

# EMPOWER SECOND EDITION - PRE-INTERMEDIATE (B1)

## STUDENT'S BOOK ANSWER KEY

### UNIT 1

#### Lesson 1A

##### 1b

the party: 1, 2, 3; people they know: 1; money: 2; where they live: 1, 2; work: 2; their interests: 3; education: 1

##### 1c

Conversation 2: The man doesn't seem happy answering questions about money – he hesitates and then moves on.

Conversation 3: The man isn't enjoying the party. At first, the woman answers but doesn't ask questions. Then they don't agree about a film the woman wants to see and the man tells her how the film ends!

##### 2a

- 1 perfect
- 2 delicious
- 3 all right, boring
- 4 awful
- 5 strange

##### 2b

positive: perfect, delicious; negative: boring, awful, strange;

OK: all right

##### 2c

#### (Vocabulary Focus 1A SB p. 134)

- a** 1 silly; boring                      5 lovely; perfect  
 2 rude; serious                      6 strange; all right  
 3 delicious; gorgeous              7 amazing; ugly  
 4 awful; horrible
- b** 1 all right                      4 rude                      7 serious  
 2 strange                      5 delicious                      8 boring  
 3 ugly                      6 silly
- c** very nice/good: gorgeous, lovely, amazing, perfect  
 very bad: horrible, awful
- d** delicious 3    ugly 2                      serious 3    rude 1  
 all right 2    silly 2                      boring 2    strange 1  
 gorgeous 2    horrible 3    lovely 2    amazing 3  
 awful 2                      perfect 2

##### 3c

- 1/2 How do you know Ana? How's the food?
- 3 Where did you buy them?
- 4 Do you play any sports?
- 5 Do you live near here?
- 6 What do you do?
- 7/8 How much do you earn? How much rent do you pay?

##### 4a

Questions with the verb *be*

Question word	Verb <i>be</i>	Subject	Adjective, noun, etc.
Why	were	you	late?
	Are	you	married?
	Is	she	your sister?

Questions with other main verbs

Question word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb	
Where	did	you	meet?	
Who	do	you	know	at this party?
	Do	you	like	the music?

##### 4b

- 1 *be*
- 2 auxiliary verb (a verb giving grammatical information, not meaning)

##### 4c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 1A SB p. 145)

- a** 2 are    3 see    4 know    5 do    6 like    7's    8 sit
- b** 1 3 4 5 6 8
- c** 2 Did you watch the Olympics on TV?  
 3 What was the food like in India?  
 4 Do you go to the gym?  
 5 How much does she earn?  
 6 Is it cold today?  
 7 Where did they go on holiday?  
 8 Am I late?
- d** 1 Why do you want to go home?  
 2 Who did you meet at the party?  
 3 How much was your car?  
 4 Which film did you see?  
 5 Whose key is this?

- 6 How many people did you invite?
- 7 What was the film like?
- 8 What kind of music do you like?

#### 4d

Why were you late?

Are you married?

Is she your sister?

Where did you meet?

Who do you know at this party?

Do you like the music?

#### 4e

- 1 What kind of music do you like?
- 2 What do your parents do?
- 3 Did you grow up in this area?
- 4 How old are you?
- 5 Do you have any hobbies?
- 6 Do you speak any other languages?

#### 4f

#### Answers and audioscript

- 1 What kind of music do you like?
- 2 What do your parents do?
- 3 Did you grow up in this area?
- 4 How old are you?
- 5 Do you have any hobbies?
- 6 Do you speak any other languages?

## Lesson 1B

#### 1c

**b** Jin: forget

Julie: text

Marc: emails

Gabriel: followers

- c**
- 1 because she usually does
  - 2 people's birthdays and big news
  - 3 so his friends and family know his news
  - 4 because he's shy

#### 1d

1b, 2d, 3c, 4a

#### 1e

Tara: unhappy, because her boyfriend ended their relationship by text message

Magda: happy, because it's easy (and you don't have to give a long explanation, with a lot of reasons, or have a difficult conversation)

Chris: unhappy, because it's not very friendly just to write 'happy birthday' on someone's Facebook wall, and not send a card or give a present

Mike: unhappy, because his daughter rarely calls or sends postcards or letters

#### 2a

- 1 absolutely, particularly, really, especially
- 2 pretty, fairly

#### 2b

- 1/2 usually, almost always  
3/4 hardly ever, rarely

#### 2c

Column 1: long vowels

Column 2: short vowels

#### 3a

- 1/2 present simple      3/4 present continuous

#### 3b

habits and routines: 2

feelings and permanent situations: 1

actions right now: 3

temporary actions around now: 4

#### 3c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 1B SB p. 145)

**a** 1 a1 b2      2 a2 b1      3 a2 b1      4 a1 b2

- b**
- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I'm eating       | 5 look                   |
| 2 isn't wearing    | 6 hardly ever visit      |
| 3 She usually goes | 7 we're working          |
| 4 I'm studying     | 8 Does your brother like |

- c**
- |                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 I'm checking            | 9 She doesn't like |
| 3 do you check            | 10 She prefers     |
| 4 I usually check         | 11 She's driving   |
| 5 my sister is travelling | 12 It's in         |
| 6 She usually sends       | 13 There are       |
| 7 she's travelling        | 14 is she spending |
| 8 Is she going?           |                    |

## Lesson 1C

#### 1c

The two women in the first picture (Annie and Rachel) already know each other's names, (*Annie? / Rachel!*), but Annie and Mark in the second picture are meeting for the first time. (*My name's Mark. / Hi. Nice to meet you.*)

**1d**

- 1 T
- 2 F (really close to the centre)
- 3 F (six months ago – or eight months ago if Mark is right!)
- 4 T
- 5 F (to a café)

**2a**

- 1 no see
- 2 are you
- 3 to see you
- 4 these days
- 5 by the way
- 6 meet you

**2b**

- 1 1, 2, 3, 4
- 2 5, 6

**2c****Possible answers**

- 1 Yes, it is. Great to see you.
- 2 I'm great, thanks. How are you?
- 3 Lovely to see you, too.
- 4 I live on Hampton Street.
- 5 Hi. Nice to meet you.
- 6 Nice to meet you, too

**3a**

- 1 lovely
- 2 nice
- 3 fantastic
- 4 good

**3c**

- 1 adjective + noun
- 2 adjective
- 3 adjective
- 4 adjective

**5a**

Leo, Annie's boyfriend. He doesn't know Rachel and Mark.

**5b****Possible answers**

sports, plans for next week/weekend, jobs, family

**5c**

- 1 They're going to a wedding next weekend. Rachel has a lot of work to do in the shop.
- 2 She's a florist/businesswoman.
- 3 Tina
- 4 It's boring.
- 5 He works in marketing.
- 6 She's going to visit her brother, Dan.
- 7 Rachel needs to get back to the shop.
- 8 She suggests they meet up for Leo's birthday in a couple of weeks.

**6a**

- |        |           |       |
|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1 go   | 3 see     | 5 Say |
| 2 meet | 4 meet up |       |

**6b**

- 2 It was really nice to meet you.

**6c**

- 6, 5, 1, 3, 7, 4, 2

**Lesson 1D****1a**

*get in touch* – get in contact (*keep in touch* means 'stay in contact')

*get* – receive

*haven't heard from you* – haven't received a call or a message

**1b**

Chris

**1c**

- 1 She forgets.
- 2 She gets worried and wants to know what he's doing.
- 3 hardly ever – only if it's something important
- 4 when she meets them
- 5 when he has a particularly good photo

**2b**

- a He's learning/studying Spanish.
- b 2 friend Blake      1 uncle and aunt  
3 younger sister Mika

**2c**

the weather – uncle and aunt  
 what he does in the evenings – Blake  
 the family he is staying with – Mika  
 learning to speak Spanish – uncle and aunt  
 the other students – Blake

**2d**

- 1 He's improving. He usually speaks English with his group, which is not very good for his Spanish. He usually speaks Spanish with Blanca (and her friends).
- 2 He says different things to his friend and his family because they have different interests.

**3a**

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| A punctuation     | C grammar  |
| B capital letters | D spelling |

**3b**

- 1 C1
- 2 A1
- 3 C2
- 4 D2
- 5 B1

**3c**

- A** 1 Hope you're both well and are enjoying the summer.  
 2 Are you having a good time in Berlin?
- B** 1 I'm in Salamanca, in Spain.  
 2 The classes are very good, and we also watch Spanish films.
- C** 1 I'm having a great time here, and the time's going much too quickly.  
 2 She speaks English quite well, but we usually speak Spanish together.
- D** 1 Here are some photos of my group on the Spanish course.  
 2 We're all from different countries, so we usually speak English.

**Review and Extension****1a**

- 1 Did you go out last night?
- 2 Where did you go last weekend?
- 3 What kind of TV programmes do you like?
- 4 Who do you know at this school?
- 5 How often do you play sport?
- 6 What do you usually do at weekends?
- 7 Are you tired today?

**1c**

- |              |               |          |
|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 don't call | 5 like        | 9 call   |
| 2 'm working | 6 calls       | 10 email |
| 3 have       | 7 're talking |          |
| 4 send       | 8 is changing |          |

**2a**

- |             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1 all right | 4 lovely   | 7 horrible |
| 2 delicious | 5 gorgeous | 8 perfect  |
| 3 ugly      | 6 strange  |            |

**2b**

- |              |           |              |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 absolutely | 3 quite   | 5 really     |
| 2 rarely     | 4 usually | 6 especially |

**3a**

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

**3b**

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

**3c**

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 like        | 3 like           |
| 2 if you like | 4 What was, like |

**3d**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 sounds like | 3 look like  |
| 2 looks like  | 4 looks like |

# UNIT 2

## Lesson 2A

### 1b

- 1 It's about a man who decided to say 'yes' to every question for a year.
- 2 He took a holiday from work and became a 'Yes Man' for a week.

### 1c

Day 1

- 1 He saw a poster in the window (of the travel agent's).
- 2 a beach holiday in Greece
- 3 No, he usually prefers to go to cities.

Day 2

- 1 The receptionist asked, 'Do you want to go?'
- 2 two pairs of sunglasses, three hats, a watch and a woman's necklace
- 3 He's going to go water skiing. He's very unhappy about it.

### 1e

- 1 T
- 2 F (He was really worried.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (After the third time, he loved water skiing.)
- 5 F (Later on in the evening he had a drink with the other water skiers.)

### 2a

became	felt	decided	started	asked
did	changed	had	wanted	got
saw	slept	went	arrived	gave

### 2b

decided started asked changed wanted  
arrived

The other verbs are irregular (they change differently: become became; feel felt; do did; have had; get got; see saw; sleep slept; go went; give gave).

### 2c

- |          |          |        |
|----------|----------|--------|
| 1 worked | 3 stayed | 5 took |
| 2 spent  | 4 won    | 6 went |

### 3a

#### Possible Answer

He enjoyed working as a waiter for a day, the day he spent fishing and staying at a beach party until six the next morning (he won a dancing

competition). He also enjoyed swimming at midnight (but not the mosquitoes).

### 3b

*Do you want to come with us? (to Thailand)*

Possibly he will say yes, because he says Day 7 wasn't finished yet.

It is only 11:55, and he is still a 'Yes Man' for another five minutes.

Possibly he will say no because he wants some control of his life again, and he said he wanted to get back home and relax for a day before he starts work on Monday.

### 4a

- 1 weren't    2 didn't    3 Did    4 was

### 4b

- 1 1 and 4
- 2 with the verb *be*: negative – add *not (n't)* to make *wasn't* and *weren't*; question – invert subject and *was/were*; i.e., have the subject after *was/were* with other verbs: negative – use *didn't* + infinitive; question – use *did* + subject + infinitive

### 4c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 2A SB p. 147)

- a**
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 asked          | 9 hurried    |
| 2 bought         | 10 met       |
| 3 danced         | 11 offered   |
| 4 enjoyed        | 12 preferred |
| 5 found          | 13 relaxed   |
| 6 forgot         | 14 said      |
| 7 knew           | 15 wore      |
| 8 learnt/learned |              |
- b**
- 2 arrived; didn't arrive
  - 6 didn't spend; spent
  - 3 were; weren't
  - 7 spoke; didn't speak
  - 4 ate; didn't eat
  - 8 had; didn't have
  - 5 didn't rain; rained
- c**
- 2 When did your bags arrive?
  - 3 What did you wear?
  - 4 Were the people friendly?
  - 5 What was the weather like?
  - 6 What kind of food did you eat?
  - 7 Did you have a good time?

### 5a

- |        |   |         |   |      |   |          |
|--------|---|---------|---|------|---|----------|
| change | ➤ | changed |   | play | ➤ | played   |
| need   | ➤ | needed  | ✓ | ask  | ➤ | asked    |
| decide | ➤ | decided | ✓ | want | ➤ | wanted ✓ |
| start  | ➤ | started | ✓ |      |   |          |

**5b**

d, t

**5c**

waited, included, shouted, ended

**6a**

backpack, ball, bandana, bucket, shorts, sun hat, sunglasses

**6b****Answers (Vocabulary Focus 2A SB p. 134)**

- a** 1 guidebook  
2 map  
3 suitcase  
4 sunglasses  
5 passport  
6 foreign currency  
7 suntan lotion  
8 backpack
- c** 2 visa  
3 money  
4 accommodation  
5 hotel, luggage  
6 sightseeing  
7 souvenirs  
8 hostel  
9 campsite  
10 adventure

**Lesson 2B****1c****Answers (Vocabulary Focus SB p. 135)**

- a** 1 h      3 d      5 e      7 a      9 f  
2 i      4 g      6 c      8 b
- c** 1 h      3 g      5 a      7 e      9 d  
2 b      4 f      6 j      8 c      10 i

**2c**

- her journey to the airport: she was in a rush
- boarding the plane: all the other passengers were waiting for her; it was a bit embarrassing
- what the flight attendant said: the only place to sit was the toilet
- what happened when she was in the toilet: there was turbulence; she almost fell; passengers were waiting outside; there was no seatbelt
- how she feels now about what happened: still can't believe it; it was terrible

**3a**

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 was raining  | 3 was reading |
| 2 were waiting | 4 was sitting |

**3b**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 left    | 3 spoke   |
| 2 boarded | 4 started |

**3c**

- 1 past continuous  
2 because of the past simple action: 2, 3  
some time after: 1, 4

**3d****Answers (Grammar Focus SB p. 147)**

- a** 1 I was living  
2 we were sleeping  
3 were you doing; were watching  
4 She wasn't studying; she was talking  
5 Most people weren't wearing; were they wearing
- b** 1 rang; was watching  
2 was walking; saw  
3 left; was studying  
4 was doing; heard  
5 were feeling; got  
6 didn't visit; was working  
7 wasn't looking; crashed
- c** 1 was walking; found  
2 was raining; left  
3 called; was cooking  
4 weren't working; came

**3f**

No. The vowel sound of *was* is weak (/ə/) in positive sentences. The vowel sound in *wasn't* is /ɒ/.  
*Were* and *weren't* have the vowel sound /ɜː/.

**3g**

Yes, but they're clearer/stronger in negative sentences.

- |          |        |           |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1 were   | 3 were | 5 weren't |
| 2 wasn't | 4 was  |           |

**3h**

- 1 was leaving, realised  
2 was travelling, lost  
3 was running, opened, fell  
4 was driving, stopped  
5 stole, was standing

**4b**

Student A

- 1 travelling around Italy, going to the island of Capri
- 2 by car
- 3 they made a spelling mistake on the GPS, typed CARPI instead of CAPRI
- 4 a tourist official, explained their mistake
- 5 the couple got back into their car and started driving south

Student B

- 1 from Heathrow airport to Norwich (a city about 150 miles away)
- 2 by coach
- 3 the coach broke down
- 4 ten passengers, strong young men and a couple of women, pushed the coach; a car stopped and pulled the coach
- 5 the passenger waited over an hour for another coach; the driver will get training because he was wrong to ask the passengers to push the coach

**Lesson 2C****1a**

times of trains, which platforms they leave from  
places of interest to visit, shows and entertainment  
how long a delay is, changing a flight

**1c**

Annie is at a train station.

She wants to know: when the next train leaves;  
how often the trains leave; which platform the train  
leaves from; where the ticket office is; how much a  
ticket is; where she can buy a magazine

**1d**

- 1 in four minutes
- 2 every 30 minutes
- 3 12
- 4 Sunday
- 5 £26.30
- 6 a magazine

**2a****Answers and audioscript**

- 1d What time's the next train?
- 2e How often do the trains leave?
- 3c Could you tell me where the ticket office is?
- 4a How much is a ticket?
- 5b Can I pay by card?
- 6f Where can I buy a magazine?

**2b**

- 1 can I
- 2 anything else

**2d**

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 could you tell me | 4 Where can I |
| 2 what time         | 5 Can I       |
| 3 How much          |               |

**3a**

- |         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| 1 isn't | 2 /naɪ/ /tʃɪ/ |
|---------|---------------|

**3b****Answers and audioscript**

- 1 Is anyone sitting here?
- 2 Could I sit next to you?
- 3 What are you reading?
- 4 Do you want a drink?
- 5 Where do you get off?
- 6 Can I have your email address?

**4a**

- 2 ask something else

**5b**

She needs to change her ticket.

She needs to go to Stratford, not Birmingham.

Her last question was: 'Can I change my ticket?'

**Lesson 2D****1b**

- 1 b transport
- 2 a the sea

**1c**

- |                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 after six     | 4 different from            |
| 2 train station | 5 has a lot of things to do |
| 3 excited by    | 6 a short time              |

**2a**

her flight to Sydney, public transport, a  
famous building in Sydney, fresh food, Katie's  
accommodation, Katie's neighbourhood, wildlife

**2b**

- *her flight to Sydney*: long, but she slept for most of the flight
- *fresh food*: there is a rule that says people can't take fresh food into Australia
- *public transport*: very efficient
- *Katie's accommodation*: old-style house with two housemates – the housemates are friendly and welcoming
- *Katie's neighbourhood*: cool – old stores and houses – lots of inexpensive cafés and restaurants
- *a famous building in Sydney*: Opera House – beautiful on a sunny day
- *wildlife*: birds – colourful but noisy

**3a**

1 e      2 a      3 b      4 c      5 d

**3b**

I've arrived, and it's amazing!  
 ... long flight, but I slept ...  
 ... tell you where to go and what to do.  
 It was really easy to find the train and get to the city centre.  
 ... with two other housemates, Louise and Michaela.  
 We all had a lovely dinner together, but after that I felt very tired.  
 ... difficult to keep my eyes open and write this, so I'll finish now.  
 Katie didn't have to go to work, so we spent the day together.  
 ... lots of the shops and houses there are more than a hundred years old.  
 There are so many interesting cafés and places to eat.  
 It's a really attractive part of Sydney because it's right on the harbour.  
 ... the Opera House is beautiful and it's like no other building I know  
 Then we went to the Royal Botanic Garden and sat down for a while because I was feeling tired.  
 The plants and the trees here are unusual.  
 ... they're very colourful, but they're so noisy.  
 It's quite warm here already, so tomorrow we think we'll go to Bondi Beach for a swim

**3c**

1 so      3 so      5 because    7 because  
 2 When    4 but      6 when      8 but

**Review and Extension****1a**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 didn't spend | 5 wore           |
| 2 asked        | 6 Did, meet      |
| 3 needed       | 7 learnt/learned |
| 4 didn't take  |                  |

**1b**

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 was walking  | 6 arrived     |
| 2 came         | 7 sat         |
| 3 found        | 8 was telling |
| 4 were playing | 9 got         |
| 5 was reading  |               |

**2a**

- suntan lotion, sunglasses
- foreign currency
- guidebook, map
- passport
- backpack, suitcase

**2b**

- travel around
- get
- do
- change
- go away
- set off
- check out

**3a**

1 c                      2 a                      3 b

**3b**

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



# UNIT 3

## Lesson 3A

### 1b

- 1 money                      3 discount                      5 bargain  
2 loan                         4 sale

### 1d

- a** 1 Carol had a problem. She spent a lot of money on shoes.  
2 One day, Carol and Fay went shopping in the sales.  
3 Carol saw some shoes she loved, but she didn't have any cash.  
4 Fay offered to lend her some money, so she borrowed £100.  
5 Carol now owed Fay £700, so she got a loan for £1000 from the bank.  
6 She paid back the £700 (and spent the rest on shoes!).  
7 Brian was saving up for a camera.  
8 He saw a great camera, but it cost £499.  
9 Brian couldn't afford it. He only had £400 in his bank account.  
10 He asked the shop assistant for a discount, but she said no.  
11 When Brian got home, he found a special offer online.  
12 So he got the camera for £399! He was very happy!

### 3a

- 1 K                      2 M                      3 K

### 3b

- 1 T                      2 F                      3 T                      4 F                      5 T

### 4a

- 1 worked  
2 opened  
3 known  
4 worked  
5 met  
6 started

### 4b

- 2, 6 – past simple  
1, 3, 4, 5 – present perfect

### 4c

- 1 before                                      4 never ... before  
2 this morning                                      5 ever  
3 never    6 last night

Present perfect: *before, never, ever*

Past simple: *this morning, last night*

### 4d

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 3A SB p. 149)

- a** 1 bought                      6 lent                      11 smiled  
2 done                                      7 ridden                      12 spent  
3 driven                                      8 saved                      13 taken  
4 given                                      9 seen                      14 wanted  
5 made                                      10 sold                      15 written

- b** 1 I've never given  
2 Have you ever sold  
3 's lived  
4 've eaten  
5 've never sung  
6 Has he ever cooked  
7 's helped  
8 's never broken down  
9 have the children seen  
10 've never tried

- c** 2 I've never seen that film.  
3 Have you ever been to Canada?  
4 Where did you go on holiday last year?  
5 She's broken her leg two times.  
6 I worked in a hospital a long time ago.  
7 In your life, how many times have you moved to a new home?  
8 When we went to London we visited Kew Gardens.

### 4e

- 1 Have you ever been to the sales when there were big crowds?  
Where did you go?  
2 Have you ever bought anything unusual in an online sale?  
What did you buy?  
3 Have you ever saved up money for the sales?  
How much did you save?

## Lesson 3B

### 1b

The research shows that if people give money away, they become more generous and it makes them feel happier.

### 1c

- 1 Half spent money on themselves and the other half spent the money on another person.
- 2 They thought of a person they could give money to and they decided how much they would give.
- 3 Researchers studied their brains with an MRI machine.
- 4 The MRI scans of the happier volunteers showed that there was more activity in parts of the brain linked to generosity and happiness.
- 5 You could start by giving away small amounts of money, for example, to homeless people or a charity.
- 6 Don't buy your lunch and save the money; stop online shopping and look at charity websites instead.

### 2a

- 1 give an example
- 2 make a small donation / make you happy
- 3 does a lot of online shopping

### 2b

- 1 made
- 2 gave
- 3 do
- 4 gave
- 5 did
- 6 made

### 3a

- 1 annoyed
- 2 IT equipment
- 3 transport

### 3b

#### Possible Answers

- 1 Reason for living with less: He felt annoyed.  
*rainy day – not angry – looked around room and realised he used very few things*
- 2 Things given away: IT equipment  
*had desktop, laptop, tablet, mobile phone, video game console – only uses laptop and mobile phone; already given away tablet, but not desktop – maybe too old*
- 3 Lifestyle changes: transport  
*stopped using car – uses bus and bike; car not sold; petrol money goes to charity*

### 4a

- 1 given
- 2 found
- 3 sold

### 4b

present perfect

### 4c

*already*

*yet*

*yet*

### 4d

#### Answers (Grammar Focus SB p. 149)

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

- b** 2 I've already spent all my money.  
3 Our visitors have already arrived.  
4 I haven't been to the shops yet.  
5 It hasn't started raining yet.  
6 Has he saved any money yet?

- c** 2 He hasn't paid Mark back yet.  
3 He's already bought paper for the printer.  
4 He's already checked his emails.  
5 He hasn't asked Dad for any money yet.  
6 He's already written to Daniel.  
7 He's already finished writing his project.  
8 He hasn't cleaned the flat yet.  
9 He hasn't taken out the rubbish yet.  
10 He's already had a haircut.

### 4f

- 1 I emailed some information about our charity. Have you had a chance to read it **yet**?
- 2 I don't need my old DVDs. I've **already** given them away.
- 3 I haven't stopped using my car. Public transport isn't very good in this city **yet**.
- 4 I sold my car last week and I've **already** bought a bike.
- 5 Have you decided which books to give away **yet**?

## Lesson 3C

### 1c

They are shopping for a birthday present for Leo.

### 1d

- 1 is a football game. You put boots on your fingers and use them to hit the ball.

- is a weather station. It tells the weather and is also an alarm clock.
- is a football clock.
- is a book money bank. You keep your money safe there.

### 1e

They buy the football clock.

### 1f

- Leo loves football.
- She is not sure Leo likes football.
- It's too expensive.
- He thinks they should get something sporty.

### 2a

- |           |            |           |        |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 help    | 3 anything | 5 do      | 7 show |
| 2 looking | 4 sort     | 6 cheaper | 8 take |

### 2b

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

### 3b

- sentence 1 four; sentence 2 seven
- three
- quickly

### 3c

#### Answers and audioscript

- I'd like **to** look **at a** different one.
- Can you show **me the** first one again?
- I'm looking **for a** present **for my** brother.
- Do you have this **in a** different size?
- It'll cost **a lot of** money **to** fix.

### 4a

how to pay

### 4b

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 next, please | 4 enter your |
| 2 you like     | 5 receipt    |
| 3 put your     |              |

### 5a

The same – both are used when we want to change our mind.

## Lesson 3D

### 1a

- |              |          |         |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| 1 Greenpeace | 2 UNESCO | 3 Oxfam |
|--------------|----------|---------|

### 1c

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Shona – Oxfam     | 3 Jessica – none   |
| 2 Jack – Greenpeace | 4 William – UNESCO |

### 1d

- Shona: wants people in poorer countries to have happy childhoods, like hers; ran a marathon last year; sells cakes at work
- Jack: wants to save our natural world so children and children's children can enjoy the world; gives money online; sells calendars
- Jessica: owes money to parents and government and can't afford it
- William: thinks history is important and we need to protect it; collects money door-to-door

### 2a

- 1, 3, 4, 5

### 2b

- selling cakes; selling old books, DVDs and clothes online; paying to wear casual clothes to work
- UNESCO spends money to protect important cultural and natural places around the world.
- Cultural and natural places teach us about our cultures and other cultures and help us understand each other better.

### 3a

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

### 3b

introduction: the amount of money they raised (£500)

closing paragraph: the next event

### 3c

- This email is to say a big 'Thank you!' to everyone who ...
- Many of you have bought tickets ... Your money and time will help Oxfam to continue their important work.
- Oxfam will use the money on projects ...
- Would you like to help ... Thanks again for all your help.

## Review and Extension

### 1a

- 1 Have you ever bought something you didn't need?
- 2 Have you ever given money to a stranger?
- 3 Have you ever been to a very expensive restaurant?
- 4 Have you ever driven an expensive car?
- 5 Have you ever lost money on the street?

### 1c

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 's done   | 4 's spent  |
| 2 's run    | 5 's helped |
| 3 's raised | 6 've had   |

### 1d

- A Have you spoken to John yet?  
B Yes, he's already called me.  
A Have you asked him about the party yet?  
B Yes, he's already bought the food.  
A Great. I haven't been to the shops yet.  
B Have you decided what music to play yet?  
A Yes, I've already made a list.

### 2a

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 advice     | 4 note      |
| 2 directions | 5 something |
| 3 volunteer  |             |

### 2b

- 1 d    2 c    3 a    4 e    5 b

### 3a

- 1 c    2 a    3 d    4 b

### 3b

- 1 e    2 a    3 d    4 c    5 b

### 3c

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 just under   | 4 just over  |
| 2 just like    | 5 just about |
| 3 just in time |              |

# UNIT 4

## Lesson 4A

### 1b

#### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 4A SB p. 136)

- b** 1 tie 7 top  
2 bracelet 8 gloves  
3 high heels 9 tights  
4 tracksuit 10 earrings  
5 underwear 11 sandals  
6 sweatshirt 12 flat shoes
- e** 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 d 5 b 6 f

### 2b

- 1 M 2 M 3 C 4 C 5 M 6 C

### 2c

- to celebrate finishing exams
- She feels really good in it.
- to get as much sleep as possible
- They serve breakfast.
- They're going to rub it on his arms and face.
- They start at 9 am and finish in the afternoon, after lunch.
- It's called a 'kurta pajama', and it's really comfortable.
- Everyone has breakfast together, apart from the bride and some of her friends.

### 3a

the future

### 3b

- 1 1, 4 2 2, 3

### 3c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 4A SB p. 151)

- a** 2 's studying 5 is your sister moving  
3 I'm not walking 6 We're going  
4 Are you wearing; I'm not 7 I'm not coming; I'm going
- b** Possible answers:  
2 He has already paid for a class.  
3 She has already booked a taxi.  
4 He has already chosen a different outfit.  
5 She has already bought her plane tickets.  
6 They have already planned where to meet and the time.  
7 He's already told the boss and made an appointment.

- c** 1 'm going to invite 7 she's going to make  
2 are you going to do 8 she isn't going to pay  
3 'm not going to play 9 're going to pay  
4 're going to ask 10 am I going to do  
5 we're going to write 11 You're going to clean  
6 Is there going to be

- d** 1 a2b1 3 a2 b1 5 a1 b2  
2 a1 b2 4 a1 b2

### 3d

#### Answers and audioscript

- I'm going to get a new outfit.
- We're gonna stay out late.
- He's gonna have a shave.
- I'm not going to worry.
- The taxi's not gonna wait.

### 4b

- 1: Vietnamese New Year, or Tet, when everybody gets one year older  
15: the age a girl becomes a woman in Latin America; the birthday girl often gives out 15 candles  
20: the age when Japanese people become adults  
100: the age when people in the UK receive a birthday card from the royal family; on New Year's day in Vietnam, children greet older people with 'Long life of 100 years!'

### 4c

- 1 Coming of Age Day (Seijin no Hi) 4 Tet  
2 100th birthday 5 The quinceañera  
3 The quinceañera 6 Coming of Age Day (Seijin no Hi)

## Lesson 4B

### 1b

- Yoyogi Park, Akihabara
- A noodle restaurant, karaoke (private room), Toyusu market

### 1c

- It's crowded and just a place for tourists.
- The noodles are delicious – some of the best in Tokyo. You eat quickly and then you leave.
- People go to see the cherry blossom; there are festivals almost every week.
- There are lots of electronics shops there.
- in a private room
- That's when they bring in all the fish they've just caught. It's an amazing sight.



**4b**

- 1 Because he's eaten too much.
- 2 He doesn't like sport, especially football. He likes to go to the gym to keep fit.
- 3 Go to the gym next Thursday.

**5a**

- 1 can't
- 2 long

**5b**

*always*

**Lesson 4D****1c**

Susanna: She's having her 21st birthday party.

Barbara: She's having a barbecue.

Sven: He's going to the lake with some old friends.

**1d**

- 1 It's too much work.
- 2 in a function room at a hotel
- 3 a new dress
- 4 She isn't a very good cook and gets very stressed.
- 5 It's more relaxed.
- 6 some salads
- 7 They sit around and talk to people about all the usual stuff until it's time to go home.
- 8 He prefers to do something together because you don't get bored.
- 9 swim, have a picnic, maybe play volleyball

**2a**

- 1 no
- 2 Saturday, around 8 o'clock
- 3 Isabella: something (for the barbecue); Bill: meat

**2b**

Bill because she knows what activities he did recently. She says she hasn't seen Isabella for ages.

**3a**

- 2 free
- 3 Would you like
- 4 would be lovely
- 5 are things
- 6 doing anything
- 7 Can you
- 8 be great

**3b**

The first email is from Isabella. She talks about her job. The second email is from Bill. He talks about his legs hurting from the cycling trip. Isabella is coming to the barbecue.

**3c**

- 1 Thanks for inviting me on Saturday. / Thanks for asking.
- 2 I'm free that evening and I'd love to come.
- 3 I'm really sorry. The barbecue sounds great, but I'm afraid I can't come.
- 4 I'm staying with my sister at the weekend.
- 5 I'm looking forward to seeing you and catching up. / See you soon anyway.

**3d**

- 1 Would you like to come to my birthday party?
- 2 Thanks for inviting me to your wedding.
- 3 I'm afraid I can't go to the cinema with you.
- 4 I'd love to come, but I'm busy that weekend.
- 5 I'm looking forward to seeing you tomorrow.

**Review and Extension****1a**

- 1 'm going to watch
- 2 're going to travel
- 3 are going to go
- 4 'm not going to take
- 5 's going to buy
- 6 're going to meet

**1b**

- 1 Are you doing
- 2 'm going
- 3 's having
- 4 'm not doing
- 5 'm having
- 6 are coming
- 7 'm making

**1d**

- 1 I'll get
- 2 Shall I get
- 3 I'll have
- 4 I'll eat
- 5 Shall we go
- 6 I won't be

**2a**

5, 6 tights 4 bracelet 1 earrings 2 tie 2 scarf 6 high heels 6 sandals 3 sweatshirt 3 top 3, 5 tracksuit

**3a**

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

**3b**

- 1 forward
- 2 up
- 3 at
- 4 for
- 5 look
- 6 around

# UNIT 5

## Lesson 5A

### 1d

#### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 5A SB p. 137)

- a 1 i                      4 e                      7 b  
2 f                      5 c                      8 g  
3 a                      6 d                      9 h

- b Xx: plumber, lawyer, banker  
Xxx: gardener, hairdresser, scientist  
xXx: accountant  
xxXx: electrician

- c 1 have                      5 earn  
2 work                      6 am  
3 need                      7 make  
4 deal with

### 2a

- 1 d                      2 a                      3 b                      4 c

### 2c

- A chocolate taster  
B video game designer  
C private island caretaker  
D bed tester

### 2d

- 1 a private island caretaker                      c bed tester  
b chocolate taster                      d video game designer  
2 a private island caretaker                      c video game designer  
b chocolate taster, bed tester                      d bed tester

### 3a

Alisha: it was boring; she only did the job because she was waiting to get work as a video game designer

Jason: when he was an electrician, he didn't like his boss; when he was a plumber, he found the work boring

Megan: too much stress when she was a banker

### 3b

#### Possible answers

- 1 Alisha: university degree in video game design;  
Jason: certificate as a skateboard instructor;  
Megan: no experience or training

2 Alisha: she does the thing she loves every day; she likes creating stories and characters – it's fun  
Jason: he enjoys teaching people practical things and he loves skateboarding – he feels free

Megan: no stress, it's peaceful and quiet on the island, she feels relaxed

### 4a

- a don't have to  
b can't  
c have to

### 4b

*must; must not*

### 4c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 5A SB p. 153)

- a 2 can't wear                      6 have to answer  
3 can't check                      7 have to be  
4 can't speak                      8 have to find  
5 can talk
- b 1 mustn't                      4 mustn't  
2 don't have to                      5 mustn't  
3 don't have to
- c 1 can't                      4 mustn't  
2 can                      5 must  
3 doesn't have to                      6 has to

## Lesson 5B

### 1b

- 1 c                      2 a                      3 b

### 2a

They are at a careers fair.

most positive: Marco; least positive: Sara

### 2b

- 1 There just aren't enough jobs – you have to take what you can find.
- 2 They won't be interested in me because I don't have any experience.
- 3 There are people from some really interesting companies here.
- 4 I know someone who found a job at an event like this last year.
- 5 Not many people do, straight out of university.
- 6 I'm happy to do anything they'll pay me for.

### 3a

More





- Why don't I help you? / Maybe you should ask your boss for more time.
- I'll cook something, if you want. / Why don't we try a new restaurant?
- Would you like me to lend you some money? / Maybe you should go to the police station.

### 5a

no

### 5b

/ə/ (schwa)

## Lesson 5D

### 1b

on a university campus; Students can apply.

### 1c

- |                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1 a, b (possibly d) | 4 a       |
| 2 c                 | 5 b       |
| 3 c, d              | 6 a, b, d |

### 1e

- a
- John: Yes. He likes working fast, he meets people, he can make money from tips, it's good fun  
Penny: No. It was tiring and she had to get up really early.

### 1f

- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| 1 has          | 4 hasn't |
| 2 likes        | 5 is     |
| 3 on some days |          |

### 2

- F (She says she's worked in a team before, but not in a café.)
- F (She saw it online.)
- F (She can start next term.)
- T

### 3a

- says why she's writing
- asks for more information about the job
- describes documents she's sending with the email
- opens the email
- closes the email
- says why she wants the job and describes her experience
- says what she's doing now and when she can work

### 3b

what you are doing now: 3, 4  
past jobs: 2  
skills: 1, 5

### 3c

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 for, of | 3 of, of, in |
| 2 at      | 4 to         |

### 3d

- Dear Sir/Madam,
- I am writing to apply ...
- I am currently ...
- I would like to work for your company ...
- I attach a copy of my CV.
- Could you please send me ...
- I look forward to ...

## Review and Extension

### 1a

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

### 1b

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

### 2a

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 vet        | 5 hairdresser |
| 2 carer      | 6 politician  |
| 3 journalist | 7 IT worker   |
| 4 accountant |               |

### 2c

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

### 3a

- countable
- uncountable

### 3b

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

### 3c

- |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 b | 2 c | 3 a |
|-----|-----|-----|

### 3d

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1 work | 5 work |
| 2 job  | 6 work |
| 3 work | 7 work |
| 4 job  | 8 work |

# UNIT 6

## Getting Started

### a

- 1 He is BASE jumping.
- 2 *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* He looks calm.

### b

#### Possible answers

scared, excited, relieved

### c

- 1-2 *Answers will vary.*
- 3 *Possible answers:* the dark, spiders, snakes, heights, crowds, open spaces, closed spaces, dogs, storms, injections/needles, flying, dirt, bacteria
- 4 *Answers will vary.*

## Lesson 6A

### 1b

- 1 My home is a mess.
- 2 I'm addicted to my phone.
- 3 I can't concentrate on my work.
- 4 I don't sleep well.

### 1c

- 1 music: listen to music while you clean; 15 minutes: clean for 15 minutes only every day
- 2 rules: give yourself rules for using your phone; a pile: put your phones together in a pile, out of the way
- 3 breaks: don't work for long periods without a break; rewards: give yourself rewards when you're working
- 4 screens: don't use bright screens before you go to sleep; milk: drink warm milk before going to bed to help you sleep

### 2a

- 1 listen
- 2 try
- 3 work
- 4 use

### 2b

- 1 infinitive
- 4 *don't* + infinitive
- 2 subject + *should* + infinitive
- 3 subject + *shouldn't* + infinitive

### 2c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 6A SB p. 155)

- a 2 He should have breakfast.  
3 He should drink less coffee.  
4 He shouldn't drive to work.  
5 He shouldn't use his phone in the car.  
6 He should stop for lunch.  
7 He shouldn't eat at his desk.  
8 He should go to bed earlier.
- b 2 Spend  
3 wake  
4 Set  
5 don't go  
6 get  
7 eat  
8 don't drink
- c 1 should bring  
2 should I take  
3 Don't be late  
4 should be  
5 Don't spend  
6 shouldn't check  
7 What do you think

### 2d

shouldn't: short /ʊ/

use: long /u:/

### 2e

- 1 short, long, long
- 2 short, long, long
- 3 short
- 4 long, long
- 5 short

### 3a

- 1 with
- 2 to
- 3 at
- 4 on
- 5 about
- 6 about

### 3c

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

### 3d

- 1-4 I don't have enough money.
- 5-8 I feel tired all the time.

## Lesson 6B

### 1b

- a relaxed
- b relaxing

### 1c

#### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 6B SB p. 138)

- a 1 a annoyed  
2 a disappointing  
3 a confused  
4 a tired  
b annoying  
b disappointed  
b confusing  
b tiring

- 5 a frightening      b frightened  
 6 a amazing      b amazed  
 7 a embarrassed      b embarrassing  
 8 a surprised      b surprising  
 9 a shocking      b shocked

- b** amazed: 2      excited: 3      annoyed: 2  
 confused: 2      disappointed: 4  
 embarrassed: 3      frightened: 2      interested: 3  
 shocked: 1      surprised: 2      tired: 2

**Possible answers**

- c** 1 confused/annoyed      5 annoyed/surprised  
 2 frightened      6 tired  
 3 shocked/amazed/  
 surprised      7 disappointed  
 4 embarrassed/  
 annoyed      8 surprised/amazed

**2b**

scuba diver d      shark b      reef a  
 the surface c      breathe e      air f

**2c**

2

**2d**

- to go scuba diving
- because she didn't think she could dive below 30 metres
- She was scared because it was very deep.
- because she didn't want to get 'the bends'

**2g**

- She stopped feeling frightened.
- happy, embarrassed, shocked and angry
- She got worried every time she dived, and she has stopped diving.

**3b**

- 1 to do      3 to be  
 2 to get      4 to see

**3c**

- to give a reason
- after certain verbs
- after adjectives
- after question words

**3d**

the verb

**3e**

To give a reason: My instructor suggested a trip to the Shaab Shagra reef to swim with the sharks there.

After certain verbs: I decided to try the Red Sea in Egypt. I just wanted to go back up to the surface fast.

After adjectives: I was shocked to see we were at 40 metres!

After question words: I learned how to dive in England.

**3f**

**Answers (Grammar Focus 6B SB p. 155)**

- a** 2f    3b    4c    5a    6g    7d  
**b** 2 how to use      5 what to watch  
 3 where to go      6 which to buy  
 4 how to get      7 who to speak to  
**c** 2 to eat      6 to wear  
 3 not to receive      7 to arrive  
 4 not to listen      8 not to go  
 5 not to break

**4c**

**Possible notes/answers**

- parachute jumping – was pulled along under plane
- not experienced – went first
- wind pushed me to side – stuck against plane – hanging from parachute
- frightened – could die
- pilot slowed – others (Monica, Ben) freed me
- no

**Lesson 6C**

**1c**

Annie is going to lose her job.

**2a**

1, 2, 4

**2b**

a less serious situation

**3a**

- Speak to her because maybe there'll be other jobs there.
- Speak to them and ask them what they're doing.
- Mark works in marketing; Annie and Rachel will speak to him about jobs.
- It could be a good thing – the chance to do something new.

**3b**

- 1 She doesn't want to stay; she doesn't think there are any other jobs.
- 2 Her boss told her not to talk to anyone else.

**4a**

- |         |             |        |
|---------|-------------|--------|
| 1 when  | 3 marketing | 5 good |
| 2 other | 4 Mark      |        |

**4b**

3

**5a**

- |         |          |             |
|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1 What  | 3 I'd    | 5 good idea |
| 2 think | 4 should | 6 wouldn't  |

**5b**

1, 3

**5d**

- |         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 think | 4 hope   | 7 that  |
| 2 hear  | 5 should | 8 idea  |
| 3 worry | 6 Ask    | 9 right |

**6a**

- 1 He hasn't answered the phone or responded to a text.
- 2 He's probably busy at work.

**Lesson 6D****1a**

- 1 B    2 B    3 W    4 W    5 B    6 S

**1c**

	Chloe	Bob	Marisa
What's the main problem?	(new) job	Learning Polish	exams/not sleeping

**1d**

Chloe	Bob	Marisa
old boss left (a family problem) and they gave her his job; hasn't had any training and doesn't feel ready to be a manager and make decisions	not very good at languages at school not the kind of person who can just listen to a language and learn it	stays up late, drinks coffee to stay awake didn't do very well in exams last year and was disappointed with results

Chloe	Bob	Marisa
Stressed	excited at first, confused now	really tired
do something relaxing after work, like go for a walk on the beach	'Don't worry - when we go to Poland you'll really start to learn.'	take more breaks

**2a**

speaking (English)

**2b**

She makes five suggestions: 1 don't worry about making mistakes; 2 remember that the only way to learn to speak a language is by speaking it; 3 try practising the new vocabulary and grammar we learn in class by repeating it at home; 4 think about extra speaking practice outside the classroom; 5 practise speaking online

**2c**

- 1 F Eliza felt embarrassed about speaking Turkish.
- 2 F Eliza thinks language learners shouldn't worry about making mistakes.
- 3 T
- 4 F The chat groups at the study centre are free to join.
- 5 T

**3a**

Secondly, Next, Finally

**3b**

First of all, Secondly, Next, Finally

**3c**

- 1 For example
- 2 such as
- 3 For instance

**3d**

- 1 c                      2 a                      3 b

**Review and Extension****1a**

- |             |             |          |
|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 shouldn't | 3 shouldn't | 5 should |
| 2 should    | 4 should    | 6 should |

**1b**

- 1 Don't drink coffee in the afternoon.
- 2 Tidy it at the end of every day.
- 3 Don't watch more than two hours a day.
- 4 Try to walk for ten minutes every day.
- 5 Don't buy so many clothes.
- 6 Join a club or a sports team.

**1c**

- |           |         |            |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1 do      | 3 to go | 5 to meet  |
| 2 to find | 4 learn | 6 to drive |

**2a**

- |               |            |         |
|---------------|------------|---------|
| 1 concentrate | 3 asked    | 5 spent |
| 2 arrive      | 4 borrowed | 6 deal  |

**2b**

- |            |           |               |
|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 relaxed  | 3 tiring  | 5 annoying    |
| 2 shocking | 4 amazing | 6 embarrassed |

**3a**

- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 1 b | 2 a |
|-----|-----|

**3b**

giving: lend to  
communicating: explain to

**3c**

Communicating: write to / read to / describe to  
Giving: pay to / sell to / bring to

**3d**

2

**3e**

- 1 They sold their house to some friends ...
- 2 When Steve described his holiday to his friends ...
- 3 Please bring something to drink to the party.
- 4 I read the joke to my friend ...
- 5 Tara lent an umbrella to her neighbour ...
- 6 Did you write the letter to the bank ...
- 7 I explained the problem to the company ...
- 8 I paid the money for my course to the school ...



**2a**

- 1 food – eat a healthy diet, are allergic to, a lack of vitamin D
- 2 exercise – keep in shape, get fit, a fitness programme
- 3 health problems – suffer from heart disease, are allergic to, a lack of vitamin D, lack of sleep, suffer from stress

**2b**

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 get fit                   | 5 suffer from stress  |
| 2 lack of sleep             | 6 are allergic to     |
| 3 suffer from heart disease | 7 have a healthy diet |
| 4 a fitness programme       | 8 a lack of vitamin D |
|                             | 9 keep in shape       |

**3a**

different

**3b**

used to; didn't use to

**3c**

no

**3d****Answers (Grammar Focus 7B SB p. 157)**

- a**
- 2 People used to work on farms.
  - 3 People didn't use to live as long as they do now.
  - 4 Children's education didn't use to be free.
  - 5 Cities used to be smaller than today.
  - 6 People used to travel by horse.
  - 7 People didn't use to use microwaves to cook food.
- b**
- 2 used to write
  - 3 did you use to live
  - 4 used to be
  - 5 Did your parents use to read
  - 6 didn't use to like
  - 7 Did you use to be
  - 8 didn't use to be
- c**
- 1 Mary used to have long hair.
  - 2 Jeff used to be thinner.
  - 3 Jeff didn't use to wear suits.
  - 4 They didn't use to look after the garden.
  - 5 They used to ride a motorbike.
  - 6 They didn't use to own a car.

**3e**

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 used to walk     | 4 didn't use to eat |
| 2 used to think    | 5 used to spend     |
| 3 didn't use to be | 6 used to be        |

**Lesson 7C****2a**

- 1 His back hurts. / He has backache.
- 2 three or four days ago

**2b**

it's very painful  
 he can't get to sleep  
 where it hurts  
 he hasn't had an accident  
 he hasn't hurt it playing sport  
 it hurts all the time  
 he's spent the last few days in bed  
 he feels exhausted

**2c****Possible answers**

- 3 rest / heat / ice / visit a physiotherapist or chiropractor / stop playing sport

**3a**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 back         | 4 all the time |
| 2 painful      | 5 exhausted    |
| 3 get to sleep |                |

**3c****Possible answers**

- 1 My arm hurts.
- 2 It's very itchy/uncomfortable.
- 3 I can't run/concentrate.
- 4 It hurts when I walk.
- 5 I feel terrible/sick.

**4a**

- 1 ✗    2 ✓    3 ✗    4 ✓    5 ✓

**4b**

- 1 F (Leo is busy, so he hasn't been recently.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (Leo has taken some aspirin.)
- 4 F (Leo should take the pills only when he needs them.)
- 5 F (Leo shouldn't take more than eight pills in a day.)
- 6 T



**5a**

- Phew. That's good to hear. What a relief!
- Oh dear. Really?

**5b**

/fju: /

**5c**

respond showing concern: A2, B1

respond showing relief: A1, A3; B2, B3

**6a**

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

**6b**

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

**7a**

- 1, 2, 3 down; 4 up

**7b**

down; up

**Lesson 7D****1b**

Jeff: stop spending so much money; yes Silvia: do exercise / get fit; yes Lucas: get/stay in touch with old friends; yes

**1c**

- Jeff – needed to save some money; Silvia – was unfit; Lucas – didn't have many friends
- Jeff – spent too much, going out for dinner, buying clothes and the latest phone; Silvia – didn't do enough exercise; Lucas – friends got married or moved overseas, he was lazy about keeping in touch
- Jeff – now eats at home, asks himself if he needs something before buying it; Silvia – started going to a dance class; Lucas – started to get in touch with old friends
- Jeff – saved almost £5,000; Silvia – getting fitter, has lost weight; Lucas – now people call him

**2a**

- very unfit
- running
- He can now run a long way easily and he has lost weight.

**2b**

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 T                          | 5 F (He missed it for two weeks after he'd fallen.) |
| 2 F (He started afterwards.) | 6 T   |
| 3 T                          |   |
| 4 T                          |   |

**3a**

to begin with; at first  
after that; after a while; soon; then  
in the end

**3b**

- soon
- after a while

**3c****Possible answers**

- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 To begin with / At first | 4 After a while |
| 2 After that               | 5 After a while |
| 3 At first                 | 6 In the end    |

**3d**

- At first / To begin with
- Soon / After that / Then / After a while
- At first / To begin with
- Soon / After that / Then / After a while
- After a while / Soon
- In the end

**Review and Extension****1a**

- more expensive than, the most expensive
- better than, the best
- less popular than, the least popular

**1b**

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 didn't use to have | 4 didn't use to be   |
| 2 used to buy        | 5 didn't use to open |
| 3 used to see        | 6 used to plan       |

**2a**

- |            |           |           |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 in touch | 3 a place | 5 to know |
| 2 paid     | 4 on well |           |

**2b**

- 1 c 2 a 3 b 4 e 5 d

**3a**

1 V            3 N            5 N            7 V  
2 V            4 V            6 N

**3b**

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

**3c**

- 1 keep some change
- 2 change into
- 3 change trains
- 4 for a change
- 5 change some money
- 6 change my mind
- 7 the right change

# UNIT 8

## Lesson 8A

### 1a

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 a poem          | 5 a sculpture  |
| 2 an album        | 6 a photograph |
| 3 classical music | 7 a novel      |
| 4 a painting      | 8 architecture |

### 1b

architecture, classical music, photograph, painting, novel, poem, album, sculpture

### 2b

- 1 Burj Khalifa
- 2 *Lunch Atop a Skyscraper*
- 3 Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, *La Gioconda*
- 4 *La Gioconda*
- 5 *To Kill a Mockingbird*
- 6 ABBA's *Gold: Greatest Hits*

### 2c

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F (She only wrote one more novel, published years later.)
- 4 F (The restaurant is on the 122nd floor of 163.)
- 5 F (No one is sure who the photographer was.)
- 6 F (The song is still played everywhere.)

### 2d

*released* = they started selling it  
*notes* = the single sounds of the music  
*under tight security* = they keep it safe  
*construction* = building work  
*was finished* = they finished building it

### 3a

- 1 the same
- 2 the second, the first
- 3 *be* + past participle (the third part of the verb, e.g., *go/went/gone*)

### 3b

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 8A SB p. 159)

- a**
- 2 My car was made in Germany.
  - 3 That book isn't sold in your country.
  - 4 Sushi is eaten all over the world.
  - 5 In the UK, the number 1 song is played on the radio every hour.
  - 6 A window was broken during the night.

- 7 India wasn't described very well in the article.
- b**
- 2 Chanel No. 5 perfume was worn by Marilyn Monroe.
  - 3 The Taj Mahal is visited by 3 million people every year.
  - 4 Many parts of London were destroyed by a fire in 1666.
  - 5 Pluto was discovered by Clyde Tombaugh in 1930.
- c**
- 2 When was the book written?
  - 3 How is cheese made?
  - 4 When was your bike stolen?
  - 5 Was the statue made in France?
  - 6 Who was her wedding dress designed by?

### 3c

is played, are used, is called, was stolen, was taken, was found, was set up, was published, is read, was made, was released

### 3d

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 were written | 5 is enjoyed    |
| 2 was played   | 6 was taken     |
| 3 are sold     | 7 was published |
| 4 was built    | 8 was painted   |

## Lesson 8B

### 1c

- 1 He knows a lot about Andy Robertson – his playing style, his background and his charity work.
- 2 No, but he is close so he wins the competition.

### 1d

- 1 (about) 20 / twenty years
- 2 10 / ten years
- 3 energetic
- 4 the pitch
- 5 to win
- 6 Scotland
- 7 money
- 8 charity
- 9 Celtic

### 1e

- 1 She knows a lot about Sam Kerr – her playing style, her personality
- 2 Yes, but the presenter gives her some help.

**1f**

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 university           | 6 younger players |
| 2 2019 / the World Cup | 7 her parents     |
| 3 skilful              | 8 her teammates   |
| 4 watch                | 9 12              |
| 5 nice, modest         | 10 basketball     |

**2a**

Yes

**2b**

past; present

**2c**

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1 for | 2 since |
|-------|---------|
- for; since

**2d****Answers (Grammar Focus 8B SB p. 159)**

- a**
- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 2 for   | 8 for    |
| 3 for   | 9 since  |
| 4 since | 10 for   |
| 5 for   | 11 for   |
| 6 since | 12 since |
| 7 since |          |
- b**
- I've lived here for three months.
  - He's held the record since the last Olympics.
  - She's owned that car since 2018.
  - They've been married for two days.
  - I haven't listened to pop music for a long time.
  - We haven't been friends since we had a fight.
  - I haven't had a TV in my home for a few years.
  - He hasn't eaten meat since New Year's Day.
- c**
- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 have you studied   | 4 have we had |
| 2 has she lived      | 5 has he been |
| 3 has Mr Bell taught |               |
- d**
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 She's worked | 5 We haven't seen |
| 2 She started  | 6 We didn't see   |
| 3 did you buy  | 7 I loved         |
| 4 have you had | 8 I've loved      |

**3a**

ice skating, running/jogging, surfing, snowboarding

**3c****Answers (Vocabulary Focus 8B SB p. 139)****a/b**

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 d <u>s</u> nowboarding  | 9 h <u>y</u> oga         |
| 3 j <u>g</u> olf          | 10 g <u>j</u> ogging     |
| 4 c <u>v</u> olleyball    | 11 o <u>w</u> indsurfing |
| 5 f <u>s</u> kateboarding | 12 a <u>a</u> thletics   |
| 6 k <u>r</u> ock climbing | 13 i <u>i</u> ce hockey  |
| 7 l <u>g</u> ymnastics    | 14 e <u>s</u> quash      |
| 8 m <u>s</u> cuba diving  | 15 n <u>i</u> ce skating |

**c**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 go surfing       | 9 do yoga          |
| 2 go snowboarding  | 10 go jogging      |
| 3 play golf        | 11 go windsurfing  |
| 4 play volleyball  | 12 do athletics    |
| 5 go skateboarding | 13 play ice hockey |
| 6 go rock climbing | 14 play squash     |
| 7 do gymnastics    | 15 go ice skating  |
| 8 go scuba diving  |                    |

**Lesson 8c****1b**

Leo is explaining to Annie why he hasn't called. Annie doesn't believe him.

**1c**

- He had a bad back and was in bed.
- No. Did your arms stop working?
- He couldn't find his mobile phone.
- She thought Leo was avoiding her.
- because he missed so much work
- No.

**2a**

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1 really sorry | 5 meant   |
| 2 couldn't     | 6 had to  |
| 3 was going    | 7 there's |
| 4 didn't mean  |           |

**2b**

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 1, 4, 7 | 2 2, 3, 5, 6 |
|-----------|--------------|

**2d**

- |         |               |            |
|---------|---------------|------------|
| 1 was   | 3 had to      | 5 couldn't |
| 2 meant | 4 didn't mean |            |

**2e**

- |          |         |         |        |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 matter | 2 fault | 3 worry | 4 fine |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|

**3a**

1, 3 down then up                      2, 4 down

**3b**

down then up; down

**3c**

1 more to say                              3 finished  
2 finished                                  4 more to say

**4a**

He agrees to call Mark and arrange to go to the gym with him.

**4b**

- 1 She will walk on his back. / That isn't for serious back problems.
- 2 Come to her yoga class. / It's not his kind of thing.
- 3 Try water aerobics. / That sounds even worse than yoga.

**5a**

boss/manager, police officer, friend on phone, waiter, ticket inspector, friend, wife/husband, parking attendant, people waiting in a shop / at an airport / at a bus stop

**Lesson 8D****1b**

1 c *How I Met Myself*                      3 a *A Puzzle for Logan*  
2 b *Eye of the Storm*

**1c**

- 1 Speaker 3 has finished the book; 1 and 2 are still reading.
- 2 They all think the stories are good.

**1d**

- 1 He knocks him over in the street.
- 2 He decides to look for the man and find out who he is.
- 3 Yes, it's based on a true story.
- 4 She goes out to sea with her friend to try to tell him about the storm.
- 5 He's just escaped from prison and he knows the woman.
- 6 He tries to find out who really murdered the woman.

**2a**

1 a *A Puzzle for Logan*                      3 b *Eye of the Storm*  
2 c *How I Met Myself*                      4 a *A Puzzle for Logan*

**2b**

2 four or five stars                      4 four or five stars  
3 one or two stars

**3a**

Positive: well written, realistic, wonderful, interesting, couldn't put the book down

Negative: hard to follow, not brilliant, not very exciting, a bit dull, quite complicated

**3b**

1 b  
2 a However    b although

**3c**

- 1 However, the story is quite hard to follow because ...
- 2 This is a wonderful story, although it's also ...
- 3 However, it's not very exciting because ...
- 4 Although the story is quite complicated, you should ...

**3d**

2

**3e**

- 1 I can recommend the book. However, it's difficult to read. / Although I can recommend the book, it's difficult to read. / I can recommend the book, although it's difficult to read.
- 2 The story is a bit boring. However, the characters are interesting. / Although the characters are interesting, the story is a bit boring. / The characters are interesting, although the story is a bit boring.
- 3 It's an exciting story. However, it's not the best story I've ever read. / Although it's an exciting story, it's not the best story I've ever read. / It's an exciting story, although it's not the best story I've ever read.
- 4 It's fiction. However, it's based on a true story. / Although it's fiction, it's based on a true story. / It's fiction, although it's based on a true story.

## Review and Extension

### 1a

- |                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 were directed              | 4 is written   |
| 2 is done (is drawn)         | 5 is used      |
| 3 is/was drawn (is/was done) | 6 are recorded |
|                              | 7 are put      |

### 1c

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 was created      | 4 directed        |
| 2 took / has taken | 5 wrote           |
| 3 is/was based     | 6 is/was designed |

### 1d

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 We've lived   | 4 They've been |
| 2 for two years | 5 since 2012   |
| 3 since 2018    | 6 I've loved   |

### 2a

- 1 sculpture
- 2 novels
- 3 classical music
- 4 poem
- 5 architecture

### 2c

- 1 snowboarding
- 2 gymnastics
- 3 windsurfing
- 4 scuba diving
- 5 jogging
- 6 squash
- 7 golf
- 8 yoga

### 3a

- 1 c      2 b      3 d      4 a

### 3b

- 1 b      2 c      3 e      4 a      5 d

### 3c

by the way

### 3d

- 1 by mistake
- 2 by hand
- 3 by far
- 4 by heart

### 3e

- 1 by the way
- 2 by mistake
- 3 by hand
- 4 by far
- 5 by heart

# UNIT 9

## Lesson 9A

### 1b

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 drama       | 5 education           |
| 2 law         | 6 medicine            |
| 3 engineering | 7 business management |
| 4 psychology  | 8 art                 |

### 2b

Football Studies: football, business, society, the media, sports injuries, coaching

Citrus Studies: grow citrus fruits, chemistry, biology  
Toy Design: design toys, child psychology, 3-D design, mechanical engineering

Bakery Science: chemistry, manage production

Popular Music: science of sound, production, engineering

Ceramics: produce ceramics

### 3a

pass your exams, take notes, revise

### 3b

#### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 9A SB p. 140)

- |              |          |              |     |
|--------------|----------|--------------|-----|
| a 1 e        | 3 a      | 5 d          | 7 f |
| 2 c          | 4 b      | 6 g          |     |
| b 1 get into | 4 write  | 7 got        |     |
| 2 do         | 5 took   | 8 failed     |     |
| 3 get        | 6 handed |              |     |
| d 1 degree   | 4 mark   | 7 university |     |
| 2 essay      | 5 notes  |              |     |
| 3 exam       | 6 place  |              |     |

### 4a

good habits: B, C, D (studying a lot / studied hard/ hours in the library)

bad habits: A, E (late starting an essay / no revising/ studying)

### 4b

- 1 B      2 E      3 C      4 A      5 D

### 5a

- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| 1 pass         | 4 aren't |
| 2 don't decide | 5 work   |
| 3 doesn't give |          |

### 5b

- 1 future      2 possible      3 present tense

### 5c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 9A SB p. 161)

- |                            |                          |     |     |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|
| a 2 c                      | 4 a                      | 6 d | 8 f |
| 3 e                        | 5 h                      | 7 b |     |
| b 1 pay / I'll pay         | 5 like / might stay      |     |     |
| 2 don't / I'll             | 6 won't / don't          |     |     |
| 3 isn't going to / doesn't | 7 Are you going to / get |     |     |
| 4 will / there is          |                          |     |     |
| c 1 will you do            | 8 you don't              |     |     |
| 2 it breaks                | 9 we'll be               |     |     |
| 3 I'll ask                 | 10 I won't finish        |     |     |
| 4 it's                     | 11 the cat doesn't get   |     |     |
| 5 I'll take                | 12 I push                |     |     |
| 6 I have                   | 13 he'll jump            |     |     |
| 7 I'll make                |                          |     |     |

## Lesson 9B

### 1c

- 1 T      2 F      3 F      4 T

### 1d

- 1 Shyness becomes a problem when it stops you doing what you want to do.
- 2 Because of technology / the Internet, we speak to other people much less now.
- 3 They worry a lot and they expect things to go wrong.
- 4 She asks them to talk about their feelings and make a list of all their fears; then she asks if these things will really happen and they say yes; she works with them and in the end they say no; they go out and speak to people and see what happens – usually nothing bad.

### 2c

family disagreements – Benicio Del Toro  
language problems – Salma Hayek  
shyness with women – Ed Sheeran  
shyness with strangers – Lady Gaga  
bullying – Jennifer Lawrence  
being away from home – Ashleigh Barty

### 2d

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Ashleigh Barty   | 4 Jennifer Lawrence |
| 2 Benicio Del Toro | 5 Salma Hayek       |
| 3 Ed Sheeran       | 6 Lady Gaga         |

### 2e

- 1 people she doesn't know
- 2 no (because people who read fast forget it)

- 3 It made her stronger and helped her survive in the film industry.
- 4 She felt like a normal teenager.
- 5 He released songs on YouTube.
- 6 be(come) a lawyer

### 3a

- 1 *to* + infinitive                      2 verb + *-ing*

### 3b

Verbs followed by *to* + infinitive: decide, need, manage, learn, want

Verbs followed by verb + *-ing*: stop, like, avoid

### 3c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 9B SB p. 161)

- a**
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 to leave | 6 to live  |
| 2 playing  | 7 talking  |
| 3 working  | 8 to help  |
| 4 starting | 9 to go    |
| 5 to visit | 10 to save |
- b**
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 both OK   | 6 to become |
| 2 not doing | 7 both OK   |
| 3 to make   | 8 both OK   |
| 4 both OK   | 9 having    |
| 5 to start  | 10 both OK  |
- c**
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 to pass     | 5 to speak    |
| 2 not to be   | 6 doing       |
| 3 getting     | 7 to visit    |
| 4 not putting | 8 not to play |
- d**
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 2 thinks of     | 6 continued |
| 3 didn't expect | 7 needed    |
| 4 started       | 8 discussed |
| 5 hated         | 9 preferred |

### 4a

verb + *-ing*: miss, give up, start (Barty), enjoy (Barty/Sheeran), regret (Del Toro)

### 4b

*miss*: feel sad that someone or something is not there

*give up*: stop doing something you usually do

*start*: begin

*enjoy*: like

*regret*: feel sad about something that happened in the past

### 4c

#### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 9B SB p. 141)

- a** 2, 10, 3, 4, 6, 1, 7, 5, 8, 11, 9, 12

**b** *to* + infinitive: refuse, arrange, forget, seem, agree, manage  
verb + *-ing*: recommend, imagine, miss, dislike, regret, avoid

- c**
- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <u>refused</u>     | 7 <u>disliked</u>   |
| 2 <u>arranged</u>    | 8 <u>seemed</u>     |
| 3 <u>forgot</u>      | 9 <u>agreed</u>     |
| 4 <u>recommended</u> | 10 <u>managed</u>   |
| 5 <u>imagined</u>    | 11 <u>regretted</u> |
| 6 <u>missed</u>      | 12 <u>avoids</u>    |

- d**
- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 regretted/regrets | 8 recommended/recommends |
| 2 dislikes          | 9 misses                 |
| 3 forgot            | 10 agreed                |
| 4 imagined          | 11 managed               |
| 5 refused/refuses   | 12 seemed                |
| 6 agreed/arranged   |                          |
| 7 avoids            |                          |

## Lesson 9c

### 1b

Mark (Riley)

No, Mark will call her back.

### 1c

- 1 He's in a meeting.
- 2 Tell Mark that she called.
- 3 Ask Mark to call Annie back.
- 4 Annie's name; if Mark has Annie's number

### 2a

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 possible | 4 available | 7 speaking |
| 2 put      | 5 take      | 8 back     |
| 3 there    | 6 calling   | 9 got      |

### 2b

- 1 1, 3, 7
- 2 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

### 2c

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 2 | 2 4 | 3 6 | 4 8 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

### 3a

at 2:30 tomorrow / the next day

### 3b

- 1 She's feeling a bit better.
- 2 She's called Mark and spoken to her boss.
- 3 so they can have a chat (because they're [the company is] always looking for new people)
- 4 to ask if he can buy a few things on the way home.



**4a**

- |           |             |          |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 is that | 3 good time | 5 got to |
| 2 it's    | 4 call you  | 6 to you |

**4b**

A Oh hi, is that Bernice?

A Is now a good time?

B Well, I'm a bit busy. Can I call you back?

B Yeah, fine. But I've got to go. Speak to you soon.

**5a**

- 1 I didn't catch that
- 2 was that

**5b**

- 1 to say that you didn't hear what someone said
- 2 to check that you heard what someone said correctly

**6a**

two

**6b**

2

**Lesson 9D****1b**

Claudia; her IT skills aren't very good

**1c**

- 1 T
- 2 F (She thinks online courses are great.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (She could meet teachers if she wanted to.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (She doesn't need any special skills.)
- 7 F (She can do it any time.)

**2a**

They both speak two languages. They are both studying in their second languages.

**2b**

degree subjects: Claudia – psychology; Gonzalo – sports science, business  
 languages: C – Italian, English; G – Spanish, English  
 reason: C – improve IT skills; G – get a place at business school  
 work / free time: C – part-time job in restaurant, doesn't have a lot of time; G – manager of a gym, watch sports, football

**3a**

My psychology course is a great course, and I'm really enjoying the course, although the course is hard work.

The sentence above is longer, repetitive and unnatural.

**3b**

- 1 My psychology course
- 2 year
- 3 online courses
- 4 my IT skills
- 5 work(ing) one night a week and all day on Saturday
- 6 the degree
- 7 Spanish
- 8 studying with people in the UK
- 9 a gym
- 10 Janina

**3c**

*it*: definite pronoun; refers to the gym where Gonzalo works (definite means specific)

*one*: indefinite pronoun; refers to any gym (indefinite means non-specific)

**3d**

- |           |           |        |
|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1 It      | 4 it      | 7 them |
| 2 it      | 5 This/It | 8 her  |
| 3 They/We | 6 them    |        |

**Review and Extension****1a**

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1 study          | 4 work      |
| 2 'm going to go | 5 might buy |
| 3 don't          | 6 can't     |

**1b**

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 to leave            | 5 to be / being  |
| 2 to do               | 6 to use / using |
| 3 to think / thinking | 7 to talk        |
| 4 working             | 8 to bring       |

**2a**

- |             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 drama     | 4 business management |
| 2 education | 5 engineering         |
| 3 medicine  | 6 psychology          |

**2b**

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 get  | 4 get     |
| 2 take | 5 revise  |
| 3 fail | 6 hand in |

**3a**

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

**3b**

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 f put off  | 4 a put down    |
| 2 e put on   | 5 d put through |
| 3 b put away | 6 c put back    |

**3c**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 2 put, away    | 5 put on         |
| 3 put, off     | 6 put, back/away |
| 4 put, through |                  |

# UNIT 10

## Lesson 10A

### 1a

a 2      b 4      c 1      d 5      e 3

### 2b

Speaker 1: Yes  
Speaker 2: Yes  
Speaker 3: No  
Speaker 4: No

### 2c

- books are so expensive; it's easier than using the library
- best-selling authors make so much money; why pay for a book if you can get it for free?
- I pay for other things, so it's only fair to pay for books too; someone has spent time writing them
- I prefer physical books; if I had to download an ebook, I would pay because if authors don't earn money, they will stop writing and there will be no more books

### 3a

- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| 1 needed | 4 could          |
| 2 was    | 5 was, saw       |
| 3 needed | 6 wasn't, wanted |

### 3b

1 b                      2 b                      3 a

### 3c

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 10A SB p. 163)

- a** 2 h              4 g              6 b              8 d  
3 a              5 f              7 c
- b** 1 (were); I'd give              5 didn't; you'd save  
2 would be; wasn't              6 wouldn't; didn't  
3 I had; I'd read              7 found; would you  
4 would; you saw
- c** 1 I were/was you              7 I would promise  
2 I wouldn't eat              8 they didn't believe  
3 I didn't eat them              9 they called  
4 they would throw              10 You would go  
5 would you do              11 the police came  
6 a shop assistant saw              12 they wouldn't send  
13 it would be

### 3e

1 silent              2 questions              3 /wəd/

### 4b

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 look after | 3 carry on |
| 2 put off    | 4 hand in  |

### 4c

#### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 10A SB p. 142)

- a** 1 carried on              6 turned down  
2 felt like              7 joined in  
3 came round              8 put off  
4 looked after              9 handed in  
5 broke up              10 passed on
- b** 1 came round              6 handed in  
2 put off              7 turned down  
3 pass on              8 feel like  
4 broke up              9 looking after  
5 joined in              10 carry on

## Lesson 10B

### 1b

1 price      2 quality      3 delivery      4 service

### 1e

- Britain, Germany, Italy, Sweden
- What do British people complain about? Why do some choose not to complain? OR 'how often, why and when do they complain' and for those who don't complain, 'Why not?'
- the service is not good enough
- five minutes
- don't have time

### 2a

- a too, too many/much, b not enough
- a after, b after, c before
- a many, b much

### 2b

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 10B on SB p. 163)

- a** 2 a              3 d              4 a              5 c              6 d
- b** Correct: 2, 3, 5, 7
- c** 1 There aren't many              6 I love hot / very hot  
4 A few of the; not soft enough              8 too difficult
- d** 1 here are/were too many people on the beach.  
2 The soup is/was too hot.  
3 She isn't tall enough to reach the shelf.  
4 The waiter spoke too quickly.  
5 The service here is too slow.  
6 Sorry, I don't have enough money.

**2c**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 too         | 4 too much     |
| 2 too many    | 5 enough seats |
| 3 warm enough | 6 long enough  |

**2d****Possible answers**

- swimming pool / beach
- restaurant/hotel
- hotel/school/work
- cinema/theatre/lecture
- restaurant/classroom/lecture
- holiday/tour

**3b**

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Brazil, China | 2 yes (Clara); no (Feng) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|

**3c**

- Brazilians have got more money these days and expect better quality. People know more now about the law than they used to.
- You can contact the company first to check all the details of the product. You don't have to pay when you order or when the product arrives. You only pay if you think the product is the same as the product that the company promised.

**3e****Possible answers**

- the same day / when / as soon as
- shout / get angry
- description/explanation
- decision/resolution
- manager; director/CEO
- explain; angry/upset
- felt; enjoyment/experience

**4a**

Verb: choose, explain, queue

Noun: complaint, delivery, decision, description, enjoyment

**4b**

Verb	Noun
<u>choose</u>	<u>choice</u>
<u>complain</u>	<u>complaint</u>
<u>deliver</u>	<u>delivery</u>
<u>explain</u>	<u>explanation</u>
<u>decide</u>	<u>decision</u>
<u>describe</u>	<u>description</u>
<u>enjoy</u>	<u>enjoyment</u>
<u>queue</u>	<u>queue</u>

**4d**

- choice
- complaint
- explanation
- description
- delivery
- decision

**Lesson 10C****1a****Possible answers**

jeans – wrong size, wrong colour, have got a hole in them

sandwich – past its sell-by date, tastes odd, not fresh, has got something in it you can't eat

Fitness tracker – doesn't work, wrong brand, not compatible with smartphone

present – you've already got one, doesn't work, don't like it, wrong colour/shape/size, etc.

**1b**

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1 receipt  | 3 refund          |
| 2 exchange | 4 goods, products |

**1d**

a clock

He doesn't like it.

He doesn't have the receipt.

**2a**

Could you help me, please?

I'd like to return this clock, please.

I'd like a refund.

It was a present, but ...

Could I speak to the manager, please?

I'd like to make a complaint.

**2c**

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 exchange | 4 right away |
| 2 receipt  | 5 replace    |
| 3 sorry    | 6 refund     |

**2d**

- phone/electronics shop:
  - a complaint
  - work
  - terribly
  - look at
- clothes shop:
  - fit
  - receipt
- café/restaurant:
  - here
  - manager

**3a**

Leo doesn't get a refund, but the manager offers him an exchange.

**3b**

- 1 seems to be the problem; wrong with it; want a refund
- 2 It was a present and he's not a big football fan; it's ugly; it's not very adult / more for children.
- 3 because it was a present
- 4 He decides to keep the clock.
- 5 It might be useful.

**4a**

- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 have  | 4 Why, want  |
| 2 help  | 5 What, like |
| 3 speak | 6 How, help  |

**4b**

auxiliary verbs, pronouns

**5a**

- 1a    2a  
Leo used the more polite sentences.

**5b**

*a bit* + negative adjective  
*not very* + opposite positive adjective

**5c**

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 dirty, clean     | 3 polite, rude   |
| 2 fast/quick, slow | 4 cold, hot/warm |

**Lesson 10D****1c**

Tim: 2  
Vicki: (complaining about) buying something online  
Rebecca: 1

**1d**

- 1 the price of some jeans
- 2 left the shop
- 3 reply to every customer
- 4 use the company again
- 5 so she'd have enough food and drink
- 6 she made too much food

**2a**

- 1 b                      2 c                      3 a

**2b**

- 1 a leaving early  
b long delivery time  
c rearranging tomorrow's meeting
- 2 a come round (to our house) for dinner  
b offering 10% discount (on next book she buys)  
c meet next Monday afternoon

**2c**

- 1 friends
  - 2 customer/company (customer services manager)
  - 3 colleagues
- The relationship in email b is the most formal.

**3a**

- a 2                      b 4                      c 1                      d 3

**3b**

The third column (from email b) because not using contractions is a formal style.

**3c****Possible answer**

Dear **Hi**, Mark,  
I hope ~~you are~~ **you're** well. ~~I am writing you a~~  
**A quick message to say** we got the invitation to  
your party. ~~We apologise,~~ **I'm really sorry**, but  
we ~~cannot~~ **can't** come. ~~We are~~ **We're** going to a  
wedding that day. ~~We will~~ **We'll** be in touch soon.  
~~Yours sincerely~~ **All the best**,

Paul

**3d**

- 1 apologise then explain
- They apologise in two separate sentences.

**Review and Extension****1a**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 would; do | 6 'd get     |
| 2 were      | 7 handed     |
| 3 was/were  | 8 would give |
| 4 'd keep   | 9 'd expect  |
| 5 saw       | 10 gave back |

**1c**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 much        | 4 a lot of     |
| 2 warm enough | 5 enough money |
| 3 a bit of    | 6 many         |

**2a**

- 1 choice
- 2 complain
- 3 decision
- 4 descriptions
- 5 enjoy

**2c**

- 1 look
- 2 broken
- 3 feel
- 4 turned
- 5 pass
- 6 join
- 7 carried
- 8 Come

**3a**

continuing: 1, 2, 4

wearing: 3, 5, 6

**3b**

- |         |       |                 |
|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 1 keeps | 2 get | 3 went, carried |
|---------|-------|-----------------|

**3c**

- |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 c | 2 a | 3 b |
|-----|-----|-----|

**3d**

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

# UNIT 11

## Getting Started

**a**

### Possible answers

- 1 It's a machine attached to a chair. It helps people think better.
- 2 people who don't have much time to improve their health or memory because they are busy

## Lesson 11A

**1b**

1, 3

**1c**

- 1 b bookshop
- 2 e TV series
- 3 d film poster
- 4 c soundtrack
- 5 a action film

**1d**

singular

**1e**

### Answers (Vocabulary Focus 11A SB p. 142)

- a**
- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 2 address book  | 7 streetlights     |
| 3 bookshelf     | 8 road sign        |
| 4 ticket office | 9 cash machine     |
| 5 key ring      | 10 science fiction |
| 6 TV programme  |                    |
- b**
- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <u>shoe</u> shop     | 6 television programme    |
| 2 <u>address</u> book  | 7 <u>streetlights</u>     |
| 3 <u>bookshelf</u>     | 8 <u>road</u> sign        |
| 4 <u>ticket</u> office | 9 <u>cash</u> machine     |
| 5 <u>key</u> ring      | 10 science <u>fiction</u> |
- 1 the first one                      2 science fiction
- d** mountaintop, mountain climbing; TV star, TV screen; bread knife;  
coffee cup; shopping bag, shopping centre; city centre; kitchen  
knife, kitchen door; video games; teabag, teacup; rock climbing,  
rock star; car park; car door; bottle top
- e**
- 1 video games
  - 2 TV screen
  - 3 rock climbing / mountain climbing
  - 4 rock star / TV star

- 5 rock star / TV star
- 6 shopping centre / video game

**2a**

	<i>Robur the Conqueror</i>	<i>Star Trek</i>	<i>Blade Runner 2049</i>
First created	1886	1966	1982
Main character	Robur	Captain Kirk	K, a replicant
Time setting	end of 19 <sup>th</sup> century	23 <sup>rd</sup> century	2049

**2b**

1 S      2 B      3 R      4 B      5 R      6 S

**2c**

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 3D printers,   | 5 helicopters,  |
| 2 mobile phones, | 7 drone adverts |

**2d**

helicopters, mobile phones, 3-D printers, drone ads

**2e**

- 1 T
- 2 F (He designed it in America.)
- 3 F (Other TV series were made, including a cartoon.)
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F (It's dirty and disorganised.)

**3a**

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1 stories  | 4 person |
| 2 machines | 5 world  |
| 3 inventor |          |

**3b**

who/that; that/which; where

**3c**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 which/that | 4 which/that |
| 2 who/that   | 5 who/that   |
| 3 where      |              |

**3d**

### Answers (Grammar Focus 11A SB p. 165)

- a**
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 which/that | 5 which/that |
| 2 who/that   | 6 where      |
| 3 where      | 7 which/that |
| 4 who/that   | 8 who/that   |

- b** 1 who, where                      5 which, where  
 2 who, which, that                6 who, which, that  
 3 which, where                      7 who, where  
 4 who, which, that
- c** 1 the actor who/that                5 The man who  
 2 the shoes that/which            6 laptop that/which  
 3 a shop where                      broke  
 4 a device that/which

### 3e

A doctor, nurse                      B bed (sofa)

### 4c

travel pillow (supports your head when sleeping on transport); pizza scissors (cut pizza into slices); garden claws (help you dig in the garden)

## Lesson 11B

### 1a

- 1 first story            2 third story            3 second story

### 1b

Scientist discovers how to cook food in seconds

- 1 Percy LeBaron Spencer  
 2 working on radar for the army  
 3 the microwave oven  
 5,000-year-old body found in the Alps

- 1 Helmut and Erika Simon  
 2 hiking in the mountains in Italy  
 3 one of the oldest, most complete human bodies

Farmers uncover ancient army in the fields

- 1 local farmers  
 2 digging and looking for water  
 3 thousands of clay/terracotta soldiers buried underground

### 1c

- 1 He put a small bowl of popcorn in front of the machine.  
 2 They thought that it was the body of an unlucky mountain climber. They tore the clothes and broke one arm.  
 3 They believe most of them are still buried underground.

### 2a

- a 7  
 b 4, 5  
 c 1  
 d 2, 3, 6  
 e 8

### 2b

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 11B SB p. 165)

- a** 2 Ø                                      7 a  
 3 the                                      8 Ø  
 4 A                                        9 the  
 5 An                                      10 An  
 6 a
- b** 2 D            3 S            4 S            5 D            6 S
- c** 2 Ø            5 a            8 Ø            11 a  
 3 a            6 a            9 a            12 the  
 4 the            7 The            10 The            13 the/Ø

### 2d

- 1 the            6 the            11 Ø            16 the  
 2 a            7 the            12 a            17 a  
 3 a            8 the            13 the  
 4 a            9 the            14 the  
 5 a            10 a            15 the

### 2e

- 1 Ngo Van Tri  
 2 He thought they looked unusual. / to send to a biologist in the USA  
 3 by plane  
 4 The lizards were cooked and eaten.  
 5 in a nearby restaurant

### 3a

*as expected* – this was something we thought was going to happen  
*by chance* – it wasn't planned  
*accidentally* – it wasn't planned  
*amazingly* – it was a real surprise  
*fortunately* – it was a good/lucky thing  
*surprisingly* – it was a surprise  
*on purpose* – it was planned  
*unfortunately* – it was a bad / an unlucky thing  
*luckily* – it was a lucky thing

### 3b

- 1 fortunately                              4 accidentally  
 2 luckily                                    5 amazingly  
 3 by chance                                6 surprisingly

### 3c

luckily, fortunately, accidentally, by chance, unfortunately, surprisingly, amazingly, on purpose, as expected



**4a**

Car keys were not invented by an American businessman called Spencer.

The exercise bike was not invented by Hans Weger.

**Lesson 11C****1b**

She hasn't been to Mark's office before.

**1c**

- |         |        |         |         |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 first | 3 left | 5 right | 7 first |
| 2 up    | 4 door | 6 down  | 8 right |

**2a**

Excuse me, can you tell me where the reception is?

**2b**

- |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1 b | 3 c | 5 h | 7 a | 9 j  |
| 2 f | 4 g | 6 d | 8 i | 10 e |

**3a**

She asks questions to check that she's understood.

**3b**

to check information by repeating it: 1, 2, 4  
to show we understand: 3

**3d**

He thinks she has got a good chance of getting a job because she's got a good CV and lots of experience.

**4b**

- |            |          |        |
|------------|----------|--------|
| 1 third    | 3 thirty | 5 bird |
| 2 Thursday | 4 work   |        |

**4c**

- |            |          |         |
|------------|----------|---------|
| 1 fourth   | 3 thirty | 5 board |
| 2 Thursday | 4 work   |         |

**Lesson 11D****1b**

Amir – new kind of car engine

Uta – artificial meat

Pierre – device to put in ear to translate languages

**1c**

Amir – clean cars so no more pollution; yes (someone will invent something to solve the problem)

Uta – cheap, tastes good, fields used for growing food for cows can be used for something else; yes (I think it will happen, and it'll be really good)

Pierre – no need to study, would help people to communicate; no (it's probably impossible or will take many years)

**2a**

- the Internet
- paper
- Hindu-Arabic number system
- reading glasses

**2b**

- a 4            b 3            c 1            d 2

**2c**

- earliest: paper, latest: the Internet
- We might/will do everything from home.
- People were able to write down information, keep it and send it over long distances.
- There might be no science, engineering or computers.
- He can do lots of things (that he couldn't do without them).

**3a**

I think

it seems to me that (2), I believe (3), In my opinion (4), In my view (4)

**3b**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 In my view    | 3 I believe      |
| 2 In my opinion | 4 It seems to me |

**3c**

- cause/reason: invention of numbers; result: science could develop
- cause/reason: invention of paper; result: send messages over long distances
- cause/reason: do everything online at home; result: stop using shops and offices
- cause/reason: invention of reading glasses; result: stay active when older

**3d**

noun / noun phrase / pronoun + comma: because of, as a result of connect two clauses: as, because

**3e**

- Because; As
- Because of; As a result of
- Because of; As a result of

**3f**

**Possible answer**

In my opinion, the telephone is the most important invention of the 19th century. Because we can talk to people in other places, we can communicate more quickly.

## Review and Extension

**1a**

- 1 He is/was the man who/that invented the colour TV.
- 2 These are the mobile phones that/which work under water.
- 3 That is the machine that/which makes the screens for the computers.
- 4 This is the place where they found the statue.
- 5 These are the people who/that discovered the ancient city.
- 6 This is the shop where they sell that delicious bread.

**1b**

- 1 a    3 a    5 a    7 a    9 a    11 the  
2 the    4 the    6 the    8 a    10 The    12 an

**2a**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 cash machine  | 5 streetlights  |
| 2 rock star     | 6 shopping bag  |
| 3 ticket office | 7 kitchen knife |
| 4 road signs    | 8 bottle top    |

**2b**

- 1 accidentally
- 2 as expected
- 3 by chance
- 4 luckily
- 5 on purpose
- 6 Surprisingly

**3a**

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

**3c**

- 1 b            2 c            3 d            4 a

**3d**

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 at work       | 3 at school |
| 2 at university | 4 in prison |

# UNIT 12

## Lesson 12A

### 1b

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 bee      | 5 gorilla |
| 2 mosquito | 6 camel   |
| 3 spider   | 7 tiger   |
| 4 parrot   | 8 whale   |

### 2b

- 1 a frightening event involving a gorilla and a boy
- 2 The video changed people's opinions of gorillas forever.

### 3a

- 1 turned back (2), had disappeared (1)
- 2 rescued (2), had broken (1)

### 3b

perfect; simple; participle

### 3c

(2) had (always) thought, (3) had fallen, (4) had come, (5) had come, (6) had (seriously) hurt; had filmed

### 3d

#### Answers (Grammar Focus 12A SB p. 167)

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b>a</b> 2 had broken | 7 had eaten    |
| 3 hadn't gone         | 8 had finished |
| 4 had forgotten       | 9 had escaped  |
| 5 had made            | 10 had left    |
| 6 had found           |                |
- b** 2 e    3 b    4 a    5 d    6 c
- c** 2 arrived; had broken    6 was; hadn't had  
3 hadn't gone; were    7 had never flown; felt  
4 hadn't done; asked    8 Had the game finished; got  
5 found; had sold

### 3e

/ʌ/: drunk, become, swum, won  
/ɔ:/: brought, bought, caught, thought  
/əʊ/: chosen, flown, stolen, thrown

### 3g

- 1 mosquito
- 2 cat
- 3 spider/bee/wasp
- 4 dog/cat
- 5 spider / mouse / gorilla / large dog (pretty much anything!)

### 3h

#### Possible answers

- 1 because a mosquito had bitten me.
- 2 because my cat had killed it during the night.
- 3 because a bee had stung me.
- 4 because my dog had rubbed against me.
- 5 because she had seen a mouse/spider.

### 4b

- 1 baby eating, woman in bathroom
- 2 parrot screaming
- 3 baby choking, woman runs in
- 4 Heimlich manoeuvre
- 5 baby is OK, parrot stops screaming
- 6 parrot wins award

## Lesson 12B

### 1c

Story 1: the picture with the cow, bottom

Story 2: the picture with the two boys and the kettle, top right

Story 3: the picture with the girl with lots of books, top left

### 1d

- Claire: 1 T                      2 T  
3 F (Claire helped her sister back home.)  
4 F (She told her mother that she'd saved her sister.)
- Jeremy: 1 F (He wanted to play a joke on him.)  
2 F (He didn't want to drink it.)  
3 F (He pretended to drink some of it.)  
4 T
- Tanya: 1 T                      2 T  
3 F (He asked her to describe the stories.)  
4 F (She guessed the stories by looking at the covers.)

### 2a

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

### 2b

present simple → past simple  
present continuous → past continuous  
present perfect → past perfect  
past simple → past perfect  
*am/is/are going to* → *was/were going to*  
*can* → *could*

**2c**

- 1 told    2 said

**2d****Answers (Grammar Focus 12B SB p. 167)**

- a** 2 wasn't going                                    6 told them; liked  
 3 would; got                                    7 could come  
 4 they'd seen                                    8 had been  
 5 she'd go
- b** 2 his    5 they; their  
 3 we; we; our                                    6 they; me; I  
 4 she; her

**2e**

- 1 that = strong form: refers to the previous sentence, so it is stressed and has a clear vowel  
 2 that = weak form: a function word, so the vowel is unstressed

**2f**

- 1 I told her (that) she couldn't read my diary.  
 2 She said (that) she was going to tell Dad.  
 3 I told him (that) I wasn't talking to him.  
 4 She said (that) she didn't want to play with me.  
 5 He told me (that) it wasn't fair.  
 6 I said (that) he had broken my toy.

**3b****Answers (Vocabulary Focus 12B SB p. 143)**

- a** 1 d                                    2 b                                    3 a                                    4 c
- b** 1 sensible                                    7 generous  
 2 confident                                    8 fair  
 3 reliable                                    9 creative  
 4 strict                                    10 honest  
 5 careless                                    11 funny  
 6 patient
- c** careless, confident, creative, easygoing, fair, fun, funny, generous, honest, patient, reliable, selfish, sensible, shy, sociable, strict
- d** Possible answers: anxious, careless, selfish

**4b**

- 2 fight                                    7 earns a higher salary  
 3 play together                                    8 are more sociable  
 4 talk                                    9 get on with women  
 5 do activities                                    10 live to over 100 years  
 6 do better at school                                    old

**Lesson 12C****1c**

They talk about Nissan, Toyota, Honda, Suzuki, Mazda, Mitsubishi, Kia and Hyundai. They agree about Toyota, but don't agree about Nissan. They start arguing about which companies are bigger: Mazda, Suzuki or Honda.

**1d**

- 1 M                                    2 B                                    3 M

**1e**

He checks on his phone.

**2a**

- I'm afraid ...  
 Exactly.  
 I don't think so.  
 I'm sorry, but ...  
 That's right.  
 I'm not sure about that.

**2b**

- 1 Agree: That's true; Exactly; You're absolutely right; Definitely; That's right  
 2 Disagree: I'm afraid ...; I don't think so; I'm sorry, but ...; Oh, please; I'm not sure about that  
 3 Strongly agree: Exactly; You're absolutely right; Definitely  
 4 Strongly disagree: Oh, please

**2d**

- 1 sure about                                    4 please  
 2 That's                                    5 sorry  
 3 absolutely

**3b**

extra

**Lesson 12D****1a****Possible answers**

- 2 The USA, Mexico, Caribbean islands  
 3 The wind is very strong; it rains very heavily, so there are floods; the wind causes damage to buildings; there is no electricity; trees fall over in the wind and block roads; people can't use their cars (because there are floods); cars are destroyed by the floods; it's difficult to rescue people

**1c**

- 1 a, d                              2 b, c

**1d**

- She's a firefighter.
- She's in the fire station.
- It's too dangerous to go out (because of the wind).
- She's on a boat, on a flooded street; she's reporting, she's with a rescue team.
- Yes – they've rescued 100 people.
- This morning it was normal – there were no floods. Now it's flooded with 1.5 metres of water.

**2c**

*Saturday morning:* People bought bread.

*Saturday evening:* Four people go to bakery to bake bread.

*Saturday night:* They're trapped, so they have to stay in the bakery.

*Sunday:* The water is still high; they stay in the bakery; they bake bread; the manager can't rescue them.

*Sunday night:* They stay in the bakery; they bake bread.

*Monday morning:* The water is lower; the manager arrives; they deliver bread to people.

**3a**

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 midday     | 4 next day |
| 2 later      | 5 a while  |
| 3 that night | 6 morning  |

**3b**

following

**3c**

- evening, morning, week
- many years, about a month, a few days, a short time, a week

**3d**

- After two years or About two years later
- A week later
- Later that morning
- The following morning
- after a while

**Review and Extension****1a**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1 2 1 | 4 1 2 |
| 2 1 2 | 5 2 1 |
| 3 2 1 |       |

**1b**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 Did you read | 5 hadn't seen  |
| 2 happened     | 6 read         |
| 3 saw          | 7 took care of |
| 4 hit          | 8 had fallen   |

**1c**

- He said (that) we couldn't leave the party.
- She told me (that) Marc had moved to a new flat.
- He said (that) he was seeing Sarah later.
- She said (that) she would help me with the shopping.
- He told me (that) Michele had got a great new job.
- He said (that) he was going to get a new car.
- She told me (that) she didn't like the hotel.

**2a**

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 whale   | 4 tiger    |
| 2 spider  | 5 mosquito |
| 3 gorilla | 6 parrot   |

**2b**

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 funny   | 5 reliable |
| 2 selfish | 6 careless |
| 3 honest  | 7 generous |
| 4 anxious | 8 sensible |

**3a**

- children who are different ages
- children who are almost the same age

**3b**

- 1 d    2 b    3 a    4 c

**3c**

- about the same age
- at an early age
- At your age
- early twenties
- apart in age
- old age
- about my age
- middle-aged