

1 My life and home



Starting off

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.
- 1 What are these four parts of a home called?
 - 2 Are any of these like your home? How are they similar or different?
 - 3 Which is your favourite place in your home? Which is your least favourite? Say why.
 - 4 What changes would you like to make to your home? Why?
 - 5 When you go away, what do you miss about your home?

Listening Part 2

- 1 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about these things.
- the building where you live
 - the street where your home is
 - a place where you would like to live

- Before you listen, quickly read the first line of each question and underline the key words.
- Don't choose an answer until you've heard the whole text for that question.

**Exam
advice**

2 You will hear people talking in six different situations. In pairs, look at questions 1–6. For each question, discuss who you will hear in the conversation and what the situation is.

1 two friends, a flat they would like to live in

- 1** You will hear two friends talking about the kind of flat they would like to live in.
They agree that it should
 - A** be on one of the higher floors.
 - B** have at least three bedrooms.
 - C** be close to public transport.
- 2** You will hear a man telling his friend about changing job.
How does he feel?
 - A** He finds it hard to do his new job well.
 - B** He still misses his old colleagues.
 - C** He thinks the staff at his new firm are unfriendly.
- 3** You will hear a woman talking about a trip to the beach.
What did she like best about it?
 - A** swimming in the sea
 - B** going on a free boat trip
 - C** playing a sport
- 4** You will hear two friends talking about the town where they live.
They agree that
 - A** there's too much traffic.
 - B** some parts of it are dangerous.
 - C** it's smaller than they would like.
- 5** You will hear a man talking to a friend about shops.
What does the man think about the small shop?
 - A** There aren't enough assistants.
 - B** The prices there are reasonable.
 - C** It sells a wide variety of items.
- 6** You will hear two friends talking about their homes.
The woman says her room would be better if
 - A** it was quieter.
 - B** it was a lot bigger.
 - C** it was sometimes warmer.

3 For each question in Exercise 2, choose the correct answer. Listen again and check your answers.



4 Think of the three best and worst things about the place where you live. Use the ideas below, or your own. Work in small groups and discuss your ideas.

- how big or small it is
- interesting places to visit
- the people who live there
- traffic and public transport
- how safe it is
- things for people to do in their free time

Grammar

Prepositions of time

▶ **page 116 Grammar reference**
Prepositions of time

1 Exam candidates often make mistakes with prepositions of time. Choose the correct option in *italics*.



- 1** I sometimes leave work *in* / *on* the evening.
- 2** *On* / *In* summer, they must come to Poland.
- 3** I'll see you *on* / *at* 4 o'clock.
- 4** We usually go to the beach *at* / *in* the morning.
- 5** I go shopping *in* / *on* the days when there are not too many people.

2 Complete the table with the phrases from the box. Then add more phrases to the table.

5 o'clock 2020 bedtime half past four July
 25 May my birthday night Sundays the afternoon
 the holidays the weekend weekdays winter

<i>at</i> (with times of the day, e.g. 2.15, and expressions like <i>the weekend</i>)	<i>in</i> (with parts of the day, years, months and seasons)	<i>on</i> (with days and dates)
<i>the weekend</i>		

3 Discuss when people do the activities in the box. Say when you do them. Use prepositions of time.

do exams eat in a restaurant get a bus
 go shopping socialise watch TV

Some people go by bus very early in the morning. I get the bus at 8.15.



My life and home

1

Grammar
Frequency adverbs

▶ **Page 116 Grammar reference**
 Frequency adverbs

1 Read the text about Julian. In pairs, discuss how similar his daily habits are to yours.

On weekdays, Julian always starts work at 6 am, so he usually gets up at 5 am and has a quick breakfast at 5.15. He takes the bus to work at 5.40 most days but sometimes he walks. Julian's lunchtime is usually before midday, when the café often gets busy again. He normally has dinner at six and he goes to bed at about 10 every evening.

- 2 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
- Which is correct: frequency adverb + be, or be + frequency adverb?
 - Do frequency adverbs like *often*, *sometimes* and *rarely* go before or after other main verbs?
 - Where do we usually put longer frequency expressions like *every day* or *most days*?
- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.
- I listen to music on the radio. (occasionally)
I occasionally listen to music on the radio.
 - I check my phone for messages. (every two hours)
 - I'm late for my English lessons. (never)
 - I write emails to friends. (sometimes)
 - I don't have lunch at home. (always)
 - I'm sleepy in the morning. (almost every day)
 - I go out on Monday nights. (hardly ever)
 - I stay in bed late. (most weekends)
- 4 Write sentences 1–8 in Exercise 3 so they are true for you. Then work in pairs and compare your sentences.

I rarely listen to music on the radio.

Really? I listen to music on the radio all the time.

5 Work in groups. Discuss how often you do the things in the pictures. Use expressions like *every day*, *once a week* and *twice a month*. Decide who does each thing most often.

I chat with my best friend every evening.

I tidy my flat once a week.




Reading Part 5

- 1 Work in pairs. Describe the pictures on page 11. Answer the questions.
- Which place would you like to have a holiday in? Which would you like to live in all the time? Why?
 - Do you know of other unusual places to live?
- 2 Read the text without filling in the gaps. Answer the questions.
- What kind of text (e.g. story, article) is it?
 - Which photo matches the text?
 - Which four of these points are in the text?
- Emilia does lots of interesting things.
 - Her education takes place on the boat.
 - Living on a boat has some disadvantages.
 - She never feels afraid when she's on the boat.
 - She sometimes meets her friends.


• Read the text to get a general idea of the type of text, its topic and the main points.
 • Look at the words before and after each gap.
 • Try each of A, B, C and D in the gap. Which has the right meaning and fits the grammar of the sentence?

Exam advice

- 3 Read the article again and choose the correct word for each space (A, B, C or D). Use the questions in *italics* to help you.



Most people live in flats or houses, but right now biologist Emilia Ruiz is waking up somewhere in the Pacific Ocean, because her home is a 20-metre boat. She has (1) the last two years sailing with her colleagues Ryan and Charlie, who are also scientists. Emilia's work (2) of studying large sea creatures such as whales and dolphins as they cross the oceans, so she often travels very long distances and has (3) friends all over the world. She is doing a Master's degree online and her studies are going well. Her way of life, though, is sometimes uncomfortable. Space on board her boat is limited and bad (4) that lasts days is common, (5) in winter. Storms at sea can be frightening, although modern boat equipment usually helps sailors (6) them and Emilia nearly always feels safe. She contacts friends by social media and whenever they get together they have great fun in the places they visit.




- Which word do we use with a period of time?
A passed B used C taken D spent
 - Which verb is followed by 'of'?
A includes B consists C requires D involves
 - Which verb often goes with 'friends'?
A added B formed C caught D made
 - Which noun often goes with 'bad'?
A temperature B forecast C weather D climate
 - Which adverb means 'especially'?
A particularly B extremely C completely D absolutely
 - Which verb means 'keep away from'?
A prevent B control C avoid D remove
- Work in groups. Discuss what you would or wouldn't like. Give reasons.
 - often going to different places
 - rarely seeing friends
 - never having to travel to work or university
 - making new friends around the world
 - having very little space at home
 - living close to nature all the time
 - Work in pairs. Imagine a typical day in Emilia's life. Use frequency adverbs to describe it.

1

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

- ▶ Page 117 Grammar reference
Present simple and present continuous
- ▶ Page 118 Grammar reference
State verbs

1 Match the extracts from the article on page 11 with the uses of the present simple and present continuous (a–e).

- 1 Most people **live** in flats or houses. *e*
- 2 Emilia Ruiz **is waking** up somewhere.
- 3 She often **travels** very long distances.
- 4 Her studies **are going** well.
- 5 Emilia's work **consists of** studying large sea creatures.

- a something that happens regularly
- b something in progress, but not at the present moment
- c verbs not normally used in the continuous
- d something happening at the present moment
- e something that is generally true

2 Complete the email with the the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi David,

I (1) *'m writing* (write) to you from the lovely holiday home my friends and I have rented, right next to the sea. I (2) (sit) in my bedroom right now, which (3) (have) a big window, and I (4) (look) out across the waves at a little island. I (5) (love) it here, and in the evening I sometimes (6) (stay) here and watch the sun go down.

Every day, we (7) (go) for a walk along the top of the cliffs. The weather (8) (get) hotter every day. It was 35°C yesterday! But we always (9) (leave) the house early in the morning while that cool wind from out at sea (10) (blow).

We (11) (have) a really good time here, and I (12) (not want) to go home!

Bye for now,
Molly

3 Make questions using the present simple or the present continuous. Add or change words if necessary.

- 1 what / 'habit' / mean?
- 2 any buses / stop / in your street?
- 3 who / watches / the most / TV / in your house?
- 4 you / prefer / to get up / early or late?
- 5 everyone / talk / to / their partners / at the moment?
- 6 what colour clothes / you / wear / today?
- 7 anyone / sit / behind / us / in class right now?
- 8 what / you / sometimes / forget / to do?

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3.

What does 'habit' mean?

It means something you often do.

5 Do the task below.

- Write three questions using the present continuous about what your partner is doing, thinking or feeling now, e.g. *Are you feeling good?*
- Write three questions using the present simple about what your partner likes, wants or prefers, e.g. *Do you prefer weekdays or weekends?*
- In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

6 /P/ /s/, /z/ and /ɪz/

Try saying these words. Which ones end with /s/? Which ones end with /z/? Which ones end with /ɪz/?

changes chooses does finishes forgets goes
 likes lives loves passes plays practises
 prefers sees speaks studies thinks uses
 walks wants washes wears works

7 Work in pairs. Think of a close friend or family member. Tell your partner these things about them. Remember to pronounce the final 's' of verbs correctly.

- facts, e.g. *She lives in ..., she belongs to ...*
- things he or she often does, e.g. *He often plays ...*
- something your friend is doing around now, e.g. *She's learning Spanish.*
- what you think your friend is doing right now, e.g. *He's walking home.*

8 Now ask your partner more questions about the friend or family member.

Where does she work?

Is he learning to drive this year?

Vocabulary

House and home

- 1 Which of these does your home have?

a balcony a bathroom
 a bedroom a dining room
 a garage a garden a hall
 a kitchen a living room stairs

- 2 Look at the places in Exercise 1. Where can you find the things in the box?

armchair bath blankets
 chest of drawers cooker
 cupboards cushions
 dishwasher duvet fridge
 microwave mirror pillow
 rug sink sofa taps
 toilet towels wardrobe
 washing machine

Countable and uncountable nouns

- ▶ **Page 118 Grammar reference**
 Countable and uncountable nouns

- 3 Choose the correct option in *italics*. Then check with the extract from the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary.

I am looking for new *furniture* / *furnitures* for my bedroom.

furniture *noun* [U]

objects such as chairs, tables and beds that you put into a room or building

Common Learner Error

Remember you cannot make *furniture* plural. Do not say 'furnitures'.

- 4 Look at the first line of the dictionary extract again. What tells you the noun *furniture* is uncountable? What letter do you think there is for a countable noun?
- 5 Think about the kitchen in your home. Write three countable and three uncountable things you can find there. Tell your partner.

Grammar

a few, a bit of, many, much, a lot of and lots of

- ▶ **Page 118 Grammar reference**
a few, a bit of, many, much, a lot of and lots of

- 1 Look at what Giles says about his free time. Choose the correct option in *italics*.



I don't have much time to watch TV these days. There aren't many programmes I like, and as I've got university exams quite soon, I usually have a lot of work to do in the evenings. After that, I often like to do a bit of exercise. At weekends, I like to invite a few friends to my house. We cook some food, have dinner together and talk a lot. That's lots of fun!

Rules

- We use *a few* for small numbers with *countable / uncountable* nouns.
 - We use *a bit of* for small amounts with *countable / uncountable* nouns.
 - With *countable / uncountable* nouns in questions and negative sentences we use *much*.
 - With *countable / uncountable* nouns in questions and negative sentences we use *many*.
 - We use *a lot of* or *lots of* for large amounts or numbers. We use them with *countable* or *uncountable* nouns.
 - If there is no *noun*, we use *a lot* instead of *a lot of*.
- 2 Choose the correct option in *italics*.
- I put *a bit of* / *a few* make-up on, but not *many* / *much*.
 - It doesn't take *many* / *much* time to wash those clothes and it only takes *a lot of* / *a few* hours to dry them.
 - I've got *a bit of* / *a few* video games but I can't buy any more because they cost *much* / *a lot of* money.
 - Those new light bulbs don't use *many* / *a lot of* electricity, so *lots of* / *much* people are buying them.
 - I don't use *much* / *many* shampoo, just *a bit* / *a few*. My hair always goes dry if I use *a lot* / *a lot of*.
 - There isn't *much* / *a lot* space in my bedroom so I don't keep *a bit of* / *many* things there.
- 3 Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he or she likes and doesn't like doing at home. Use expressions from Exercise 1. Tell the class about your partner.

Do you watch much TV?

No, I don't watch a lot of programmes.

1

Speaking Part 1

Prepositions of place

- ▶ page 119 Grammar reference
Prepositions of place
- ▶ Page 152 Speaking bank
Speaking Part 1

1 Exam candidates often make mistakes with prepositions like *at*, *in* and *on*. Choose the correct option in *italics*.

- 1 Sometimes we play cards *on* / *at* his house.
- 2 He sometimes goes running *at* / *in* the park.
- 3 We usually stay *in* / *at* home watching TV.
- 4 There's a window *on* / *in* the left of my bed.
- 5 I normally spend my day *in* / *at* the beach.
- 6 I have some photos *in* / *on* the wall.

2 Work in pairs. Tell each other about your apartment or house. Describe each room and what's in it. Draw a picture of your partner's home. Show it to your partner.

3 Complete the gaps with *at*, *in* and *on*.

..... college
 work
 university

..... a city
 a country
 a company

..... the coast
 a hill
 an island

4 Put the words in order to make questions. Then match the questions with the answers.

- 1 your / what's / name? *What's your name?*
- 2 live / where / do / you?
- 3 Recife / do / what / do / you / in?
- 4 lessons / having / you / English / like / do?
- 5 English / future / use / the / in / you / will?



- a Yes, I need to speak it well at work because we do a lot of business abroad.
- b In Recife, a big city on the north-east coast of Brazil.
- c Rafael Santos.
- d I work in an information technology company there.
- e Yes, I always enjoy them a lot!

5 Work in pairs. Ask another student the questions in Exercise 4. Use the correct prepositions in your answers.

6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and prepositions of place and time. Listen and check.



Hugo: Where (1) *do you come* (you / come) from, Sara?

Sara: I live (2) Vigo, a city in Galicia. That's (3) north-west Spain, (4) the Atlantic coast.

Hugo: Do you work or (5) (you / be) a student?

Sara: I'm a second-year student (6) the University of Vigo. I'm studying economics.

Hugo: How (7) (you / get) there (8) the mornings?

Sara: The university isn't in the city so I usually take the bus, but (9) summer I often ride there on my bike.

Hugo: And where (10) (you / like) to go (11) the evenings?

Sara: Sometimes I go out with my friends, but most evenings I stay (12) home studying. I've got exams soon!



- In the Speaking exam, be friendly and polite when you meet the examiners and the other candidate.
- Speak clearly and loudly enough for the examiners and your partner to hear you.
- Give longer answers by adding details such as places and times of day.



7 Work in new pairs. Ask and answer the questions from the dialogue in Exercise 6.

Writing Part 1

▶ **Page 145 Writing bank**
 An email

1 Work in pairs. Look at the exam task and answer the questions.

- 1 Who has written to you?
Alex, your English-speaking friend.
- 2 What do you have to read?
- 3 What kind of text must you write?
- 4 What news does Alex tell you first? How do you feel about this?
- 5 What does Alex ask you next? What information must you give?
- 6 What does Alex ask you in the fifth sentence?
- 7 What does Alex ask you last?

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Alex, and the notes you have made.

To:

From: Alex

Many thanks for inviting me to come and stay with you for a couple of weeks. I asked my boss for some more time off work and she said yes! *Brilliant!*

Which month would be best for me to come? *Say when and why.*

We've never really talked about your home. What's it like? *Describe.*

I'll start planning my trip today. What should I bring with me? *Suggest ...*

See you soon!

Alex

Write your email to Alex, using **all** the notes.

- You must answer this question in the exam.
- Read the instructions and the email in the question. Note who you have to write to and which points you must include.
- Note down ideas and plan your reply. Use a paragraph for each point.

Exam advice

2 Read this reply and answer the questions.

- 1 How many main paragraphs does Frankie use?
- 2 Which paragraph deals with each of the notes?
- 3 How many sentences does Frankie write about each of the notes?
- 4 In Frankie's email, find prepositions of place, prepositions of time and frequency adverbs.

From: Frankie

To: Alex

Hi Alex,

I'm so happy you can spend a fortnight at my place. I'm really looking forward to it!

Summer is lovely here. I'm usually away in August, so July would be the perfect time to come and visit.

I live in a three-bedroom flat on the fifth floor in a quiet neighbourhood. It's comfortable, with modern furniture, big windows and a large balcony where I sometimes have barbecues at weekends.

It hardly ever rains in July, so I'd recommend bringing just light clothes, plus your swimming costume. There's lots to do here and I'm sure we'll have a fantastic time.

See you in the summer!

Frankie

3 Plan your own reply to Alex. Use each of the notes as a heading and write your own ideas below them.

Brilliant!	Say when and why	Describe your home	Suggest
<i>it's great that ...</i>			

4 Write your email.

- Begin and end in a friendly way.
- Use paragraphs, one for each of the notes.
- Write at least one sentence about each of the notes.
- Use frequency adverbs and prepositions of place / time.

5 Check your partner's email. Has your partner:

- organised the email like Frankie's?
- written about all four notes on Alex's email?
- written about 100 words?

2 Making choices



Reading Part 6

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the article about four different universities. Then answer the question in the title. Do not complete the gaps for now.

Starting off Life choices

- 1 Work in pairs. Match the photos to the words in the box. Then put these events into the order someone might do them.

apply for a job
 get some work experience
 quit your job retire early
 take a gap year

- 2 In pairs, ask and answer these questions.
 - How often do people in your country decide to do the activities in Exercise 1?
 - Why do people make these choices?
 - Is there anything in Exercise 1 that you haven't done but you would like to do? Why?

Would you choose to study at a college or university like this?

At Worcester University, England there are students (1) take very few exams. Those studying an English degree only have (2) hand in essays in their third year.

A small number of students who (3) studying at Cleveland Institute of Music, USA can live at a local retirement home. The students don't pay rent in exchange for spending time (4) the elderly people living there and playing concerts.

At Mondragon University, Spain, students studying Leadership and Innovation set up (5) own companies and try to earn enough money to pay for their next year at university.

Students at Deep Springs University, USA live on a large animal farm in the middle of the Californian desert. Classes are very small, usually between four (6) 12 students on each course.

- 2 What type of word is missing in each gap (1–6) in Exercise 1 (a verb, a preposition, etc.)?
- 3 Read the text in Exercise 1 again and write the word which best fits each gap.

- 4 Work in pairs. Look at the title of the article below and the photos. What do you think the article is about?
- 5 Read the article and check your ideas. Do not complete the gaps for now.

Follow your interests with one of these unusual qualifications!



People who know they want (0)to..... be doctors study medicine and future lawyers study law. But what (1) those who don't know what they want to be but know what they enjoy? Equestrian Psychology is perfect for horse lovers who (2) keen to understand this animal's behaviour. There's even an opportunity to take part in (3) exchange programme with universities in Australia, Hungary or Canada. An option for water sports fans is a degree in Surf Science and Technology. Students do subjects such (4) geography, surf culture and how to be safe in the water. Back on land, someone who likes plants can apply for a degree in Floral Design and learn how to arrange flowers for a living. And finally, people (5) enjoy making friends or family members laugh should consider a degree in Stand-Up Comedy. Apart (6) regular classes, they also have the chance to perform in comedy clubs.

- Without filling in any of gaps 1–6, quickly read the text to find out what it's about.
- For each gap, look at the sentence and decide what kind of word (e.g. a preposition) is missing.
- Read the sentence again and think of the word which best fits the gap.

**Exam
advice**

- 6 Read the article and think of the word which best fits each gap. Write one word in each gap.
- 7 What makes a good college or university? Make notes on the ideas below.

accommodation classrooms and facilities
 fees and other costs journey and location
 teachers and courses timetable and exams

- 8 Work in groups. Tell each other your ideas.