
7 see a film  
24 send a message  
12 sing a song  
25 swim in the sea  
16 take a photo  
10 talk to a friend  
14 tell somebody a secret  
20 try to open a door  
23 use an app  
4 wait for a bus

### 2 LISTENING focusing on practical information

- b** 1 She needs ID.  
2 Her bag  
3 She waits with Amy in the waiting area.  
4 Three  
5 Good luck, Amy! You can do it!  
6 She leaves it with her friend.  
7 *One Day*  
8 It isn't on.  
9 Oh no! I can't remember the first line.
- d** The judges think Amy is very good, Dan is terrible – he can't sing – and Naomi has a good voice, but doesn't have feeling. Amy feels very happy. Naomi feels sad. Dan feels angry.

### 3 GRAMMAR *can / can't*

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

### Grammar Bank 5A

- a** 1 can speak 2 Can...help 3 can't see 4 Can...close  
5 Can...repeat 6 can't park 7 can't swim 8 Can...use
- b** 1 She can meet me after work.  
2 Can you open the door, please?  
3 My boyfriend can't drive.  
4 Can I use your scissors?  
5 You can't take photos here.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- b** *can* is unstressed and has a short sound, but *can't* is stressed and has a long sound
- c** 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a

## 5B What a noise!

### 1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING noise: verbs and verb phrases

- b** 3 The baby in the flat upstairs cries all the time.  
 8 My sister practises the piano for hours.  
 2 The neighbours' dog barks all day – and all night!  
 4 The people next door often have noisy parties until 3.00 a.m.  
 1 The couple next door argue a lot.  
 9 The people in the flat next door have the TV on very loud – and their living room is next to my bedroom!  
 5 The people next door have builders who make a lot of noise.  
 6 My son plays loud music in his room – awful music, too.  
 7 My husband's phone pings every time he gets a message. It's a really annoying noise.

### 2 GRAMMAR present continuous

- a** Max is unhappy because he can't study. His family are making a lot of noise.  
 His father is unhappy because of the noise from the neighbours, and their dog. He can't hear the radio.
- b** 1 trying 2 making 3 practising 4 playing 5 cooking  
 6 listening 7 happening 8 barking 9 having
- c** The neighbour invites her to the party and offers her a drink. She starts dancing.
- d** ☐ They're / **are** having a party next door.  
☐ **Are** they playing music?  
☐ No, they **aren't** playing music. They're talking.
- e** now

#### Grammar Bank 5B

- a** 1 What's he doing? He's cooking.  
 2 What are they doing? They're watching TV.  
 3 What's she doing? She's playing basketball.  
 4 What are they doing? They're singing.  
 5 What's it doing? It's eating.
- b** 1 'm staying 2 are...doing 3 'm looking for  
 4 'm looking 5 Are...living 6 's...doing  
 7 Is...studying 8 's working 9 isn't enjoying  
 10 's looking for
- g** 1 He's paying for / buying a pizza. He's paying by card.  
 2 He's calling / booking a taxi / an Uber.  
 3 They're dancing the tango.  
 4 He's drawing a picture.  
 5 She's looking for something / her car keys.  
 6 He's meeting a friend.  
 7 They're running a race.  
 8 He's sending a message.  
 9 She's singing a song.  
 10 He's taking a photo.  
 11 He's trying to close / lock / open a door.  
 12 They're waiting for a bus.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /ŋ/

### Communication Spot the differences

- c** **The garden:** In A two dogs are barking; in B two children are playing football.  
**Flat 2:** In A the woman is painting the wall; in B she is reading.  
**Flat 3:** In A the boy is playing the violin; in B he is playing the piano.  
**Flat 4:** In A the couple are watching TV; in B they are listening to the radio.  
**Flat 6:** In A the man is cooking; in B he is doing housework.  
**Flat 7:** In A the boy is listening to music; in B he is studying / doing his homework.  
**Flat 8:** In A the baby is crying; in B the baby is sleeping.

### 4 LISTENING identifying situations from context

- a** She's checking in at a hotel.
- b** reservation, two nights, sign here, key card, room 212, second floor
- c** 1 D ordering a drink  
 2 E looking for something  
 3 B waiting for a train.  
 4 C taking a photo.  
 5 A talking about a job

## 5C I ♥ London

### 1 VOCABULARY & LISTENING the weather and seasons, using visual clues to understand the weather

- a** 1 21°C (degrees), 10°C  
 2 It's probably summer – it could be any month from May to September.

#### Vocabulary Bank The weather and dates

##### 1 The weather and seasons

- b** 1 It's sunny.  
 2 It's hot.  
 3 It's cloudy.  
 4 It's raining.  
 5 It's windy.  
 6 It's foggy.  
 7 It's cold.  
 8 It's snowing.

- d** 3 spring  
 1 summer  
 2 autumn  
 4 winter

- c** Tick all except 'snowing'.

- d** 1 F (It isn't usually very hot or very cold.)  
 2 T  
 3 F (It hardly ever snows.)  
 4 T  
 5 F (Today the air is quite clean and it's hardly ever foggy.)

## 2 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

- a** Mike is happy because it's snowing. Tim is sad because he loves snow, but he lives in Valencia and it never snows there.
- b** We use the present simple to talk about things that are normally true / usually happen.  
We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now / at the moment.

### Grammar Bank 5C

- a** 1 He's playing 2 Do your parents live, have  
3 do you go, needs 4 is sleeping, doesn't usually sleep
- b** 1 are...doing, 'm waiting 2 Do...like, don't eat  
3 are having, have 4 does...do, works

## 3 READING & SPEAKING finding specific information

- a** 1 TW 2 NHC 3 SL 4 WW 5 TW 6 SL 7 WW  
8 NHC
- b** 1 streets (text 1), times (text 4) 2 street names (text 1)  
3 weather (text 1) 4 street party (text 2) 5 buildings (text 3)  
6 London parks (text 4) 7 food (text 4)

## 4 PRONUNCIATION places in London

- a** Buckingham Palace the Houses of Parliament  
Wembley Stadium Trafalgar Square  
the Tower of London St Paul's Cathedral  
Leicester Square Westminster Abbey  
Piccadilly Circus Covent Garden

### b Suggested answers

**Buckingham Palace:** It is where the monarch stays when in London. You can visit 19 rooms.

**Wembley Stadium:** The new stadium opened in 2007. You can see concerts and various sports events, such as football, rugby, etc.

**the Tower of London:** It's a UNESCO World Heritage Site. You can see the monarch's crown jewels.

**Leicester Square:** It's a public square for pedestrians. There are a lot of cinemas and restaurants around the square.

**Piccadilly Circus:** It's particularly known for its video display and neon signs, as well as a statue in the centre, mistakenly believed to be of Eros.

**the Houses of Parliament:** Big Ben is the nickname of the clock. You can see debates or take a tour.

**Trafalgar Square:** It's a public square. Nelson's Column is at its centre, and the National Gallery is on one side.

**St Paul's Cathedral:** Building started in 1675 and finished in 1710. You can visit the cathedral and enjoy the wonderful architecture.

**Westminster Abbey:** It's a very large church used for royal weddings and funerals. Many famous people are buried there.

**Covent Garden:** It was London's old fruit and vegetable market. Now it is full of shops, restaurants, bars, and street entertainers.

## 5 WRITING posting on social media

### Writing Bank 5

- a** 1 E 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 D
- b** 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F
- c** **good:** fantastic, great, amazing, incredible  
**bad:** terrible, awful

- d** 1 I'm having a fantastic / great / amazing / incredible time in Dublin today.  
2 I'm listening to some fantastic / great / amazing / incredible live music at Temple Bar.  
3 This is my lunch! The view from the restaurant is fantastic / great / amazing / incredible.  
4 I'm travelling to the airport, and the traffic is terrible / awful / horrible.  
5 The food in the airport is terrible / awful / horrible.

## Practical English 3

### 1 FIRST DATE

#### a Suggested answer

Yes, they do. / Yes, they have a good time.

They cycle around London. They take photos. They go into a clothes shop.

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

### 2 BUYING CLOTHES

#### a 7 a jacket

- 1 jeans  
5 a shirt  
2 a T-shirt  
6 a skirt  
3 shoes  
4 a sweater  
8 trousers

#### c The green shirt in photo 1

- d** 1 help 2 size 3 medium 4 rooms 5 How 6 44

### 3 TALKING IN THE PARK

**a** Ben's home town, the weather in California, Ben's family, Izzy's family, Ben's show

**b** Emma is Ben's (twin) sister, Jenny is Ben's aunt, and Rob is Jenny's husband and Ben's uncle.  
Emma works on her parents' farm. Jenny is Rob's mother's sister, and she knows London well. Rob is British. They have children.

### 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- b** 1 Thanks. You too.  
2 It's your city. I'm a tourist. I'm in your hands.  
3 Follow me.  
4 Sure.  
5 OK, thanks. Say 'hi' to Rob and the kids.

## 6A A traditional story

### 1 LISTENING & SPEAKING using visual information to understand reading habits

#### a Possible answers

**things that people read:** books, newspapers, magazines, subtitles, documents, websites, textbooks or manuals, Graded Readers, song lyrics

**places where people read:** at work, on the bus, on the train, in bed, on holiday

## 2 GRAMMAR object pronouns

- a** 1 Hassan and Walid are brothers. They live in a small house in the desert.  
 2 They're very poor, and they don't have anything. Every day is the same.  
 3 Hassan works, but Walid doesn't.  
 4 She has a ring. She doesn't want to sell it because it was her husband's ring.  
 5 Because he wants to help his mother.
- b** it = the ring  
 him = Hassan and Walid's father  
 her = Hassan and Walid's mother

### Grammar Bank 6A

- a** 1 it 2 him 3 them 4 us 5 her 6 them
- b** 1 She, it, her, us 2 They, me, them, I  
 3 him, they, her, she, them 4 He, them, them, they, me  
 5 he, them, it
- d** 1 I like her.  
 2 I know him.  
 3 Can you help us?  
 4 I want to speak to them.  
 5 I love it.  
 6 I live near them.  
 7 Wait for us!  
 8 I don't like them.  
 9 Do you work with her?  
 10 I see him every day.

## 3 READING & LISTENING understanding a traditional story, using prediction to tune in to the end of a story

- a** 1 palace  
 2 food  
 3 glass  
 4 surprised / happy  
 5 box  
 6 100  
 7 clothes  
 8 ring
- b** 2 Hassan 3 Hassan's 4 the glass bottle 5 the prince  
 6 the prince 7 the box 8 Hassan and Walid's 9 Hassan  
 10 Hassan, Walid, and their mother 11 Walid  
 12 his / their mother's
- c** Walid goes to the palace. He gives the prince the silver ring. The prince gives him a box, but when he gets home and opens it, inside is the glass bottle.
- d** C

## 4 VOCABULARY learning words from a story

- b** **Adjectives:** comfortable, strange, surprised, valuable  
**Verbs:** arrive, decide, leave, sell  
**Nouns:** desert, mountain, palace, village  
**Prepositions:** inside, into, through, towards

## 5 PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /iː/

- a** 1 fish /ɪ/ 2 tree /iː/ 3 bike /aɪ/
- c** 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a

## 6B I don't like Mondays

### 1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION ordinal numbers, the date, /ð/ and /θ/

- a** 1 February 2 January 3 October 4 December 5 July  
 6 March 7 May 8 April

#### Vocabulary Bank The weather and dates

##### 2 Ordinal numbers and the date

- b** sixth fourteenth  
 seventh 20th  
 8th twenty-first  
 9th 22nd  
 tenth twenty-third  
 eleventh 24th  
 12th thirtieth  
 thirteenth 31st

- e** 1/3 the first of March  
 2/11 the second of November  
 3/5 the third of May  
 4/6 the fourth of June  
 5/1 the fifth of January  
 6/7 the sixth of July  
 12/9 the twelfth of September  
 17/10 the seventeenth of October  
 20/8 the twentieth of August  
 23/8 the twenty-third of February  
 28/4 the twenty-eighth of April  
 31/12 the thirty-first of December

## 2 LISTENING understanding ordinal numbers in context

- a** 1 21st 2 30th 3 5th 4 53rd 5 6th
- b** 1 21st: a birthday 2 30th: a date 3 5th: a drink  
 4 53rd: a street 5 6th: a floor

## 3 READING understanding feelings and opinions

- b** Months – Isabel  
 Days of the week – Zak  
 Times of day – Chris
- c** 1 August 2 February 3 Saturday 4 Tuesday  
 5 7.30 a.m. 6 11.00 p.m.
- d** 1 hard 2 really nice 3 in a good mood 4 miserable  
 5 quite hot

## 4 GRAMMAR like + verb + -ing

	I love
	I like
	I don't mind
	I don't like
	I hate

- b** 1 going 2 playing 3 getting 4 being 5 waking

The form of a verb after *love*, *like*, etc. is the *-ing* form, the same form that is used after *be* in the present continuous.

### Grammar Bank 6B

- a** 1 **verb + -ing** eating, painting, sleeping, studying  
 2 **verb ending in e** driving, having, writing  
 3 **double consonant** forgetting, putting, running, stopping
- b** 1 He loves going to the cinema.  
 2 He likes taking the dog for a walk.  
 3 He likes listening to music.  
 4 He doesn't mind doing housework.  
 5 He doesn't mind working in an office.  
 6 He doesn't like watching football on TV.  
 7 He doesn't like reading novels.  
 8 He hates having lunch with his parents.  
 9 He hates wearing a tie.

### d Possible answers

- 2 He likes taking photos.  
 3 She doesn't like reading books.  
 4 He doesn't mind doing homework.  
 5 She doesn't like taking the dog for a walk in the rain. / She doesn't like walking (the dog) in the rain.  
 6 He loves playing the piano.  
 7 He doesn't mind doing housework.  
 8 He likes playing tennis.  
 9 They love singing karaoke.

## 6C Making music

### 1 VOCABULARY music

- b** 1 accordion 2 keyboard 3 violin 4 piano  
 5 saxophone 6 drums 7 guitar 8 trumpet  
 9 bass guitar
- c** 1 accordionist 2 keyboard player 3 violinist 4 pianist  
 5 saxophonist 6 drummer 7 guitarist 8 trumpeter  
 9 bass player
- d** 1 accordionist 2 keyboard player 3 violinist 4 pianist  
 5 saxophonist 6 drummer 7 guitarist 8 trumpeter  
 9 bass player  
*piano* / *pianist* and *saxophone* / *saxophonist* have different stress.
- e** 1 piano – pianist  
 2 saxophone – saxophonist  
 3 accordion – accordionist  
 4 drums – drummer  
 5 keyboard – keyboard player  
 6 bass – bass player  
 7 violin – violinist  
 8 trumpet – trumpeter  
 9 guitar – guitarist

### 2 GRAMMAR revision: *be* or *do*?

- a** 1 do you 2 I don't 3 isn't 4 Do you 5 is

### Grammar Bank 6C

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>a</b> Are you...? | <b>Do you...?</b>       |
| hungry               | have a car              |
| listening to me      | know those people       |
| stressed             | like classical music    |
| tired                | live in the city centre |
| waiting for a friend | speak Italian           |
- b** 1 's, 's 2 Do, don't 3 Does, doesn't 4 are, 'm 5 Does, 's  
 6 Are, 're 7 is, doesn't 8 Are, 'm

- c** 3 Do you like music?  
 4 Is Anna having a shower?  
 5 Are you tired?  
 6 Does she live near here?  
 7 Am I late?  
 8 Does the train arrive at six o'clock?

### 4 PRONUNCIATION /j/, giving opinions

- b** 1 a beautiful tune  
 2 a young musician  
 3 music students  
 4 your yoga teacher  
 5 the New Year

### 5 LISTENING using visual clues to understand specific information

- a** A busker plays music in a public place and asks for money.  
**b** 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 T 6 F 7 T

### 6 WRITING an informal email

#### Writing Bank 6

- a** C
- b** What do you do? 1  
 What's your name? 1  
 What do you like doing in your free time? 3  
 Who do you live with? 2  
 What do your parents do? 2  
 How old are you? 1  
 Why are you studying English? 1  
 Where are you from? 1
- c** My **name's** Mateo. **I'm** 21, and **I'm** from Izamal, in Mexico. **I'm** a tour guide for a travel company. **It's** an international company, and I work with tourists from different countries. **I'm** studying English because I need it for my job. I live with my parents and my brother and sister. My **father's** an architect, but he **doesn't** go to his office every day. He often works from home. My **mother's** an engineer. She **isn't** at home a lot during the week. My brother and sister are 14 and 16, and **they're** at school. **What's** your family like? I **don't** have much free time because I work six days a week.
- d** 1 They're at university.  
 2 I'm studying economics.  
 3 He doesn't have a job.  
 4 We aren't working today.  
 5 She's a doctor.  
 6 I don't like dancing.
- e** What's your family like?  
 What kind of music do you like?



## Revise and Check 5&6

### GRAMMAR

- 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 a 8 b 9 b 10 c  
11 a 12 b 13 c 14 a 15 c

### VOCABULARY

- a** 1 hear 2 practise 3 forget 4 buy 5 tell 6 sing  
7 take 8 run 9 call 10 dance
- b** 1 at 2 on 3 for 4 to 5 for 6 in 7 on
- c** 1 fog (the others are weather adjectives)  
2 snow (the others describe temperature)  
3 season (the others are seasons)  
4 seven (the others are ordinal numbers)  
5 twenty-second (the others are numbers)  
6 ring (the others are parts of a country)  
7 violinist (the others are musical instruments)  
8 keyboard (the others are musicians)

### PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 cook /ʊ/ 2 sitting /ɪ/ 3 tenth /θ/ 4 there /ð/  
5 violin /aɪ/
- d** 1 neighbour 2 remember 3 fiftieth 4 saxophone  
5 pianist

### CAN YOU understand this text?

- b** 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 c

### ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 a 2 c 3 c 4 b 5 b

## 7A This is me

### 1 LISTENING using visual clues to understand a biographical documentary

- b** 1 He is 36.  
2 The famous paintings mentioned in the video are *Sunflowers* and *The Starry Night*.
- c** 1 b 2 c 3 c 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 b 9 a

### 2 GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION past simple of be, sentence stress

- a** was were wasn't weren't

#### Grammar Bank 7A

- a** 1 She was 2 were you 3 I was 4 Was it 5 It wasn't  
6 They weren't 7 We were 8 They were 9 We weren't  
10 I wasn't
- b** 1 were 2 Was 3 wasn't 4 was 5 Were 6 were  
7 was 8 was 9 Were 10 weren't 11 was 12 was
- d** 1 I was at home.  
2 He was American.  
3 They weren't famous.  
4 It was very cheap.  
5 Where were they?

- 6 Was she an actor?  
7 You were right.  
8 What was his name?  
9 She wasn't happy.  
10 Were they tired?

### 3 READING understanding a life story

- b** 1 graffiti  
2 Andy Warhol  
3 Black athletes  
4 Jeffrey Wright
- c** 2 A 3 E 4 F 5 B 6 D

#### Mediation possible answers

**Similar:** both artists; both died young; their art now sells for huge amounts; both had mental health issues; both were friends with other artists

**Different:** born in different times and places; Van Gogh wasn't successful while he was alive, but Basquiat was

### 4 VOCABULARY word formation

- a** 1 singer – Madonna 2 actor – Jeffrey Wright  
3 artist – Banksy 4 musician – Jay-Z
- b** 1 verbs 2 nouns
- c** 1 compose composer  
dance dancer  
direct director  
invent inventor
- 2 novel novelist  
politics politician  
science scientist  
history historian
- d** 2 Javier Bardem is a Spanish actor.  
3 Carlos Acosta is a Cuban dancer.  
4 Dua Lipa is a British singer.  
5 Federico Fellini was an Italian director.  
6 James Dyson is a British inventor.  
7 Indira Gandhi was an Indian politician.  
8 Stephen Hawking was a British scientist.  
9 Maya Angelou was an American writer.  
10 Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer.

## 7B Small mistake, big problem

### 1 READING using context to complete information in a blog

- b** Yes, because she finally arrived at her destination.
- d** 1 D 2 F 3 G 4 A 5 E 6 B 7 C
- e** 1 smile 2 point 3 hand 4 hug

### 2 GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION past simple: regular verbs, -ed endings

- a** hand – handed  
smile – smiled  
hug – hugged  
try – tried  
don't smile – didn't smile  
Do you (check in)...? – Did you (check in)...?



### Grammar Bank 7B

- a** 1 I studied English  
2 Did you listen to the news  
3 He didn't cook  
4 Did she play sport  
5 They worked late  
6 She travelled a lot  
7 Jack worked in Chicago  
8 I called my parents  
9 We didn't live in France  
10 Anna asked a lot of questions
- b** 1 didn't call 2 Did...cry 3 played 4 didn't listen  
5 Did...dance 6 booked

- d** ended, painted, started
- e** 2 She called a taxi. She didn't walk home.  
3 She didn't look at her watch. She waited for five minutes.  
4 She didn't play games on her phone. She listened to messages.  
5 She arrived home. She didn't talk to a neighbour.  
6 She didn't book a holiday. She checked emails.  
7 She cooked dinner. She didn't relax on the sofa.  
8 She didn't phone a friend. She watched TV.

### 3 LISTENING understanding a sequence of events

- a** They both had a problem with their ticket (Emma's was to the wrong place, Kirsty's had the wrong name). Emma's bag only arrived three days later, but Kirsty's arrived with her.
- b** 1 She finished **with her boyfriend** and wanted **to travel as far away as possible**.  
2 She noticed **a mistake – her surname on the ticket was spelled Leanna, not Leanne**.  
3 They offered to **cancel her ticket** and **book a new one for the same flight**.  
4 She showed **her passport to the assistant**, but **her name wasn't on the flight**.  
5 They discovered **that it was their mistake**.  
6 The woman at the check-in handed Kirsty **her boarding pass**.  
7 She started **to relax**.

### 4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING past time expressions

- b** 2 last night  
3 yesterday morning  
4 the day before yesterday  
5 three days ago  
6 last week  
7 last month  
8 a year ago  
9 some years ago  
10 a long time ago

## 7C Happy New Year

### 1 READING understanding detail in short anecdotes

- a** New Year's Eve is on 31st December.

- b** Jenny had a great evening.
- c** 1 J 2 A 3 M 4 A 5 M 6 J

### 2 GRAMMAR past simple: irregular verbs

- b** buy **bought**  
can **could**  
come **came**  
drink **drank**  
feel **felt**  
find **found**  
get **got**  
go **went**  
have **had**  
know **knew**  
put on **put on**  
say **said**  
take **took**  
think **thought**  
wear **wore**

### Grammar Bank 7C

- a** 1 They didn't go by car. They went by train.  
2 I didn't come home early. I came home late.  
3 We didn't see a film. We saw a play.  
4 He didn't say hello. He said goodbye.  
5 You didn't have a sandwich. You had a salad.  
6 She didn't know his surname. She knew his first name.
- b** 1 had 2 took 3 were 4 went 5 could 6 had  
7 got 8 felt 9 were
- c** 1 did you wear 2 did she find 3 did you get home

### 3 VOCABULARY go, have, get

- a** 1 went 2 had 3 got 4 had 5 went 6 got

### Vocabulary Bank go, have, get

- b** **go**  
8 go by bus  
3 go for a walk  
5 go home  
10 go out  
9 go shopping  
2 go to a restaurant  
11 go to bed  
7 go to church  
1 go to the beach  
6 go back  
4 go on holiday

### have

- 15 have a car  
12 have long hair  
18 have breakfast  
14 have a drink  
13 have a good time  
16 have a sandwich  
17 have a shower

### get

- 20 get a newspaper  
23 get a taxi  
19 get an email  
21 get dressed

- 25 get home  
22 get to the airport  
24 get up

#### 4 LISTENING understanding an anecdote

- a She was at the hospital.  
b 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 b 7 a 8 b 9 a

#### 5 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a 1 was 2 were 3 were you 4 did you 5 did you  
6 did you 7 did you 8 did you 9 was 10 did you  
11 Did you

#### 6 SPEAKING & WRITING a diary entry

##### Writing Bank 7

- a Yes, she did. She says: 'I hope we do the same again next year!'  
b 1 She usually goes to a party in the city centre.  
2 They climbed Lion's Head because Johan wanted to see the sunset.  
3 They had dinner on Signal Hill with their families.  
4 The fireworks started just after midnight.  
5 After the fireworks, they had a big party. Some people sang and played guitars, and others danced.  
6 Anele was tired, but very happy.  
c Then, Next, After that, Finally  
d 3 We went out for a walk.  
6 We got home and had lunch.  
1 We got up.  
5 We bought pizzas on the way home.  
2 We had breakfast.

##### Suggested answer

We got up. First, we had breakfast. Then, we went out for a walk. Next, we stopped for a coffee. After that, we bought pizzas on the way home. Finally, we got home and had the pizzas for lunch.

##### Mediation suggested answer

Hi Isabel,  
I'm writing about our friend Jenny. She went to Iceland on New Year's Eve and she really enjoyed it. First, she had dinner in a restaurant at 6.00 p.m. It wasn't cheap and people eat very early there. After dinner, she changed her clothes at her hotel because she went out to see some beautiful fireworks and it was cold. At 10.00 p.m. people in Iceland watch a special programme on TV so the streets are quiet. Before midnight, everyone went out on the street again and had a party until 5.00 a.m. I think Jenny had an amazing time!  
Best wishes  
Adrian

##### Mediation Bank 7: Written Mediation

- b Who are you writing to / why / what information? my English teacher, Mr Robinson, because our English class is visiting London and he has asked me to choose an exhibition to see  
What type of text are you writing? a short formal email.  
What verb tenses will you need to use? the present tense for facts, timetables, and general information  
**Important information to underline in exam task:**  
London, Mr Robinson, other students, exhibition, don't have a lot of time, don't want to spend a lot of money, short formal email to your teacher

#### c Suggested answer

##### VAN GOGH EXPERIENCE

This is an amazing immersive experience of one of the greatest artists of all time! It's an original 360° video, light and music event which will give you a new vision of Van Gogh's most important pieces of work. If you are looking for something different, this exhibition is for you!

Practical information:

Dates: June–October 2024

Opening hours: Tuesdays to Sundays. 10 a.m.–8 p.m.

Closed Mondays.

Duration of visit: 90 minutes

Location: Finsbury Park, N4. Get there by train or underground

Price: Adults: £20. Students and pensioners: £12.

Tuesdays 6–8 p.m.: £10.

Book tickets online now!

**Information which isn't important to include:** the price for pensioners, the postcode

- d 1 *Dear Mr / Mrs / Ms (+ surname); Dear Sir or Madam* (if you don't know the person's name)  
2 full forms  
3 *Yours sincerely* (if you know the person's name)  
*Yours faithfully* (if you don't know the person's name)  
(your first name + surname)  
e 1 found 2 has 3 is 4 takes 5 costs 6 go

#### f Suggested answer

Dear Mr Robinson,  
I have found an interesting 360 video exhibition about Van Gogh's most important pieces of work which has light and music. I am sure everyone will enjoy it. It is closed on Mondays but we can go on Tuesday when it is cheaper. It takes 90 minutes to see the exhibition, so there is time for other things, and it costs only £10 on Tuesday afternoons.  
What do you think? Shall we book the tickets online?  
Yours sincerely  
Ana

## Practical English 4

### 1 IZZY'S DILEMMA

- a 1 She is Izzy's landlady.  
2 She doesn't know if she wants to go to Ben's show or not.  
3 To see if she is still coming to his show and to tell her where it is  
b 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T

### 2 ASKING THE WAY

- a 3 on the corner  
2 turn left  
1 at the traffic lights  
4 turn right  
5 go past the church  
6 opposite  
8 go straight on  
7 at the end of the street  
c She asks three people.  
The Click Gallery is building 2.  
d 1 live 2 near 3 past 4 left 5 end 6 miss

### 3 AT THE GALLERY

- a** 1 Izzy and Ben are looking at his photos / one of his photos.  
2 Izzy is talking to Andre and Ben is listening.  
3 Ben is in the street looking for Izzy.
- b** 1 Andre was Izzy's teacher at Tensquare School. / Izzy was Andre's student in the past.  
2 Yes, he does. (She was his best student.)  
3 Because he didn't know Izzy studied at Tensquare in the past.  
4 No, he doesn't. She didn't say why.  
5 He thinks it isn't a good job for her.

### 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- b** 1 Do I?  
2 Yes...No.  
3 Of course.  
4 See you.  
5 Thanks for inviting me.  
6 I'm working as a bike courier.

## 8A A murder in the family

### 1 READING understanding what happened when

- b** 1 F (Somebody killed Jeremy between midnight and 7.00 a.m.)  
2 F (The inspector questioned Amanda in the study.)  
3 T  
4 F (Amanda and Jeremy slept in different rooms.)  
5 F (Somebody opened and closed Jeremy's door.)  
6 F (Amanda got up at about 7.15.)  
7 T

### 2 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs

- b** 4 say **said**  
5 speak **spoke**  
6 sit **sat**  
7 go **went**  
8 sleep **slept**  
9 see **saw**  
10 hear **heard**  
11 think **thought**  
12 read **read**  
13 get up **got up**  
14 have **had**  
15 take **took**  
16 find **found**

- c** /d/ arrived, died, killed, followed, opened, closed  
/t/ looked, finished  
/ɪd/ hated

### 3 LISTENING using body language to infer motive, note-taking

- c** **Barbara**  
She played cards with Gordon.  
11.30  
No  
No motive – she loved him.

#### Gordon

He played cards with Barbara. Then he stayed in the living room and had a glass of whisky.  
He doesn't remember.  
No

He wanted the business for himself.

#### Claudia

She went to her room and had a bath.

About 11.00

She heard somebody go into Jeremy's room at about 12.00.

She thinks it was Amanda, but she didn't see her.

She was in love with Jeremy, but Jeremy didn't leave his wife, Amanda.

- d** The murderer was Gordon. He killed Jeremy because he wanted to marry Barbara. He says he was in love with her, but he probably wanted to marry her because her father was rich. Jeremy said that he couldn't. He said, 'If you marry Barbara, when I die all my money goes to Claudia.'

### Mediation Bank 8: Spoken Mediation

#### a Suggested answers

- 1 There is a fantastic / wonderful view of the beach.  
2 It's very interesting to visit the old centre.  
3 There are beautiful parks near the flat.  
4 The living room is large / big.

- c** 1 modern = new / lovely = beautiful  
2 historic = old  
3 are expensive = aren't cheap  
4 comfortable = relaxing  
5 large = spacious

- d** 1 C 2 A 3 E 4 D 5 B

### 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY past simple: regular and irregular

- a** **regular** arrive, close, hate, kill  
**irregular** come, sit, sleep, speak
- b** close closed didn't close  
come came didn't come  
hate hated didn't hate  
kill killed didn't kill  
sit sat didn't sit  
sleep slept didn't sleep  
speak spoke didn't speak

### Grammar Bank 8A

- a** 1 was 2 were 3 did...do 4 watched 5 had  
6 weren't 7 went 8 did...go 9 Did...hear  
10 didn't hear
- b** 1 slept 2 heard 3 couldn't 4 read 5 arrived  
6 saw 7 sat 8 didn't want

## 8B A house with a history

### 1 VOCABULARY the house

- b** **Possible answer**  
It's in the country. It's very quiet. It has six bedrooms, four bathrooms, and a large garden. It's five miles from Oxford. It isn't expensive.

## Vocabulary Bank The house

### d 1 Rooms

- 4 a bathroom
- 5 a bedroom
- 7 a dining room
- 10 a garage
- 6 a garden
- 8 a hall
- 9 a kitchen
- 3 a living room
- 2 a study
- 1 a toilet

### 2 Parts of a room

- 12 a balcony
- 11 a ceiling
- 15 a floor
- 14 stairs
- 13 a wall

### 3 Things in a room

- 22 an armchair
- 23 a bath
- 26 a bed
- 27 a carpet
- 34 a cooker
- 29 a cupboard
- 32 a dishwasher
- 21 a fireplace
- 28 a fridge
- 18 a light
- 30 a microwave
- 16 a mirror
- 19 a plant
- 17 a shelf
- 24 a shower
- 33 a sink
- 20 a sofa
- 25 a wardrobe
- 31 a washing machine

- d the living room, the dining room, the study, the bathroom, the bedroom, the kitchen

#### Possible answers

**Living room:** a sofa, a coffee table

**Dining room:** a table, chairs, shelves

**Study:** a chair, a desk, shelves

**Bedroom:** bed

**Kitchen:** oven, microwave, sink

## 2 LISTENING tuning in to help predict outcome

- a They go into the living room, the library, and the kitchen.
- b 2 living room 3 fireplace 4 kitchen 5 bathroom  
6 downstairs 7 neighbours 8 upstairs
- c She says the bedroom is cold.  
It was Barbara's father's bedroom (Jeremy Travers).  
Yes, they do.
- d 1 house 2 wrong 3 thought 4 tell 5 what  
6 horrible
- e They decide not to rent the house. They don't want to live in a house where somebody was murdered.

## 3 GRAMMAR *there is / there are, some / any + plural nouns*

- a **Singular** **Plural**  
☐ There's a library. There **are** some families...  
☐ There **isn't** a dishwasher. There aren't any neighbours.  
☐ **Is there** a garage? **Are there** any neighbours?
- b *Three* is a specific number. *Some* means 'more than one', but *isn't* a specific number.

### Grammar Bank 8B

- a 1 Are there 2 Is there 3 There are 4 There's  
5 There are 6 Is there 7 There are 8 Is there  
9 There's 10 Are there
- b 1 There's a table in the kitchen.  
2 Is there a fireplace in the living room?  
3 There aren't any plants in my flat.  
4 Are there any people in the garden?  
5 There are some pictures in my bedroom.  
6 There isn't a TV in the kitchen.  
7 There's a computer in the study.  
8 There aren't any cupboards in the dining room.  
9 Is there a bath in the bathroom?  
10 There isn't a light in the garage.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION /eə/ and /ɪə/

- c chair /eə/ there, careful, wear, they're, stairs, where  
ear /ɪə/ here, beer, dear, near, we're, hear
- Pronounced the same:**  
 there – they're  
 here – hear  
 wear – where
- d 1 Here you are.  
2 I can't hear you.  
3 Where's the kitchen?  
4 She always wears trousers.  
5 Is there a washing machine?  
6 They're from America.

## 6 WRITING describing your home

### Writing Bank 8

- b 4 What are some of the rooms like?  
1 Where's the flat?  
7 How far is the flat from the city centre?  
2 What floor is the flat on?  
3 What rooms are there?  
6 What interesting places are nearby?  
5 What you can see from the flat?
- c 1 so 2 because 3 because 4 so 5 so 6 because
- d **the city:** wonderful, historic  
**the kitchen:** modern  
**the view:** great  
**the parks:** beautiful

### Mediation suggested answer

My house is in the mountains near Granada. It's in a small village so it's very peaceful.

The house has two floors. There are two bedrooms and a spacious bathroom upstairs. The bedrooms have fantastic views. Downstairs there is a living room, a hall, and a large kitchen with a long table, so you can eat there. In the living room there are two comfortable sofas and a big TV.

You can go for walks in the area or go cycling because there are lots of paths in the forest. In winter you can go skiing because there's a lot of snow.

## 8C Do you believe in ghosts?

### 1 READING & LISTENING reading for specific factual information, identifying the details in two similar stories

- b** 1 1865  
2 The Duke of Windsor, Napoleon III, Oscar Wilde, Arthur Conan Doyle  
3 The Sherlock Holmes stories, *GoldenEye*  
4 The ghost of a Victorian doctor who murdered his wife  
5 A German prince  
6 A ghost moves the bed.  
7 He was in the hotel and couldn't sleep because the bathroom taps turned on and off.
- c** No, but they both heard strange noises.
- d** 1 W 2 M/W 3 M/W 4 M 5 W 6 M 7 W 8 W
- e** 1 got **up** got out of bed  
2 came **on** opened  
3 woke **up** opened your eyes after sleeping  
4 went **back** returned, did sth again  
5 checked **out** paid your bill and left

### 2 GRAMMAR *there was / there were*

- a** 1 was 2 weren't 3 were 4 wasn't

#### Grammar Bank 8C

- a** 1 There were 2 There was 3 there were 4 Was there  
5 there wasn't 6 there was 7 Was there 8 there was  
9 there weren't 10 were there
- b** 1 There was a 2 there wasn't a 3 there were some  
4 there weren't any 5 there weren't any 6 there was a  
7 there wasn't a

### 3 VOCABULARY prepositions: movement and place

- a** 2 from the bedroom to the bathroom.  
1 into the wardrobe.  
5 out of the wardrobe.  
6 through the window.  
3 up the stairs.  
4 down the stairs.

### Vocabulary Bank Prepositions

#### 1 Movement

- b** 1 into  
2 from...to  
3 up  
4 down  
5 out of  
6 through

#### 2 Place

- b** 8 in  
11 in front of  
15 on  
9 under  
7 behind  
13 between  
14 opposite  
12 next to  
10 over

### 4 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

- a** could cupboard friend guest half hour island  
know listen talk what write

### 6 LISTENING focusing on detail

- a** Three times: at 01:18, 03:17, 03:53  
There is interference before the presenter goes into the castle.
- b** 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 b

## Revise and Check 7&8

### GRAMMAR

- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 c 9 b 10 a 11 b  
12 b 13 a 14 b 15 b

### VOCABULARY

- a** 1 actor 2 artist 3 singer 4 musician 5 scientist
- b** 1 have 2 get 3 have 4 get 5 go
- c** 1 out 2 by 3 to 4 in 5 back
- d** 1 an armchair 2 a carpet 3 a washing machine  
4 a cooker 5 a sofa
- e** 1 behind 2 next to 3 up 4 down 5 on

### PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 hall /ɔ:/ 2 here /ɪə/ 3 lived /d/ 4 looked /t/  
5 there /eə/
- d** 1 scientist 2 ago 3 yesterday 4 between 5 fireplace

### CAN YOU understand this text?

- b** 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F

### ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b

## 9A What's for dinner?

### 1 VOCABULARY food and drink

- a** 1 sugar 2 tomatoes, cheese 3 meat, fish 4 mineral water  
5 ice cream 6 potato 7 eggs 8 chocolate 9 sandwich  
10 breakfast, lunch, dinner

#### Vocabulary Bank Food and drink

##### b Breakfast

- 9 bread  
12 butter  
7 cereal  
1 cheese  
6 coffee  
11 eggs  
3 jam  
4 juice  
8 milk  
10 sugar  
2 tea  
5 toast

##### Lunch or dinner

- 18 fish, for example salmon, tuna  
17 herbs  
15 meat, for example chicken, sausages, steak, ham  
14 oil  
21 pasta  
27 rice  
26 salad  
23 seafood  
28 spices

##### Vegetables

- 29 carrots  
16 chips  
13 a lettuce  
30 mushrooms  
20 onions  
24 peas  
19 peppers  
22 potatoes  
25 tomatoes

##### Fruit

- 41 apples  
39 bananas  
35 oranges  
32 a pineapple  
36 strawberries

##### Desserts

- 43 cake  
38 fruit salad  
33 ice cream

##### Snacks

- 37 biscuits  
42 chocolate  
34 crisps  
40 nuts  
31 a sandwich  
44 sweets

### 2 GRAMMAR countable / uncountable nouns, *a / an, some / any*

- a** It's unhealthy. She orders it because she likes it.  
**b** 1 Paragraph 4  
2 Paragraph 3  
3 Paragraph 1  
4 Paragraph 2  
**d** 1 a, some 2 a 3 some

#### Grammar Bank 9A

- a** 1 some milk 2 a sandwich 3 some chips  
4 a lettuce 5 an egg 6 some carrots 7 some chocolate  
8 a cake  
**b** 1 any 2 some 3 any 4 some 5 any 6 any 7 some  
8 an 9 some 10 a

- f** cake, carrots, cheese, chicken, eggs, lettuce, orange juice, pasta, potatoes, red pepper, sausages  
**g** She bought a cake. She bought some carrots. She bought some cheese. She bought a chicken. She bought some eggs. She didn't buy any fish. She bought a lettuce. She didn't buy any onions. She bought some orange juice. She bought some pasta. She didn't buy a pineapple. She bought some potatoes. She bought a red pepper. She didn't buy any rice. She bought some sausages. She didn't buy any strawberries.

### 3 LISTENING hypothesizing from photos to tune in to listening

- b** 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 A  
**c** **Speaker 1** C ways of preparing something  
**Speaker 2** A a good restaurant near their house  
**Speaker 3** D a dish with two main ingredients  
**Speaker 4** B cooking with other people

### 4 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ea*

- b** tree /i:/ eat, ice cream, meat, peas, tea  
egg /e/ bread, breakfast  
train /eɪ/ steak  
**c** 1 healthy 2 weather 3 meal 4 sea 5 easy 6 cheap  
7 break 8 great

### 6 WRITING describing a memorable meal

#### Writing Bank 9

- b** 1 It was about five years ago in Florence.  
2 The writer was with their husband.  
3 It was a small, traditional Italian restaurant.  
4 It was very busy, and there was no menu.  
5 They ordered mixed salad and Florentine steak.  
6 The mixed salad was amazing, and the steak was delicious.  
7 It was €25 for two people.  
8 It was memorable because the restaurant was small, but the food was fantastic and very cheap.  
**c** 1 C 2 D 3 B 4 A  
**d** **The restaurant:** small, traditional, Italian, busy  
**The salad:** large, amazing  
**The steak:** delicious, big

### Mediation suggested answer

I like to try different foods. When I go out to eat with my family we often go to a restaurant near my house and eat typical Spanish food. Mediterranean food is very healthy, but sometimes there is a lot of meat. I don't mind meat but I prefer to order fish because I think it is good for me. I also like going to fast food restaurants with my friends. I know the food isn't healthy but I always have a hamburger and chips. On special occasions we go to a Japanese restaurant and eat sushi. I love sushi but it's expensive!

### Mediation Bank 9: Written Mediation

- a** 1 The topic is about eating and staying healthy.  
2 The ideas are written in short phrases and key words.
- c** 1 so 2 because 3 and 4 but 5 or
- d** 1 D 2 C 3 E 4 B 5 A
- e Suggested answer**  
Hi Pedro  
I saw some useful tips today which you can try. I think it will be helpful!  
Firstly, you can do a bit more exercise during the day, for example go for a walk at lunchtime, or cycle to college.  
Another thing you can do is to eat more fish, like salmon or sardines. In addition, you can try brown rice or beans, and drink more water. Be careful with salt. Adults need only 6 g per day.  
Finally, don't eat too many sweets and biscuits because they have a lot of sugar!  
I hope this is helpful – good luck!  
Mario

## 9B White gold

### 1 VOCABULARY food containers

- a** 4 a bottle  
5 a box  
7 a can  
3 a carton  
6 a jar  
1 a packet  
2 a tin
- b Possible answers**  
a box of biscuits / a tin of biscuits  
a carton of cereal / a packet of cereal / a box of cereal  
a bottle of Coke / a can of Coke  
a packet of crisps  
a jar of jam  
a bottle of milk / a carton of milk  
a packet of salt / a box of salt  
a packet of sugar  
a tin of tuna

### 2 GRAMMAR quantifiers

- b Sugar**  
an apple: 2  
an egg: 0  
a small bar of dark chocolate: 1  
a can of Coke: 3
- Salt**  
a slice of white bread: 3  
a bottle of olive oil: 0  
a packet of crisps: 2  
a bottle of mineral water: 1

The healthy amounts of sugar and salt for men and women are:

Sugar: women 24 g (6 tsp), men 36 g (9 tsp)

Salt: men and women 6 g

- c** 1 a lot 2 quite a lot 3 a little 4 none

### Grammar Bank 9B

- a** 1 How much 2 How many 3 How much 4 How many  
5 How much 6 How much 7 How many 8 How many  
9 How much 10 How many
- b** 1 a lot of 2 A little. 3 much 4 Quite a lot. 5 a lot of  
6 not much 7 many 8 None. 9 a little 10 much, any

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/ and /s/

- b** shower /ʃ/ sugar, fish, delicious, fresh, information, reception, shopping, special, sure  
snake /s/ salt, sweets, centre, cereal, cinema, crisps, rice, salad, science

### 4 READING categorizing information

- b** 1 Salt 2 sugar 3 Salt 4 sugar 5 salt 6 sugar  
7 sugar 8 Salt 9 sugar 10 salt 11 salt 12 sugar
- c** **behave** /bɪ'heɪv/ = to do things in a way that people think is correct or polite  
**collect** /kə'lekt/ = to bring together things that are the same in some way, to study or enjoy them  
**remove** /rɪ'mu:v/ = to make something disappear  
**last** /lɑ:st/ = to continue for a period of time  
**introduce** /ɪntrə'dju:s/ = to bring in something new

### 5 SPEAKING

- a** 1 How many 2 How many 3 How much 4 How many  
6 How much 7 How much 8 How many

## 9C Quizzes and quizzes

### 1 VOCABULARY high numbers

- b** 1 b 2 c 3 a  
1 six hundred and sixty-six  
2 twenty thousand  
3 five million, two hundred and twenty-three thousand, four hundred and fourteen

### Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers

#### 4 High numbers

- b** 200  
three hundred and **fifty**  
eight hundred **and** seventy-five  
**1,500**  
two thousand and **twelve**  
five thousand four **hundred** and twenty  
**25,000**  
a hundred **thousand**  
two million **three** hundred thousand



## 2 LISTENING understanding instructions, focusing on reasons

- a** 1 Ten seconds  
2 **a** £100 **b** £200 **c** £400 **d** £12,800  
3 All the money  
4 Phone a friend
- b** 1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 T 7 T 8 F
- c** He doesn't win any money.
- d** 1 F – Wolves make a sound of approximately **90** decibels when they howl, whereas a lion's roar is about **114** decibels.  
2 T – The construction of Stonehenge began about **5,000** years ago, but the construction of the pyramids actually began about **450** years later.  
3 T – Cuba is about **109,000** sqm and Iceland is **103,000** sqm.  
4 F – The average rainfall in Brazil is **1,761** mm a year, and in Ireland it's only **1,118** mm.  
5 T – A newborn baby elephant can weigh as much as **120** kg, but an adult panda never weighs more than **113** kg.  
6 T – New York is usually in the top **5** in the list of expensive cities to live in.  
7 T – **25%** of the people who try to climb K2 die, but fewer than **1%** of the people who try to climb Kilimanjaro die.  
8 F – There is **59** g of sugar in **100** g of white chocolate and **52** g in milk chocolate.

## 3 GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION comparative adjectives, /ə/, sentence stress

- a** 1 -er 2 Because you double the final *g*.  
3 Change *y* to *i* and add -er. 4 more 5 better 6 than

### Grammar Bank 9C

- a** 1 higher 2 dirtier 3 more important 4 later 5 lower  
6 more bored 7 wetter 8 more modern  
9 more comfortable 10 happier
- b** 1 cheaper, than 2 easier, than 3 more tired, than  
4 busier than 5 better than 6 more interesting than  
7 further, than 8 shorter than 9 worse than  
10 more difficult than
- c** The final -er is always pronounced /ə/.  
*than* is pronounced /ðən/.
- d** 1 Carrots are sweeter than tomatoes.  
2 Air travel is safer than train travel.  
3 London is wetter than Milan.  
4 A horse is heavier than a car.  
5 Oranges are healthier than strawberries.  
6 Istanbul is further north than New York.
- e** 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F 6 T

## 4 SPEAKING

### Communication Quiz Night

<b>a Student A</b>	<b>Student B</b>
1 smaller	1 older
2 colder	2 smaller
3 older	3 higher
4 shorter	4 bigger
5 more expensive	5 more popular
6 drier	6 larger
7 further	7 warmer
8 hotter	8 busier

## 5 READING reading and remembering information

- a** 1 In the 1970s  
2 More than 20,000  
3 About 5 or 6  
4 From 50p to £5 per person  
5 Nights which aren't usually busy, like Mondays or Tuesdays  
6 At least 300,000
- b** 2 A 3 C 4 F 5 G 6 E 7 B

## Practical English 5

### 1 IZZY EXPLAINS EVERYTHING

- a** b  
**b** 1 c 2 b 3 c

### 2 GOING OUT FOR DINNER

- a** 1 Starters 2 Main courses 3 Desserts
- b** **courses** /kɔːsɪz/ = the separate parts of a meal  
**soup** /suːp/ = liquid food that you make by cooking things like vegetables or meat in water  
**grilled** /grɪld/ = cooked on metal bars under or over heat  
**home-made** /ˌhəʊm 'meɪd/ = made in your house, not bought in a shop or made in a factory  
**sauce** /sɔːs/ = a thick liquid that you eat on or with other food  
**fresh** /freʃ/ = made or picked not long ago, and not frozen  
**gluten-free** /gluːtn 'friː/ = not containing gluten (= a sticky substance found in some grains, especially wheat)  
**service charge** /'sɜːvɪs tʃɑːdʒ/ = an amount of money that is added to the bill, as an extra charge for the restaurant staff
- d** **Ben**: soup; mushroom ravioli  
**Izzy**: mozzarella salad; chicken
- e** 1 table 2 way 3 order 4 drink 5 Still 6 food  
7 dessert

### 3 IZZY HAS SOME NEWS

- a** 1 She sent an application for a job (as a photo editor) and got an interview.  
2 He is very happy. Ben thinks Izzy can do the job well.  
3 They kiss.

**b What does Izzy say about...?**

**the park:** When she was a child, she came here a lot with her dad. They lived quite near in Camden Town.

**the job she wants:** Photo editor. She sent an application and got an interview. She isn't sure she's ready for it.

**What does Ben say about...?**

**Izzy's photos:** He really likes them ('they're really professional, amazing, awesome')

**the job Izzy wants:** He thinks she is perfect for the job.

**4 SOCIAL ENGLISH**

- b** 1 No problem. 2 Yes, I'm fine. 3 That's OK.  
4 Yes, it is. 5 Wow, that's great!

**10A Top of the list****1 VOCABULARY places and buildings**

- a** 1 Square 2 Bridge 3 Park 4 Castle 5 Street 6 Gallery

**Vocabulary Bank Places and buildings**

- b** 3 a chemist's  
9 a church  
4 a department store  
6 a hospital  
5 a market  
2 a park  
11 a police station  
8 a post office  
10 a shopping centre  
7 a supermarket  
1 a town hall  
15 an art gallery  
16 a castle  
14 a museum  
12 a theatre  
13 a zoo  
20 a bridge  
19 a river  
18 a road  
21 a square  
17 a street  
23 a bus station  
24 a car park  
22 a railway station

**2 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives**

- a** 1 the UK 2 the USA 3 Germany 4 Greece  
5 11 different African countries 6 Türkiye
- b** 1 The busiest 2 The biggest 3 The tallest  
4 The oldest 5 The longest 6 The most dangerous
- d** tall longer the biggest busy the most dangerous
- e** For one-syllable adjectives, we add *-est* (and not *-er*) to the end of the adjective. For longer adjectives with two or more syllables, we put *the most* instead of *more* before the adjective.

**Grammar Bank 10A**

- a** 1 the hottest 2 the cheapest 3 the worst  
4 the easiest 5 the wettest 6 the tallest / longest  
7 the furthest 8 the dirtiest

- b** 1 the biggest 2 the best 3 the smallest  
4 the most comfortable 5 the noisiest  
6 the most stressed 7 the youngest 8 The most beautiful

- g** 1 What's the noisiest city in the world?  
2 What's the foggiest city in Europe?  
3 Which US city has the biggest population?  
4 What's the highest capital city in the world?  
5 Which city has the busiest airport in the world?  
6 Which city has the worst traffic in the world?

- h** 1 Dhaka 2 Milan 3 New York 4 La Paz 5 Atlanta  
6 Istanbul

**4 READING identifying paragraph endings from context**

- b** 1 D 2 E 3 B 4 A 5 C

- c** cars, lorries, bikes, buses, motorbikes, scooters, taxi

**Mediation Bank 10: Spoken Mediation**

- a** 1 S 2 O 3 A 4 Q
- c** 1 C 2 E 3 C 4 E 5 E
- d** 1 like 2 visiting 3 think, because 4 renting, Can  
5 don't, relaxing

**5 WRITING****Mediation suggested answer**

Come to Burgo de Osma. It is the prettiest town in the province of Soria. It's a small town so you can walk everywhere and it's quiet. There isn't a lot of traffic so it isn't dangerous. The cathedral is the tallest building in the town and it is an interesting place to visit. You can buy the best food products in the shops on the main street in the town, such as butter and cheese from Soria and *torreznos*. They are similar to bacon and they taste amazing! Near the town you can visit the most beautiful natural places.

**10B In the footsteps of Marco Polo****1 GRAMMAR be going to (plans)**

- a** A 3 B 1 C 2 D 4 E 6 F 5
- b** 3 leave 4 start 5 go 6 take 7 be 8 use 9 stay  
10 follow
- c** 1 infinitive 2 the future

**Grammar Bank 10B**

- a** 1 're going to book 2 'm going to stay 3 's going to study  
4 are going to get 5 's going to work 6 isn't going to go  
7 aren't going to visit
- b** 1 'm going to call 2 are, going to have  
3 isn't going to come 4 are, going to get  
5 aren't going to buy 6 Are, going to watch

**3 LISTENING using prior knowledge to predict content; note-taking**

- b** 1 What am I going to do?  
2 Who am I going to go with?  
3 What previous holidays did I really enjoy?  
4 Where am I going to go?

- c** 1 • Reading, doing yoga  
 • Visit an exciting new city, or see some countryside and animals that are different from where you live  
 • Climb Mount Fuji or live with an African tribe  
 • Learn a new language or learn to cook  
 2 Make sure everyone wants the same things.  
 3 To travel alone  
 4 The people you were with, something you learned, or an experience you had  
 5 Where you want to go

#### 4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING city holidays

- a** 1 book 2 go 3 rent 4 stay 5 eat 6 visit 7 buy  
 8 meet 9 have

#### 5 WRITING a formal email

##### Writing Bank 10

- a** 1 booking 2 double 3 website 4 car 5 place  
 6 would 7 problem 8 confirm  
**b** parking and rooms  
**c** Dear Mr and Mrs Campbell  
 Yours sincerely  
**d** 1 We are visiting the area in June.  
 2 I would like a single room.  
 3 I did not receive your email.  
 4 I am planning to arrive by train.  
 5 There is a problem with my booking.

### 10C The cards don't lie

#### 1 VOCABULARY playing cards

- c** 1 G 2 C 3 B 4 F 5 A 6 D 7 H 8 E 9 I

#### 2 READING & LISTENING following the events in a story, understanding specific information, checking a prediction

- b** 1 Because she lives so luxuriously.  
 2 She dresses like a young girl and takes off her wedding ring. She wants to make Mrs Myers think she's young and not married.  
 3 She's going to tell her fortune.  
**c** 1 the seven of diamonds  
 2 the jack of hearts  
 3 the ten of spades  
 4 the king of clubs  
 5 the queen of hearts  
**d** 1 rich 4 stop her  
 2 meet, young man 5 fall in love, young man  
 3 travel

The reading costs one pound.

After she returns home, she tells her husband everything.

He decides to report Mrs Myers.

- e** 1 To earn money  
 2 She tells them what they want to hear.  
 3 Because Mrs McCleary said she was single  
 4 For a pound, she needed to say something more.  
 5 Because the judge decides she's a fraud.

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ear*

- b** ear /ɪə/ appear, dear, hear, year  
 car /ɑː/ hearts  
 bird /ɜː/ earn, learn  
 early /'ɜːli/, heard /hɜːd/, near /nɪə/

#### 4 GRAMMAR *be going to* (predictions)

- a** 1 is a prediction and 2 is a plan.

##### Grammar Bank 10C

- a** 1 They're going to have  
 2 It's going to be  
 3 He's going to get  
 4 She's going to make  
 5 She's going to send  
**b** 1 're going to have  
 2 isn't going to pass  
 3 are going to buy  
 4 'm not going to finish  
 5 're going to win  
 6 're going to be  
 7 'm not going to like  
 8 's going to forget  
 9 's going to sleep  
 10 're going to have

#### 5 SPEAKING

##### Communication Fortune telling

- a** 2 have a surprise 3 fall in love 4 get married  
 5 become famous 6 travel 7 meet somebody new  
 8 move house 9 get a new job 10 get a lot of money

#### 6 LISTENING using visual clues to check predictions

- b** 1 Asia  
 2 Yes, the suits were different in different countries, for example, cups, swords, leaves, bells, and roses.  
 3 52  
 4 Yes  
 5 A flower  
 6 Wild cards  
 7 Because they were ideal for a lot of different numbers of players.  
 8 Fortune-telling

### Revise and Check 9&10

#### GRAMMAR

- 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 b 9 b 10 a  
 11 b 12 a 13 c 14 c 15 c

#### VOCABULARY

- a** 1 snack (the others are meals)  
 2 strawberries (the others are vegetables)  
 3 sugar (the others are drinks)  
 4 tomatoes (the others are, or are made from, potatoes)  
 5 chicken (the others are desserts)

- b** 1 beer 2 tomatoes 3 honey 4 rice 5 fruit juice  
**c** 1 hundred and twenty 2 million 3 department store  
 4 square 5 station  
**d** 1 stay 2 rent 3 buy 4 visit 5 book  
**e** 1 jack 2 ace 3 joker 4 seven of spades  
 5 seven of clubs

## PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 bread /e/ 2 chemist /k/ 3 oil /ɔɪ/ 4 town /aʊ/  
 5 wrote /r/  
**d** 1 chocolate 2 dessert 3 supermarket 4 interesting  
 5 dangerous

## CAN YOU understand this text?

- a** 1 C 2 A 3 B  
**b** 1 A 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 A 7 B 8 C

## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 vegetables 2 husband 3 view 4 14 / fourteen 5 food

## 11A Culture shock

### 1 READING understanding opinions

- b** exercise  
**c** 1 L 2 N 3 R 4 L 5 N 6 T 7 N 8 T

### 2 GRAMMAR adverbs

- a** 1 a 2 b 3 b, a

#### Grammar Bank 11A

- a** 1 carefully 2 polite 3 beautifully 4 unhealthy  
 5 slowly 6 really 7 well 8 perfectly 9 casual  
 10 incredibly  
**b** 1 quietly 2 fast 3 well 4 carefully 5 hard  
 6 healthily 7 badly 8 easily

#### c Possible answers

- 2 They're driving (quite) fast / quickly.  
 3 She's dancing (really) beautifully / well.  
 4 It's eating (incredibly) slowly.  
 5 He's working (really) hard.  
 6 He's playing tennis (quite) badly.  
 7 She's eating healthily.  
 8 They're walking (very) carefully / slowly.  
 9 They're running (really) fast / quickly.  
 10 She's drinking (quite) noisily / loudly.

### 3 LISTENING & PRONUNCIATION using visual clues to identify attitude, connected speech

- b** He's positive. He says the people are friendly, the scenery is beautiful, the coffee is amazing, and above all, he ends up saying, 'I love it here'.  
 1 friendlier  
 2 problem  
 3 25 degrees  
 4 rains, heavily

- 5 more beautiful  
 6 quite frightened  
 7 fruit, vegetables, coffee  
 8 coffee  
 9 dangerous  
 10 terrible

- c** 1 how incredibly friendly  
 2 things are great  
 3 the sense of time  
 4 seven in the evening  
 5 hot and sunny  
 6 all year round  
 7 two hours a day

## 11B It's on my list

### 1 LISTENING & VOCABULARY using visual clues to identify categories, more verb phrases

- a** 1 A list of things that you want to do before you die  
 2 Travel, adventures, learning new skills, other things  
**b** 1 go 2 learn 3 see 4 be 5 get 6 do 7 swim  
 8 ride 9 read 10 travel

### 2 READING completing information from context

- a** Go trekking  
**b** 1 E 2 B 3 C 4 F 5 A 6 G 7 D 8 I 9 K  
 10 H 11 J

#### Mediation suggested answer

Hi! I know you want to make some changes in your life. I read about some ideas on a vlog that I think are interesting. You could try to be healthier and eat less sugar. You should learn something new, maybe dancing, for example. That is also good for your health. Why don't you travel more? That's a good change and you can go trekking to see beautiful places. I hope these ideas are helpful!

#### Mediation Bank 11: Written Mediation

- c** 1 It's a good idea to wear warm sportswear and long-sleeved tops because the temperature can drop to -8.5°F.  
 2 Before the jump, you need to sleep well, eat a normal meal, and drink water.  
 3 You can't take personal items in the plane.  
 4 It's a good idea to arrive on time so you can check in and then relax before your jump.  
 5 Remember to breathe and stay calm so you will enjoy the experience.

- d** 1 C 2 E 3 A 4 B 5 D

#### e Suggested answer

Hi Anya  
 Thanks for your last email! I'm writing to give you some tips / advice about your first jump. Try not to worry too much. It's very exciting!  
 Before the jump it's a good idea to eat a normal meal and drink water. You don't want to feel tired. Remember to wear warm clothes because it can be cold and windy. Arrive on time at the centre so you can check in and relax. Finally, breathe and enjoy the experience! I'm sure you'll have a great time.  
 Write back soon and tell me about it.  
 Emilia

### 3 GRAMMAR verb + to + infinitive

- a 1 D I decided to stop eating sugar for one month.  
2 B I need to do more exercise, too.  
3 A I want to do them before I'm 30.  
4 C Try not to get angry so often.

The missing word is *to*.

#### Grammar Bank 11B

- a 1 to drive 2 to buy 3 to be 4 to call 5 to stay  
6 to see 7 to get married 8 to have 9 to go 10 to leave  
b 1 to have 2 to speak 3 to travel 4 relaxing 5 to play  
6 to get 7 going 8 reading 9 to wear 10 cooking

### 4 PRONUNCIATION weak to, sentence stress

- a It is pronounced /tə/.

### 6 WRITING a forum post

#### Writing Bank 11

- b 2 Max 3 Fleur, Dayana 4 Kenji 5 Enzo  
c
- | Name   | Dream or ambition               | Reason                            |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Aisha  | run a half marathon for charity | raise money for charity           |
| Fleur  | find her dream job              | teach her subject at a university |
| Max    | go to Cambodia                  | see Angkor Wat                    |
| Kenji  | live in own flat                | have own bedroom                  |
| Dayana | open own restaurant             | vegetarian food is delicious      |

## 11C Download the app

### 1 VOCABULARY phones and apps

- b **share a photo or video:** WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, TikTok  
**videocall a friend:** Phone, WhatsApp  
**stream a video:** Facebook, YouTube, TikTok  
**text or message a friend:** WhatsApp, Facebook

- c 1 App Store 7 Spotify  
2 Gmail 8 easyJet  
3 Camera 9 Health  
4 Google Maps 10 BBC News  
5 Kindle 11 Sudoku  
6 Fitbit

### 2 LISTENING & SPEAKING understanding habits and preferences

- a 1 kind 2 old 3 often 4 use 5 make 6 apps  
7 unusual  
b 1 S 2 J 3 R 4 J 5 S 6 R 7 R 8 S  
c In answer to: *How often do you make actual phone calls?* They mean 'hardly ever'.

### 3 READING identifying paragraph topics

- b 1 B Teletext 2 C the fax machine 3 F the Yellow Pages  
4 D encyclopaedias 5 E the Walkman 6 A the A-Z

### 4 GRAMMAR definite article

- b 1 Use *the* 2 Don't use *the* 3 Don't use *the* 4 Use *the*

#### Grammar Bank 11C

- a 1 at university 2 by train 3 at the weekend 4 at home  
5 novels 6 the youngest 7 the moon 8 the man  
9 the door 10 breakfast  
b 1 – 2 – 3 The 4 – 5 – 6 The 7 the 8 the 9 –  
10 the

### 5 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING *the*

- a 1 /ði:/ 2 /ðə/

## Practical English 6

### 1 EVERYTHING CHANGES

- b 1 She's going to her interview.  
2 The phone call from Ben's aunt Jenny is bad news. (His sister, Emma, had a car accident.)  
c 5 Ben packs his bag.  
8 Izzy gets a message from Ben's aunt, Jenny.  
2 Ben gets a call from his aunt Jenny.  
1 Izzy leaves the house.  
3 Ben calls Izzy, but she's in her interview.  
4 Ben sees his phone has no battery.  
7 Izzy finishes her interview and listens to Ben's message.  
6 Ben leaves the house.

### 2 USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- a bus / coach, taxi, train, underground  
b 1 taxi, station  
2 train, airport  
c 1 book 2 help 3 Where 4 station 5 when 6 That's  
7 17.15 8 return 9 card 10 13

### 3 SAYING GOODBYE

- a **Possible answer**  
It's a happy ending. Ben's sister is in hospital, but she's OK. Ben is going to come back in one or two weeks.  
b 1 I 2 I 3 I 4 B 5 I 6 B  
c 1 She = Emma  
2 It = the interview  
3 I = Izzy  
4 me = Ben  
5 you = Ben  
6 I = Ben, you = Izzy

### 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- b 1 Thanks, (Pamela)  
2 Well, a little bit.  
3 What a relief!  
4 It went very well.  
5 I hope so.  
6 I don't know. In a week or two. It depends.

## 12A It's a classic!

### 1 GRAMMAR present perfect

- a** 1 B 2 C 3 A
- b** 1 Yes, I have, I've read the book  
2 No, I haven't  
3 I haven't seen it
- c** ☐ I haven't read the book. ☒ Yes, I have.  
☐ Have you read the book? ☒ No, I haven't.  
1 I have read 2 has, hasn't 3 see, read, hear  
4 watch, download 5 No, we don't.

#### Grammar Bank 12A

- a** 1 She hasn't read the book.  
2 You haven't finished your ice cream!  
3 We've heard the news.  
4 He's arrived at the airport.  
5 They haven't asked for the bill.  
6 We haven't seen him before.  
7 It's stopped raining.
- b** 1 I've changed my email address.  
2 My boyfriend hasn't worked abroad.  
3 Have you decided what to do?  
4 They haven't passed the exam.  
5 Has he accepted the invitation?  
6 She's studied three languages.  
7 The train hasn't arrived.  
8 Have the children tidied their room?  
9 My girlfriend hasn't phoned me.  
10 My father's helped me a lot.
- c** 1 They've seen 2 He's passed 3 She hasn't finished  
4 She's painted 5 He's asked
- f** 2 booked 3 acted 4 played 5 worked 6 asked  
7 travelled 8 watched 9 celebrated 10 posted

### 3 VOCABULARY irregular past participles

- b** 2 fall, fell 3 give, gave 4 hear, heard 5 leave, left  
6 read, read 7 see, saw 8 tell, told

read infinitive = /ri:d/

read past simple and past participle = /red/

- d** 1 read 2 fallen 3 told 4 heard 5 seen 6 bought  
7 left 8 given

### 4 LISTENING & SPEAKING understanding topic questions, note-taking

- a** 1 fallen 2 bought 3 left 4 seen 5 cried 6 seen  
7 told 8 read 9 stopped 10 listened 11 given  
12 watched
- b** A 10 B 4 C 1 D 12 E 8 F 2

## 12B Let's go out for dinner!

### 1 LISTENING identifying specific information

- a** Joe is the man on the left.  
1 Curry Up ✓  
2 The Great Wall ✓  
3 Thai Chi ✓  
4 Mexican Wave ✓  
5 The Acropolis ✗
- b** 1 wasn't, doesn't say 2 week, doesn't want 3 is, Wednesday 4 month, work friends 5 closed  
In the end, they decide that Joe can cook for them.

### 2 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

- a** 1 present perfect 2 past simple 3 When did you go there?

#### Grammar Bank 12B

- a** 1 haven't finished 2 gave 3 bought  
4 Have you ever danced 5 went
- b** 1 gone 2 been 3 gone 4 been 5 been
- c** 1 Have, visited 2 went 3 did, go 4 paid 5 Were  
6 were 7 did, stay 8 had 9 Has, invited 10 stopped

### 3 VOCABULARY learning irregular verbs

- a** 1 get 2 have 3 lose 4 meet 5 win
- b** 1 be, was / were 2 do, did 3 eat, ate 4 speak, spoke  
5 sing, sang
- c** bring, build, buy  
catch, cost  
feel, find  
get  
have, hear  
leave, lose  
make, meet  
pay, put  
read  
say, send, sit, sleep, spend, stand  
teach, tell, think  
understand  
win

### 4 PRONUNCIATION irregular past participles

- b** clock /ɒ/ got, lost  
fish /ɪ/ given  
tree /i:/ eaten, seen  
up /ʌ/ done, sung, won  
phone /əʊ/ spoken  
horse /ɔ:/ bought, fallen  
egg /e/ left, met, read

### 5 SPEAKING

- a** Words missing in the present perfect question: *Have you*  
Words missing in the past simple question: *did you*  
Form needed for the verbs in bold: past participle



## 12C National treasures

### 1 READING identifying topics in a longer text

- b** 1 F 2 C 3 B 4 E 5 B 6 F 7 A 8 C 9 B 10 D
- c** 2 F (He lives in London.)  
 3 F (Sometimes he doesn't get up until 10 a.m.)  
 4 T  
 5 T  
 6 F (He read *The Lord of the Rings* when he was preparing to play Gandalf.)  
 7 F (He's reading a biography of the Hammersteins.)  
 8 F (He loves dogs.)  
 9 T  
 10 F (He'd like to learn to sing, play the piano, and speak foreign languages.)

#### Mediation suggested answer

Hi! I'm writing to tell you about a famous British actor. His name is Sir Ian McKellen. He has been a theatre actor in many different Shakespeare plays and he is famous for his role as Gandalf in the film trilogy *The Lord of the Rings*. He was at Cambridge University when he got his first job as an actor doing audio recordings of Shakespeare's plays. Now he lives in London and can see the River Thames from his house. He likes travelling and some of his favourite cities are Edinburgh, Prague, and Venice. In his free time he likes listening to different kinds of music, reading, and he spends several hours on the internet every day.

### 2 GRAMMAR & SPEAKING revision: question formation

- b** 1 do, did 2 's, Are, Did 3 can, Can, are 4 's, did, are  
 5 's, are, do 6 have, 's, Have

### 3 LISTENING using visual clues to understand a biopic

- b** The six films mentioned are *Macbeth*, *A Room with a View*, *Henry V*, *GoldenEye*, *Mrs Brown*, and *Shakespeare in Love*.
- c** 2 doctor 3 Theatre 4 Mystery 5 theatre 6 television  
 7 *Macbeth* 8 M 9 Victoria 10 Elizabeth I

#### Mediation Bank 12: Spoken Mediation

- b** Who are you speaking to / why / what information?  
 a manager of a group of English-speaking visitors because they need to give the manager information about recommended restaurants for dinner. Which information isn't important? detailed information about specific dishes and times.
- c** **Suggested answer**  
**Francisco's Argentinian Restaurant**  
 I went to this fantastic restaurant last week with 10 friends. It was great! I love meat and Francisco's has the best Argentinian steaks in town, cooked on a grill with a baked potato and delicious salad. There are many options if you don't eat meat. Try the pasta with wonderful vegetable sauces or the vegetarian pizzas. The desserts are very good too. It's noisy after 8 p.m. but they have a spacious and quiet room for large groups. It costs just 25 euros each and includes a drink so it isn't expensive.  
 POSTED BY KIM RO AT 18.15

#### Santis Restaurant

I went to this fusion restaurant for my birthday last weekend. It has all kinds of food, Mediterranean, Spanish, and Asian. The service is great and the bar staff are friendly. It stays open until 12.30 p.m. and a lot of young people come after 9 p.m. It's always busy because it's very popular. The food is creative, but there are only salads for vegetarians. We paid 100 euros for two people so it isn't cheap.  
 POSTED BY CAROB AT 12.30

- d** 1 D 2 F 3 B 4 A 5 E 6 C

#### e Suggested answer

I think Francisco's Argentinian restaurant is best because it has vegetarian food, it isn't noisy, and it isn't expensive.

### 4 WRITING a biography

#### Writing Bank 12

- a** **Paragraph 1:** childhood, first acting experience  
**Paragraph 2:** early career, first roles on screen  
**Paragraph 3:** Hollywood career, acting awards
- b** 7 Daniel became famous.  
 2 Daniel wrote a play.  
 5 Daniel began his acting career in the UK.  
 1 Daniel was born in London.  
 6 Daniel began to make films in the USA.  
 4 Daniel acted in his first play.  
 8 Daniel won his first Oscar.  
 3 Daniel went to acting classes after school.
- c** 2 grow up 3 become 4 win 5 attend  
 6 appear / act 7 leave 8 play

## Revise and Check 11&12

### GRAMMAR

- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 b 8 a 9 c 10 a  
 11 c 12 a 13 a 14 c 15 c

### VOCABULARY

- a** 1 slowly 2 dangerous 3 badly 4 quiet 5 cold  
 6 strongly
- b** 1 learn 2 download 3 send 4 do 5 ride 6 book  
 7 go 8 listen 9 play 10 be
- c** 1 been 2 gone 3 sung 4 given 5 fallen 6 spoken  
 7 eaten 8 done 9 seen

### PRONUNCIATION

- b** 1 bought /ɔː/ 5 spoken /əʊ/ 2 want /ɒ/ 4 wi-fi /aɪ/  
 3 women /ɪ/
- c** 1 politely 2 dangerously 3 decide 4 attachment  
 5 download

### CAN YOU understand this text?

- b** 1 E 2 A 3 B 4 F 5 C

### ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 B 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 A