

Unit 1 Your world**Grammar**

- 1**
- 1 aren't
 - 2 am
 - 3 is not/isn't
 - 4 are
 - 5 am not/'m not
 - 6 is
 - 7 are
 - 8 are not/aren't
- 2**
- 1 Are you from Thailand? Yes, I am
 - 2 Is Mary a student? No, she isn't.
 - 3 Are Lily and Sergei married? Yes, they are.
 - 4 Are the students in the library? No, they're not.
 - 5 Is Naila's husband from Iraq? Yes, he is.
- 3**
- 1 What's your name?
 - 2 Are you French?
 - 3 What's your nationality?
 - 4 Where is your home?
 - 5 Are your neighbours French-Canadian?
 - 6 Are you married?
 - 7 Are you a teacher?

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 France
 - 2 Nigeria
 - 3 Poland
 - 4 Greece
 - 5 Pakistan
 - 6 China
- 2**
- 1 the USA – American - English
 - 2 Mexico – Mexican - Spanish
 - 3 Nigeria – Nigerian - English
 - 4 France – French - French
 - 5 Saudi Arabia – Saudi - Arabic
 - 6 Poland – Polish - Polish
 - 7 Greece – Greek - Greek
 - 8 Turkey – Turkish - Turkish
 - 9 the UAE – Emirati - Arabic

- 10 Pakistan – Pakistani - Urdu
- 11 Vietnam – Vietnamese - Vietnamese
- 12 China – Chinese - Chinese

- 3**
- 1 China
 - 2 Chinese
 - 3 English
 - 4 Senegal
 - 5 French
 - 6 Senegalese
 - 7 country
 - 8 city
 - 9 nationality
 - 10 language

Grammar

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

- 2** 1, 3, 6, 8 should all have 'P' next to them

- 3**
- 1 My; I
 - 2 Our
 - 3 They
 - 4 you; your
 - 5 Its; It's
 - 6 She; Her
 - 7 his

- 4**
- 1 your
 - 2 my
 - 3 his
 - 4 our
 - 5 Their
 - 6 her

Vocabulary

- 1 1 daughter
- 2 uncle
- 3 niece
- 4 brother
- 5 parent
- 6 child

2 husband; daughter; son-in-law; grandfather; cousin; wife; brother; brother-in-law

3 and 4 Male: husband, son-in-law, grandfather, brother, brother-in-law, father, half-brother, nephew, son, uncle, grandson

Female: daughter, wife, niece, granddaughter, aunt, grandmother, mother, step-mother

Male or female: cousin, child, sibling, parent, grandparent

Vocabulary development

- 1 1 cities
- 2 presidents
- 3 neighbours
- 4 classes
- 5 children; adults
- 6 babies
- 7 men; women
- 8 people
- 9 cars; roads

Functional language

- 1 1 20
- 2 CDs
- 3 Philippe Moreau
- 4 French
- 5 May 28th 1990
- 6 01005 86 58 93
- 7 philippe90@mailapp.co.uk

Pronunciation

- 2 1 are; our
- 2 they're; their
- 3 he's; his
- 4 you're; your
- 5 's; 's

4 1, 2, 5 contain words with the same pronunciation

Looking ahead to Unit 2

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

Unit 2 My day

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 speak
 - 2 study
 - 3 are
 - 4 live
 - 5 starts
 - 6 gets up
 - 7 makes
 - 8 writes
 - 9 visits
 - 10 meet
 - 11 think
 - 12 love
 - 13 go
 - 14 have
- 2**
- 1 We don't work in an office.
 - 2 You don't know his sister.
 - 3 He doesn't speak Thai.
 - 4 They don't study languages.
 - 5 It doesn't go to Leeds.
- 3**
- 1 works
 - 2 doesn't like
 - 3 closes
 - 4 go
 - 5 have
 - 6 don't live
 - 7 teaches
 - 8 studies
 - 9 phone
 - 10 travel

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 have
 - 2 go
 - 3 make
 - 4 go
 - 5 see
 - 6 go
 - 7 go
 - 8 write
 - 9 get
 - 10 study

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

- 3**
- 1 get up
 - 2 makes breakfast
 - 3 go to college
 - 4 go to classes/class
 - 5 have lunch
 - 6 see friends
 - 7 go to the library
 - 8 go home
 - 9 go to bed

Grammar

- 1**
- 0%: never
10%: hardly ever
50%: sometimes
75%: often
80/90%: usually
100%: always

- 2**
- 1 You're never late for class.
 - 2 Manuel often cooks dinner for his housemate.
 - 3 Nurses never relax at work.
 - 4 It's always very hot in summer in Dubai.

A2 Workbook answers

- 5 I usually listen to music in the car.
- 6 Ivan hardly ever writes emails to his friends.
- 7 We sometimes have a party at the end of the term.

- 3**
- 1 Dr. Abacha always gets up early in the morning.
 - 2 She usually drives to the hospital
 - 3 She sometimes works at the weekend.
 - 4 She often has meetings with other doctors.
 - 5 She hardly ever finishes work before 7 p.m.
 - 6 She never goes to the beach.
 - 7 She is always tired in the evening.

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 half past nine
 - 2 five to ten
 - 3 twenty-five to five
 - 4 ten to two
 - 5 twelve o'clock
 - 6 twenty past seven
 - 7 ten past six
 - 8 quarter past one
 - 9 quarter to eleven
 - 10 twenty to three
 - 11 twenty-five past four
 - 12 five past eight

- 2**
- 1 one o'clock
 - 2 five past one
 - 3 ten past one
 - 4 quarter past one
 - 5 twenty past one
 - 6 twenty-five past one
 - 7 half past one
 - 8 twenty-five to two
 - 9 twenty to two
 - 10 quarter to two
 - 11 ten to two
 - 12 five to two
 - 13 two o'clock

- 3
- 1 twenty to five
 - 2 twenty past seven
 - 3 half past eleven
 - 4 quarter to seven
 - 5 quarter past ten
 - 6 twenty-five past eight
 - 7 five to four
 - 8 ten past two

Vocabulary development

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

Functional language: Asking for train times

- 1
- 1 always
 - 2 right
 - 3 12.45
 - 4 1.10
 - 5 3.00
 - 6 agree with
 - 7 Hang on
 - 8 10.35
 - 9 never
 - 10 usually
 - 11 ask for
 - 12 Will do

- 2
- 1 Right.
 - 2 Hang on a minute.
 - 3 Will do.
 - 4 Sounds good.
 - 5 Sure.

Pronunciation

- 2
- /s/: works, writes
 - /z/: loves, drives, studies
 - /tʒ/: teaches, relaxes

Looking ahead to Unit 3

- 1 1 interview
- 2 foreign
- 3 experience
- 4 tester
- 5 skill
- 6 form
- 7 diploma
- 8 salary

Skills development Units 1 and 2

Skills focus

1 b

2 However, online education is becoming more popular and more people are finding a chance to study using the internet.

Today, some people don't have the time or money to go to university, or they just live too far away. But, they can still get educated, because they can study online.

3 1 but

2 because

3 or

4 or

5 because

6 and

7 and

8 but

9 and

10 because

4 1 false

2 true

3 true

4 false

5 false

6 true

Reading to write

1 Full name: **Kenta Maeshiro**

Gender: **Male**

Date of birth: **27 December 1995**

Nationality: **Japanese**

Mother tongue: **Japanese**

Foreign languages: **English, Korean**

Address: **Lion Apartment #432, Namba 4-35-41, Osaka, Japan 271-5553**

Telephone number: **+81 1122 4389**

Email address: **maeshirok@happynet.org**

Desired course of study: **English and Film Studies**

- 2 1 name
- 2 language
- 3 city
- 4 month
- 5 language
- 6 nationality; language

Unit 3 Work

Grammar

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

- 2**
- 1 What
 - 2 Where
 - 3 Why
 - 4 Who
 - 5 When
 - 6 How often
 - 7 What
 - 8 When

- 3**
- 1 Where does he work?
 - 2 ✓
 - 3 Who do you work with?
 - 4 How often does she use English at university?
 - 5 When does the library close?
 - 6 ✓

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 dentist
 - 2 pilot
 - 3 nurse
 - 4 mechanic
 - 5 businesswoman
 - 6 musician
 - 7 chef
 - 8 journalist
 - 9 photographer

- 2**
- 1 well-paid
 - 2 inside
 - 3 hands
 - 4 outside
 - 5 badly-paid
 - 6 computer

- 3**
- 1 businesswoman
 - 2 nurse
 - 3 mechanic
 - 4 photographer
 - 5 chef
 - 6 journalist

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 Are
 - 2 Are
 - 3 Are
 - 4 Is
 - 5 Do
 - 6 Do
 - 7 Do
 - 8 Does
- 2**
- 1 Yes, I do.
 - 2 No, it isn't.
 - 3 Yes, she does.
 - 4 Yes, it does.
 - 5 No, they aren't
 - 6 No, they don't

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 boss
 - 2 home
 - 3 salary
 - 4 colleagues
 - 5 retired
 - 6 earn
 - 7 part-time
 - 8 unemployed
- 2**
- 1 work for a company
 - 2 full-time
 - 3 salary
 - 4 colleagues
 - 5 unemployed
 - 6 manager
 - 7 boss
 - 8 office
 - 9 earn
 - 10 factory

- 11 long
- 12 retired
- 13 work for myself
- 14 home
- 15 part-time

Vocabulary development

- 1 1 advertise
- 2 artist
- 3 begin
- 4 decision
- 5 discuss
- 6 driver
- 7 engineer
- 8 journalist
- 9 management
- 10 manager
- 11 photograph
- 12 receptionist
- 13 retire
- 14 scientist
- 15 suggestion

Functional language

- 1 1 Such as
- 2 Anything else
- 3 For example
- 4 And
- 5 what else

Pronunciation

- 1 The intonation goes down

Looking ahead to Unit 4

- 1 1 adjective
- 2 noun
- 3 verb
- 4 adjective
- 5 noun
- 6 noun/adjective

- 2 1 decorate
- 2 architect
- 3 narrow
- 4 amazing
- 5 truck
- 6 underground

Unit 4 Places

Grammar

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

- 2**
- 1 Is there
 - 2 there is
 - 3 Is there
 - 4 there isn't
 - 5 a
 - 6 any
 - 7 there are
 - 8 Is there
 - 9 there is
 - 10 any
 - 11 some

- 3**
- 1 There isn't a railway station.
 - 2 There is a museum.
 - 3 There are three restaurants.
 - 4 There is a supermarket.
 - 5 There aren't any big hotels.
 - 6 There isn't a hospital.
 - 7 There are some old buildings.
 - 8 There aren't many people.
 - 9 There is a tourist information centre.

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 school
 - 2 a hospital
 - 3 a hairdresser's
 - 4 a shopping mall
 - 5 a library
 - 6 a cinema
 - 7 swimming pool
 - 8 a train station
 - 9 the streets
 - 10 the museum
- 2**
- a theatre
 - b campsite
 - c hotel

- d airport
- e restaurant
- f museum
- g hospital
- h hairdresser's
- i chemist

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 Mumbai is an interesting city to visit
 - 2 Is there an elevator in your building?
 - 3 My parents have a house near the beach.
 - 4 I have a big desk in my bedroom.
 - 5 You can visit an opal mine in Australia.
 - 6 Is there a metro station near here?
 - 7 There isn't an airport in my town.
 - 8 There's a park in the town centre.

- 2**
- 1 the
 - 2 a
 - 3 the
 - 4 a
 - 5 an
 - 6 a
 - 7 the
 - 8 the
 - 9 –
 - 10 a
 - 11 an
 - 12 the/–
 - 13 a
 - 14 the
 - 15 a

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 a house
 - 2 a garage
 - 3 a flat
 - 4 a bedroom
 - 5 a kitchen
 - 6 a toilet
 - 7 a living room
 - 8 a bathroom
 - 9 an office
 - 10 a dining room

- 2**
- 1 beds
 - 2 cooker

- 3 fridge
- 4 table
- 5 armchair

- 3**
- 1 behind
 - 2 opposite
 - 3 next to
 - 4 above
 - 5 in front of
 - 6 between
 - 7 under
 - 8 on

- 4**
- 1 on
 - 2 under
 - 3 behind
 - 4 between
 - 5 next to
 - 6 on
 - 7 in front of
 - 8 next to
 - 9 opposite

Vocabulary development

- 1**
- 1 d
 - 2 c
 - 3 a
 - 4 e
 - 5 f
 - 6 b
 - 7 g
 - 8 k
 - 9 m
 - 10 i
 - 11 h
 - 12 l
 - 13 j

- 2**
- 1 dirty
 - 2 beautiful
 - 3 long
 - 4 fantastic
 - 5 bad

Functional language

- 1**
- 1 left
 - 2 end
 - 3 first
 - 4 corner
 - 5 turn
 - 6 straight
 - 7 take
 - 8 past
- 2**
- 1 the Opal Centre
 - 2 the hospital
- 3**
- 1 Turn right and go straight along Morilla Street. Take the fourth turning on your right, and then the hairdresser's is on your left.
 - 2 It's very close. Go out of the information centre and turn right. Take the second right, and walk past the theatre. The caravan park will be at the corner, on your left.
 - 3 Turn right out of the tourist information centre and then take the second right onto Harlequin Street. Follow the road as it turns to the left, and then walk past the first junction. The art gallery will be on your left.

Pronunciation

- 2**
- 1 This place is in Europe.
 - 2 People live there today.
 - 3 That's a beautiful picture.
 - 4 I'm a very messy person.
 - 5 I have a big desk with only a computer and a printer on it.
 - 6 I live above a nice Korean couple.

Looking ahead to Unit 5

1	Word	Pronunciation	Part of speech	Example sentence
	brand			Student's own answers
	designer			Student's own answers
	development		noun	Student's own answers
	famous		adjective	Student's own answers
	handbag		noun	Student's own answers
	material			Student's own answers
	reading glasses		noun	Student's own answers
	regular		adjective	Student's own answers
2	1 designer			
	2 development			
	3 handbag			
	4 reading glasses			
	5 regular			
	6 material			
	7 brand			
	8 famous			

Skills development Units 3 and 4

Skills focus

- 1 1 b
2 d

2 very, difficult, half, close, two years, 70%, 30%

- 3 1 very difficult
2 close
3 ten years
4 30%

- 4 and 5 1 need
2 earn
3 staff
4 advertisements
5 office
6 energy
7 hard
8 tired

Reading to write

- 1 1 but
2 because
3 but
4 because
5 and
6 and
7 because

- 2 1 Shenzhen
2 the population
3 many people
4 Shenzhen

Unit 5 Retail**Grammar**

- 1**
- 1 're buying
 - 2 's working
 - 3 's wearing
 - 4 'm making
 - 5 're watching
 - 6 're having
 - 7 're driving
 - 8 's raining
- 2**
- 1 Where are Pierre and Kei going?
 - 2 Are you drinking my coffee?
 - 3 He isn't listening to the teacher.
 - 4 Is Faten doing her homework?
 - 5 I'm not enjoying this film.
 - 6 It isn't snowing today, but it's cold.
 - 7 Why are those people standing there?
 - 8 We aren't working today.
 - 9 They aren't driving to university.
 - 10 Why are you buying four pizzas?

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 hat
 - 2 tie
 - 3 suit
 - 4 scarf
 - 5 jacket/coat
 - 6 shoes/trainers
 - 7 glasses
 - 8 dress
 - 9 jewellery
 - 10 top
 - 11 shorts
 - 12 socks
- 2**
- 1 gloves
 - 2 belt
 - 3 sandals
 - 4 coat
 - 5 hoodie
 - 6 trainers
- 3**
- 1 an umbrella
 - 2 jewellery

- 3 glasses
- 4 suit
- 5 gloves
- 6 neck
- 7 shoes
- 8 coat

Grammar

- 1
 - 1 couldn't pay
 - 2 could pay
 - 3 can buy
 - 4 can't use
 - 5 can get
 - 6 can go
 - 7 could get
 - 8 couldn't take
 - 9 could get
 - 10 couldn't shop
 - 11 can't do
 - 12 can find
 - 13 could have
 - 14 couldn't watch
 - 15 can enjoy
 - 16 can't remember
 - 17 could eat
 - 18 couldn't buy
 - 19 can't go
 - 20 can visit

- 2
 - 1 Can you buy textbooks at the campus bookstore?
 - 2 Could people spend euros in 1995?
 - 3 'Can you translate this into Arabic?' 'Yes, I can.'
 - 4 You couldn't use the internet in 1975.
 - 5 You can't pass this class – you were absent too many times.
 - 6 People can buy most things online now.

Vocabulary

- 1 Across
- 2 bread
- 3 spend
- 6 cash
- 7 online
- 8 sales
- 10 supermarket

Down

- 1 return
- 4 discount
- 5 receipt
- 9 meat

- 2
- 1 cash
 - 2 butcher's
 - 3 newsagent's
 - 4 baker's
 - 5 spend
 - 6 shopping
 - 7 online
 - 8 discounts
 - 9 sales
 - 10 return

Vocabulary development

- 1 Adjective: dangerous, good, loud, correct, quick
Adverb: badly, clearly, well, carefully, quietly
Both: hard, late
- 2
- 1 He is singing badly.
 - 2 Salwa can't see clearly without her glasses.
 - 3 Miguel and Carla work hard every day.
 - 4 Why do the trains always arrive late?
 - 5 My sister cooks well.
- 3
- 1 slow
 - 2 dangerously
 - 3 quiet
 - 4 quickly
 - 5 badly

Functional language

- 1
- 1 Excuse
 - 2 help
 - 3 How much
 - 4 discount
 - 5 off
 - 6 credit card
 - 7 take

Pronunciation

- 2 1 S
 2 U
 3 U; S
 4 S
 5 U; S
 6 U; S
 7 S; S

4

	<i>Can/Could</i>	<i>Can't/Couldn't</i>
Statement	U	S
Question	U	S
Short answer	S	S

Looking ahead to Unit 6

1

Verb	Adjective	Time expression
believe	ancient	in the past
	safe	these days

- 2 1 safe
 2 believe
 3 these days
 4 in the past
 5 ancient

Unit 6 Money and success

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 paid
 - 2 talked
 - 3 lived
 - 4 called
 - 5 played
 - 6 used
 - 7 stopped
 - 8 believed
 - 9 studied
 - 10 visited
 - 11 finished
 - 12 decided

- 2**
- 1 lived
 - 2 believed
 - 3 listened
 - 4 paid

- 3**
- 1 wanted
 - 2 waited
 - 3 opened
 - 4 needed
 - 5 studied
 - 6 worked
 - 7 used
 - 8 talked
 - 9 liked

Vocabulary

- 1** In ...: the sixteenth century, 2011, 300 years, the summer, two weeks, 1974, five months
Last ...: night, week, year
... ago: a long time, 300 years, two weeks, five months
- 2**
- 1 Jackie was in her office half an hour ago.
 - 2 The London Olympics were in 2012.
 - 3 There was an important football match last night.
 - 4 She was in hospital two months ago.
 - 5 We were in Spain last year.
 - 6 Albert Einstein was born in the 19th century.
 - 7 There was a staff meeting a few days ago.

- 3
- 1 Jackie was in her office half an hour ago.
 - 2 There was an important football match last night.
 - 3 There was a staff meeting a few days ago.
 - 4 She was in hospital two months ago.
 - 5 We were in Spain last year.
 - 6 The London Olympics were in 2012.
 - 7 Albert Einstein was born in the 19th century.

Grammar

- 1
- 1 Was the restaurant expensive?
 - 2 Amir's meal wasn't very good.
 - 3 I was very tired last night.
 - 4 Where were you yesterday?
 - 5 We weren't late for class this morning.
 - 6 Why was Vincent Van Gogh famous?
 - 7 I wasn't born in England.
 - 8 The co-founders of Microsoft were Bill Gates and Paul Allen.

- 2
- 1 was
 - 2 was
 - 3 weren't
 - 4 were
 - 5 was
 - 6 wasn't
 - 7 were
 - 8 weren't
 - 9 was
 - 10 was

- 3
- 1 Was; Yes, he was.
 - 2 Were; No, they weren't.
 - 3 Were; Yes, they were.
 - 4 Was; No, he wasn't.
 - 5 Were; No, they weren't.
 - 6 Was; No, it wasn't.

Vocabulary

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

- 2 1 opened a restaurant
- 2 waited for a long time
- 3 cooked a meal
- 4 entered a competition
- 5 received an email
- 6 reviewed my class notes
- 7 looked for information
- 8 visited a relative

Vocabulary development

- 1 1 a bit
- 2 really
- 3 very
- 4 a little
- 5 quite

- 2 1 very
- 2 really
- 3 quite
- 4 a bit
- 5 a little

- 3 1 quite
- 2 really
- 3 a very
- 4 a little
- 5 a bit

Functional language

- 1 1 Bad news
- 2 Interesting news
- 3 Good news

- 2 1 That's brilliant!
- 2 That's great!
- 3 Poor you!
- 4 Oh no!
- 5 What a nightmare!
- 6 That's amazing!

Pronunciation

- 2 and 3 1 started
- 2 called
- 3 finished
- 4 posted
- 5 noticed

- 6 used
- 7 waited
- 8 watched
- 9 turned

5 and 6 /d/: lived, opened, played, pulled, used

/t/: finished, stopped, talked, helped

/ɪd/: visited, added, decided, wanted

Looking ahead to Unit 7

- 1** calorie: noun; calories (plural), calorific (adjective)
- choose: verb; choice (noun)
- habit: noun; habitual (adjective)
- opinion: noun; opinionated (adjective)
- public: adjective, noun; publicize (verb), publicity (noun)
- smoke: noun, verb; smoky (adjective)
- sweet: adjective; sweetness (noun)

Skills development Units 5 and 6

Skills focus

- 1 1 You can learn about different kinds of market in different places around the world.
2 Student's own answers
- 2 1 -
2 4
3 3
4 2
5 -
6 1
7 -
8 1

Reading to write

- 1 Tory Burch is an American fashion designer. She was born in Pennsylvania, USA, in 1966. Her mother was an actress and her father was a successful businessman. She has three brothers. Tory studied Art History at the University of Pennsylvania and she graduated in 1998. At first, she worked for a fashion designer, and then she had jobs in fashion writing. She started to design clothes in her kitchen and in 2004 she opened her first store in Manhattan, New York. In 2005, television star Oprah Winfrey called her 'the next big thing in fashion' and the next day Tory's website had 8 million visitors. Her clothes and accessories are easy to wear and they are popular with women of all ages. In 2014, Forbes magazine listed Tory as the 79th most powerful woman in the world. Today, you can see Tory's designs in stores all over the world and her company is worth more than \$3.5 billion.
- 2 1 Tory Burch is a fashion designer.
2 From Pennsylvania, USA.
3 Big family.
4 Studied Art History.
5 Started designing at her home.
6 First store was in Manhattan (2004).
7 Winfrey 2005: she is the 'next big thing'.
8 Fashion is easy to wear and popular.
9 #79 powerful woman in the world.
10 Her company is worth a lot of money.

~~Name used to be Robinson, not Burch.~~
~~Burch has a new fragrance (perfume) (2013).~~
~~She appeared on TV show Gossip Girl.~~

Unit 7 Health and fitness**Grammar****1** Verbs with regular past simple forms:

believe – believed
want – wanted
copy – copied
tidy – tidied
show – showed
watch – watched
like – liked
reduce – reduced
look – looked
study – studied
use – used

Verbs with irregular past simple forms:

catch – caught
choose – chose
be – was/were
do – did
tell – told
eat – ate
have – had
sit – sat
make – made
say – said
sleep – slept
drink – drank
drive – drove
spend – spent
give – gave
come – came
think – thought
write – wrote

- 2**
- 1 had
 - 2 played
 - 3 went
 - 4 drove
 - 5 ate
 - 6 told
 - 7 found
 - 8 did
 - 9 ran
 - 10 felt

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 sleep
 - 2 do
 - 3 walk
 - 4 take
 - 5 eat
 - 6 do
 - 7 drink
 - 8 go
- 2**
- 1 do an hour of exercise each day
 - 2 eat lots of fruit and vegetables
 - 3 go to the gym
 - 4 take the stairs, not the lift
 - 5 walk to college
 - 6 do physical jobs around the house
 - 7 sleep for seven to eight hours a night
 - 8 drink eight glasses of water a day
- 3**
- 1 eat lots of fruit and vegetables
 - 2 drink eight glasses of water a day
 - 3 go to the gym
 - 4 walk to college
 - 5 take the stairs, not the lift
 - 6 do physical jobs around the house
 - 7 Sleep seven to eight hours a night

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 c
 - 2 b
 - 3 b
 - 4 a
 - 5 a
 - 6 c
- 2**
- 1 started
 - 2 didn't live
 - 3 ran
 - 4 wanted
 - 5 didn't think
 - 6 didn't agree
 - 7 didn't stop
 - 8 began
 - 9 entered
 - 10 didn't win
 - 11 didn't want
 - 12 decided

- 13 started
- 14 opened
- 15 didn't have

Vocabulary

- 1 Verb: cycle, ski, swim
Go +: jogging, to the gym, running, fishing
Play +: tennis, football, basketball
Do +: athletics, judo, yoga

- 2 1 play basketball
2 go fishing
3 cycle
4 do yoga
5 do athletics
6 play football
7 go to the gym
8 ski

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

Vocabulary development

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

Functional language

- 1 1 What's your opinion
2 For me
3 I don't know about that
4 Yes, but
5 that's right
6 I think
7 I agree

2 Asking for opinions

What's your opinion

Giving opinions

For me

I think

Agreeing

I agree

that's right

Disagreeing

I don't know about that

Yes, but

Pronunciation

- 2**
- 1 got
 - 2 wrote
 - 3 heard
 - 4 came
 - 5 flew
 - 6 caught

Looking ahead to Unit 8

- 1**
- 1 a direct bus
 - 2 villagers
 - 3 public transport
 - 4 rainforest
 - 5 results
 - 6 private transport
 - 7 an engineering student

Unit 8 Travel and transport

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 Passengers should follow the bus company rules.
 - 2 You have to buy a ticket from the bus driver.
 - 3 You don't have to book a seat.
 - 4 You shouldn't eat or drink on the bus.

- 2**
- 1 2
 - 2 3
 - 3 1
 - 4 4

- 3**
- 1 don't have to
 - 2 should
 - 3 don't have to
 - 4 should
 - 5 shouldn't
 - 6 don't have to
 - 7 to hold
 - 8 shouldn't
 - 9 tell

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 go on a city break
 - 2 go to the countryside
 - 3 lie on the beach
 - 4 use a map
 - 5 pack a suitcase
 - 6 hike in the mountains
 - 7 meet local people
 - 8 take a tour

- 2**
- 1 stay in your own
 - 2 lie
 - 3 another
 - 4 with a group of friends
 - 5 sightseeing
 - 6 visited
 - 7 go
 - 8 beach holidays
 - 9 an apartment
 - 10 got

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 Did you go on your own?
 - 2 Did they visit the Natural History Museum?
 - 3 Did she stay in an expensive hotel?
 - 4 Did you take photos of the local people?
 - 5 Did he buy a drink?
 - 6 Did you have a guidebook?
- 2**
- 1 When did you get back from your holiday?
 - 2 Did you have a good time in Brazil?
 - 3 Yes, I did
 - 4 Did Kareem go with you?
 - 5 No, he didn't
 - 6 what did you do?
 - 7 How far did you drive?
 - 8 did you stay in hotels?
 - 9 what was your favourite place?

Vocabulary

- 1** Go by: bike, plane, car, metro, bus, taxi, public transport, train
Go on: foot
Miss: your plane, your bus, your train
Take/Get: a bus, the metro, the train
- 2**
- 1 g; h
 - 2 a; f
 - 3 e; d
 - 4 b; c

Vocabulary development

- 1**
- 1
 - a ✗
 - b ✓
 - c ✓
 - 2
 - a ✗
 - b ✗
 - c ✓
 - 3
 - a ✗
 - b ✓
 - c ✗

4

- a ✗
- b ✓
- c ✓

5

- a ✓
- b ✗
- c ✓

6

- a ✓
- b ✓
- c ✗

- 2**
- 1 dinner
 - 2 taxi
 - 3 text messages
 - 4 something to eat
 - 5 a sleep
 - 6 email
 - 7 photos
 - 8 long time
 - 9 bus

Functional language

- 1 and 2**
- 1 help
 - 2 travel
 - 3 next
 - 4 take
 - 5 cost
 - 6 single
 - 7 come back
 - 8 platform

Pronunciation

- 1**
- 1 should
 - 2 don't have to
 - 3 should
 - 4 shouldn't
 - 5 have to
 - 6 shouldn't
 - 7 don't have to
 - 8 have to
 - 9 shouldn't
 - 10 don't have to

2 1 /v/

2 /f/

3 /f/

4 /v/

Looking ahead to Unit 9

- 1 1 survey
- 2 health problems
- 3 cooking habits
- 4 average
- 5 ingredients
- 6 takeaway

Skills development Units 7 and 8**Skills focus**

1 d

2 1 NI

2 II

3 NI

4 II

5 II

6 NI

7 II

8 II

4 1 MI

2 II

3 NI

4 II

5 II

6 II

7 II

8 NI

9 NI

10 II

11 II

Reading to write

1 1 –

2 Firstly

3 Secondly

4 Finally

5 –

6 Firstly

7 Secondly

8 Finally

9 –

3 1 some

2 easy

3 have

4 islands

5 extra

- 6 people
- 7 environment
- 8 several
- 9 reasons
- 10 hotel

Unit 9 Food and drink**Grammar**

- 1**
- 1 U
 - 2 C
 - 3 U
 - 4 C
 - 5 U
 - 6 U
 - 7 U
 - 8 C
 - 9 C
 - 10 C
 - 11 U
 - 12 U
 - 13 C
 - 14 C
 - 15 C

- 2**
- 1 any
 - 2 any
 - 3 some
 - 4 some
 - 5 any
 - 6 some
 - 7 any
 - 8 any

- 3**
- 1 I'd like a sandwich, please.
 - 2 Are there any noodles?
 - 3 We don't have any eggs.
 - 4 They need some bottles of water.
 - 5 Ernesto made some cakes yesterday.
 - 6 Is there any pasta?

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 bread
 - 2 jam
 - 3 honey
 - 4 yoghurt
 - 5 beef
 - 6 mushrooms
 - 7 rice
 - 8 lemonade
 - 9 salad
 - 10 olives

- 11 pears
- 12 chicken
- 13 sweetcorn
- 14 noodles
- 15 spinach
- 16 dates

2 Across

- 1 yoghurt
- 4 olive
- 6 sweetcorn
- 7 jam
- 8 bread

Down

- 2 honey
- 3 chicken
- 5 lemonade
- 8 beef

3

- 1 sweet
- 2 healthy
- 3 unhealthy
- 4 fresh

Grammar**1**

- 1 none
- 2 not much/not many
- 3 some
- 4 quite a lot of
- 5 a lot of

2

- 1 much
- 2 some
- 3 quite a lot of them
- 4 a lot of
- 5 how many
- 6 not many
- 7 some
- 8 much
- 9 a lot of
- 10 None of
- 11 much
- 12 some

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 ✓
 - 2 boil
 - 3 ✓
 - 4 fry
 - 5 ✓
 - 6 microwave
 - 7 roast
 - 8 steam
- 2**
- 1 grill
 - 2 microwave
 - 3 barbecue
 - 4 bake
 - 5 fry
 - 6 roast
 - 7 boil
 - 8 steam
- 3**
- 1 roast jam
 - 2 fry lemonade
 - 3 bake yoghurt
 - 4 boil butter
 - 5 barbecue rice
 - 6 steam salad
 - 7 grill noodles
 - 8 microwave salad

Vocabulary development

- 1**
- 1 fifth
 - 2 half
 - 3 seven thousand four hundred and ninety-one
 - 4 two hundred million
 - 5 eighty-seven per cent
 - 6 two million seven hundred thousand/2.7 (two point seven) million
 - 7 eighteen twenty-two
 - 8 the sixth of September
 - 9 two thousand and twelve/twenty twelve
 - 10 five point seven million
 - 11 thirty metres
 - 12 thirty degrees Celsius/Centigrade

Functional language

- 1
- 1 Thai
 - 2 lunch
 - 3 soup
 - 4 curry
 - 5 a starter and a main course
 - 6 two
 - 7 water

- 2
- 1 Would you like
 - 2 Would you like
 - 3 Could I have
 - 4 Would you like
 - 5 Can I

Pronunciation

- 2
- 1 3
 - 1
 - 4
 - 2

- 2 2
- 4
- 1
- 3

- 3

1
Is there any rice in the cupboard?

There isn't any rice in the cupboard.

Can I have some rice from the cupboard?

There's some rice in the cupboard.

- 2

Is there any milk in the fridge?

There isn't any milk in the fridge.

Can I have some milk from the fridge?

There's some milk in the fridge.

Looking ahead to Unit 10

1 and 2 Noun: temperature, climate

Verb: climb, expect

Adjective: comfortable, surprised, famous, sandy, tropical

Unit 10 The world around us**Grammar**

- 1**
- 1 lower
 - 2 bigger
 - 3 earlier
 - 4 worse
 - 5 more interesting
 - 6 more expensive
 - 7 taller
 - 8 later
 - 9 drier
 - 10 shorter
- 2**
- 1 higher
 - 2 colder
 - 3 cooler
 - 4 hotter
 - 5 sunnier
 - 6 wetter
 - 7 lower
 - 8 better
 - 9 more comfortable
- 3**
- 1 New York is older than Sydney.
 - 2 ✓
 - 3 The weather is worse today than it was yesterday.
 - 4 My new course is more interesting than my old course.
 - 5 I think spring and autumn are nicer than summer or winter.
 - 6 Karachi is bigger than Islamabad.

Vocabulary

- 1**
- a: 1 foggy; 2 freezing; 3 icy; 4 snowy
b: 1 dry; 2 sunny; 3 warm
c: 1 windy; 2 cloudy; 3 wet; 4 rainy
- 2**
- 1 rained
 - 2 blew
 - 3 snowed
 - 4 shone
 - 5 froze
- 3**
- 1 ice
 - 2 snow
 - 3 rain

- 4 storm
- 5 winds
- 6 fog
- 7 clouds
- 8 sun

Grammar

- 1
 - 1 largest
 - 2 busiest
 - 3 best
 - 4 easiest
 - 5 most comfortable
 - 6 driest
 - 7 most famous
 - 8 most popular
 - 9 biggest
 - 10 cheapest

- 2
 - 1 The Congo River is the deepest river in the world.
 - 2 Summer is usually the hottest time of the year.
 - 3 What is the oldest city in the world?
 - 4 Is Mount Kilimanjaro the highest mountain in Africa?
 - 5 Which is the most interesting museum in Rome?
 - 6 That is the worst hotel in the town.
 - 7 Yesterday was the sunniest day of the week.

Vocabulary

- 1
 - 1 river
 - 2 lake
 - 3 beach
 - 4 rainforest
 - 5 island
 - 6 mountain
 - 7 coast
 - 8 oasis
 - 9 waterfall

- 2
 - 1 islands
 - 2 island
 - 3 coast
 - 4 Desert
 - 5 beach
 - 6 rainforests
 - 7 mountain

- 8 Lake
- 9 River
- 10 waterfall

- 3**
- 1 north
 - 2 north-east
 - 3 east
 - 4 south-east
 - 5 south
 - 6 south-west
 - 7 west
 - 8 north-west

Vocabulary development

- 1**
- 1 score
 - 2 high
 - 3 heavy
 - 4 light
 - 5 bad
 - 6 mild
- 2**
- 1 a deep mountain a tall mountain
 - 2 a mild storm a bad storm
 - 3 a strong sleeper a deep sleeper
 - 4 a hard coffee a strong coffee
 - 5 a close worker a hard worker
 - 6 high traffic heavy traffic

Functional language

- 1**
- 1 skiing
 - 2 warm
 - 3 quiet
 - 4 Mexico
 - 5 beaches
 - 6 February
 - 7 nine/9
- 2**
- 1 d
 - 2 c
 - 3 a
 - 4 b

Pronunciation

1 *Than* has a weak sound

Looking ahead to Unit 11

1 Noun: furniture, neighbour, rubbish

Verb: put away, celebrate

Adjective: relaxed, elderly, stressful

- 2
- 1 rubbish
 - 2 relaxed
 - 3 elderly
 - 4 celebrate
 - 5 neighbour
 - 6 stressful
 - 7 furniture
 - 8 put away

Skills development Units 9 and 10

Skills focus

- 1 1 Their other senses became stronger.
- 2 It creates light.
- 3 ... are blind.

2 and 3 In 1999, / the world's first 'dark restaurant' opened. / Jorge Spielmann is a blind man / –meaning he cannot see – / and he first had the idea for the restaurant. / He often had guests to visit him for dinner, / and his guests sometimes wore blindfolds to cover their eyes so they could have the same eating experience as Spielmann. / Many guests said that their other senses / (smell, / taste, / touch) / were stronger when they couldn't see their food / and they enjoyed their food much more. / So, / the idea for the dark restaurant began.

Reading to write

1 and 2 The Republic of Ecuador, usually just called Ecuador, is in the north-west of South America. This country's area is 283,520 km². Columbia is to the north, Peru is to the south, and there are 1,452 miles of Pacific Ocean coast to the west. Quito, the capital city, is in the north. Quito is 2,800 metres above sea level, so it is the highest capital city in the world. Also, the Galapagos Islands are about 620 miles west of the mainland – these islands are famous for the many species of animals that live there.

Ecuador is named because the equator – the imaginary line that goes around the centre of the Earth – passes straight through this country. The Andes Mountains also run through the center of the country (but north to south), and the highest mountain is Chimborazo, which is 6,268 metres above sea level. It is also the farthest point on the planet from the Earth's centre.

There are many rivers in Ecuador. Most of the rivers begin in the mountains and flow east to the Amazon River or west to the Pacific Ocean.

As for climate, it changes depending on the area. The coast has a tropical climate and is warm for most of the year. In the mountains it is drier, but the temperature can change greatly in one day. The amazon rainforests in the east are hotter and there is a lot of rain.

Unit 11 Working together

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 going to organize
 - 2 are going to play
 - 3 aren't going to sell
 - 4 'm/am going to ask
 - 5 aren't going to have
 - 6 are going to make
 - 7 is going to design
 - 8 isn't going to help
 - 9 'm not going to do
 - 10 'm/am going to go
- 2**
- 1 What time is the lecture going to start?
 - 2 What are you going to wear for your interview?
 - 3 Is Keita going to meet us at the airport?
 - 4 What colour are we going to paint the bathroom?
 - 5 Are your friends going to go to university?
 - 6 How is Marie going to travel to Nairobi?
 - 7 Are you going to learn Arabic when you move to Bahrain?
 - 8 Is Noor going to buy the cinema tickets online?
 - 9 Where are you going to go on holiday?
 - 10 When is she going to get a job?

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 help
 - 2 teach
 - 3 plant
 - 4 look after
 - 5 visit
 - 6 organize
 - 7 improve
 - 8 repair
 - 9 teach
 - 10 give
- 2**
- 1 give
 - 2 improve
 - 3 help
 - 4 visit
 - 5 look after

- 6 make
- 7 organize
- 8 teach
- 9 repair
- 10 plant

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 to organize
 - 2 to sell
 - 3 to teach
 - 4 to show
 - 5 to explain
 - 6 to look
 - 7 to find
 - 8 to read

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

- 3**
- 1 we're going to leave; to take
 - 2 's/is going to get; to earn
 - 3 Are you going to buy; to wear
 - 4 are going to meet; to talk about
 - 5 'm/am going to ask; to lend
 - 6 's/is going to use; to write

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 GPS
 - 2 online; a smartphone
 - 3 An app; download
 - 4 websites; click
 - 5 text messages; emails
 - 6 A tablet

- 2**
- 1 website
 - 2 smartphone
 - 3 text message
 - 4 GPS
 - 5 tablet

- 3
- 1 www dot nelson mandela dot org
 - 2 anton at russorest dot com
 - 3 www dot bbc dot co dot uk (forward) slash news
 - 4 joel underscore kubi at mailbox dot com

Vocabulary development

- 1
- 1 tiny
 - 2 huge
 - 3 delighted
 - 4 great
 - 5 crucial
- 2
- 1 very tiny
 - 2 very huge
 - 3 very delighted
 - 4 very great
 - 5 very crucial

Functional language

- 1
- 1 Shall
 - 2 write
 - 3 Let
 - 4 email
 - 5 don't
 - 6 like
- 2 Student's own answers

Pronunciation

- 1 *To* has a weak sound.
- 3
- 1 isn't
 - 2 aren't
 - 3 aren't
 - 4 aren't
 - 5 isn't
- We stress the verb *be*.

Looking ahead to Unit 12

- 1
- 1 fashion designer
 - 2 classical music
 - 3 gallery
 - 4 blind
 - 5 catwalk

Unit 12 Culture and the arts**Grammar**

- 1**
- 1 haven't been
 - 2 hasn't stopped
 - 3 has sold
 - 4 has become
 - 5 has travelled
 - 6 have watched
 - 7 have built
 - 8 have sung
 - 9 hasn't recorded
 - 10 has made
- 2**
- 1 Have; heard; have
 - 2 Has; recorded ; hasn't
 - 3 Has; given; has
 - 4 Have; been; haven't
 - 5 Have; bought; have
 - 6 Have; visited; haven't
 - 7 Have; been; have

Vocabulary

- 1**
- 1 have
 - 2 go
 - 3 have
 - 4 go
 - 5 go
 - 6 see
 - 7 play
 - 8 play
 - 9 see
- 3**
- 1 seen; went
 - 2 go; saw
 - 3 play
 - 4 gone
 - 5 had
 - 6 going; playing
 - 7 see

Grammar

- 1**
- 1 ✘; George found a new job last week.
 - 2 ✓
 - 3 ✓
 - 4 ✘; Everyone enjoyed the meal last night.

- 5 ✕; She learnt to swim when she was a child.
6 ✕; We stood up and clapped at the end of the play.

- 3 1 lasted
2 designed
3 made
4 was
5 have received
6 won
7 has had
8 has won
9 won
10 became
11 have ever refused
12 refused

Vocabulary

- 1 1 action films
2 romance films
3 animations
4 horror films
5 comedies
6 musicals
7 dramas
8 science fiction films
- 2 1 action films
2 horror films
3 science fiction films
4 animations
5 dramas
6 comedies
7 musicals
8 romance films
- 3 1 favourite
2 set
3 about
4 it's
5 stars

Vocabulary development

- 1 1 You've won the Oscar for best director
2 Who has/Who's drunk my coffee?
3 She has/She's met her favourite singer.
4 We have/We've begun to work.
5 She has/She's gone on holiday.

- 6 He has/He's written a book.
- 7 I have/I've given Hamid some money.
- 8 We have/We've been in the office all day.

- 2 Rule 1: won/won; met/met
 Rule 2: drank/drank; began/begun
 Rule 3: wrote/written; gave/given
 Rule 4: went/gone; was/been

Functional language

- 1 and 2**
- 1 it's; is
 - 2 call me back
 - 3 moment
 - 4 hang on; just
 - 5 can; call
 - 6 afraid; out of
 - 7 have
 - 8 could I
 - 9 take
 - 10 on

- 3 and 4**
- 7 **B** Hi, Chris. Have you booked the restaurant for Andy's surprise birthday party?
 - 2 **B** Hi, Andy, it's Bashir. Is Chris there?
 - 4 **B** OK. Can you tell him to call me back, please?
 - 8 **C** No, I haven't had time. I'll do it now and I'll call you back in a minute.
 - 6 **C** Hi, Bashir.
 - 3 **A** Sorry, he's not here at the moment.
 - 1 **A** Hello.
 - 5 **A** Sure – oh, hold on, he's just come back. Chris, Bashir wants to speak to you.

Pronunciation

- 1**
- 1 haven't
 - 2 won
 - 3 hasn't
 - 4 haven't
 - 5 fixed
 - 6 joined
- 2**
- 1 a
 - 2 a

Skills development Units 11 and 12

Skills focus

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

- 2 and 3**
- 1 a few
 - 2 dances
 - 3 48 million
 - 4 thousands
 - 5 25,000
 - 6 events
 - 7 55

Reading to write

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

2 Student's own answers

3 Formal; b