

third
edition

ENGLISH FILE

Pre-intermediate Student's Book

with DVD-ROM



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What do you do?

I'm at university.

1A Where are you from?

1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING common verb phrases

1 HOME AND FAMILY

- Where _____ you from?
- Where _____ you born?
- Where do you _____?
- Do you _____ in a house or flat?
- Do you _____ any brothers and sisters?
- Do you _____ any pets?



2 JOB / STUDIES

- What do you _____?

- Where do you _____?
- Do you _____ your job?
- What school / university do you _____ to?
- What year _____ you in?
- Can you _____ any other languages? Which?
- Where did you _____ English before?



3 FREE TIME

- What kind of music do you _____ to?
- Do you _____ a musical instrument? Which?
- What TV programmes do you _____?
- Do you _____ any sport or exercise? What?
- What kind of books or magazines do you _____?
- How often do you _____ to the cinema?
- What did you _____ last weekend?



a Complete the questions with a verb.

b **1 2** Listen and repeat the **Free Time** questions. Copy the rhythm.

Sentence stress
 Remember that we usually stress the important words in a sentence (the ones that carry important information), and say the other words less strongly, e.g. **Where** are you from? **What** do you do?

c In pairs, ask and answer the questions. Can you find at least **one** thing from each section which you have in common?

We live in the city centre.

2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Re-order the words to make questions.

- 1 born where your parents were ?
- 2 where from teacher our is ?
- 3 name your how you do spell ?
- 4 did last you go night out ?

b ► p.126 Grammar Bank 1A. Learn more about word order in questions and practise it.

c Stand up and ask different students the first question until somebody says yes. Then ask the follow-up question. Continue with the other questions, asking different students.

Do you drink a lot of coffee? } Yes, I do.

How many cups of coffee do you drink? } Five cups a day.

Present

- / drink a lot of coffee (or tea)? How many cups...?
- / go to bed early during the week? What time...?
- / spend a long time on Facebook every day? How long...?

Past

- / have a big breakfast today? What...?
- / go somewhere nice on Saturday? Where...?
- / see a good film last week? What film...?



4 SPELLING & NUMBERS

a 17) Listen and write six first names.

b ► Communication What's his name? How do you spell it? A p.100 B p.106.

c How do you say these numbers?

13 30 76 100 150 375 600 1,500 2,000 10,500

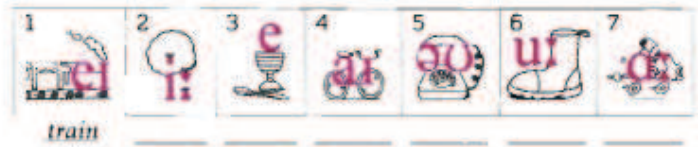
d 18) Listen and write the numbers.

- 1 Gate _____ 3 Tel: _____ 5 £ _____
- 2 _____ miles 4 Population: _____

3 PRONUNCIATION

vowel sounds, the alphabet

a 15) Look at the sound pictures. What are the words and vowel sounds? Listen and check.



b ► p.166 Sound Bank. Look at the typical spellings of these sounds.

c Add these letters to the circles.

Letters: E G H J M O R W X Y

Letters: Z F L

Letters: S N

Letters: Q U

Letters: A K

Letters: V B C D

Letters: T P

Letters: I

Letters: O

Letters: U

d 16) Listen and check. Practise saying the letters in each circle.

e Ask and answer with a partner.

- Do you normally get in touch with your friends by phone, email, or Facebook?
- Do you have an iPod or MP3 player? What kind?
- Do you often watch DVDs? What kind?
- Do you watch the BBC, CNN, or MTV?
- Do you have any friends from the UK or the USA?

e Interview your partner and complete the form.

Student information

first name

surname

address

phone number

email

1B Charlotte's choice

1 VOCABULARY describing people

- a (19)) Listen to a man describing his girlfriend and tick (✓) her picture.



- b Listen again. What two questions does Luke's friend ask him? How does Luke answer the second question?

Q *What does she look like? What is she like?*
What does she look like? = Tell me about her appearance (Is she tall / short? What colour hair does she have?).
What is she like? = Tell me what kind of person she is (Is she friendly? Is she shy?).

- c ➤ p.150 Vocabulary Bank Describing people.

2 READING

- a Who do you think knows you better, your mother (or father) or your best friend? Why?
- b Read the introduction and the first paragraph of the article.
- 1 What is the idea of the experiment?
 - 2 Who is Charlotte?
 - 3 Who are Alice and Katie?
 - 4 What do Alice and Katie have to do? Then what happens?
- c Now read what Charlotte says. With a partner guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words and phrases.
- d Cover the text. Can you remember?
- 1 What does Charlotte like doing?
 - 2 What's she like?
 - 3 What kind of men does / doesn't she like?
 - 4 Who does she think is going to choose better? Why?

Who knows you better –



your mother or your best friend?

In our weekly experiment, single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help.

This week's single person is Charlotte Ramirez, a 25-year-old web designer. Her father is Spanish and her mother is English. She lives in Brighton and she doesn't have a partner at the moment. Her mother, Alice, chooses a man she thinks is perfect for her daughter and her best friend, Katie, chooses another. Then Charlotte goes on a date with each man. Which one does she prefer?

'I love going to the cinema, but I often feel like staying at home with a good book,' says Charlotte. 'I'm quite friendly and sociable and I get on well with most people. I think I have a good sense of humour.'

'What kind of men do I like? Well, I like interesting men who can make me laugh. Physically, I prefer men with a really nice smile who are taller than me. And I don't usually like men with beards! I like men who are into literature and art, and classical music.'

'I'm not sure who is going to choose better for me. Both my mum and my best friend know me very well. Perhaps Katie could find me a guy who is physically more compatible, but my mother has known me for longer!'

3 GRAMMAR present simple

a From memory, try to complete the sentences using the present simple.

- 1 She _____ have a partner at the moment.
- 2 She _____ on a date with each man.
- 3 Which one _____ she prefer?
- 4 What kind of men _____ I like?
- 5 I _____ usually like men with beards.

b In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Which letter do you add to most verbs with *he, she,* and *it*?
- 2 How do the verbs below change with *he, she,* and *it*?

watch / study / go / have

3 What auxiliary verbs do you use to make questions and negatives with...?

a *I / you / we / they* b *he / she / it*

c ➤ p.126 Grammar Bank 1B. Learn more about the present simple and practise it.

d Can you remember the kind of men Charlotte likes and doesn't like?

e Look at the photos of Alexander and Oliver. Find out about them. ➤ Communication *Alexander and Oliver* A p.100 B p.106.

Her mother's choice



Alexander

Her friend's choice



Oliver

f Which man do you think is better for Charlotte? Why?

4 LISTENING

a 114 Listen to Charlotte talking about what happened when she met Alexander. What did she think of him? Does she want to see him again?



b Listen again and write down any adjectives or expressions that Charlotte uses to describe his appearance and personality.

c 115 Now repeat for Oliver.

d What does Charlotte decide in the end? Do you agree with her?

5 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es

a 116 Listen and repeat.

 snake	She likes cats. He works with his parents.
 zebra	He has brown eyes. She wears jeans.
/ɪz/	She relaxes with boxes of chocolates. He uses glasses to read.



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

The final -s is pronounced /s/ or /z/. The difference is quite small. The final -es is pronounced /ɪz/ after ch, c, g, sh, s, z, and x.

b 117 How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs and the plural of these nouns? Listen and check.

verbs: choose cook go live stop teach

nouns: boy class date friend language parent

6 SPEAKING & WRITING

a Look at the form below and prepare to give this information about your friend.

*Do you have a friend who is looking for a partner?
Help him / her to find one!*

Name	<input type="text"/>	Personality: +	<input type="text"/>
Relationship	<input type="button" value="Single"/> <input type="button" value="Divorced"/> <input type="button" value="Separated"/>		<input type="text"/>
Age	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Job	<input type="text"/>	Likes:	<input type="text"/>
Appearance	<input type="text"/>	Doesn't like:	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="button" value="Search"/>

b Work in pairs. Ask and answer about your people. Compare the information. Do you think the two people are compatible?

What's his (her) name?

c ➤ p.111 Writing *Describing a person*. Write a description of a person you know.

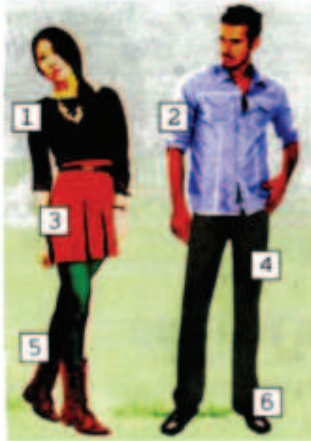
7 118 SONG Ugly

1C Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy

1 VOCABULARY clothes

- a Look at the pictures. What are the models wearing? Match the words and clothes.



- boots
- shirt
- shoes
- skirt
- top
- trousers



- b ➤ p.151 Vocabulary Bank Things you wear.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜː/

- a 120 Listen to these words and sounds. Practise saying them.

1  computer	trousers trainers sandals sweater cardigan
2  bird	shirt skirt T-shirt

- b Underline the stressed syllable in the words below. Which sound do they have, 1 or 2?

actor cinema first painter third
 arrive fashion world university
 picture working prefer

- c 121 Listen and check.
- d ➤ p.166 Sound Bank. Look at the typical spellings for these sounds.
- e Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 What clothes do you usually wear...?
 • at work / university/ school
 • when you go out at night
 • when you want to relax at the weekend

3 GRAMMAR present continuous

- a Look at the painting on p.9 by the British artist David Hockney (1937–). In pairs, describe the man and the woman.
- What do they look like?
 - What are they wearing?
 - What are they doing?
- b Underline the correct form of the verb, present continuous or present simple.
- 1 In the painting the man *isn't wearing* / *doesn't wear* shoes.
 - 2 In the UK women often *wear* / *are wearing* big hats at weddings.
 - 3 In the painting a white cat *sits* / *is sitting* on the man's knee.
 - 4 My son usually *sits* / *is sitting* at the back of the class so that the teacher can't see him.
- c ➤ p.126 Grammar Bank 1C. Learn more about the present continuous and practise it.
- d Look at the pictures on page 4. What are the people wearing? What are they doing?

4 LISTENING

- a 124 Look at the painting of Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy on p.9 and listen to the audio guide. Focus on the people and things in the painting as they are mentioned.
- b Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 Percy is the name of the cat.
 - 2 Mr and Mrs Clark made clothes for famous people.
 - 3 The painting shows their living room.
 - 4 The painting is quite small.
 - 5 Celia is pregnant in the painting.
 - 6 Ozzie is putting his feet into the carpet because he is cold.
 - 7 The position of the couple in the painting is unusual.
 - 8 The open window is a symbol of the love between them.
 - 9 The cat is a symbol of infidelity.
 - 10 Celia and Ozzie later got divorced.
 - 11 Celia doesn't like the painting.
 - 12 Ozzie Clark died in 1995.





Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy (1970-71) by David Hockney in the Tate Gallery, London

5 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

- a Look at some sentences which describe the painting. Complete them with a word or phrase from the list.

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

- 1 There are two people _____ the room.
 - 2 The woman is standing _____, and the man is sitting _____.
 - 3 _____ of the painting, _____ the man and the woman, there's an open window.
 - 4 A white cat is sitting _____ the man.
 - 5 There's a carpet _____ the man's chair.
 - 6 There's a telephone _____ the floor _____ the man's chair.
 - 7 _____ the telephone there's a lamp.
 - 8 _____ the woman there's a table, and a vase with flowers _____ it.
- b **1.25** Listen and check. Then cover the sentences and look at the painting. Say where the things and people are.

6 SPEAKING

🔍 Describing a picture (a painting or photo)

When we describe a picture we normally use:

- *There is / There are* to say what is in the picture, e.g. *There is a table and a vase with flowers in it. There are two people.*
- The present continuous to say what the people are doing, e.g. *The woman is standing and the man is sitting.*
- Sometimes we combine *There is* and the present continuous, e.g. *There is a woman standing near the window.*

- a ➤ **Communication** Describe and draw **A** p.100 **B** p.106. Describe your picture for your partner to draw.
- b In small groups, ask and answer the questions.
- 1 Which of the three paintings in this lesson do you prefer? Why?
 - 2 What pictures or posters do you have on the wall in your bedroom or living room?
 - 3 Do you have a favourite painting? What? Can you describe it?
 - 4 Do you have a favourite painter? Who?
 - 5 Do you (or did you) paint or draw? What kind of things?

Practical English Hotel problems

EPISODE 1

1 INTRODUCTION

- a Look at the photos. Describe Jenny and Rob.
- b 1:26 Watch or listen to Jenny. Number the pictures 1–6 in the order she mentions them.
- c Watch or listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 What does Jenny do?
 - 2 Where did she go a few months ago?
 - 3 Who's Rob Walker?
 - 4 What did they do together?
 - 5 What does she think of Rob?
 - 6 What's Rob's one negative quality?
 - 7 How long is Rob going to be in New York?



2 ■ CALLING RECEPTION

- a 1.27) Cover the dialogue and watch or listen. Who does Rob call? Why?



- b Watch or listen again. Complete the **You Hear** phrases.

You Hear	You Say
Hello, reception.	Hello. This is room 613.
How can I _____ you?	There's a problem with the air conditioning. It isn't working, and it's very hot in my room.
I'm sorry, sir. I'll _____ somebody up to look at it right now.	Thank you.
Good _____, reception.	Hello. I'm sorry to bother you again. This is room 613.
How can I help you?	I have a problem with the Wi-fi. I can't get a signal.
I'm sorry sir. I'll _____ you through to IT.	Thanks.

- c 1.28) Watch or listen and repeat the **You Say** phrases. Copy the **rhythm**.



- A** There's a problem with the air conditioning.
B I'll send somebody to look at it.

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

- d Practise the dialogue in 2b with a partner.
- e In pairs, roleplay the dialogue:
A (book open) You are the receptionist. **B** (book closed) You are a guest. You have two problems with your room (think about what they are). **A** Offer to do something about **B**'s problems. You begin with *Hello, reception*.
- f Swap roles.

3 ■ JENNY AND ROB MEET AGAIN



- a 1.29) That evening Jenny goes to the hotel to meet Rob and they go out for a drink. Watch or listen and mark the sentences **T** or **F**.
- Rob says he doesn't like the hotel.
 - Jenny is going to show him round the city tomorrow.
 - Barbara is Jenny's boss.
 - Rob is hungry.
 - It's four in the morning for Rob.
 - They're going to meet at eleven.
 - Jenny thinks that Rob is going to get lost.
- b Watch or listen again. Say why the **F** sentences are false.
- c Look at the **Social English phrases**. Can you remember any of the missing words?

Social English phrases

Jenny Here you _____ at last.

Rob It's _____ to be here.

Jenny Do you have a _____ view?

Jenny Barbara's _____ forward to meeting you.

Jenny You _____ be really tired.

Rob I guess you're _____.

Rob By the _____.

Jenny It's _____ to see you too.

- d 1.30) Watch or listen and complete the phrases.
- e Watch or listen again and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?



Can you...?

- tell somebody about a problem (e.g. in a hotel)
- offer to do something
- greet a friend who you haven't seen for a long time

2A Right place, wrong person

1 VOCABULARY holidays

- a In one minute, write down five things you like doing when you're on holiday, e.g. *relaxing, going to museums*. Then compare with a partner.
- b ➤ p.152 Vocabulary Bank *Holidays*.
- c In pairs, interview your partner with the holiday questionnaire. Ask *Why?*

My perfect summer holiday

Which do you prefer...?

- going abroad **or** going on holiday in your country
 going by car, bus, plane **or** train
 going to the beach **or** going to a city
 staying in a hotel (or apartment) **or** going camping
 sunbathing, going sightseeing **or** going for walks
 hot, sunny weather **or** cool, cloudy weather
 going with friends **or** going with your family

2 READING & SPEAKING

- a Work in pairs. **A** read about **Joe's** holiday. **B** read about **Laura's** holiday. Find the answers to questions 1–5.
- Where did he / she go on holiday?
 - Who did he / she go with?
 - Where did he / she stay?
 - What was the weather like?
 - Why didn't he / she enjoy the holiday?
- b Now tell your partner about the holiday you read. Use questions 1–5 to help you.
- c Read your partner's text. In pairs, guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words and phrases. Whose holiday do you think was worse? Why?
- d Have you ever had a holiday that you didn't enjoy very much? What happened?



The place is perfect, the weather is wonderful, but if you're with the wrong person, a holiday can be a disaster...

Joe 28, a flight attendant

Last October I went on holiday to Thailand for two weeks with my girlfriend, Mia.

The holiday began well. We spent two days in Bangkok and saw the Floating Market and the Royal Palace. But things went wrong when we left Bangkok. I wanted to stay in **hostels**, which were basic but clean, but Mia said they were too uncomfortable and so we stayed in quite expensive hotels. I wanted to experience the local **atmosphere** but Mia just wanted to go shopping. I thought I knew Mia very well, but you don't know a person until you travel with them. It was awful! We argued about everything.

For our last four days we went to Ko Chang, a beautiful island. It was like being in paradise. The weather was lovely and the beaches were wonderful, but we just sunbathed without speaking. We spent our last night back in Bangkok and we went for a drink with some Australians. They were really friendly and Mia started **flirting** with one of the boys. That was the end.

❗ you don't know a person until you travel with them ❗

When we arrived at Heathrow airport the next day we decided to **break up**.

I took hundreds of photos, but when I got home I didn't show them to anyone.



Laura 26, a nurse

Last spring my best friend Isabelle and I booked a holiday in Venice. We rented a small apartment for a week with a fantastic **view of the canals**. At the last moment another friend, Linda, asked if she could come too. We **felt sorry for her** because she had problems with her boyfriend, so we said yes.

❗ I'd love to go back to Venice one day... but without Linda. ❗

Venice was magical and the weather was perfect, but the holiday was a **disaster** for one simple reason: Linda was so mean! She has a good job so she's not poor, but she just didn't want to pay for anything. When we went sightseeing she didn't want to go to any museums or galleries that cost money. When we went on a gondola she complained that it was very expensive. When we went to have lunch or dinner she always wanted to go to cheap restaurants or she bought pizzas and ate them in the flat. But the night I invited her and Isabelle out on my birthday she chose the most expensive things on the menu! The worst thing was that although Isabelle and I paid for the apartment, Linda never once bought us a coffee or a drink.

I'd love to go back to Venice one day...but without Linda.

3 LISTENING

a **1 34**))) You are going to listen to Mia and Linda talking about the holidays. First listen to Mia. Does she agree with Joe about the holiday?

b Listen again. What does Mia say about...?

- 1 her relationship with Joe before they went
- 2 the places where they stayed
- 3 talking to other travellers
- 4 photos
- 5 going on holiday with a boyfriend

c **1 35**))) Now listen to Linda. What's her opinion of the holiday? Then listen again. What does she say about...?

- 1 Venice
- 2 what they did there
- 3 the cost of her holiday
- 4 her next holiday

d Who do you sympathize with most, Joe or Mia? Laura or Linda?

4 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular verbs

a What is the past simple of these verbs? Are they regular or irregular? Check your answers in **Joe's** text.

go _____	begin _____
spend _____	leave _____
want _____	be _____ / _____
stay _____	think _____
know _____	argue _____
sunbathe _____	take _____

b Now underline the past simple (+) verbs in **Laura's** text. What are the infinitives?

c Find and underline two past simple (-) verbs in the two texts. How do you make (-) and (?) in the past simple...?

- with normal verbs
- with *was / were*
- with *could*

d ► **p.128 Grammar Bank 2A**. Learn more about the past simple and practise it.

5 PRONUNCIATION regular verbs: -ed endings

a **1 37**))) Listen and repeat the sentences.

 tie	We booked a holiday. We walked around the town.
 dog	We sunbathed on the beach. We argued about everything.
/ɪd/	We rented a flat. We decided to break up.

b Say the past simple of these verbs. In which ones is -ed pronounced /ɪd/?

arrive ask end invite like love need park start stay

c **1 38**))) Listen and check.



Regular past simple verbs

Remember that we don't normally pronounce the e in -ed.

The -ed ending is usually pronounced /t/ or /d/. The difference between these endings is very small.

We only pronounce the e in -ed when there is a t or a d before it, e.g. *wanted, ended*. With these verbs -ed = /ɪd/.

6 SPEAKING

a Look at **Your last holiday** below. What are the questions?

b Think about your answers to the questions.

YOUR LAST HOLIDAY

- 1 Where / go?
- 2 When / go?
- 3 Who / go with?
- 4 Where / stay?
- 5 What / the food like?
- 6 What / the weather like?
- 7 What / do during the day?
- 8 What / do at night?
- 9 / have a good time?
- 10 / have any problems?



c Work in pairs. Ask your partner about his / her holiday. Show interest in what he / she says, and ask for more information. Then swap roles.



Useful language for showing interest

- Really? Wow! Fantastic! Great! etc.
- Oh no! How awful! etc.
- Was it expensive? Why? What happened? etc.

What was happening?

People were waiting for the results.

2B The story behind the photo

1 READING

- a** Look at a photo which news photographer Tom Pilston took in 2008. What do you think is happening?
- b** Read Tom's description of what happened on the night he took the photo. Were you right?
- c** Read it again and answer the questions.
- 1 Why did Tom Pilston go to Chicago?
 - 2 Why couldn't he take a photograph of Obama?
 - 3 What was the weather like?
 - 4 Where did he take this photo?
 - 5 Where could the people see the election results?
 - 6 Was he sorry that he couldn't go inside the center?
 - 7 What happened when Obama won?
- d** Why do you think the photographer thought his photo was better than a photo of Obama himself? Do you agree?



A moment in history

On 4th November I arrived in Chicago late in the evening. I wanted to photograph Barack Obama and his family in the Convention Center, but when I got there I discovered that I didn't have my press pass and I couldn't go inside. I walked around the park outside the center. Although it was November, it was a warm night. The atmosphere was wonderful. When I took this photo everybody was looking at the TV screens waiting for the election results. Some people were quietly holding hands and smiling – others were tense and nervous. They felt that it was their moment. Suddenly I realized that this was a better place to be than inside. I was watching Obama's victory through the faces of all these people, African, Hispanic, Chinese, white. At about 11 o'clock the results were announced, and everybody went mad. People started laughing, shouting, and crying. But when Obama made his speech they all became quiet and emotional. There was only one place to be on the planet that night – and I was there.

Adapted from a British newspaper

2 GRAMMAR past continuous

- a** Look at the **highlighted** verbs in an extract from the text. Do they describe actions that happened...?
- a after he took the photo
 - b at the same time as he took the photo

When I took this photo everybody **was looking at the TV screens** waiting for the election results. Some people **were quietly holding hands and smiling** – others were tense and nervous.

- b** ➤ **p.128 Grammar Bank 2B.** Learn more about the past continuous and practise it.
- c** **1 41**))) In pairs, listen to the sounds and make a sentence using the past continuous and the past simple.

They were playing tennis when it started to rain.

3 VOCABULARY at, in, on

- a** Which preposition do you use before...?
- 1 a date (e.g. 4th November) _____
 - 2 a time (e.g. 11 o'clock) _____
 - 3 the morning, the afternoon, etc. _____
 - 4 a room or building (e.g. the Convention Center) _____
- b** Check your answers to **a** in the text. What preposition do you use with...?
- 1 a month (e.g. January) _____
 - 2 the weekend _____
 - 3 home, work, school _____
- c** ➤ **p.153 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions.** Do part 1.
- d** ➤ **Communication at, in, on A p.100 B p.106.** Answer the questions with a preposition and a time or place.

4 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a 143 Listen and repeat the dialogue. Copy the rhythm.

A Where were you at six o'clock in the evening?

B I was at work.

A What were you doing?

B I was having a meeting with the boss.

- b In pairs, take turns to answer the questions about yesterday.

6.30 a.m. 11.00 a.m. lunchtime 4.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m. 10.00 p.m. midnight

Where were you at 6.30 in the morning? I was at home.

What were you doing?

5 LISTENING

- a Look at a famous photo which was on the cover of many magazines around the world in the 1960s. Where do you think the people are? What do you think is happening?
- b Read the beginning of a newspaper article. Why do you think it is called 'The image that cost a fortune'?
- c 144 Now listen to the woman in the photo talking about it. Were you right?
- d Listen again. Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 In 1968 she ____.
- a wasn't interested in politics
b was a communist
c was an anarchist
- 2 She loved the atmosphere because all the students were fighting for ____.
- a peace b democracy c freedom
- 3 She was sitting on a friend's shoulders ____.
- a because she was tired
b to take photos
c so that she could see better
- 4 She was carrying the flag because ____.
- a she was a leader in the demonstration
b somebody gave it to her
c she brought it with her
- 5 Her grandfather died six ____ later.
- a days b weeks c months

- e Do you think she is sorry that she was in that photo?

6 SPEAKING & WRITING

- a Talk to a partner. Give more information if you can.
- 1 Do you have a photo you really like? Who took it? What was happening at the time?
 - 2 Do you upload photos onto Facebook or other internet sites? What was the last photo you uploaded?
 - 3 Do you have a photo as the screen saver on your computer or phone? What is it of?
 - 4 Do you have a favourite photo of yourself as a child? Who took it? What was happening when they took it? What were you wearing?
 - 5 Do you have any photos in your bedroom or living room? What are they of?
 - 6 Do you know any other famous historical photos? Who or what are they of?
- b ► p.112 Writing My favourite photo. Write a description of your favourite photo.



The image that cost a fortune

Caroline de Bendern was born in 1940. She was the granddaughter of Count Maurice de Bendern, a rich aristocrat who owned a lot of property in Paris and Monaco. Although he had other grandchildren, the Count decided to leave all his money to Caroline. 'I never knew why,' says Caroline. 'Perhaps because I was pretty.' He paid for her to go to very expensive schools in England, and he hoped that she would marry well, perhaps a member of a European royal family. But Caroline was a rebel. She went to New York and worked there for a short time as a model. Then, in 1968 when she was 28 years old she returned to Paris...

Adapted from a British newspaper

Why was she going very fast? Because she was in a hurry.

2C One dark October evening

1 GRAMMAR

time sequencers and connectors

- a (1.45) Read the story once. Then complete it with a word or phrase from the box. Listen to the story and check.

After that Next day One evening in October
Suddenly Two minutes later When

- b With a partner, answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Hannah go and speak to Jamie?
- 2 Why did Jamie play *Blue As Your Eyes*?
- 3 What happened when Hannah left the club?
- 4 What was the restaurant like?
- 5 Where did they go every evening after that?
- 6 What was the weather like that evening?
- 7 Why was Hannah driving fast?
- 8 Why didn't she see the man?

- c From memory complete these sentences from the story with *so*, *because*, or *although*. Then check with the story.

- 1 She was going very fast _____ she was in a hurry.
- 2 _____ the food wasn't very good, they had a wonderful time.
- 3 He was wearing a dark coat, _____ Hannah didn't see him at first.

- d ► p.128 Grammar Bank 2C. Learn more about time sequencers and connectors and practise them.

- e Complete the sentences in your own words. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 They fell in love on their first date. Two months later...
- 2 I went to bed early last night because...
- 3 The weather was beautiful, so we decided...
- 4 It was really cold that night, and when I woke up next morning...
- 5 Although we didn't play well in the final...
- 6 I was driving along the motorway listening to the radio. Suddenly...

Hannah met Jamie in the summer of 2010.

It was Hannah's 21st birthday and she and her friends went to a club. They wanted to dance, but they didn't like the music, so Hannah went to speak to the DJ. 'This music is awful,' she said. 'Could you play something else?' The DJ looked at her and said, 'Don't worry, I have the perfect song for you.'

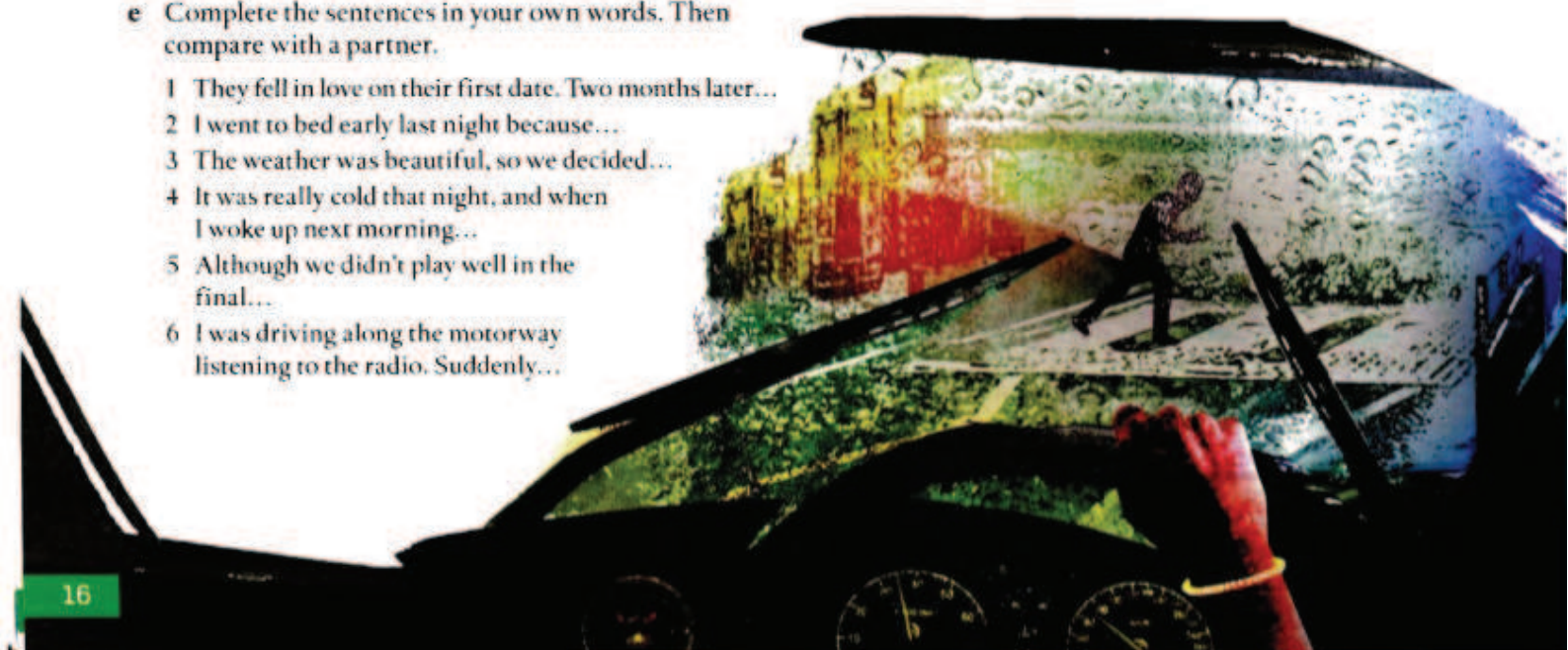
¹ *Two minutes later* he said, 'The next song is by Scouting For Girls. It's called *Blue As Your Eyes* and it's for a beautiful girl who's dancing over there.' Hannah knew that the song was for her. ² _____ Hannah and her friends left the club, the DJ was waiting for her at the door. 'Hi, I'm Jamie,' he said to Hannah. 'Can I see you again?' So Hannah gave him her phone number.

³ _____ Jamie phoned Hannah and invited her to dinner. He took her to a very romantic French restaurant and they talked all evening. Although the food wasn't very good, they had a wonderful time. ⁴ _____ Jamie and Hannah saw each other every day. Every evening when Hannah finished work they met at 5.30 in a coffee bar in the high street. They were madly in love.

⁵ _____, Hannah was at work. As usual she was going to meet Jamie at 5.30. It was dark and it was raining. She looked at her watch. It was 5.20! She was going to be late! She ran to her car and got in. At 5.25 she was driving along the high street.

She was going very fast because she was in a hurry.

⁶ _____, a man ran across the road. He was wearing a dark coat, so Hannah didn't see him at first. Quickly, she put her foot on the brake...



2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

Stress in two-syllable words

Approximately 80% of two-syllable words are stressed on the first syllable.

Most two-syllable nouns and adjectives are stressed on the first syllable, e.g. *mother*, *happy*. However, many two-syllable verbs and prepositions or connectors are stressed on the second syllable, e.g. *arrive*, *behind*, *before*.

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words from the story.

a|cross af|ter a|gain a|long
al|though aw|ful be|cause birth|day
eve|ning in|vite per|fect se|cond

- b (1.49) Listen and check.

3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Make verb phrases with a verb from box 1 and a phrase from box 2. All the phrases are from the story.

invite somebody to dinner

1 invite
have
drive
meet
give
take
wait
be
play
leave
run

2 along the high street
somebody your
email / phone number
a song
across the road
in a hurry
in a coffee bar
for somebody
the club very late
somebody to dinner
somebody to a restaurant
a wonderful time

- b Cover box 1. Try to remember the verb for each phrase.

4 SPEAKING & LISTENING

- a Read the story of Hannah and Jamie in 1 again.
b In pairs, use pictures 1–5 to re-tell the story. Try to use connectors and the verb phrases in 3.



- c There are two different endings to the story. Have a class vote. Do you want to listen to the **happy ending** or the **sad ending**?
d (1.50, 51) What do you think is going to happen in the ending you have chosen? Listen once and check.
e Listen again. If you chose the happy ending, answer the questions in ► **Communication Happy ending** p.101. If you chose the sad ending, answer the questions in ► **Communication Sad ending** p.109.

5 (1.52) SONG Blue As Your Eyes

1&2 Revise and Check

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

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

VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

book do drive invite leave
look play stay take wear

- A: What do you _____? B: I'm a doctor.
- A: What does she _____ like? B: She's tall and slim.
- She doesn't usually _____ jewellery, only her wedding ring.

- A: Did you _____ any photos? B: No, I didn't.
- A: Where did you _____? B: In a small hotel.
- Did you _____ your flights online?
- A: Let's _____ your parent to dinner. B: Good idea.
- A: Are you going to _____ there?
B: No, we're going to get the train.
- A: Go on! Ask the DJ to _____ our song! B: OK.
- A: What time do we need to _____ home tomorrow?
B: About 7.00. Our flight is at 9.00.

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






- The meeting is _____ March 13th.
- A: Where's Mum? B: She's _____ the kitchen.
- He was born _____ 1989.
- A: Where's the dictionary?
B: It's _____ the shelf in my room.
- Mark's not back yet - he's still _____ school.
- It's a very quiet town, especially _____ night.
- We went _____ holiday to Malta last year.

c Circle the word that is different.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 straight | long | blonde | beard |
| 2 clever | lazy | generous | funny |
| 3 friendly | mean | srupid | unkind |
| 4 dress | skirt | tights | tie |
| 5 socks | gloves | trainers | sandals |
| 6 necklace | bracelet | ring | scarf |
| 7 windy | foggy | dirty | sunny |
| 8 basic | dirty | uncomfortable | luxurious |

PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different sound.

-  E G J V
-  shirt shorts work curly
-  chooses languages lives glasses
-  weight height kind night
-  painter trainers university trousers

b Underline the stressed syllable.

- tal ka tive 3 pre fer 5 com for ta ble
- mou stache 4 dis gu sting