

1A She is an inspiring woman



1 GRAMMAR Review of tenses

a Underline the correct words to complete the text.

The other day I was walking down the street when I ¹*have seen / was seeing / saw* Sam Carter, you know, the famous film director. I was really excited because he ²*has been / is / was* one of my favourite directors for ages and I watch his films all the time. ‘What ³*is he doing / does he do / has he done* here?’ I thought to myself. There was only one way to find out. Sam ⁴*went / was going / has gone* into a café, but I stopped him before he got inside and said, ‘Hi, Sam!’ He smiled at me and we started to talk outside. Me and Sam Carter! He always ⁵*is looking / looks / has looked* so serious in photos, but he’s a really friendly guy. In the end, Sam ⁶*invites / has invited / invited* me for a coffee. Then he told me why he was in town. His film company ⁷*made / have made / were making* a new film and they ⁸*have / have had / are having* lots of new faces in it, just ordinary people, but they need some more. ‘How about you?’ Sam asked. ‘⁹*Did you watch / Have you watched / Are you watching* any of my films? Do you want to be in one?’ I was so shocked I ¹⁰*have dropped / was dropping / dropped* my cup on the floor! The hot coffee went all over Sam; he screamed and ran outside. I lost my big chance!

b **1.1** Listen and check.

c Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box: present simple, present continuous, present perfect, past simple or past continuous.

come do not finish get not have
meet remember think ~~work~~ write

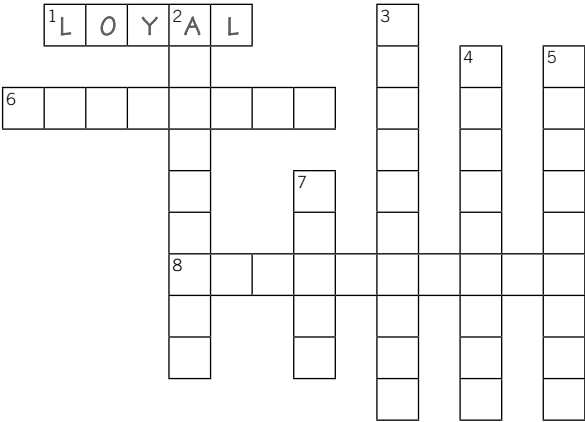
- John is working in a small marketing agency at the moment.
- _____ you ever _____ anybody famous?
- A What _____ you _____?
B I’m a student.
- Shakespeare _____ plays and poetry, and thousands of words in English come from them.
- Our friends _____ for dinner, but had to cancel because they were ill.
- Not many people _____ her well now.
- He was rich and famous, but he _____ many friends.
- The game _____ yet, there are five minutes to go.
- Things _____ slowly _____ worse in the office now that Mrs Andrews has retired.
- I _____ it’s a great idea to go skiing while we’ve got some snow.

2 VOCABULARY Character adjectives

a Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Don’t be so *motivated / stubborn / ambitious*! You know what I am saying makes sense.
- I wanted him to help me, but he was very *unsympathetic / inspiring / passionate* and didn’t want to do anything.
- Margarita is a really *inspiring / sensitive / arrogant* woman and an example to everyone.
- Susan is *motivated / optimistic / passionate* about basketball and trains every day.
- He’s rude and *sensitive / determined / arrogant* – he thinks he’s better than everyone else.
- If you are *motivated / self-confident / pessimistic*, you do things because you really want to do them.

b Complete the crossword puzzle.



→ Across

- showing firm friendship or support
- not listening to people’s opinions or changing your mind
- thinking about the future in a positive way

↓ Down

- wanting to be successful
- making a decision and not letting anyone stop you
- easy to hurt or upset
- people have a good opinion of you
- having no experience and expecting things to be all right

3 PRONUNCIATION Sound and spelling: e

a How is the underlined letter *e* pronounced in each word in the box? Complete the table with the words.

concerned desert desire dessert helpful identity
prefer prizes revise sensitive service slept

Sound 1 /e/ (e.g. <i>respected</i>)	Sound 2 /ɪ/ (e.g. <i>determined</i>)	Sound 3 /ɜ:/ (e.g. <i>serve</i>)
		concerned

b **1.2** Listen and check.

1B Are you finding it difficult?

1 GRAMMAR Questions

- a Underline the correct words to complete the conversation.
- FABIO** Hi, there. ¹*You have / Have you got* five minutes?
- GABRIELLA** Sure, ²*what / what did* you want to talk to me about?
- FABIO** Well, I'm doing a triathlon next month. ³*Didn't / Weren't* you read my post?
- GABRIELLA** No, I haven't seen it. A triathlon, wow! ⁴*What for? / For what?* It sounds really tough!
- FABIO** It's not easy, yeah, swimming, cycling, then running.
- GABRIELLA** ⁵*What / Which* of those is the most difficult?
- FABIO** All of them! Er, ⁶*weren't / didn't* you a good swimmer once?
- GABRIELLA** Yeah, once. What are you looking at me like ⁷*that for / for that*?
- FABIO** Do you think ⁸*could you / you could* coach me?
- GABRIELLA** I don't know ⁹*whether / what* I've got enough time. ¹⁰*Can / Shall* I think about it and phone you later?
- FABIO** No problem. That's great, I'll swim a lot faster with your help.
- GABRIELLA** Who ¹¹*knows / does know*? You might win!

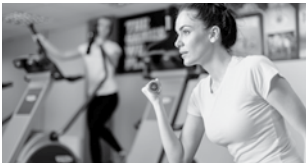
b 1.3 Listen and check.

- c Put the words in the correct order to make questions.
- 1 a / want / do / marathon / to / you / run ?
Do you want to run a marathon?
- 2 to / this / going / is / do / why / she ?
Is she going to do this?
- 3 the / register / who / competition / need to / for / doesn't ?
Who do you need to register for the competition?
- 4 giving / why / our / aren't / tickets / they / us ?
Why aren't you giving us tickets for the game?
- 5 of / which / to do / would you / the challenges / like ?
Which challenges would you like to do?
- 6 have / ever done / the most / you / difficult / what is / thing ?
What is the most difficult thing you have ever done?
- 7 for / did / hard training / what / this / we do / all ?
What did we do for all this hard training?
- 8 the / happened / of / what / at / end / the game ?
What happened at the end of the game?
- 9 have / think we / of / a chance / you / do / winning ?
Do you think we have a chance of winning?
- 10 who / your / website / designed ?
Who designed your website?

2 VOCABULARY Trying and succeeding

- a Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase you do not need.

succeed in give up keep to keep it up
manage to try out ~~work out~~



1 Sandra likes to work out at the gym in her lunch break.



2 Simon wants to try out a new recipe for lemon cake.



3 We really need to give up fast food.



4 Charlie's kids told him to keep it up.



5 The Smiths didn't succeed in assemble their kitchen table.



6 It won't be easy to keep to this diet.

- b Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

give up ~~have a go~~ keep to keep it up make an effort
manage to successfully complete try out work out

- 1 I'd like to have a go at snowboarding, but I'm afraid of falling and breaking something.
- 2 To successfully complete the course, you need to pass all four modules.
- 3 If you manage to this training programme, you'll get back in shape very quickly.
- 4 I play tennis on Saturdays and I also try out once or twice a week in a local gym.
- 5 My car is in the garage and I don't know if they will repair it by Monday.
- 6 Fred went sailing with me twice and he's terrible at it, but he doesn't want to give up.
- 7 Your writing has improved a lot this semester so keep it up.
- 8 Would you like to try out the new version of the software, sir?
- 9 I know Jade isn't interested in the project, but she could at least make an effort to get involved.

10 Everyday English

Don't touch the sandwiches!

1 CONVERSATION SKILLS

Breaking off a conversation

a Tick (✓) the best way to break off the conversation.

- 1 Sorry, but _____ now.
 - a ☒ I really must go
 - b ☐ I have to finish
 - c ☐ there's nothing else to say
- 2 _____ Speak to you soon.
 - a ☐ I've nothing else to say.
 - b ☐ Are we finished?
 - c ☐ Got to go.
- 3 OK, _____.
 - a ☐ I look forward to speaking to you
 - b ☐ see you tomorrow
 - c ☐ that's enough
- 4 _____, Irena.
 - a ☐ Talk to you later
 - b ☐ Tell me again
 - c ☐ We'll speak about this
- 5 _____ Can you phone later?
 - a ☐ This is not convenient.
 - b ☐ Who's speaking?
 - c ☐ Can't talk just now.
- 6 Well, I must _____.
 - a ☐ leave
 - b ☐ run
 - c ☐ end
- 7 Bye, nice _____.
 - a ☐ conversation
 - b ☐ talking to you
 - c ☐ day
- 8 Must be _____ now, but thanks for calling.
 - a ☐ away
 - b ☐ there
 - c ☐ off



2 USEFUL LANGUAGE

Explaining and checking understanding

a Put the extracts in the correct order to explain how to take a good photograph.

- ☐ Always remember to keep still. If the camera moves about, you get a bad photo.
- ☐ Is that clear? Do you want me to explain any of this again?
- ☐ But whatever camera you buy, read the instructions carefully. Make sure you know what your camera can do. Have you got that?
- ☒ 1 You don't need to get a very expensive camera. These have a lot of functions you just don't need. Do you understand what I mean?
- ☐ Another thing to remember is to take your time. Only real professionals can take good photos in a hurry.
- ☐ When you take a photo, the most important thing is the light. Basically, the more light, the better, so choose the right time of the day and place. Do you get the idea?

b 14 Listen and check.

3 PRONUNCIATION Rapid speech

a 15 Listen. Tick (✓) the sentences where you hear the final /t/ of the underlined words.

- 1 ☐ I must go and see her soon.
- 2 ☐ The nurse said I must eat less bread.
- 3 ☐ We've got to have more help.
- 4 ☐ Sorry, you can't take one with you.
- 5 ☐ Haven't any of the people arrived?
- 6 ☐ Sarah said she didn't do the homework.
- 7 ☐ Claudia has been there, hasn't she?
- 8 ☐ The shop might open again.
- 9 ☐ We can't use our phones here.
- 10 ☐ Children mustn't play ball games.



1D Skills for Writing

I really missed my phone all day

1 READING

- a** Read the article. Are the sentences true or false?
- 1 The woman has the same opinion as most other people.
 - 2 She has noticed an imbalance in communication.
 - 3 The experiment involved the couple not communicating for a day.
 - 4 It was a positive experience for them.
 - 5 Technology has made us forget our priorities.
 - 6 We don't need technology.
- b** Read the article again and tick (✓) the best ending for the sentences.
- 1 The purpose of the first paragraph is ...
 - a ☒ to explain the writer's motivation.
 - b ☐ to compare different types of communication.
 - c ☐ to introduce a theory about communication.
 - 2 The main rule of the experiment was that they ...
 - a ☐ had to communicate as little as possible.
 - b ☐ couldn't say anything to each other.
 - c ☐ needed to explain things very simply.
 - 3 The point about breakfast is that ...
 - a ☐ making meals involves technology.
 - b ☐ it was an amusing situation.
 - c ☐ everything was so simple.
 - 4 The rest of the day showed that the experiment ...
 - a ☐ needed to continue for longer.
 - b ☐ only worked until a friend got involved.
 - c ☐ was not as easy as they thought.
 - 5 She texted her husband to discuss ...
 - a ☐ plans for a party.
 - b ☐ the effectiveness of the experiment.
 - c ☐ her friend's communication problems.
 - 6 The conclusion is that ...
 - a ☐ the experiment was mostly a failure.
 - b ☐ technology has changed relationships between people.
 - c ☐ speaking is still an effective kind of communication.

2 WRITING SKILLS

Organising an article

- a** Read the tips (1–8) for writing an article.
Is the advice good or bad? Tick (✓) the correct box.

When you're writing an article ...	Good	Bad
1 plan the structure of your article before you start writing it.	✓	
2 write the article in your own language first, then translate it.		
3 write short paragraphs with one or two sentences.		
4 include questions to engage the reader.		
5 use a dictionary to find interesting words and phrases.		
6 use linking words and expressions to join ideas.		
7 evaluate ideas – write what you think about them.		
8 check your writing when you have finished.		

Face-to-face texting

A lot of people think that technology brings people closer together, but I'm not so sure. People spend so much time texting and looking at computer screens that they hardly ever speak to one another. This made me think and I decided to do a little experiment.

One day my husband and I decided not to speak to each other at all. We could email, text, etc. but we couldn't actually communicate in words. So, at breakfast he sent me a text to ask if I wanted any more toast and I replied that I didn't but I wouldn't mind another cup of tea.

We both thought it was funny at first, but things got more complicated as the day went on. For example, a friend phoned me about a special party she was organising. I had to text my husband for about 20 minutes to discuss everything.

The whole thing made me appreciate that nothing can replace face-to-face communication – talking to each other. Communication may be easier because of technology, but people aren't machines. We sometimes forget that simple things are often the most important in life.

3 WRITING

- a** Imagine that for one week you had to walk or cycle to get around, rather than use a car or public transport. Write an article about your experience. Use the notes to help you, and your own ideas.

Introduction: how you usually get around, your feelings about walking / cycling vs. cars / public transport

Your experience: good things (exercise, see interesting things, cheaper)

Your experience: difficulties (takes longer, bad weather, dangerous?)

Evaluation: walking / cycling better in some situations, should use cars / public transport less



UNIT 1

Reading and listening extension

1 READING

- a Read the article and tick (✓) the statement that matches Nick's attitude to his own body.
- 1 ☐ It's more difficult living without arms and legs now than when he was younger.
 - 2 ☐ His physical condition means he is generally worried about trying new things.
 - 3 ☐ He gets on with his life, even though he has no arms or legs.

Have you ever thought what it might be like to live just a single day without being able to use your hands or legs? This is everyday life for Nick Vujicic, who was born without any limbs. However, Nick doesn't let his condition stop him – he regularly takes part in sports, he has travelled all over the world and is also happily married with a young child. And unlike many able-bodied people, he can even swim and surf.

- b Read the article again and tick (✓) the correct answers.
- 1 Nick's parents knew he would be born without arms and legs.
a ☐ true b ☒ false c ☐ doesn't say
 - 2 Nick was sometimes unhappy when he was at school.
a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 - 3 Nick could swim when he was just 18 months old.
a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 - 4 Nick uses a mouse to operate a computer.
a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 - 5 Nick uses the toe on his foot to do a sport.
a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 - 6 The stadiums where Nick speaks are full.
a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
- c Write a paragraph about an outstanding person you know or have heard about, who has helped others. Remember to include:
- what the person does and why you are impressed by this
 - any difficulties the person has had in their life
 - how the person has helped other people.



Before Nick Vujicic was born, his parents had no idea that he would go on to have any medical problems – none of the medical checks had ever shown a problem. However, when he was born, it was clear that his life would be different from that of other babies. Growing up would not be easy. His parents decided to send him to a normal school, where he would use a wheelchair, and where there were carers available to assist him. The experience was difficult, but Nick feels it was the best decision his parents could have made, because it would give him a sense of independence. Unsurprisingly, when he was at school, he sometimes felt depressed and lonely, and was sometimes bullied. But he always had the support of his loyal friends and family, and these people made him determined to overcome many problems. He even went on to study at university, where he was awarded a degree in Financial Planning and Real Estate. What surprises many people is just how optimistic Nick can be, and how many different things he has managed to do. Much of this is down to his parents. His father put him in the water for the first time when he was 18 months, so that Nick would be self-confident enough to swim when he was older. He has one small foot which he can use to help him move around in the water. He is able to operate a computer by using the toe on this foot to type, something he learned to do when he was just six years old. And when he plays golf – yes, he even plays golf – he is able to hold the golf club under his chin.

A big part of Nick's life now is giving motivational talks. He travels around the world and has shared his inspiring story with millions of people, speaking to audiences in packed stadiums. Nick's message is that you should never give up, and that people should love themselves even when they fail.



2 LISTENING

- a 16 Listen to Michael and Sarah talking about Frane Selak, who some people have called the unluckiest man in the world. Put the events in the order they happened.
- ☐ a plane crash

☐ a car accident

☐ a bus crash

☐ being hit by a bus

☐ winning the lottery

☐ a car falling off a mountain

☒ 1 a train crash
- b Listen again and tick (✓) the correct answers.
- 1 What happened to Selak when he was in the train crash?

☐ a He was very seriously injured.

☒ b He had an injury.

☐ c He wasn't injured.

2 What is true about the plane crash that Selak survived?

☐ a Several other people also survived the crash.

☐ b He escaped through a door after it crashed.

☐ c He was helped by a problem with the plane.

3 What was the cause of the bus crash?

☐ a the weather

☐ b the speed of the bus

☐ c a technical problem with the bus

4 What is true about the first incident with a car that Selak had?

☐ a He was not driving the car when it developed a problem.

☐ b The car exploded just after he got out.

☐ c Flames came into the car from the engine while he was driving it.

5 Why did his car go off the side of the mountain in the later accident?

☐ a He was hit by a lorry.

☐ b He hit a tree and lost control.

☐ c He had to change direction to avoid a lorry.

6 Which of the following sentences is true about when Selak won the lottery?

☐ a He often played the lottery at that time.

☐ b He occasionally played the lottery at that time.

☐ c He had never played the lottery before.

7 What is Sarah's opinion of Selak's story?

☐ a She is sure it's true.

☐ b She is not sure if it's true.

☐ c She is sure it's untrue.

8 What does Michael say about Selak?

☐ a He thinks that Selak is probably telling the truth.

☐ b He thinks that Selak is wrong to invent stories.

☐ c He thinks it's strange that Selak gave away his lottery winnings.
- c Write about a time when you were very lucky or unlucky. Use these questions to help you:
- What was the situation? What were you doing?

• Why were you lucky or unlucky?

• How did you feel?

• Was anybody else with you? How did he or she feel?

• Do you think this happens to a lot of people?

Review and extension

1 GRAMMAR

- Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong sentences.
- 1 ☐ I write this letter to complain about the service.

I am writing this letter to complain about the service.

2 ☐ Take any train, all of them go there.

3 ☐ I think I decided what to do.

4 ☐ Have you ever heard from her again afterwards?

5 ☐ I was having a shower when the water turned cold.

6 ☐ I don't know Tom. How is he?

7 ☐ Why you didn't tell me?

8 ☐ What is the currency in Thailand?

2 VOCABULARY

- Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong sentences.
- 1 ☐ There are determined subjects everyone should study.

There are certain subjects everyone should study.

2 ☐ Don't mention it to Laura. She's quite sensible about it.

3 ☐ The Mayor is very respectful in this town.

4 ☐ The President gave a passionate speech about crime.

5 ☐ I'd love to have a go at diving.

6 ☐ I've got a plan and I'm going to keep to it.

3 WORDPOWER *make*

Match sentences 1–6 with responses a–f.

- 1 ☒ a Shall we go by car or walk?

2 ☐ Why is it taking him such a long time to decide?

3 ☐ I'm really afraid of your dog.

4 ☐ Can't you just follow the instructions?

5 ☐ How can I stay in a place like this?

6 ☐ What are the flowers for?
- a It makes no difference to me.

b He can never make up his mind.

c He's only trying to make friends with you.

d Just make the best of it.

e They don't make any sense.

f To make up for being late.



REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS

Look again at Review your progress on p.18 of the Student's Book. How well can you do these things now?
3 = very well 2 = well 1 = not so well

I CAN ...

talk about different forms of communication	<input type="checkbox"/>
describe experiences in the present	<input type="checkbox"/>
give and respond to opinions	<input type="checkbox"/>
write a guide.	<input type="checkbox"/>

2A It was getting late and I was lost

1 GRAMMAR Narrative tenses

- a Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.
- I had / was having / had had a quick shower and ran for the bus.
 - Sorry, when you called, I spoke / was speaking / had spoken to a customer.
 - By the time Jane arrived for dinner, everyone left / had left / has left.
 - He set / had set / was setting the watch to 00:00 and began to run the marathon.
 - The phone had been / was / has been ringing for about a minute when I answered it.
 - What have you done / had you done / were you doing in the garage all that time?
 - We were buying / bought / had been buying some fruit and went to the next shop.
 - Someone had broken / was breaking / had been breaking the window, but we didn't see who it was.
 - Hi, had you waited / were you waiting / you waited for me?
 - The manager stood up and had made / was making / made a speech.
- b Complete the text with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

One evening some years ago, I ¹ was thinking (think) about what to do when my friend Janice phoned. Janice was in a good mood because she ² _____ (finish) all her exams and she was free now. She ³ _____ (come) round and we decided to go for a walk. We ⁴ _____ (go) very far when we saw something very unusual inside the old building near the market. Years earlier the place ⁵ _____ (burn) down. No one knew how the fire ⁶ _____ (start), but ever since then the place had been empty. Anyway, in one of the windows we saw a face, the face of a young girl. She obviously ⁷ _____ (cry) because there were still tears on her face. It ⁸ _____ (get) dark by then, but we could still see her quite clearly. ⁹ _____ (you / see) that?' I whispered to Janice. We ¹⁰ _____ (never / be) in this building before and felt a bit scared, but we ¹¹ _____ (go) inside to find the girl. She ¹² _____ (wear) some really old clothes, they were dirty and smelt of smoke. 'I ¹³ _____ (get) out,' she said, crying again. 'I was too late!' We looked at each other and ¹⁴ _____ (run) all the way home. The place is now a restaurant and all our friends wonder why Janice and I will never go there with them!

- c 21 Listen and check.

2 VOCABULARY Expressions with get

- a Complete the sentences with the words in the box.
- attention away ~~down~~ hold involved point rid swept
- All this grey weather is really getting me down and I feel quite depressed.
 - There isn't enough space. We need to get _____ of all this rubbish.
 - Simon is a very busy man. You can never get _____ of him when you need him.
 - The waves are really big, so be careful not to get _____ away.
 - Let's get straight to the _____ and not waste time.
 - To get the waiter's _____ in this restaurant you need to ring the bell.
 - It's been a very long term. I'd like to get _____ this summer – not sure where.
 - Don't get _____ in all Karen's problems. People will start blaming you.
- b Complete the sentences under the pictures with the expressions in the box.

get through ~~get to~~ get into trouble get anywhere
get the feeling get on my nerves



- 1 That looks fun. How do you get to do this?



- 2 I'm not sure I'll _____ all this today.



- 3 I _____ this will be over quickly.



- 4 The company won't _____ with this new product.



- 5 He might _____ walking into the house like that.



- 6 All this crying is starting to _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION had been

- a 22 Listen to the sentences and tick (✓) the ones which include *had*.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Sentence 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sentence 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sentence 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sentence 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sentence 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sentence 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sentence 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sentence 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sentence 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sentence 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2B If it runs towards you, don't run away

1 GRAMMAR

Future time clauses and conditionals

- a Underline the correct words to complete the conversation.
- MARIO** Hi, Silvia. Are you coming camping with us?
SILVIA ¹If / When you still want me to, sure.
MARIO Great. It should be good fun ²if / unless the weather gets bad.
SILVIA ³As long as / If we get a couple of days of decent weather, I don't mind. What do I need to take?
MARIO The usual stuff. ⁴When / If I get home, I'll text you the list I've made just in case. You don't need to worry about food though. I've packed enough ⁵in case / provided you like pasta. That's the easiest thing to make.
SILVIA Fine. ⁶If / In case we run out of pasta, I'll take some tins and rice.
MARIO Good idea. ⁷If / Provided you want, bring some cards. We could play at night.
SILVIA I'll do that ⁸when / provided I don't forget. Text me tomorrow ⁹as long as / as soon as you get up.
MARIO OK. Remember to buy pepper spray because we might see bears.
SILVIA ¹⁰If / Unless I see a bear, I'll run all the way home!

- b **2.3** Listen and check.
- c Match 1–8 with a–h to make sentences.
- 1 ☒ Phone your mum
 - 2 ☐ It's perfectly safe
 - 3 ☐ I like to go for a swim
 - 4 ☐ It's ideal for a holiday
 - 5 ☐ Take some sun cream
 - 6 ☐ I'll go on the excursion
 - 7 ☐ Don't go
 - 8 ☐ You can go any time
- a provided you like somewhere quiet.
 - b when you get there.
 - c unless you do something stupid.
 - d as long as you do.
 - e provided you tell me first.
 - f in case you need it.
 - g if you don't want to.
 - h if it's really warm.

2 VOCABULARY

Animals and the environment

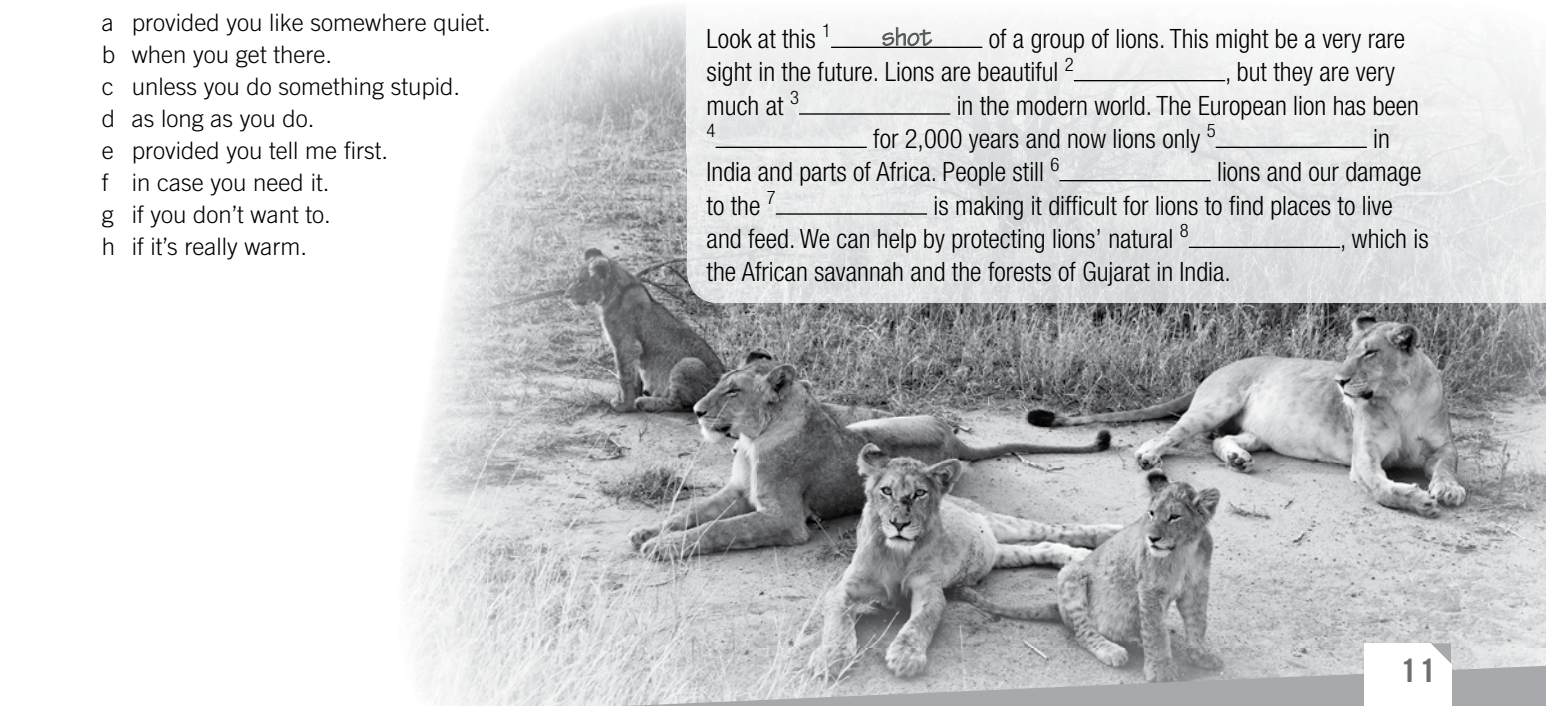
- a Find eight words about animals that match these clues.
- 1 a set of similar animals or plants
 - 2 a living thing that is not a plant
 - 3 the natural surroundings where we live
 - 4 the place where an animal or plant naturally lives or grows
 - 5 continue to live
 - 6 animals or plants which could disappear without our help
 - 7 uncommon and difficult to find
 - 8 catch and kill animals for food or sport

A	E	N	V	I	R	O	N	M	E	N	T	E	U	L
K	N	C	R	H	B	E	X	U	D	D	O	X	K	E
X	D	T	S	G	T	I	C	U	L	E	T	C	E	L
S	A	D	S	N	P	C	L	N	Y	P	B	E	K	M
U	N	Q	E	T	B	S	R	I	A	R	N	P	Y	J
C	G	L	M	R	A	M	A	O	T	O	T	T	X	K
O	E	X	T	T	S	N	R	O	R	T	A	I	J	Z
C	R	E	A	T	U	R	E	Q	K	E	G	O	S	L
S	E	B	R	I	L	L	I	A	N	C	L	N	H	B
F	D	K	I	H	L	E	D	G	N	T	D	A	P	L
U	F	L	A	U	C	C	N	(S	P	E	C	I	E	S)
L	P	J	H	N	F	Y	Q	T	D	D	G	A	S	R
B	U	V	J	T	J	Z	Q	K	E	I	B	B	B	C
Y	Z	Z	I	I	R	M	P	H	A	B	I	T	A	T
S	K	T	S	X	A	Z	D	I	J	G	B	W	D	X

- b Complete the text with the words in the box.

risk creatures environment extinct
habitat hunt ~~shot~~ survive

Look at this ¹ shot of a group of lions. This might be a very rare sight in the future. Lions are beautiful ² _____, but they are very much at ³ _____ in the modern world. The European lion has been ⁴ _____ for 2,000 years and now lions only ⁵ _____ in India and parts of Africa. People still ⁶ _____ lions and our damage to the ⁷ _____ is making it difficult for lions to find places to live and feed. We can help by protecting lions' natural ⁸ _____, which is the African savannah and the forests of Gujarat in India.



20

Everyday English

What a great shot!

1 CONVERSATION SKILLS Agreeing

a Complete the question tags in the conversations with the words in the box.

aren't could did don't haven't isn't shall wasn't

MIKE It's a beautiful day!
LUCY It's lovely, ¹ isn't it? Why don't we go to the beach?
MIKE Yes, let's do that, ² _____ we?
LUCY We could drive but let's walk, we need the exercise.
MIKE We do, ³ _____ we? I'll get my things.
LUCY Last time you forgot your towel.
MIKE I didn't have it with me, ⁴ _____ I, so I borrowed yours. Anyway, let's go.
Later ...
LUCY That was great, ⁵ _____ it? I feel really hungry now.
MIKE Me too. This place looks good.
LUCY Yeah, we've been here before, ⁶ _____ we? It does really good pizza.
MIKE That's right. Oh, I haven't got my wallet. You couldn't lend me some money, ⁷ _____ you?
LUCY First a towel, then your wallet, you never remember anything.
MIKE Well, we're friends, ⁸ _____ we? Let's go inside.

b 2.4 Listen and check.

2 USEFUL LANGUAGE

Giving compliments and responding

a Tick (✓) the best response for the sentences.

- 1 You're so good at singing.
a ☒ Do you think so?
b ☐ What do you think?
c ☐ I'm glad you like it.
- 2 Your hair is amazing!
a ☐ You're welcome.
b ☐ I'm glad you like it.
c ☐ I think so.
- 3 You really managed to get it just right.
a ☐ Guess it's not bad.
b ☐ Yes, I managed it.
c ☐ Didn't I?
- 4 The colour is just perfect.
a ☐ Yes, it is.
b ☐ It's not bad, is it?
c ☐ That's right, isn't it?
- 5 It's so tasty!
a ☐ It's alright.
b ☐ Not at all.
c ☐ That's great.
- 6 That was a lovely present!
a ☐ The same to you.
b ☐ Yes, it was.
c ☐ I'm glad you like it.

b 2.5 Listen and check.

3 PRONUNCIATION

Tone in question tags

a 2.6 Listen to the intonation in the questions. Is the speaker asking a real question or just checking information? Tick (✓) the correct box.

	Asking a question	Checking information
1 It was a great idea, wasn't it?		✓
2 You don't know where Oxford Street is, do you?		
3 That's obvious, isn't it?		
4 They just didn't understand, did they?		
5 He hasn't finished university yet, has he?		
6 I'm not on the team, am I?		
7 They will be able to do it, won't they?		
8 You've been there before, haven't you?		
9 She's forgotten all about it, hasn't she?		
10 She's not going to agree, is she?		

2D Skills for Writing

Make sure you know where you are going

1 READING

- a Read the leaflet and underline the best heading for each section.
- b Read the leaflet again. Are the sentences true or false?
- 1 It's easy to find an orienteering club.
 - 2 Everyone should do the same training.
 - 3 You should buy some running shoes.
 - 4 You won't need to buy a map.
 - 5 A fast start is important.
 - 6 You should respect the environment you run through.
 - 7 You only need a compass if you get lost.
 - 8 The main thing is to have fun.

2 WRITING SKILLS

Organising guidelines in a leaflet

- a Tick (✓) the best introduction to a leaflet about collecting mushrooms.
- a ☐ For centuries, people have collected mushrooms all over the world. The purpose of this leaflet is to discuss the reasons why mushroom picking is popular and to provide some practical suggestions to those who want to follow this tradition.
- b ☐ Collecting mushrooms might seem like a strange pastime, but it's very popular in many countries, especially in Eastern Europe. You need to be careful about which mushrooms you pick, but this is a fun way of spending time.
- c ☐ Why pick mushrooms? Many people think it is better to buy them from a supermarket, but there are advantages of getting them yourself provided that you don't pick the wrong ones!
- d ☐ One day I was at home when my friend phoned and suggested going out to the forest and picking some mushrooms. At first, I thought it was a crazy idea, but I went anyway and quite enjoyed it. Here is my advice for people who want to do the same.

3 WRITING

- a Read the plan for the rest of the leaflet. Then complete the leaflet using these headings and notes.

Preparation

- 1 When? (Autumn, mornings)
- 2 Where? (forests, near trees)
- 3 Need warm clothes, good shoes/boots
- 4 Check weather

In the forest

- 5 Be careful in forest – animals, accidents
- 6 Only pick mushrooms you know (go with expert, use the Internet)
- 7 Don't get lost!
- 8 Protect environment (litter)

At home

- 9 Eat or freeze mushrooms
- 10 Many recipes for mushrooms – soup, pies, etc.

Orienteering is a sport where you follow a route with a map and compass and try to get between the points as quickly as possible.

- 1 *Preparation / Getting into the sport / Advantages of orienteering*
 - Orienteering is usually organised in forests. Just do a website search to find a club near you.
- 2 *Training / Dangers of forests / Running fast*
 - You need to be fit to run around forests. If you're lucky, you might live near a forest, but most people will need to do some running in parks or on roads.
 - Unless you are very fit already, start with fast walking and then build up to running.
- 3 *What you need / Expenses / Shopping for orienteering*
 - You don't need to spend a lot of money on equipment, but a good pair of shoes is essential.
 - You'll get a map at the course and you can borrow a compass as well.
- 4 *Win! / Be careful! / On the day*
 - Set off slowly and save your energy.
 - Don't damage any plants or trees. You are only there for the day, but the forest is there forever.
 - You won't get lost provided you use your compass and go in a straight line.
 - Enjoy yourself!