

# EMPOWER SECOND EDITION - UPPER INTERMEDIATE (B2)

## STUDENT'S BOOK ANSWER KEY

### UNIT 1

#### Lesson 1A

##### 1c

Swietenia Lestari founded DCA, an organisation with 1,500 volunteers devoted to marine conservation.

Joan Ganz Cooney created the popular children's television programme *Sesame Street*.

##### 1d

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1 SL | 3 B  | 5 JC | 7 SL |
| 2 JC | 4 JC | 6 JC | 8 JC |

##### 2a

- 6 present simple
- 5 past simple
- 1 present continuous
- 4 past continuous
- 2 present perfect
- 3 past perfect

##### 2b

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 past simple        | 4 present simple  |
| 2 present continuous | 5 past continuous |
| 3 present perfect    | 6 past perfect    |

##### 2c

#### Possible answers

present simple: consider, combine, is, they're, think, admire, she isn't

past simple: grew up, brought, realised, could, researched, wrote, presented, rejected, thought, didn't have, questioned, was, didn't want, encouraged, knew, meant, became, went, didn't stop, continued, had

present continuous: it's still going

past continuous: was working

present perfect: I've always felt, she's won

past perfect: had managed

##### 2d

#### Grammar Focus 1A SB p. 135

- a 2 Electric cars are becoming
- 3 We are looking
- 4 This food tastes
- 5 We are thinking of, they cost
- 6 I'm writing, I'm attaching

- b 1 arrived, had already left
- 2 was cooking, was watching
- 3 was waiting, phoned
- 4 've been / have been
- 5 stayed
- 6 moved

##### 2f

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 has set up      | 6 has          |
| 2 has helped      | 7 is making    |
| 3 had established | 8 has received |
| 4 was living      | 9 believes     |
| 5 set up          |                |

##### 3a

- 2 She isn't very well known. ✓
- 3 She made an amazing discovery. ✓

##### 3b

- 1 True
- 2 True
- 3 False (Her supervisor won the Nobel Prize.)
- 4 False (She made it to the top of her class.)
- 5 True
- 6 True
- 7 True

##### 4a

- 1 She's a respected physicist.
- 2 She is an inspiring woman.
- 3 She was really determined, but in a quiet way.
- 4 Well, you've always been motivated, that's for sure. And stubborn.

The adjectives *determined* and *stubborn* have similar meanings, although *determined* has a positive meaning and *stubborn* a negative meaning. *Determined* and *motivated* are also similar, but *determined* is usually about staying with something until it is accomplished, and *motivated* is about having the drive to start something and is often used when someone or something motivates someone. *Inspiring* and *respected* are both used as positive qualities for someone who has accomplished a lot and is someone to look up to.

##### 4b

These two letters have the same /ɪ/ sound: *respected*, *determined*.

The other two e sounds are /e/ in *respected* and /ɜ:/ in *determined*.

**4c**

<b>/ɪ/</b>	<b>/e/</b>	<b>/ɜ:/</b>
revise	slept	serve
desire	helpful	university
women	identity	prefer

**4d**

- stubborn
- motivated / determined
- respected
- determined / motivated
- inspiring

**4e****Vocabulary Focus 1A SB p. 154**

- a** The first text is more formal; the second is personal.
- b**
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 naive          | 5 passionate |
| 2 sensitive      | 6 ambitious  |
| 3 arrogant       | 7 loyal      |
| 4 self-confident | 8 optimistic |
- c**
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 sensitive      | 5 loyal      |
| 2 self-confident | 6 passionate |
| 3 optimistic     | 7 ambitious  |
| 4 arrogant       | 8 naive      |

**Pronunciation**

- a** optimistic, inspiring, arrogant, ambitious

<b>1st syllable stressed</b>	<b>2nd syllable stressed</b>
passionate	self-confident
sensitive	determined
television	environment
<b>3rd syllable stressed</b>	<b>4th syllable stressed</b>
pessimistic	determination
influential	environmental

**Lesson 1B****1b**

3

**1c**

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 habit           | 4 life      |
| 2 very long       | 5 wanted to |
| 3 new / different | 6 effort    |

**1d**

drink less coffee, get up every morning and see the sunrise, write a poem, eat a different meal every day, paint a picture, climb a mountain

**2a**

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 give up            | 5 try out        |
| 2 manage to, keep to | 6 have a go at   |
| 3 keep it up         | 7 make an effort |
| 4 work out           | 8 drop out       |

**2b**

- manage to, work out
- give up, drop out
- keep it up, keep to
- make an effort
- try out, have a go at

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

- managed to do it. / kept to it.
- keep it up! / keep to it!
- have a go at learning a new language. / try out a new sport.

**3b**

Sofia: She finds it to be really easy.

Carla: She found some things difficult, but it was mostly a lot of fun.

Steve: He thinks it's difficult, but he may try a different language every month.

**3d**

- 1 b      2 c      3 e      4 a      5 d

**4a**

- How do you feel? Are you finding it difficult? What have you drawn pictures of so far? Do you feel like it's been worthwhile? Who do you practise with? Are you just studying alone?
- What made you decide to become a vegan, Sofia?
- Who do you practise with? What have you drawn pictures of so far?
- Do you feel like it's been worthwhile? Do you think you'll keep going after the 30 days?

**4b**

- 1 a      2 b

**4c**

- 1 d      2 c

**4d****Grammar Focus 1B SB p. 135**

- a**
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 are we        | 5 What      |
| 2 did you think | 6 Who from? |
| 3 Which         | 7 happened  |
| 4 didn't you    |             |



**5g**

**Possible answers**

- 1 Always remember to collect the dirty plates and always leave a menu on the table after you've cleaned it. Is that clear?
- 2 The most important thing is to switch off the coffee machine before you leave. Have you got that?
- 3 Another thing to remember is to keep any forgotten items in our Lost and Found box, because the customer may come back to look for something they lost. Do you get the idea?

Becky could respond with, 'OK, I'll remember that. / Sure, I can do that.'

**Lesson 1D**

**1c**

Gina talks about a mobile phone and has a negative experience.

Derek talks about joining social media and it's a positive experience.

**1d**

Gina: Michaela is her boss; the experience was negative because Michaela answered her phone and wrote a text message during a performance review meeting and Gina was upset.

Derek: Emma is his niece; the experience was positive because he found that restricted use of social media was useful for business and a good way to stay in touch with family and friends.

**2a**

He had some nice surprises.

**2b**

- 1 True
- 2 False (He had an interesting conversation with a woman about the local park.)
- 3 True
- 4 True
- 5 False (He really missed his phone.)
- 6 False (He couldn't stop reading and went to bed late.)
- 7 True

**3a**

2

**3b**

He asks the reader a direct question: Have you ever wondered what it would be like to give up technology?

**3c**

- 1 Paragraph 3: After breakfast,  
Paragraph 4: Afterwards, by this stage  
Paragraph 5: Then
- 2 All in all

**3d**

(Not) surprisingly, Interestingly, Naturally, Predictably, Undoubtedly

**3e**

- 1 Why do some websites ask you to change passwords so often? Surprisingly, after changing the password for my bank, I was asked to change it again just a week later.
- 2 I usually hate anything to do with technology. Surprisingly / Amazingly, I like using the self-service check-out at my local supermarket.
- 3 I always expect digital devices to be expensive. Surprisingly / Amazingly, the tablet I bought last week cost very little.
- 4 I find it very difficult to install new software. Inevitably / Not surprisingly, I've downloaded the new version of a program and now my computer is frozen.

**3f**

- 5 Most articles benefit from personal opinions and examples.

**Review and extension**

**1a**

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 met              | 8 went        |
| 2 was living       | 9 started     |
| 3 arrived          | 10 felt       |
| 4 had already left | 11 had known  |
| 5 noticed          | 12 are        |
| 6 was wearing      | 13 have known |
| 7 was chatting     |               |

**1b**

- 1 Where did you grow up?
- 2 Didn't you like living in San Diego? ('Did you not like living in San Diego?' is also correct.)
- 3 How long did you stay there for? ('How long did you stay there?' is also correct.)
- 4 What made you decide to move?
- 5 Do you think it was a good decision?
- 6 Who did you work with?

**2a**

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 motivated      | 5 passionate |
| 2 stubborn       | 6 inspiring  |
| 3 respected      | 7 sensitive  |
| 4 self-confident | 8 arrogant   |

**2b**

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1 had    | 5 kept |
| 2 out    | 6 keep |
| 3 give   | 7 out  |
| 4 making | 8 to   |

**3b**

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

**3c**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 out          | 5 the best |
| 2 up for       | 6 sense    |
| 3 up your mind | 7 friends  |
| 4 a difference |            |

# Unit 2

## Lesson 2A

### 1b

d losing her surfboard; her holiday was in South Africa

### 1c

- g went surfing alone
- e fell off the surfboard
- b lost the board
- d swam against the current
- c waved to a lifeguard
- h was rescued
- a bought a new surfboard
- f learned to surf with instructors

### 2a

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

### 2b

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 get (the police officer's) attention | 6 get hold of        |
| 2 got over                             | 7 got swept away     |
| 3 get the feeling                      | 8 getting anywhere   |
| 4 got to                               | 9 get away           |
| 5 got into trouble                     | 10 couldn't get over |

### 2c

#### Vocabulary Focus 2 SB p. 155

- a** Emma had a problem with the social club secretary; Martin has a problem with his brother.
- b**
- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 get straight to the point | 5 getting on my nerves   |
| 2 get across                | 6 got a bit carried away |
| 3 got involved              | 7 getting me down        |
| 4 got through               | 8 get rid of             |
- c** There is linking in sentences 2 and 4. Linking happens when *get* is followed by a word beginning with a vowel.

#### Pronunciation

- a**
- hard sound: get, negative
  - soft sound: manage
- b** /g/ guard, guide, together, agree, forget, gardener  
/dʒ/ gymnastics, generous, biology, religion, dangerous, bridge
- c**
- hard
  - soft, there are exceptions, e.g., *together*.

### 3a

- four days and three nights
- strong underwater currents, lack of food and water, sunburn

### 3b

- He first decided to swim 200 metres to the shore, but currents had carried him out to sea.
- After three days, he was over seven kilometres out to sea / away from the coast.
- On the fourth day, he started to be really affected by the lack of food and water.
- After three hours, no one had come for him.
- The underwater currents swept him half a kilometre out to sea.
- On the third day, he tried to swim but couldn't, and he started to think he might not survive.

### 4a

- a had decided:** a completed action that takes place before the main events in the story
- b was wearing:** a background activity in progress at the same time as the main events in the story happened
- c had been diving:** a continuous activity that happens before the main events in the story and explains why the main events happen
- d realised:** a completed action that tells you what happens at a specific time in the story

### 4b

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

### 4c

#### Grammar Focus SB p. 137

- a**
- didn't notice, was wearing, had been hiding / was hiding
  - got, was watching, even said
  - were you, heard, was, was travelling
  - didn't hurt, fell, was wearing
  - did the teacher just say, didn't hear, wasn't listening
- b**
- she'd been running
  - I'd had
  - They'd been planning
  - we'd finished
  - had been raining
  - had they known
  - they'd been waiting
  - I'd already seen

- c**
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 happened          | 11 we decided       |
| 2 got               | 12 went             |
| 3 saw               | 13 made             |
| 4 was shining       | 14 heard            |
| 5 left              | 15 had fallen       |
| 6 started           | 16 he'd landed      |
| 7 we'd been walking | 17 hadn't hurt      |
| 8 suddenly became   | 18 climbed          |
| 9 had been          | 19 explained        |
| 10 had washed       | 20 he'd been trying |

**4d**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Student A  | Student B   |
| 1 Tham Luang cave, Thailand; a Thai boys' football team                  | 1 Sahara Desert, Africa; Mauro Prosperi, a marathon runner  |
| 2 They find a flat rock above the water level; they're rescued by divers | 2 He shelters under a bush, he eats dried food, water, insects and desert plants; he finds a nomads' camp and he's taken to hospital. |

**4e**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Student A          | Student B         |
| 1 had been playing | 1 had been taking |
| 2 had decided      | 2 had appeared    |
| 3 were walking     | 3 set off         |
| 4 rose             | 4 was resting     |
| 5 had been         | 5 had walked      |

**Lesson 2B**

**1c**

- Tigers and crocodiles are the most dangerous; tarantulas are the least dangerous.
- Students give their own answers

**1d**

- 1 ✓    2 ✗    3 ✓    4 ✓    5 ✓    6 ✗

**1e**

- c The style of the article is very informal with humorous elements.

**1g**

- a
- b, c
- b, c

**2a**

- Provided, As long as
- 1
- 2
- If / As long as / Provided you stay still, the bear will go away.
- The present tense comes after the words and phrases in bold, and a future time clause is used in the other part of the sentence.

**2b**

- pushing your thumbs into their eyes will also work well, **as long as** you press hard enough
- Most animals won't attack people **unless** you do something to make them angry; Wolves won't normally attack **unless** they are very hungry.
- Provided** you seem bigger and more dangerous than the animal, it will probably leave you alone.

**2c**

**Grammar Focus 2B p. 137**

- 3 incorrect: as long as I tell them
  - 4 incorrect: unless you study
  - 5 incorrect: when you finish
  - 6 incorrect: in case it gets
  - 7 incorrect: I'll lend ... provided you don't drive
- 2 She wants to be a teacher when she finishes university.
  - 3 They'll be late unless they hurry up.
  - 4 I'll send your work back to you as soon as I've checked it.
  - 5 You can take photographs provided you don't use a flash.
  - 6 You should take some money in case you need to take a taxi.
  - 7 As long as you're careful, he won't bite you. / He won't bite you as long as you're careful.
  - 8 You won't understand unless you listen very carefully.

**2d**

**Possible answers**

- Sharks won't attack you unless they think you're food.
- Wolves will only attack if they're very hungry.
- A stick may help you provided you know where to find it / you bring it with you.
- If you hit a crocodile on the nose, you might survive / make it angry.

**3c**

3

**3d**

3, 4

**3e**

- 1 No, because humans interfered with the tiger's logical response.
- 2 Yes, the tiger's response was logical.
- 3 No, people who live in the area say it's never happened before.
- 4 Yes, humans hunt tigers, live in their habitat and take away their natural food.
- 5 No, there are far more humans than tigers and they are an endangered species.

**3f**

- 1 animals: at risk, creature, endangered, environment, extinct, habitats, hunt, natural, protected, rare, species
- 2 places: at risk, environment, habitats, natural, protected, rare

**3g**

- 1 natural habitats
- 2 creature
- 3 hunt, environment
- 4 at risk
- 5 rare
- 6 endangered species, protected, extinct

**Lesson 2C****1c**

- 1 She's adjusting the height of the tripod.
- 2 It's difficult

**1d**

- 1 True
- 2 False (She can't get the right height or close enough.)
- 3 True
- 4 True

**2a**

Tessa replies, 'Yeah, it's hard, isn't it?'

**2b**

- 1 agree
- 2 interesting

**2c**

- 1 isn't
- 2 were

**2d**

negative, positive

**2e**

- 1 soaking, aren't
- 2 breathtaking, isn't
- 3 welcoming, were
- 4 worried, doesn't

**3a**

down, not really a question

**4c**

Tessa thinks her own photo is not bad.  
Becky thinks her own photos are pretty boring, nothing special.

**4d**

- 1 It was something she got into, a kind of a hobby.
- 2 Who should take the photo of the squirrel.
- 3 Becky thinks the lighting is bad. Tessa thinks it's her best shot.
- 4 Becky's flat.

**5b**

- 1 yes
- 2 neutral

**5c**

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

**5d**

grateful: Thanks, I'm glad you like it. I'm really pleased you like it.

neutral: Do you think so? It's OK, I guess.

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

- 1 Pacific Rim National Park, Canada
- 2 She got lost.

**1c**

- 1 She went the wrong way when taking what she thought was a shortcut.
- 2 She waited until late afternoon because she knew the sun would go down in the west.
- 3 She followed a stream.

**1f**

- 1 True
- 2 False (She was panicking and terrified.)
- 3 False (The helicopter flew away.)
- 4 True



**2b**

A 4 B 1 C 2

**2c**

- 1 a map, suitable clothing and shoes, emergency food
- 2 Don't take shortcuts.
- 3 Don't eat all your food at once. Find a source of water.
- 4 Stay in one place, but if you need to keep moving, use rocks / signs to show rescuers.

**3a****positive imperative:**

Wear clothes and shoes

Allow plenty of time

Have a little at a time

Try to find a source of water

Find somewhere that is dry

**negative imperative:**

Don't keep moving around

**frequency adverb + imperative:**

Always try to stay warm

**if + present tense + imperative:**

If you are going on a longer walk, take some emergency food with you.

If you need to keep moving, make sure you use rocks or pieces of wood as signs that show rescuers where you are going.

**3b**

1 a 2 a

**3c**

- 1 Don't eat any plants you don't recognise.
- 2 ✓
- 3 If you hear a rescue team, make lots of noise.
- 4 Always carry a pocket knife.
- 5 ✓
- 6 ✓

**Review and extension****1a**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 tried                               | 8 was  |
| 2 was                                 | 9 did  |
| 3 was living / lived                  | 10 was   |
| 4 was travelling                      | 11 was diving / dived / dove (was diving = better) |
| 5 decided / had decided               |  |
| 6 was                                 | 12 saw   |
| 7 told / had told (had told = better) |  |

**1b**

- 1 d (as long as you choose an easy ski slope)
- 2 f (unless you're prepared to fall down a lot at first)
- 3 e (provided you're patient with yourself)
- 4 a (unless you can move your toes in your boots)
- 5 c (provided you keep moving)
- 6 b (if you're generally fit and healthy)

**2a**

- 1 I dropped my hat in the sea and it got swept away by a wave.
- 2 She couldn't get over how hot it was.
- 3 He got into trouble for being late.
- 4 I got the feeling they didn't like guests.
- 5 She's now getting over the shock of losing her job last week.
- 6 They're planning to get away to the countryside this weekend.

**2b**

- 1 endangered species
- 2 at risk, protected
- 3 extinct
- 4 natural habitat
- 5 rare

**3a**

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

**3b**

- |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 noun | 4 verb | 7 noun |
| 2 verb | 5 noun | 8 verb |
| 3 noun | 6 verb |        |

**3c**

- 5 a success (because *face* is usually used with something that is difficult or possibly unpleasant.)

**3d**

- |             |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1 flat      | 3 fall | 5 make |
| 2 difficult | 4 to   | 6 the  |

# Unit 3

## Lesson 3A

### 2b

- 1 c      2 a      3 b

### 2c

- 1 Use mnemonics to help remember new numbers and words.
- 2 The afternoon class — it's better to do physical activities in the afternoon.
- 3 Yes, natural talent is not enough without practice.
- 4 No, you should study between 10 am and midday.
- 5 No, find an interesting book.
- 6 To become brilliant, you'll need to spend about 10,000 hours practising.

### 3a

- 1 talented, skilled
- 2 successful
- 3 outstanding, exceptional, brilliant
- 4 in the future

### 3b

- 1 skill      2 talent      3 brilliance      4 ability

### 3c

- 1 at      2 to      3 for      4 to

### 4a

- 1 a Henry    b Seamus    c Fiona  
2 Yes

### 4b

#### Possible answers

- 1 Seamus
  - a started at eight years old
  - b friends were really into comics and enjoyed reading his stories
  - c got a job as a graphic designer after university
- 2 Fiona
  - a loves chemistry because it's about the things that make up the world
  - b The letter or letters of the table of elements remind her of the name of a person, and that reminds her of a face and something about the way it looks reminds her of the element.
  - c They think her system is not a very scientific way of remembering elements.

- 3 Henry
  - a practising full-time, learning all the songs and writing new ones
  - b morning: writing new material, learning words and music; after lunch: physical learning
  - c working pretty well, songs easier to remember, producing better sound, staying up too late

### 5a

- 1 **come up with** means to think of an idea or a plan
- 2 **take off** means to suddenly become successful
- 3 **look into** means to investigate
- 4 **make up** means to invent a story or an excuse  
**make up** is most similar to *make*

### 5b

- 1 take off
- 2 look into; make up
- 3 come up with

### 5c

make up: I also started **making** my own stories **up**.

### 5d

#### Grammar Focus 3A SB p. 139

- a** 1 a, c      2 b, d      3 a, d      4 a, b, d  
**b** 2 Have you **looked into** the cause of the accident?  
3 I've **been into** jazz since I was at university.  
4 I hope we don't **run out of** this food.  
5 I hate to **let you down**.  
6 I can't **figure it out**.  
7 I know I was wrong. Stop **going on about it!**  
8 Do you think this product will **take off**?

## Lesson 3B

### 1a

(Students can guess the sports, but they may not know the specific athletes — they are included below for reference.)

- tennis (Rafael Nadal)  
football (Marta Vieira da Silva)  
gymnastics (Simone Biles)  
cross-country skiing (Eero Mäntyranta)  
football (Christian Pulisic)  
basketball (Nate Robinson)  
running (Moses Masai)

**1d**

They all have a natural or genetic advantage that makes them good at their sport.

**1e**

Cross-country skiing; Eero Mäntyranta; had an unusual gene that produced more red blood cells than normal; seven medals in Olympics football; Christian Pulisic; shorter than most players; has a lower centre of gravity; can stay on his feet when tackled and dribble the ball better distance running; the Kalenjin tribe; long, thin legs and ankles; the world's best runners basketball; Nate Robinson; has a wide arm span; can catch the ball and score points (although he's shorter than most players)

**1f**

genetic makeup, technique and training and practice are mentioned

**2a**

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 champion            | 5 opposing     |
| 2 performed           | 6 athletes     |
| 3 competitor          | 7 professional |
| 4 training, technique |                |

**2b****Vocabulary Focus 3B SB p. 156**

- a** 1 represent                      5 cheer (cheered)  
 2 spectators                      6 world record  
 3 lead (led)                      7 referee  
 4 award (awarded)              8 pitch
- b** 1 world record, represent  
 2 cheered, pitch  
 3 led, awarded

**Pronunciation****a**

Verb	Noun (event or activity)	Noun (person)	Adjective
compete	competition	<b>competitor</b>	<b>competitive</b>
	<b>athletics</b>	athlete	<b>athletic</b>
	victory	<b>victor</b>	<b>victorious</b>
	<b>championship</b>	champion	
train	<b>training</b>	<b>trainer</b>	
perform	<b>performance</b>	<b>performer</b>	
	profession	<b>professional</b>	professional

- b** compete competition competitor competitive  
 athletics athlete athletic  
 victory victor victorious  
championship champion  
train training trainer  
perform performance performer  
profession professional professional  
 The stress changes in the different word forms.

- c** athlete /'æθli:t/                      athletics /æθ'letɪks/  
 victory /'vɪktəri/                      victorious /vɪk'tɔ:riəs/  
 compete /kəm'pi:t/                      competitor /kəm'petɪtə/

**3a**

- 1 She's a professional runner and trainer. She lived and trained with runners in Kenya.
- 2 She mainly agrees with them.

**3b**

- 1 a                      2 a, b, c

**3c**

- 1 She's been playing tennis since she was a child, and she's been a professional tennis player for ten years.
- 2 She agrees with them.

**3d**

- 1 They have physical things in common, like long arms, good eyesight and mostly being between 18 and 25 years old.
- 2 These are things that can't be changed; sport isn't as fair as we like to think.
- 3 Some people don't need to train as much as others because they have a natural advantage.
- 4 Students' own answers

**4a**

- 1 b                      2 a                      3 d                      4 c

**4b****Grammar Focus 3B SB p. 139**

- a** 1 b    2 a    3 a    4 b    5 a    6 b    7 b    8 a
- b** 3 ✓                                      6 ✓  
 4 We've given                      7 I haven't heard  
 5 ✓                                      8 have called
- c** 2 've been waiting  
 3 have you been studying  
 4 hasn't said  
 5 Have you cleaned  
 6 Have you been crying, 've been chopping

4c

**Possible answers**

- 2 She's been running since she was ten years old.
- 3 I've won many competitions.
- 4 You've been using those skis for a long time.

5a

- 1 They did something that helped improve their performance.
- 2 Mike Weir had an operation; Chris Froome took a legal drug / medication; Maria Sharapova took an illegal drug / medication.

**Lesson 3C**

1c

- 1 the supermarket
- 2 They've both bought two packets of cheese (on offer).

1d

photographs Becky has taken  
 Becky's classmate, Tessa  
 Tom's promotion  
 dinner

1e

photographs Becky has taken: She's taken very good photos and she's gradually got better.  
 Becky's classmate, Tessa: amazing natural ability, maybe she's been practising for years  
 Tom's promotion: He will tell his parents on Saturday.  
 Dinner: cheese on toast

1f

the date, guests, the venue, the cake

1g

- 1 who they should invite
- 2 Tom seems to have the more serious attitude towards planning the wedding.

2a

Anyway, as I was saying

2b

as I was saying ...  
 to go / get back to ...  
 just getting / going back to ...  
 as we were saying ...

2c

so, anyway

3a

- 1 I've gradually got better ...
- 2 ... guests, a venue for the reception, the cake.
- 3 But don't you agree that she'd be perfect ...
- 4 We'll need a photographer.

3b

voiced: better  
 unvoiced: people  
 We use the same lip position for both sounds.

3c

- |        |         |       |
|--------|---------|-------|
| 1 bill | 3 fan   | 5 lap |
| 2 goat | 4 leave | 6 bag |

4a

3

4b

- 1 Aunt Clare: she's mad
- 2 Uncle Fred: he'll sit next to Aunt Clare; he never says anything
- 3 Tom's colleagues: Becky suggests inviting them to the evening reception; Tom thinks it's easier not to invite them
- 4 Regent's Lodge: wedding venue; near where Becky's cousin lives; lovely old hotel
- 5 after they get married: where they will live

5a

could always  
 be easier

5b

1

5c

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1 c, d, e | 2 a, b |
|-----------|--------|

5d

- 1 Another idea might be to book a DJ for the reception.
- 2 Don't you think it would be a good idea to invite more people?
- 3 I thought maybe we could get married at home.
- 4 How does it sound if we only have a small cake?

## Lesson 3D

### 1b

- 1 snowboarding
- 2 cycling
- 3 handball

### 1c

Lizzie: cycling  
Barry: snowboarding  
Patricia: handball

### 1d

#### Possible answers

Lizzie: wanting to do exercise, not good at sport; been doing it just six months, trains four days a week on a track and on the open road; going to compete in small local race

Barry: finds it uncomfortable to run, initially he did it to have fun; been doing it just over a year — realised he's good at it; going to compete in championships this winter

Patricia: athletic, but needed a new sport after taking her children to sports events and wanted to get fit; been doing it for about nine months, practises once a week; thinking about entering some championships

### 2a

- 1 True
- 2 True
- 3 False (It shows changes every year for the first four years.)
- 4 False (The most growth is in group fitness.)

### 2b

Yes

### 2c

- 1 People like watching team sports, but they prefer to do fitness activities to get exercise.
- 2 The aquatic centre was the most popular attraction at the beginning.
- 3 A new fitness centre opened nearby that had a big pool.
- 4 Gym programmes, because the members who like to follow a gym programme don't change much.
- 5 The programmes were unfamiliar and members thought they were like dance classes.
- 6 The instructors who run the programmes motivate members to do the classes.

### 3a

- 1 a description of the activity
- 2 a report on important increases / decreases
- 3 a reason for the change in percentages

### 3b

- |                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 noticeable       | 5 noticeably / significantly |
| 2 boost            | 6 noticeably / significantly |
| 3 gradual / slight | 7 decreased                  |
| 4 gradual / slight |                              |

### 3c

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 noticeable / noticeably | 4 gradual                     |
| 2 slight / slightly       | 5 significant / significantly |
| 3 dramatic / dramatically | 6 obvious                     |

### 3d

- 1 has remained steady
- 2 back

### 3e

#### Possible answers

- 1 There has been a small / slight increase in the number of members who use free weights.  
The number of members who use free weights has increased slightly.
- 2 There has been a dramatic / significant decrease in the number of members who use cardio machines.  
The number of members who use cardio machines has decreased dramatically / significantly.
- 3 There has been an obvious / noticeable increase in the number of members who use weight machines.  
The number of members who use weight machines has increased noticeably.

### 4a

It shows the member participation of different age groups of members over a three-year period.

## Review and extension

### 1a

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 pick it up      | 4 is making it up |
| 2 look down on me | 5 coming up with  |
| 3 get me down     | 6 figure it out   |

### 1b

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 been doing   | 4 seen          |
| 2 been sorting | 5 been doing    |
| 3 finished     | 6 been studying |

## 2a

- 1 We're looking for someone with the ability to lead a team of researchers. / We're looking for someone who has the ability to lead a team of researchers.
- 2 She's very skilled at designing things. / She's a very skilled designer.
- 3 The members of the band are all outstanding musicians.
- 4 He has the potential to become a very good politician.
- 5 He's an exceptional goalkeeper.
- 6 My sister is an extraordinary cook. / My sister is extraordinary at cooking.

## 2b

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 2 competitor   | 5 performance |
| 3 athletic     | 6 victorious  |
| 4 professional |               |

## 3a

- 1 d      2 a      3 c      4 b

## 3b

- a used up / drink up  
b added up  
c speak up

## 3c

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 a glass | 3 a language   |
| 2 a word  | 4 a suggestion |

## 3d

*It* referred to the underlined ideas below.

- 1 He has dropped a glass and broken it.
- 2 The student doesn't know the meaning of a word and needs to look it up.
- 3 She found Spanish easy to learn.
- 4 Their lunch breaks are too short.

## 3e

- 1 Walk more slowly! I can't **keep up with** you.
- 2 He's a good father. His children really **look up to** him.
- 3 We invited 50 people, but only a few **turned up**.
- 4 He's so rude. I don't know why people **put up with** him.

## 3f

- a put up with  
b keep up with  
c turn up  
d look up to

# Unit 4

## Lesson 4A

### 2b

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 catering college  | 4 low-income |
| 2 discount vouchers | 5 trouble    |
| 3 award             |              |

### 2d

Student A

- 1 It was happy, but his family were poor.
- 2 To travel abroad, especially to England.
- 3 He studied engineering and after he graduated, he sold his motorbike so he could go to England.
- 4 He worked at McDonalds, then as a carer for elderly people and a door-to-door salesman.
- 5 She loved drinking chai, which gave him the idea to produce it and sell it themselves.

Student B

- 1 He grew up in a small flat in Liverpool with his mother and sister, and they were poor.
- 2 It made it possible for him to get a job.
- 3 He got the idea from his grandmother, who used to save vouchers on her fridge.
- 4 He set up an investment company supporting young people who wanted to start a business.
- 5 He bought a new house each for his mother and his sister.

### 3a

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 past    | 4 would   |
| 2 now     | 5 used to |
| 3 used to | 6 would   |

### 3b

used to:

His father used to travel for work; She used to make it herself; Rupesh used to think that to be successful, it was enough to follow your dream.

would:

He would often look at it and dream of living there; she would often drink ten cups of it a day.

### 3c

- 1 (b)
- 2 a And of course, his mother and sister no longer live in a small flat.  
b Although he didn't need to work any more, he decided to set up an investment company.

**No longer** comes before the main verb; the main verb comes between **not** and **any more**.

### 3d

#### Grammar Focus 4A SB p. 141

- |                    |               |               |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>a</b> 2 a, b    | 4 a, b        | 6 a           |
| 3 a                | 5 b           |               |
| <b>b</b> 1 used to | 3 'm used to  | 5 use to go   |
| 2 didn't use to    | 4 get used to | 6 get used to |

### 3e

#### Possible answers

- 1 Other answer: Money is no longer very important to me.
- 2 When I was younger, I used to go shopping for clothes every Saturday; When I was younger, I would go shopping for clothes every Saturday; I no longer go shopping for clothes very often; I don't often go shopping for clothes any more.
- 3 I used to eat unhealthy food; I would often eat junk food; I no longer eat unhealthy food; I don't eat junk food any more.
- 4 I no longer go out very much; I don't go out much any more. I used to go out a lot; I would usually go out every evening.

### 4b

- 1 Yes, generally it does.
- 2 No, not necessarily
- 3 No — experiences make you happier.

### 4c

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2 ✓ | 3 ✓ | 5 ✓ | 6 ✓ |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

### 5a

- |          |      |          |
|----------|------|----------|
| 1 to     | 3 on | 5 affect |
| 2 causes | 4 of | 6 in     |

### 5b

- 1 leads to, results in
- 2 as a result of
- 3 **affect** is a verb, **effect** is mainly used as a noun
- 4 In sentence 4, **result** is a noun; in sentence 6, **results** is a verb.

### 5c

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 effect | 3 affect | 5 result |
| 2 lead   | 4 cause  | 6 result |

### 6b

Alfonso talks about lifestyle, attitudes to life, work, money and leisure.

Dragana talks about attitude to life.

**6c**

- 1 True
- 2 False (They both had good jobs and they had a small flat in town, so they didn't need to care about money very much.)
- 3 False (He's become a bit more cautious than he used to be.)
- 4 False (She's from a fairly small town.)
- 5 False (She had a good time there.)
- 6 True

**Lesson 4B****2a**

You can do all the studying you like  
 These days you need to have a degree no matter what you do;  
 you simply can't get a job without one.  
 I kept telling myself, 'I must finish it'  
 You don't have to have a university degree

**2b**

- 1 have to, need to, must
- 2 don't have to
- 3 can
- 4 can't

**3b**

- 1 Photos a and b show Mountain Search and Rescue volunteers rescuing someone in the mountains; photos c and d show nurses and doctors helping patients.
- 2 Mountain Search and Rescue volunteers need to be physically fit and go on a difficult training course; A&E nurses must be trained as nurses and be able to handle busy, intense medical situations.

**3c**

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 3 J | 5 B | 7 A |
| 2 J | 4 A | 6 J | 8 B |

**4a**

- |             |                |              |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 rigorous  | 5 backbreaking | 8 tough      |
| 2 gruelling | 6 exhausting   | 9 strict     |
| 3 arduous   | 7 tricky       | 10 punishing |
- 4 demanding  
*tricky* is not as strong as the others

**4b**

- 1 gruelling
- 2 arduous
- 3 It makes you tired: exhausting; It challenges you physically: backbreaking; It can be both a physical and emotional challenge: demanding
- 4 tricky
- 5 punishing
- 6 strict

**4d****Vocabulary Focus 4B SB p. 157**

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>a</b> 1 demanding | 5 delicate                 |
| 2 awkward            | 6 not very straightforward |
| 3 testing            | 7 a struggle               |
| 4 challenged         | 8 stretched                |
- b** awkward, delicate  
**c** 1 demanding / testing 4 straightforward  
 2 awkward / delicate 5 challenged / stretched  
 3 struggle

**Pronunciation**

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| <b>b</b> 1 cup – struggle | 3 true – include |
| 2 put – cushion           | 4 thin – busy    |

**c**

sound 1 /ʌ/	subject unfortunately supper punish
sound 2 /ʊ/	pullover pudding
sound 3 /u:/ or /ju:/	amusing super assume
sound 4 /ɪ/	business
sound 5 /ə/	helpful focus

**5a**

## 1

**5b**

- 1 True
- 2 False (She thinks she was lucky to be selected.)
- 3 False (One teacher was tough and one was really relaxed.)
- 4 True
- 5 True
- 6 False (He says no one knew how difficult it would be.)
- 7 True
- 8 True



**6a**

1 O 2 O 3 P 4 P 5 P 6 O

**6b****Grammar Focus 4B SB p. 141**

- a**
- 2 you ought to write to them
  - 3 forced me to give them my phone
  - 4 allowed to park there
  - 5 You can go home / leave
  - 6 were supposed to bring strong shoes
  - 7 didn't / wouldn't let me use a dictionary
  - 8 made us stop
- b**
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2 couldn't           | 6 supposed           |
| 3 allowed            | 7 can't              |
| 4 had / needed       | 8 allowed / supposed |
| 5 supposed / allowed |                      |

**Lesson 4C****1c**

Becky and Tessa are showing the tutor photos that they took for the project.

**1d**

- 1 Becky's and Tessa's
- 2 close-up shots, sharp details and clear colours
- 3 bridges

**2a**

1 2 2 B 3 N 4 1 5 B 6 1 7 N 8 N

**2b**

1, 5

**3a**

- 1 college, a presentation, the next assignment
- 2 to the café

**3b**

1 B 2 T 3 T

**4b**

It's more polite.

**4d**

- |                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1 a football match  | 4 a party |
| 2 a restaurant meal | 5 a film  |
| 3 bank managers     |           |

**5a**

- 1 It's not that boring.
- 2 b

**6a**

2

**6b**

- 1 True
- 2 True
- 3 True
- 4 False (She accepts.)
- 5 False (He accidentally deletes the chapter.)
- 6 False (He doesn't; she asks who he is.)
- 7 True

**Lesson 4D****1b**

Eva: meeting people; the climate; the culture  
 Nick: the culture; speaking the language; meeting people  
 Jean: meeting people; the culture; speaking the language

**1c****Eva**

- 1 It was new, exciting; a good experience; a lot to see
- 2 getting to know people, the cold weather
- 3 It was a big city; cold in winter; people do things indoors

**Nick**

- 1 He stayed with a family; got to know lots of people; the people were friendly
- 2 learning the language (at first)
- 3 not as beautiful as his hometown but people were friendly

**Jean**

- 1 He had a good salary, so he had a good time; it's a beautiful country; people were friendly and hospitable
- 2 getting to know the culture
- 3 people had a different lifestyle; he spent his time with other foreigners (expatriates)

**1d**

- 1 Nick: He learned the language and had a great time.
- 2 Nick: Katowice was industrial, but a friendly and welcoming place to live.
- 3 Eva: It was so cold in Toronto it affected your mood and people did things inside their houses rather than outside.
- 4 Jean: He spent his time with other foreigners and didn't manage to learn Arabic.
- 5 Eva: It's a good experience.

**2a**

- 1 A volunteer who offers assistance and friendship
- 2 Free membership and benefits of belonging to the International Students' Club, free training courses, the opportunity to get cross-cultural experiences, languages and skills look impressive on your CV
- 3 Someone open-minded and interested in other cultures, with knowledge of English and other languages

**2b**

He speaks several languages; he's outgoing and sociable; he understands the needs of foreign students; he knows London well; he's interested in other cultures

**3a**

- 1 I am fluent in English.
- 2 I am ... very sociable.
- 3 I am ... good at communicating with people
- 4 I am in an excellent position to
- 5 I have a thorough knowledge of
- 6 I have always been very keen on
- 7 I would be more than happy to
- 8 I'm certain I could make a valuable contribution to

**3b**

I am in an excellent position, I am confident, I strongly believe, I'm certain

**3c**

2

## Review and extension

**1a**

- 1 I used to be a nurse
- 2 I no longer do shift work
- 3 I would sometimes sleep in
- 4 I don't take my lunch to work any more
- 5 I used to wear
- 6 I no longer have to deal with difficult patients
- 7 I didn't use to be so happy / I used to be less happy / I'm much happier than I used to be

**1b**

I went to a very strict primary school when I was a child. I ~~wasn't allowed~~ had / was supposed to do about two hours of homework every night, which meant there was little time to play with my friends. But often my parents told me just to study for an hour and wrote a note for the teacher excusing me from homework. In class we weren't ~~let~~ allowed to talk to each other when we were working on a task because teachers didn't like noisy classrooms. However, we were allowed to put up our hand and ask our teacher a question as she felt it was good to help students. We ~~weren't allowed~~ had / were supposed to do some kind of physical exercise every day after lunch, but that made us very tired in the afternoon. One good thing is that they ~~supposed~~ made / let us learn a musical instrument and I learned to play the clarinet, which I still enjoy doing.

**2a**

### Possible answers

- 1 by ... too much activity
- 2 on ... my attitude
- 3 in ... sore muscles
- 4 to ... learning a new language
- 5 of ... have made new friends and am more confident

**2c**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 punishing | 4 arduous  |
| 2 strict    | 5 rigorous |
| 3 tough     | 6 tricky   |

**3a**

- |                       |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 as for              | 6 As far as I'm concerned             |
| 2 As a whole          | 7 As far as restaurants are concerned |
| 3 As a matter of fact | 8 As far as I know                    |
| 4 as follows          |                                       |
| 5 as if               |                                       |

**3b**

- 2 g, follows
- 3 e, for
- 4 b, know
- 5 a, a
- 6 d, a
- 7 h, if
- 8 f, concerned

# Unit 5

## Lesson 5A

### 2a

Most people are naturally optimistic, and this is generally an advantage for the human race because it helps us to be more successful.

### 2b

2 ✓      3 ✓      5 ✓      6 ✓      8 ✓

### 3a

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 optimistic  | 4 adventurous |
| 2 realistic   | 5 cautious    |
| 3 unrealistic | 6 ambitious   |

### 3c

#### Vocabulary Focus 5A SB p. 158

- a**
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 disorganised   | 5 thoughtful    |
| 2 well-organised | 6 irresponsible |
| 3 competitive    | 7 unreliable    |
| 4 sympathetic    | 8 critical      |

**b**

thoughtful	<b>thoughtless</b>
well-organised	disorganised
<b>reliable</b>	unreliable
<b>responsible</b>	irresponsible
sympathetic	<b>unsympathetic</b>
competitive	<b>uncompetitive</b>
critical	<b>uncritical</b>

**c** -less, dis-, un-, ir-, il-, im-, in-, mis-, a-, non-

- d**
- 1 correct
  - 2 incorrect (responsible)
  - 3 correct
  - 4 correct
  - 5 incorrect (thoughtless)
  - 6 incorrect (sympathetic)
  - 7 correct

#### Pronunciation

**a** thoughtful /θ/, weather /ð/, sympathetic /θ/, clothes /ð/, seventh /θ/

**b**

/θ/ (think)	/ð/ (the)
thumb	leather
month	together
something	therefore
north	northern
healthy	Netherlands
enthusiastic	
worth	

### 4b

- Chance of living to be 100 (man): 1 in 6  
 Chance of living to be 100 (woman): 1 in 4  
 Chance of having a road accident: 1 in 8,000  
 Chance of winning the lottery: 1 in 18 million  
 Chance of being in a plane crash: 1 in a million

### 4c

- 1 Sit at the back of the plane or over the wing, near the exit.
- 2 Take a train to the airport.
- 3 Live in a country with a long life expectancy and / or modern medicine, like Japan.

### 5a

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 unlikely  | 5 chance          |
| 2 probably  | 6 may             |
| 3 certainly | 7 probably, could |
| 4 likely    | 8 certainly       |

### 5b

- 1 you'll almost certainly
- 2 you'll probably be; you're more likely to; you have a good chance of
- 3 may; you could
- 4 it's very unlikely; you probably won't; you almost certainly won't

### 5c

- 1 will probably / certainly (+ verb)
- 2 probably / certainly won't (+ verb)
- 3 is / are likely / unlikely to (+ verb)
- 4 It's unlikely that ...
- 5 There's a chance that ...

### 5d

#### Possible answers

- 1 I'll probably meet someone famous in my life.
- 2 I'm likely to have children.
- 3 I'll almost certainly fall in love at least once in my life.
- 4 I almost certainly won't become a millionaire.
- 5 Someone will probably steal from me.
- 6 I probably won't live in the same place all my life.

### 5e

#### Grammar Focus 5A SB p. 143

- a**
- |          |        |          |
|----------|--------|----------|
| 2 think  | 5 no   | 8 doubt  |
| 3 likely | 6 may  | 9 chance |
| 4 can't  | 7 sure | 10 if    |

- b 2 probably won't leave.
- 3 bound to win a medal.
- 4 unlikely that these new phones will sell well.
- 5 might not notice.
- 6 sure to be another chance.

## Lesson 5B

### 1c

- 1 b      2 a      3 c      4 b      5 c

### 2b

rough weather	global warming
environmentally friendly	carbon footprint
solar energy	climate change
fragile environment	the Earth's atmosphere
ecological impact	

### 2c

- 1 solar energy, carbon footprint
- 2 ecological impact
- 3 rough weather
- 4 the Earth's atmosphere
- 5 fragile, environment
- 6 climate change, global warming
- 7 environmentally friendly

### 3a

- 1 not very well
- 2 light-hearted
- 3 They're full of attitude and can be aggressive.
- 4 The research can tell scientists a lot about what's happening in the Antarctic ecosystem as well as the rest of the planet.

### 3b

- 1 Penguins get into pairs.
- 2 Martha arrives in Antarctica.
- 3 The eggs are laid.
- 4 Penguin chicks are born.
- 5 Tags are put on the penguins.

### 4a

- 1 a      2 c      3 b

### 4b

#### Grammar Focus 5B SB p. 143

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| a 2 ✓                          | 5 I'll be working  |
| 3 I'll be attending            | 6 ✓                |
| 4 I'll have written it by then | 7 I'll be carrying |
|                                | 8 ✓                |

- b 2 Will you have got
- 3 I'll still be dealing
- 4 I'll have / be finished
- 5 I'll be leaving
- 6 I'll be seeing
- 7 She'll have finished

## Lesson 5C

### 1b

- 1 Phil finishes his chapter.
- 2 Sam talks about money.
- 3 Phil suggests staying open longer.
- 4 Becky doesn't offer to help.
- 5 Phil asks about Tessa.

### 1c

- 1 The café isn't making enough money.
- 2 They need to hire a cook and set up the kitchen properly.
- 3 It will bring extra money.
- 4 if she goes to the same college as Becky

### 2a

money problems, staying open later, hiring a cook, investing money in the café

### 2b

Idea: stay open Friday and Saturday evenings and serve food

Reasons to do it: get more business, people often ask if the café is open in the evenings

Problems: invest more money, have to put in a proper kitchen / hire a cook

### 3b

- 1 trouble
- 2 good thing about it

### 3c

sentence 1: problem, disadvantage, drawback  
sentence 2: advantage, best thing

### 3d

one good thing about  
the advantage / disadvantage of  
the only drawback of  
another problem with  
the trouble with

**3e**

**Possible answers**

- 1 The good thing about it is / The advantage is / One of the best things about it is I'd get fit.
- 2 The trouble is / The disadvantage is / The only drawback is / The problem is it would be very expensive.
- 3 The trouble is / The disadvantage is / The only drawback is / The problem is I don't speak the language.

**4a**

- 1 There is a slight pause after the bold phrase in each sentence.
- 2 good, trouble
- 3 up

**5a**

- 1 Emma. She thinks they could get locals to play at the weekend.
- 2 Sam. He is concerned by the cost. He thinks they could probably get some students to do it.
- 3 Emma. Sam thinks they could ask Tessa to do it.
- 4 Emma. Sam thinks Phil would do it for free.

**5b**

Emma: full of ideas, enthusiastic, fair to other people  
Sam: cautious in making decisions, worried about the future, careful with money

**6b**

- 1 lovely
  - 2 worth
  - 3 bad
  - 4 possibility
- Reply 1 is more enthusiastic. Replies 2, 3 and 4 are more cautious.

**6c**

- 2 It's an idea, I suppose.
- 3 Yes, that makes sense.
- 5 That's a great idea.
- 6 What a brilliant idea!
- 1 Mm, I don't know about that.
- 4 Yes, good idea.

## Lesson 5D

**1a**

**Possible answers**

- 1 a burning of forests, loss of habitat, air pollution  
b air pollution, smog  
c bees dying out, extinction of species  
d plastic waste, marine / water pollution

**1b**

(Key words in brackets)

- 1 c (beekeepers, bees, fruit trees)
- 2 b (cities, smog, mask)
- 3 d (plastic, sea)
- 4 a (fires, rainforest, wildfires)

**1c**

**Possible answers**

- 1 Beekeepers are worried that the numbers of bees have dropped because of pesticides. Farmers need bees to pollinate their fruit trees.
- 2 Air pollution has fallen, but many cities suffer from smog. People have to wear a mask over their faces. It's caused by burning coal and exhaust fumes from traffic.
- 3 Only 9% of plastic is recycled. It's dangerous for birds, sea animals and fish. Eight million tonnes of plastic goes into the sea every year. By 2050, there will be more plastic than fish.
- 4 There has been an increase in fires, which have destroyed rainforests. Many are wildfires, but some are started to clear forest for land. As many as 27 football pitches (of forest) are lost every minute.

**2a**

- 1 a
- 2 b

**2b**

**Possible answers**

- 1 Modern technology — benefits:  
cheaper food  
manufacture more efficiently  
travel and communicate more quickly  
Negative impacts:  
pollution  
species dying out  
natural areas disappearing
- 2 Need to change the way we live:  
buy less and keep things longer  
use public transport, not cars / planes  
eat local food
- 3 Destruction of the environment — large companies, not individuals  
fertilisers and pesticides — threaten wildlife, pollute soil and rivers  
cutting down forests — destroys habitats  
factories, oil tankers — pollute the sea  
commercial overfishing — fish disappear  
Need to introduce laws
- 4 Both opinions are correct:  
individuals should behave responsibly  
governments should take action; rich countries should lead the way

**3a**

- 1 Introduction – stating the problem
- 2 How individuals can help protect the environment
- 3 How large companies damage the environment
- 4 Conclusion – Leon’s point of view

**3b****Possible answers**

- 1 To focus attention on the topic of the essay; to get the reader’s interest
- 2 He uses impersonal expressions: e.g., many people think that ...; he reports what most people believe and what scientists say.

**3c**

- 1 most people accept that ...; not everyone agrees that ...; some people believe ...
- 2 many people are worried that ...
- 3 scientists warn that ...
- 4 my own view is that ...

**3d****Possible answers**

Not everyone agrees that recycling really makes much difference to the environment.

Scientists agree that eating less meat would help to protect the environment.

Some people believe that pesticides are causing bees to die out.

**Review and extension****1a**

- 1 Cities are likely to become more dangerous over the next 50 years.
- 2 There’s a chance (that) scientists will find a way to delay the ageing process soon.
- 3 The Alliance Party could well win the election.
- 4 There are bears in this forest, but you are unlikely to see one.

**1b**

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 have retired | 5 have got  |
| 2 be working   | 6 have had  |
| 3 have had     | 7 be living |
| 4 have saved   |             |

**2a**

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 realistic      | 4 adventurous |
| 2 well-organised | 5 critical    |
| 3 sympathetic    | 6 reliable    |

**2b**

- 1 unreliable
- 2 insensitive
- 3 irresponsible
- 4 thoughtless
- 5 disorganised (or badly organised)
- 6 unrealistic

**3a**

- 1 part of a person’s character
- 2 group or team
- 3 point of view

**3b**

- 1 side by side
- 2 on your side
- 3 look on the bright side
- 4 on the side
- 5 see the funny side
- 6 to one side
- 7 from side to side

**3c**

- 1 7
- 2 1

# Unit 6

## Lesson 6A

### 1b

Positive: 1, 4, 5, 7

Negative: 2, 3, 6, 8

### 1c

- 1 The Tower of London
- 2 Guggenheim Bilbao, Spain
- 3 Topkapi Palace, Istanbul
- 4 The Louvre, Paris
- 5 Guggenheim Bilbao, Spain
- 6 The Tower of London
- 7 Topkapi Palace, Istanbul
- 8 The Louvre, Paris

### 1d

Di mentions the Guggenheim Bilbao in Spain.

Bernie mentions the Louvre in Paris.

Di thinks the people organising these tours try to include too much in the timetable.

Bernie thinks that sightseeing tours would mean you get to see more and don't waste time working things out.

### 1e

Di

- 1 She was travelling on her own and thought it would be a good way to meet other people.
- 2 The people organising the tour tried to include too much in the timetable.
- 3 at the Guggenheim Bilbao in Spain
- 4 They left the tour and went to the Festival of San Fermín in Pamplona and then continued to travel in Spain and in Portugal.

Bernie

- 1 three other friends
- 2 The information in them didn't match reality.
- 3 They were driving on the wrong side of the road.
- 4 There were lots of people in the room taking pictures on their phones, and he couldn't really see the painting.

### 2a

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 to meet   | 5 going   |
| 2 Driving   | 6 to book |
| 3 to travel | 7 going   |
| 4 being     |           |

### 2b

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

### 2c

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b

### 2d

The objects in brackets go after the main verb (hear, noticed).

These verbs are connected with senses (hearing, seeing, etc.).

### 2e

#### Grammar Focus 6A SB p. 145

- |                     |         |          |            |     |
|---------------------|---------|----------|------------|-----|
| <b>a</b> 2 see      | 3 being | 4 riding | 5 talk     |     |
| <b>b</b> 1 c        | 3 f     | 5 h      | 7 b        | 9 g |
|                     | 2 i     | 4 a      | 6 e        | 8 j |
| <b>c</b> 2 speaking |         |          | 7 To avoid |     |
| 3 Living, learning  |         |          | 8 to leave |     |
| 4 to check          |         |          | 9 Spending |     |
| 5 running           |         |          | 10 beating |     |
| 6 being             |         |          |            |     |

### 2f

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 arriving    | 5 having      |
| 2 visiting    | 6 Discovering |
| 3 to go       | 7 to visit    |
| 4 to look for | 8 seeing      |

### 3a

- 1 Mexico, Vietnam, Russia
- 2 No
- 3 Mexico: volcano, part of nature  
Vietnam: nature (limestone islands) and man-made (floating houses)  
Russia: man-made wooden buildings

### 3b

- 1 True
- 2 False (It's extinct.)
- 3 False (The food was superb. They left because they wanted to visit more exotic, less busy places.)
- 4 True
- 5 False (They were moved there in the 1950s from elsewhere.)
- 6 True

### 4a

positive

**4b**

- special
- stays in your mind for a long time
- foreign and interesting
- exciting and surprising
- something you admire
- only one
- of very high quality
- very surprised
- hit by its beauty
- beautiful and exciting

**4c**

impressive      stunning      breathtaking  
 remarkable      dramatic      memorable  
superb      exotic  
astonishing      unique

**4e****Vocabulary Focus 6A SB p. 159**

- a** 1 outskirts                      3 structures  
 2 feature                          4 setting
- b** 1 b      2 d      3 c      4 a      5 f      6 e
- c** 1 get                                  3 arrived  
 2 running                          4 stopped

**Pronunciation**

- a** They are all several consonants pronounced together.
- b** approval discussion expensive apply  
hungry transfer contrast destroy

**Lesson 6B****1b**

- 'Small' languages, such as tribal languages in Northern Australia.
- An area where there are many languages but they're spoken by very few people.

**Answers to the quiz**

- 1 b                                      4 b  
 2 c                                      5 b  
 3 c

**2a**

- 1 preserve                          4 decrease, decline  
 2 be lost, die out,                  5 revive  
 disappear                          6 decline, deteriorate  
 3 increase

**2b**

- increasing
- decreasing / declining
- being lost / dying out / disappearing
- revive

**2c**

*Increase* and *decrease* change (the verbs have the stress on the second syllable; the nouns have the stress on the first syllable).

*Decline* doesn't change (stress is always on the second syllable).

**2e**

- 1 disappearance                  3 revival  
 2 deterioration                  4 preservation
- Remove the final *e* when a verb ends in *e*.

**3a**

The languages are similar in that they are very old and are / were spoken by a very small group of people.

They are different in that one language has died out, one is likely to die out soon, but the other one is being spoken by an increasing number of people.

**3b****Possible answers**

	Number of speakers	Increasing or decreasing	Other important facts
Bo	0	lost	65,000-year link to one of the world's oldest cultures; had been spoken since pre-Neolithic times
N u	only a few	decreasing	Efforts are being made to save the language from dying out by recording stories and by giving language classes for children.



	Number of speakers	Increasing or decreasing	Other important facts
Wampanoag	about 50	increasing	Jessie Little Doe Baird and her husband are raising their daughter in the language, and organise a 'language camp' every summer.

#### 4a

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

#### 4b

a

#### 4c

were discouraged (past simple passive)  
which is attended (present simple passive)  
is spoken (present simple passive)  
has been revived (present perfect passive)

#### 4d

#### Grammar Focus 6B SB p. 145

- a** 2 was sent  
3 is used  
4 will be informed  
5 hasn't been caught  
6 had (already) been sold / were (already) sold
- b** 2 were told about this restaurant by my sister  
3 can only be dreamed of  
4 had already been built 1,000 years ago  
5 can't always be depended on  
6 will be looked after well (or well looked after)
- c** 2 from / out of      5 of  
3 by / on      6 of, by  
4 with

#### 4e

The N|u language is in serious danger because it is only spoken in a few small villages. In the past, it was spoken in a large region of South Africa and Namibia. It has now been recorded and written down, and it is being taught to children in schools by teachers who have learnt the language themselves.

#### 5b

- 1 Yes, it is part of your identity.  
Yes, we're losing part of human culture.  
2 Yes, but you can keep your own 'small' language and learn a 'big' language.  
3 Yes, if we want to enough.

#### 5c

- 1 ✓      2 ✓      4 ✓      6 ✓      7 ✓

### Lesson 6C

#### 1c

Sam and Emma ask Becky to do them a favour. They'd like her to look after the café at the weekend.

#### 1d

- 1 go away for a long weekend (to Paris)  
2 reluctant, nervous  
3 relieved, grateful

#### 2a

The written dialogue is shorter, more direct and casual, and not as polite.

#### 2b

- 3  
2  
4  
1

#### 2c

- 3 They realise they're asking Becky a big favour.

#### 2d

- 1 c Do you mind if I ask you something?  
2 a I'm really sorry to ask you this, but ...  
3 e There's an idea I'd like to run past you.  
4 b I was wondering if you wouldn't mind ...?  
5 d I hope you don't mind my asking, but ...

#### 2e

- 1 Go right ahead.  
2 No, not at all. / No, that's fine.  
3 What is it?

#### 3a

really nice

**3b**

- 1 We really appreciate it.
- 2 We're really grateful.
- 3 It's so kind of you.
- 4 I don't know how to thank you.

**3c**

- 4 It is not polite: we usually show that we are happy to help and aren't doing the favour in order to get the other person's gratitude.

**4b**

- 1 to return Becky's notes
- 2 because he has a great idea for the story
- 3 she can't start the assignment this weekend (because she is working).

**4c**

- 1 True
- 2 False (She asks Phil to tell her his ideas.)
- 3 True
- 4 False (She offers to clear tables.)
- 5 False (She doesn't suggest this.)

**5a**

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 /θ/ thirty  | c think    |
| 2 /ð/ they    | f together |
| 3 /s/ say     | a sorry    |
| 4 /z/ zero    | h close    |
| 5 /ʃ/ shop    | e fiction  |
| 6 /ʒ/ usually | b pleasure |
| 7 /tʃ/ choose | d check    |
| 8 /dʒ/ jeans  | g bridges  |

**5b**

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 ideas /z/      | 5 bother /ð/  |
| 2 earth /θ/      | 6 sugar /ʃ/   |
| 3 television /ʒ/ | 7 science /s/ |
| 4 jewel /dʒ/     | 8 future /tʃ/ |

**Lesson 6D****1b**

cars  
meals

**1c**

- 1 They drove.
- 2 It's a salt desert.
- 3 They camped. The first night was very uncomfortable because the airbed had a hole in it. For the second night, they were lucky to find a place.
- 4 They saw the sun set and sun rise.
- 5 They went to Las Vegas.

**2a**

The name of the town they visited was Williams.

The cowboy performance was a re-enactment of a shootout from the 1800s.

After breakfast, they headed up to the village where a bus took them to the other part of the South Rim. They took a short walk ...

They watched a condor circling right above their heads.

They saw the canyon from a few different viewpoints.

After that, they drove to Lake Mead for a few days to relax before the madness of Las Vegas.

**3a**

very beautiful: grandeur, beauty, breathtaking, superb, impressive, fantastic

very big: huge

**3b**

positive: mind-blowing, fabulous, awesome, out of this world, unbelievable, awe-inspiring, unforgettable

negative: disappointing, ordinary, uninspiring, dull

**3c**

1 mind-blowing, fabulous, awesome, out of this world, unbelievable, awe-inspiring, unforgettable

2 disappointing, ordinary, uninspiring, dull

The words *totally* and *completely* can replace *absolutely*. The words *a bit* and *kind of* can replace *a little*.

**3d****Possible answers**

- 1 Manhattan was amazing, and I thought the buildings were very inspiring.
- 2 Niagara Falls was awesome. We went on a boat below the Falls — it was unbelievable.
- 3 People say that Las Vegas is a mind-blowing place to visit, but I thought it was disappointing.

**3e**

- 1 It was an experience in itself.
- 2 It was the experience of a lifetime.
- 3 ... which was a whole new experience.

**Review and extension****1a**

- 1 to relax
- 2 to help you
- 3 to remember to do
- 4 notice people doing
- 5 remember doing

**1c**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 was given            | 6 was being cleaned |
| 2 bought               | 7 said              |
| 3 was discovered       | 8 was sold          |
| 4 was seen             | 9 paid              |
| 5 passed / was passing | 10 was valued       |

**2a**

- 1 memorable
- 2 impressive
- 3 exotic
- 4 stunning
- 5 breathtaking

**2b**

- 1 deterioration
- 2 revive
- 3 preserve
- 4 died out
- 5 decreased
- 6 increase
- 7 been lost

**3a**

- 1 burn out
- 2 pass out
- 3 work out
- 4 fallen out
- 5 run out (of)
- 6 stands out
- 7 turned out (to be)
- 8 chill out

**3b**

- 1 turned / turning out
- 2 chilling out
- 3 run out
- 4 burn out
- 5 stands out
- 6 work out
- 7 pass out
- 8 falls out

# Unit 7

## Lesson 7A

### 2b

3

### 2c

- 1 When it comes to doing business ... speed is important.
- 2 We seem to associate slowness with failure, inefficiency and laziness.
- 3 There is pressure to be available 24/7.
- 4 Not relaxing can make us more impatient and less polite.
- 5 People now work the equivalent of a full month more each year than they did two decades earlier ... people get about two hours' less sleep than they did 60 years ago.
- 6 Doctors who didn't get enough sleep had a much slower reaction speed than average.
- 7 Scientists have discovered a link between sleep debt and cancer, heart disease, diabetes, infections and obesity.

### 3a

- 1 We worry that we're too slow.
- 2 We aren't efficient enough or productive enough to succeed.
- 3 Many people complain that they don't have enough time.
- 4 They have too much work to do every day.
- 5 There are always too many things that they haven't done.

### 3b

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

### 3c

- 1 an adjective, a noun
- 2 uncountable, countable
- 3 after, before

### 3d

- 1 so, such      2 so      3 such

### 3e

#### Grammar Focus 7A SB p. 147

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a 2 enough | 6 enough   |
| 3 too much | 7 too      |
| 4 too      | 8 Too many |
| 5 too much |            |

- |                 |                 |     |     |                             |                         |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| b 1 e           | 2 d             | 3 a | 4 b | 5 f                         | 6 c                     |
| c 2 such a pity |                 |     |     | 5 such a good player (that) |                         |
|                 | 3 old enough to |     |     |                             | 6 was so serious (that) |
|                 | 4 too tired to  |     |     |                             |                         |

### 3f

- 1 I have ~~such~~ so much work to do that I often have to work at weekends.
- 2 You spend too ~~many~~ much time in front of the computer.
- 3 We don't have enough money ~~enough~~ to buy a new car.
- 4 He doesn't like his job, but he's much too ~~much~~ lazy to look for a better one.
- 5 Cheer up! Why are you always in ~~so~~ such a bad mood?
- 6 I'll have to draw the plan again. It isn't ~~enough~~ clear enough.

### 4b

- 1, 2

### 4c

- 1 They have a system where they monitor cars, and people can use the public transport system with a single card.
- 2 They have a system which monitors traffic congestion, so drivers can avoid streets with traffic jams, and it also tells drivers where they can find a free parking space.
- 3 The whole city is powered by solar panels and public transport is electric, so it's a 100% sustainable city.
- 4 Residents have a 15-minute walk across a park to work, and they can use the park in their lunch break.

### 5a

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

### 5b

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 quality of life    | 5 urban development |
| 2 local residents    | 6 public transport  |
| 3 traffic congestion | 7 air pollution     |
| 4 parking space      |                     |

### 6a

- 1 Daniela: Yes, it's been developed to suit the people who live there.  
Richard: Yes, it's so full of life and there are people everywhere.
- 2 Daniela: Yes  
Richard: No



**5b**

No. Antonia is addicted to renovating and wants to do more.

Rob has started some renovating, but is having a hard time finishing it.

**5c**

Antonia

✓ pulled out the original kitchen cabinet

✓ uncovered the original fireplace

✓ repainted the kitchen

Rob

✓ knocked down a wall

✓ took his kids to football matches

✓ discovered a place to make a playroom

**Lesson 7C****1c**

- 1 Tessa's photo: good angle, could use it for the competition
- 2 the photo competition: it's free, £500 prize
- 3 Tessa's feelings about the competition: can't be bothered
- 4 Becky's meeting with Tom: estate agent, rent a flat after they are married, 12 o'clock

**2a**

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <b>A</b> first word | <b>B</b> second    |
| 2 <b>A</b> noun       | <b>B</b> adjective |

**2b**

If a compound noun is noun + noun, we usually stress the first word.

If a compound noun is adjective + noun, we usually stress the second word.

**2c**

<u>flower</u> garden	mobile <u>phone</u>
<u>front</u> garden	special <u>offer</u>
<u>night</u> club	<u>computer</u> monitor
	secret <u>agent</u>

**3b**

3

**3c**

- 1 good-sized, a nice view
- 2 perfect, cosy, quiet
- 3 practical, convenient

**3d**

It's tiny, too noisy and it smells damp.

**3e**

It's lovely.

No, Tom will let the estate agent know this afternoon.

**3f**

- 1 False (It has just come on the market.)
- 2 True
- 3 True
- 4 False (They've had one other enquiry.)
- 5 True

**4a**

- 1 Look, this could be a kind of sitting area by the window.
- 2 We could have some plants and bookshelves, or a big lamp.
- 3 And this would make a great dining area.
- 4 I can imagine a big TV right here.

**4b**

2

**5a**

- 1 I thought this could be a kind of separate living area by the window.
- 2 We could have plants and bookshelves and things there, or a big lamp.
- 3 We could have a table here or something and some interesting lights.

**5b**

because they're not sure exactly how the flat should look

**5c**

It's unstressed. Words like *and*, *of* and *or* are usually pronounced quickly as weak forms.

**5d**

- 1 and things
- 2 kind of
- 3 or something
- 4 and things

**5e****Possible answers**

- 1 This could be a reading corner or something like that with a bookshelf and a lamp.
- 2 We could use this shelf for herbs and spices and jars of jam and things like that.
- 3 There's a kind of walk-in cupboard in the bedroom. We could use it for coats or shoes and things.
- 4 I could imagine a big plant or something over there by the window.

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

- 1 A    2 F    3 M    4 M    5 F    6 A

**1c**

- 1 A shopping centre is going to ruin this neighbourhood. Why can't they create a nice green living space instead?
- 2 It's going to be really convenient to have plenty of shops nearby.
- 3 This will change the neighbourhood. It'll make it a lot busier and noisier. But I suppose that's the price you pay for convenience.
- 4 There'll be a large number of the same old shops. Everything's part of a chain these days. I wouldn't mind so much if they had a few more interesting shops in the centre.
- 5 But a new supermarket and lots of shops ... that's progress — it'll be great.
- 6 We'll have so many people and traffic passing through our streets. I really don't know how safe it'll be to live here. I'm thinking about my children.

**2a**

His parents don't agree with him; they think it's a great idea.

He thinks there'll be too much traffic.

He thinks it'll result in horrible retail chains.

The local government hasn't discussed the shopping centre with local residents.

He is going to write an email to complain and so are a few other people.

**2b**

2

**2c**

- 1 different local council members
- 2 the local media
- 3 Withdraw the plan and put out a proposal that can be discussed with local residents; so residents can give feedback on it.

**3a**

- 1 c    2 a    3 b    4 e    5 d

**3b**

	Informal email	Formal email
greeting	Hi Jun	Dear Sir / Madam
sign of	Take care	Yours faithfully
punctuation	dashes, question marks, exclamation marks, full stops	commas, full stops
contractions	used	not used

**3c**

- 1 I am writing regarding ...
- 2 ... there is a great deal of concern about the effect the centre will have on our local community.
- 3 We understand ... a proposal needs to be sent out so residents can give feedback on it.
- 4 I believe that what you are doing is against the law and I would formally like to request that ...
- 5 If I do not hear from you within two days ...
- 6 I would formally like to request that ...
- 7 I look forward to a prompt reply.

**3d****Possible answer**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing regarding the electric toothbrush I bought online recently, because it does not work. The electric charge runs out after only five minutes. I understand it should last an hour or so.

I would formally like to request a replacement. If I do not hear from you, my next step will be to write a negative review on your website.

Regards,

Peter

## Review and extension

### 1a

- 1 She had all her meals brought to her room.
- 2 She had / got all her clothes washed and ironed (by the laundry service).
- 3 She had / got her hair cut and dyed.
- 4 She had / got her face massaged and her nails manicured.
- 5 She had / got everything added to her hotel bill.

### 1b

#### Possible answers

- 1 You can have / get your hair cut / dried / dyed / styled.
- 2 You can have your car repaired / serviced / fixed.
- 3 You can have your teeth checked / cleaned / straightened / taken out / filled.
- 4 You can have your eyes checked.

### 1c

- 1 I don't study enough.
- 2 I drink too much cola.
- 3 I don't go to bed early enough.
- 4 I'm not kind enough to my parents.
- 5 I don't get enough exercise.
- 6 I download too many films.

### 1d

- 2 There were so many people on the beach that we couldn't find a place to sit.
- 3 The water was so cold that you couldn't go swimming.
- 4 We went to a café to eat, but it was so expensive that we just ordered coffee.
- 5 The coffee was so strong that I couldn't drink it. / It was such strong coffee that I couldn't drink it.

### 2a

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 air pollution | 3 public transport   |
| 2 parking space | 4 traffic congestion |

### 3b

- Sentence 3 goes with picture 1.  
Sentence 2 goes with picture 2.
- 2 get me down
  - 3 calm down
  - 4 turn it down
  - 5 cut down on the cake
  - 6 look down on everyone

### 3c

- a settle down
- b calm down
- c get me down
- d look down on
- e turn it down
- f cut down on

### 3d

- 1 gets her down
- 2 turn it down
- 3 calm down
- 4 cut down on
- 5 look down on them
- 6 settle down



# Unit 8

## Getting Started

**b**

Money doesn't grow on trees = there is not an unending supply of money. People say this to other people, particularly to children, when they don't have enough money to spend on unnecessary things.

### Lesson 8A

**1b**

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 budget    | 5 interest rate |
| 2 pay off   | 6 savings       |
| 3 donations | 7 income        |
| 4 debt      | 8 investment    |

**1c**

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 award, grant    | 4 donate, charity    |
| 2 debits, account | 5 finance, project   |
| 3 makes, living   | 6 put aside, savings |

**2a**

- 2 ✓    3 ✓    4 ✓    5 ✓    6 ✓

**2b**

	Jacob	Sophie
Caller's problem	He'd like to start saving for a home, but never seems to save much money.	She has her savings in a long-term interest account and she wants to know if there is a better place to put her money.
Mia's advice	Transfer his credit card debt to one with low interest and then start paying it off as fast as possible. Then cut up his new credit card.	She should pay off her student loan before worrying about investments, because she is paying interest on that.

**3a**

- 1 b    2 c    3 a

**3b**

- If I were you, I'd use the money to pay off your student loan.
- If you transfer your card, you'll probably pay as little as 3%.
- If I did that, I wouldn't be able to afford things like new holidays and going out for dinner.

**3c**

2

**3d**

#### Grammar Focus 8A SB p. 149

**a** 3 'll be, come

- don't spend, will go
- 'd have, studied
- doesn't finish, won't be
- knew, wouldn't have
- were, wouldn't say
- won't be, tell
- wouldn't have, didn't speak
- doesn't rain, 'll walk
- wouldn't touch, were

- b** 2 I'd love to go dancing tonight if I didn't have so much work.
- If I were you, I'd buy (some) new shoes.
  - If you fall, you might hurt yourself.
  - If we found that gold, we'd be rich.
  - It won't work if you don't turn it on.

**4b**

2

**4c**

- A sense of reality 4      Better for everybody 3  
 The honesty of cash 5      Almost cashless now 2  
 Were they so wrong? 6

**4d**

- Most payments are now made by card rather than cash, and most people probably don't have any cash in their wallet or purse.
- Businesses need to pay security companies to keep cash safe. Consumers often pay fees for using cash machines.
- because the consequences of our spending feel separate from us
- There is an increased likelihood of dishonesty with digital payments.
- Things are not as transparent as we might like to think they are, and though we might be more efficient, we might not be happier.

## Lesson 8B

### 1b

2

### 1c

1 Speaker 2    2 Speaker 1    3 Speaker 3

### 1d

Speaker 1 a    Speaker 2 b    Speaker 3 a

### 1e

#### Possible answers

- 1 People are generally pretty honest / more honest than you might expect. People are more honest if they are given a larger amount of money.
- 2 People have a natural sense of what is right and what is wrong; being honest makes you feel good.
- 3 Yes: the experiment was conducted in many different countries, using the same situation everywhere; it was a clear, objective way to measure honesty (did people return money or not)

No: it only tested employees in public places (hotels, banks, etc.). People in private might have behaved quite differently.

### 2a

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a main clause = *have* + past participle  
b *if* clause = *if* + past perfect

### 2b

- 1 b                      2 b

### 2c

2

### 2d

#### Grammar Focus 8B SB p. 149

- a 2 they hadn't gone to the same university, they wouldn't have met and fallen in love.
- 3 it hadn't been raining, we wouldn't have taken the metro.
- 4 would have bought the picture if it hadn't been so expensive.
- 5 would have heard the phone if you hadn't been listening to music.
- 6 my parents hadn't given me some money, I wouldn't have been able to buy / couldn't have bought a car.

- b 2 He shouldn't have spoken to me like that.
- 3 You shouldn't have pressed that button.
- 4 You should have told me (it was your birthday).
- 5 It should have stopped (at the red light).
- 6 She should have taken more driving lessons.

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

### 3a

Pair A

- 1 a George was driving over the speed limit.  
b Because it was a cold night.  
c Because George wanted to take his son home.

Pair B

- 1 He was a well-known artist who also had many years' teaching experience. He made a good impression in the interview.
- 2 It was clearly wrong; he didn't have an MA.
- 3 Because she didn't believe him.

### 4a

- 1 theft                      2 lying, cheating, bribery

### 4b

- 1 crime: burglary, theft, robbery, bribery, murder  
dishonest behaviour which is not illegal: lying, cheating
- 2 a theft                      b burglary                      c robbery

### 4c

Person	Behaviour / Crime	Verb
a burglar	<b>burglary</b>	burgle
a <b>thief</b>	theft	steal
a robber	<b>robbery</b>	<b>rob</b>
a cheat	cheating	<b>cheat</b>
a liar	lying	lie
	bribery	<b>bribe</b>
a <b>murderer</b>	murder	<b>murder</b>
a <b>kidnapper</b>	<b>kidnapping</b>	kidnap
a <b>shoplifter</b>	shoplifting	<b>shoplift</b>

### 4d

robbers  
theft  
murder  
cheat  
shoplifting  
Burglars

**4e****Vocabulary Focus 8B SB p. 161**

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

- b** 1 trial 5 witnesses 9 jury  
 2 accused 6 evidence 10 judge  
 3 arrested 7 verdict 11 sentence  
 4 court 8 guilty

**Pronunciation**

**a** It isn't pronounced in *talk*.

- b** 1 could 3 should  
 2 walk 4 calm

**Lesson 8C****1c**

- 1 b 2 a

**1d**

- Part 1: 1 True  
 2 False (Tom tried calling the estate agent.)  
 3 True  
 Part 2: 4 True  
 5 False (He wants to buy a new cooker and a fridge.)  
 6 True

**2a**

- 1 Don't give up hope  
 2 I'm sure they will.

**2b**

- B** I'm sure it'll be fine.  
**B** Well, you never know.  
**D** It might work out fine.  
**D** Never give up hope.

**3a**

Both missed out on something they wanted.

**3b**

- 1 unsure  
 2 unsure  
 3 Someone else got it first, then changed their mind.  
 4 They sympathise with each other

**4a**

I know the feeling.  
 It was just like that ...

**4b**

after

**4c**

- 1 It was the same with me.  
 2 I've had the a similar experience.  
 3 I know a the feeling.  
 4 It was just so like when ...

**5a**

- 1 Katie  
 2 Katie says that something interesting's just come up.  
 3 249 456

**6a**

Hello Tom. // It's Katie here // from Barkers Estate Agents. //  
 Thanks for coming in earlier. // Something interesting's come up. //  
 Can you call me back on // 249 // 456?

**6b**

2

**Lesson 8D****1c**

A young woman took advantage of a lonely older man by befriending him, getting him a credit card and then using it to make purchases for herself.

**1d**

- 1 True  
 2 False (She happened to see the statement.)  
 3 True  
 4 False (He hardly spoke.)  
 5 True  
 6 True  
 7 False (Paul thinks that everyone knows this.)

**2a**

fiction

**2b**

author	Janet Evanovich
characters	Stephanie Plum (bounty hunter), Lula (Stephanie's partner), Joe Morelli (policeman / Stephanie's boyfriend sometimes), Vinnie (Stephanie's boss), Grandma Mazur (Stephanie's grandmother)
setting	delicatessen
kind of story	comedy crime
reason for liking	great characters, mystery without murder, funny and entertaining
why it's recommended	mixes crime and humour really well — funny and you can't put it down

**3a**

1 c            2 d            3 b            4 a

**3b**

Paragraph 1

I was delighted to find a crime novelist who makes me laugh.

If you enjoy classic crime stories that are also humorous, you must read this series.

Paragraph 2

it's my new favourite

Paragraph 3

One of the things I really like ...

The other thing I like ...

Evanovich is great at building the action, so you are pulled into the story and you can't put the book down.

Paragraph 4

I highly recommend ...

**3c**

- 1 should (must)
- 2 number one (favourite)
- 3 enjoy / love (like)
- 4 love / enjoy (like)
- 5 really (highly)

**Review and extension****1c**

If he'd put some petrol in his car, he wouldn't have run out.

If he hadn't run out of petrol, he wouldn't have had to pay for a taxi home.

If he had checked the name of the club, he could've met his friends.

If he hadn't put his phone in his back pocket, it wouldn't have been stolen

**1d****Possible answers**

- 1 He should have locked the front door.
- 2 He should have put some petrol in his car.
- 3 He should have checked the name of the club.
- 4 He shouldn't have put his phone in his back pocket.

**2a**

- |          |                 |             |
|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 budget | 3 debt          | 5 donations |
| 2 income | 4 interest rate | 6 paid off  |

**2b**

- 1 burglaries
- 2 stealing
- 3 cheat
- 4 bribery

**3a**

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

**3b**

- 1 charge
- 2 in
- 3 word order – it should be *take* (something) *seriously*
- 4 the phrase should be *take my word for it*
- 5 take it for granted

**3c**

- took it for granted  
 took pleasure  
 take charge / take control  
 take into account  
 can't take  
 take my word for it

# Unit 9

## Lesson 9A

### 1b

1, 3, 4, 6, 8

### 1c

- False (They can't see perfectly because they only get some sight back.)
- True
- False (The surgeon and the anaesthetist are always present.)
- True
- True

### 2a

- cure
- take care of
- heal

### 2b

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 come     | 4 getting |
| 2 treated  | 5 develop |
| 3 strained |           |

### 2c

- 1 b    2 a    3 c    4 a    5 d

### 2e

#### Vocabulary Focus 9A SB p. 162

- a** 1 a    2 b
- b** 1 bruise                      5 lose consciousness  
 2 bump                        6 ache  
 3 pale                         7 infection  
 4 dizzy                        8 scar
- c** 1 ache                        5 scar  
 2 lost consciousness    6 bruise  
 3 pale                         7 infection  
 4 bump                        8 dizzy

#### Pronunciation

- a** bruise, shoes  
 wire, quiet  
 dizzy, guitar

b	/ɪ/	/u:/	/waɪ/
	build	fruit	inquire
	biscuit	suit	require
	guilt	nuisance	acquire
	circuit		

### 3a

medical invention: electronic skin  
 food invention: lab meat

### 3b

- He ate it online.
- It is much more efficient to grow meat in a laboratory, and about 30% of the Earth's surface is used for growing crops to feed animals for meat.
- He suggests she become a vegan.
- It would taste different, because there is no fat or blood in it.
- Because he drives to work every day rather than catch the bus.

### 4a

- who made his own burger
- that they have to push together
- that costs €250,000
- which means it would taste different
- who are sort of like Dr Frankenstein

### 4b

- 1 D    2 D    3 D    4 D    5 ND    6 ND

### 4c

- 1 2 that    3 which or no pronoun  
 2 5    4 which

### 4d

#### Grammar Focus 9A SB p. 151

- a** 1 who    6 who / that  
 2 -    7 which  
 3 whose    8 that / which  
 4 where    9 where  
 5 -    10 whose
- b** 1 This is the book ~~what~~ I was telling you about. (no relative pronoun needed)  
 2 There's a new machine at the gym I think you would really like it.  
 3 We're travelling to Dubai, ~~where~~ which I've always wanted to visit.  
 4 I was worrying about my luggage, ~~that~~ which I'd forgotten to weigh before we left.  
 5 Chris, ~~who~~ whose father owns the company, always works really hard.  
 6 I've finally had to replace my old car, which I've had since I passed my test.

- c**
- 1 The band, who were supposed to start at eight-thirty, didn't come on stage until nine o'clock.
  - 2 The rail company refunds passengers whose trains are delayed.
  - 3 I looked in all the places where I thought I might have left my phone.
  - 4 The idea, which we came up with together, worked really well.
  - 5 Morocco, where we spent our honeymoon, is my favourite place for a holiday.
  - 6 The neighbours, whose cat I am looking after, get back from holiday tomorrow.

**4e**

- 2 , which are usually made of beans or soya
- 3 , which can be / is a problem for vegetarians,
- 4 who like the taste of meat
- 5 which / that is based in California
- 6 , which / that is found in meat
- 7 (which) is also found in many plants
- 8 which / that has plant-based ingredients
- 9 (which / that) tastes exactly like beef
- 10 , which is called 'Impossible Burger',
- 11 , where burgers are very popular
- 12 who try it

**Lesson 9B**

**1a**

**Possible answers**

- 1 They are all about deceiving people (making them believe something that isn't true).
- 2 hoax = a trick intended to deceive people  
fake = something that is made to look real but isn't (in order to deceive people)  
fraud = the crime of obtaining money by deceiving people  
scam = a plan for making money dishonestly by deceiving people

**1b**

- 1 He ran a carpet cleaning company.
- 2 His company seemed to be very successful. He expanded it and he became the youngest CEO of a public company in the USA.
- 3 He resigned. He was charged with fraud and sent to prison.

**1c**

**Possible answers**

*How Barry Minkow made money at the beginning:* cleaning carpets, but also: stealing from his grandmother, credit card fraud, false insurance claims

*The second company Minkow set up:* a company to restore buildings damaged by flood or fire; it was a fake; he used it to get banks to lend him money

*The people and organizations that Minkow made money from:* his grandmother, customers, insurance companies, banks, his own company

**1e**

**Possible answers**

*True sentences:* 1, 3, 4

*Untrue sentence:* 2 He appeared to change his character, but he didn't really.

**2a**

- 1 had been
- 2 had noticed, had got
- 3 was
- 4 didn't actually exist

**2b**

past, past

**2c**

- 1 was
  - 2 was, was really going
- In reported questions, don't use question word order.

**2d**

**Grammar Focus 9B SB p. 151**

- a**
- 2 Harry couldn't ski.
  - 3 she might feel a little sleepy after she took the tablets.
  - 4 the exam would be really easy.
  - 5 he / she had been walking past the bank when he'd / she'd heard the alarm.
  - 6 they'd been trying to call us since they'd heard the news.
  - 7 Margaret wouldn't be happy when she found out.
  - 8 he couldn't open the door because he'd forgotten his key.
- b**
- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 if / whether I had | 6 if / whether I'd ever managed |
| 3 how fast I could   | 7 why I'd applied               |
| 4 why I'd left       |                                 |
| 5 if / whether I was |                                 |

- c 2 us / me to                      6 me he'd  
 3 she'd told / telling        7 for losing  
 4 they'd / they had        8 to give  
 5 on paying

**2e**

- 1 was telling
- 2 could show
- 3 why he stole
- 4 if / whether they would ever get

**3b**

bacteria, Central America, monkeys, chat shows

**Possible answer**

The emails said that bananas from Central America contained dangerous bacteria; the bacteria were spread by monkeys; doctors appeared on chat shows to discuss the bacteria.

**3c**

**Possible answers**

- 1 Yes (it is part of the US government).
- 2 They contained bacteria that could eat into and destroy flesh.
- 3 Because people passed the email on to each other.
- 4 People stopped buying bananas.
- 5 It's very rare.
- 6 People said the disease came from South Africa; monkeys were dying after eating bananas.

**4b**

- 1 suspected
- 2 had no idea
- 3 came to the conclusion
- 4 assumed
- 5 realised

**4c**

**Possible answers**

- 1 ... that she was very ambitious; ... that I wanted to marry her.
- 2 ... that he would miss the bus; ... he would be late for the meeting.
- 3 ... something strange was going on; ... I wouldn't be promoted.
- 4 ... that he was a famous musician; ... that he was wanted by the police.
- 5 ... you were out; ... that you were asleep.

**Lesson 9C**

**1c**

- 1 Tom
- 2 nervous
- 3 Not at first, then she recognises the block of flats.

**2a**

no

**2b**

In the audio version. She is nervous and expressing uncertainty.

**2c**

- 1 I've (really) (got) no idea who that is.
- 2 I haven't got a clue who that is.
- 3 Who on earth is that?

**3b**

- 1 Tom has taken Becky to the flat they wanted and he has paid a deposit on it.
- 2 Becky is surprised and pleased.

**3c**

- 1 The people who took the flat changed their minds.
- 2 He paid a deposit.
- 3 Becky thinks he should have asked her first.
- 4 The space, the view, the well-designed kitchen.
- 5 Tom drove a different route to the flat.
- 6 The lease for the flat and the marriage licence.

**4a**

one word

**4b**

2

**4c**

**BECKY** I've no /w/ idea where we /j/ are. I've never seen this street before.

**TOM** Just wait and see.

**B** Where /r/ on earth are we going?

**T** Wait and see.

**4d**

3

**4e**

Here /r/ at work, I've just received a gift from my /j/ aunt. I've got no /w/ idea what it is. I'm going to /w/ open it when I get home this evening.

**5a**

But didn't you say (yesterday that we'd missed out?)  
But, Tom, I thought (we were going to talk about it first.)

**5b**

social: 1, 3, 5

work: 2, 4

- 1 I thought that
- 2 I understood that
- 3 Did I get this wrong? I thought ...
- 4 Have I misunderstood something? I thought ...
- 5 Didn't we say that ... ?

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

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 b homeopathy | 3 a acupuncture |
| 2 c radionics  | 4 d hypnosis    |

**1c**

- |                            |                                      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 1 really bad headaches   | 3 bad pains in the knees             |
| 2 a friend had a bad cough | 4 a friend wanted to give up smoking |
- 2 1 asked questions for an hour, gave little white tablets
  - 2 took something that belonged to the patient, turned dials on a box
  - 3 put needles all around the patient's knee
  - 4 sat the patient in a comfortable chair, then hypnotised her (he counted to 20 and she fell into a deep sleep)
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 3 1 positive | 3 positive |
| 2 negative   | 4 positive |
- 4 1 We don't know.
  - 2 We don't know.
  - 3 It worked.
  - 4 It worked.

**2a**

3

**2b**

1 A      2 C      3 C      4 A      5 A

**3a****Possible answers**

- 1 different points of view
- 2 her opinion and different arguments to support it
- 3 her arguments and presents her conclusion

**3b**

supporters ... sometimes claim ...  
There are several good reasons for ...  
First, ...  
It's important not to ignore ...  
In addition, ...  
One argument against ... is that ...  
Yet, ...  
Furthermore, ...  
I believe that ...

**3c**

- 1 furthermore, in addition
- 2 yet
- 3 consequently
- 4 despite
- 5 in conclusion

**Review and extension****1a**

- 1 The bandage, which is very small and thin, is like a piece of skin.
- 2 The skin contains electronic circuits that / which can communicate with monitors.
- 3 An operating theatre is a sophisticated environment where patients require extra care.
- 4 People who are severely allergic to peanuts have to check the ingredients for everything they eat.

**1b**

- 1 that there had been a delay to the incoming flight, so the flight would be delayed by about an hour.
- 2 what was happening.
- 3 if she knew when the flight would leave.
- 4 (that) she hadn't heard anything.
- 5 (that) the flight had been cancelled.
- 6 (that) I would have to spend the night in an airport hotel and I probably wouldn't be home for another 18 hours.



**2a**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 estimate | 4 wonder    |
| 2 realise  | 5 was aware |
| 3 assumed  |             |

**2b**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 feel dizzy     | 4 lost consciousness |
| 2 strained, back | 5 heals, scar        |
| 3 care, patients |                      |

**3a**

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

**3b**

- a come across
- b come up with
- c come up
- d come to
- e come to the conclusion
- f come true

**3c**

- |        |      |          |
|--------|------|----------|
| 1 to   | 3 up | 5 across |
| 2 with | 4 to | 6 true   |

**3d**

- |        |              |          |
|--------|--------------|----------|
| 1 true | 3 conclusion | 5 up     |
| 2 to   | 4 up         | 6 across |

# Unit 10

## Lesson 10A

### 1c

- 1 It was 2:50 pm on 24 November 1971, on Flight 305, a 30-minute flight from Portland to Seattle in the northwest of the USA.
- 2 Of course, this might not have been his real name; no one really knows for sure.
- 3 The other passengers were told there was a 'technical difficulty'.
- 4 Cooper talked to the pilots and ordered them to fly towards Mexico at minimum speed and altitude.
- 5 Cooper ordered the pilots to leave it open all the time. They objected, so Cooper said that he would open it himself when they were in the air.
- 6 At eight o'clock, a warning light went on in the cockpit, so they knew that he must have opened the rear door.

### 2a

- 1 c      2 b      3 d      4 c      5 a

### 2b

- 1 To speculate about things in the past:
  - we use *must* or *can't + have + past participle* to talk about things we think are certain.
  - we use *may, might* or *could + have + past participle* to talk about things we think are possible.
- 2 • (b) the opposite
  - (a) the same
- 3 b

### 2c

- 1 He can't have survived the jump.
- 2 It might not have been his real name.
- 3 He must have opened the door.

### 2d

#### Grammar Focus 10A SB p. 153

- a**
- 2 can't have been
  - 3 might not have sold
  - 4 may have ridden
  - 5 must have eaten
  - 6 might not have broken
- b**
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 3 might have stolen | 6 might not have been |
| 4 could have been   | 7 must have lost      |
| 5 ✓                 | 8 must have cost      |

### 3a

- the river 5  
Dan Cooper's 'wife' 2  
airport security 1  
the pilot of the Boeing 727 extra topic  
the parachute 3  
the money 4

### 3b

- 1 We know that Dan Cooper wasn't his real name. That was easy to check and there were no Dan Coopers who'd gone missing.
- 2 He knew a lot about planes and he also knew how to parachute, so he may have been a retired pilot or he may have had some job to do with aircraft — certainly someone with inside knowledge.
- 3 We know that what he did was possible, because not long afterwards, a stuntman repeated exactly what he'd done — successfully. And quite a few things suggest that he did land safely.
- 4 In 1980, a boy found some of the money buried in a riverbank ... so people thought that he might have drowned in the river.
- 5 In 1982, a woman claimed that he was her husband, who'd just died. She said she'd found him in 1972 hiding in her garden with a broken foot and they'd fallen in love and got married.

### 4a

The sinking of the *Titanic*.

### 4b

- 1 The book *The Wreck of the Titan* came first.
- 2 It tells a story with many similarities to the real *Titanic* disaster.

### 4c

- 1 Y    2 Y    3 DK    4 Y    5 Y    6 Y    7 DK

### 5a

- 1 unbelievable, incredible
  - 2 improbable
  - 3 impossible
  - 4 unsuccessful
  - 5 irrelevant
- All these adjectives have a prefix.

**5b****Vocabulary Focus 10A SB p. 163****a** his job

**b, c** un: believable, successful, expected, fortunate  
 in: credible, experienced, formal  
 im: patient, polite, probable, possible  
 ir: regular, responsible, relevant  
 il: legal  
 dis: honest, satisfied

**d** 1 p                      2 l                      3 r

**e** 1 irresponsible              4 impatient  
 2 unexpected              5 dissatisfied  
 3 dishonest

**Pronunciation**

**a** 3: impatient, dishonest, illegal  
 4: unfortunate, irregular, dissatisfied  
 5: irresponsible, inexperienced

**b** main stress: impatient, unfornate, dishonest,  
 irresponsible, illegal, irregular, inexperienced,  
 dissatisfied  
 secondary stress: irresponsible, inexperienced

**c** The main stress is on the 2nd syllable of 2, 3 and 4-syllable adjectives, and on the 3rd syllable of 5-syllable adjectives.

**Lesson 10B****1c**

Picture 1: Louise

Picture 2: Terry

They both gave up their jobs to pursue a dream.

**1d**

Louise: She's always been fascinated by Africa, but a holiday there wasn't enough. Her company allowed her six months off work, but she wanted to go for a whole year. So she resigned from her job.

Terry: He didn't like the atmosphere at work and he felt that he could do a much better job than his manager. He realised that people preferred to have a technician go to their house to fix computer problems, so he set up his own business.

**1g**

	What problems did he / she experience?	What regrets does he / she have?
Louise	The room where she stayed was crowded. She hasn't been able to get a job since getting back.	She wishes she had checked the living conditions before leaving. She wishes she had saved more money before going.
Terry	Things were hard at first. He wasn't making enough money. Setting up a business was much harder than he had thought it would be.	He wishes he had done more market research. He wishes he had checked out other companies doing the same work. He wishes he had taken a class on starting a small business.

**2a**

- 1 Terry
- 2 Louise
- 3 Terry

**2b**

3

**2c**

- 1 past perfect
- 2 past participle

**2d**

- 1 If only I'd applied for his job
- 2 I wish I'd checked this
- 3 I should have checked out other companies

**2e****Grammar Focus 10B SB p. 153**

- a**
- 1 e doesn't rain
  - 2 g hadn't resigned
  - 3 a were / was / had been
  - 4 c 'd / had kept
  - 5 b has happened
  - 6 h could see
  - 7 d 'd / would help
  - 8 f weren't

- b** 2 I wish I knew what to do. / If only I knew what to do.  
 3 I hope I can do this course.  
 4 If only they'd warned us in advance.  
 5 I hope Ramón will help me.  
 6 If only / I wish they hadn't cancelled the flight.
- c** 2 I shouldn't have bought it.  
 3 I should have stopped earlier.  
 4 I should have gone to the cinema yesterday.  
 5 I shouldn't have gone to the party.

**3b**

No. The writer says both people's dreams included helping other people, so they couldn't achieve their dreams without thinking about other people.

**4a**

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

**4b**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 overcome   | 5 cope       |
| 2 give up    | 6 stuck with |
| 3 working on | 7 tackling   |
| 4 pursuing   |              |

**Lesson 10C**

**1c**

The tutor wants to tell Tessa she has won the photography competition.

**1d**

- surprised
- delighted
- pleased — it's good publicity for the college

**1e**

- 3, 4

**1f**

- Paying a deposit on the flat (without asking Becky first).
- He thanks Emma for her cooking; he thanks Phil for his idea to stay open late and serve meals.

**2b**

flat dreams brilliant crazy frigh~~t~~ened flight  
 agree Africa glasses asleep climate

**2c**

as~~k~~ed balanced scream six~~t~~h text stre~~n~~gth  
lamps hands watched spread

**3b**

Tessa won the photography competition.  
 Phil has finished his novel.  
 Tom and Becky have set a date for the wedding.

**3c**

- |       |         |        |
|-------|---------|--------|
| 1 Tom | 3 Phil  | 5 Phil |
| 2 Sam | 4 Tessa |        |

**4a**

I couldn't believe it. I was so surprised. First prize!  
 I still can't get over it.

**4b**

- c
- I couldn't believe it. I was so surprised. First prize! I still can't get over it.

**4c**

- a I was surprised.
- d I was shocked or disappointed.
- c I was happy.
- b I wasn't surprised.

**5a**

- |        |           |          |
|--------|-----------|----------|
| 1 on   | 3 on      | 5 minute |
| 2 else | 4 believe | 6 thing  |

**5b**

- Hold on.  
 Hang on a minute.  
 Just a minute.
- There's something else we've got to celebrate.  
 I know you won't believe this ...  
 One more thing.

**5c**

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

**Lesson 10D**

**1b**

- piano
- to become a concert pianist

**1c**

- Rosa's level of motivation  
 Initially, she says she wants to play in the competition, then says she wants her career to involve piano. She questions Kurt about her ability and the nature of the commitment, which suggests a reasonable degree of motivation.

- The three choices Kurt outlines  
become a piano teacher;  
become a session musician for bands and orchestras – playing all kinds of music;  
become a concert pianist – the most difficult choice
- The way he suggests she could deal with pressure take a year off before university to focus on the piano; keep ultimate goal in mind, but set achievable mini goals along the way; be disciplined and maintain self-control in the face of criticism.

### 2a

- her first performance in a piano competition
- her nervousness
- success — she wins the competition and is accepted to the Juilliard School of Music.

### 2b

- in the dressing room  
She sees that she looks the part, but it doesn't feel like it — she feels her nerves getting worse and tries to breathe slowly and reassure herself.
- from the dressing room to the wings  
She walks slowly down the corridor and has butterflies in her stomach — she realises her success isn't dependent on luck.
- in the wings  
The sound of the audience feels like a wall.
- moving across the stage  
At first she's blinded by bright lights but remembers what to do from the rehearsal. The audience applause seems to help her across the stage — she sits at the piano and concentrates.
- sitting at the piano  
Has her hands above the piano and feels adrenalin — tells herself to stay in the present moment and stay in the music.

### 3a

- short sentences  
There was a knock at the door. It was the stage manager. Time for me to go on stage. 'Ladies and gentlemen,' said the announcer. I can't see anything! My heart was racing. You know the way. I forced myself to be calm. Silence. A moment of complete concentration.
- questions  
I looked like I could be a classical music pianist, but did I feel like one?  
'Can luck help me now?'  
Where is the piano?

### 3 verb + *-ing* phrases

I left the dressing room, feeling the butterflies in my stomach flutter more insistently.  
I stood in the wings, staring at the floor of the stage. I slowly took my seat on the stool, trying to keep my breathing regular.

### 3b

- 1 d    2 b    3 e    4 a    5 c

### 3e

I repeated everything Kurt had told me ... – past simple, past perfect

My heart was racing. But we had practised this at the rehearsal yesterday – past continuous, past perfect

- past simple, past continuous
- past perfect

## Review and extension

### 1a

- can't have been
- might / may have left
- must have been

### 1d

- had studied
- have done
- had paid

### 2a

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 impatient | 3 unexpected   |
| 2 impolite  | 4 dissatisfied |

### 2b

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1 cope   | 3 overcome |
| 2 tackle | 4 work     |

### 3a

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

### 3b

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 all the way         | 4 In some ways |
| 2 the other way round | 5 ✓            |
| 3 ✓                   |                |