

Clive Oxenden
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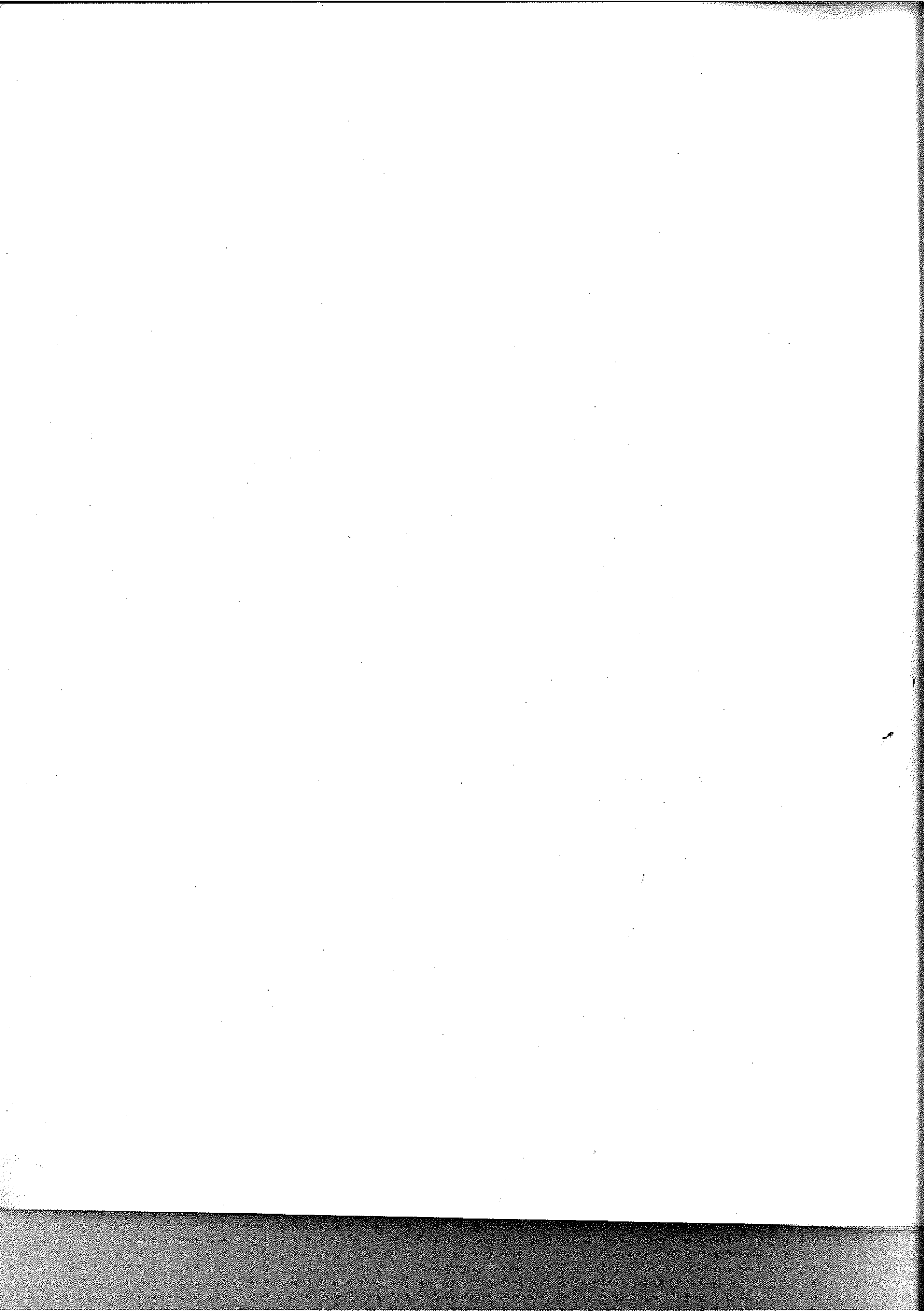
StudyLink

New ENGLISH FILE

**Pre-intermediate
Workbook**

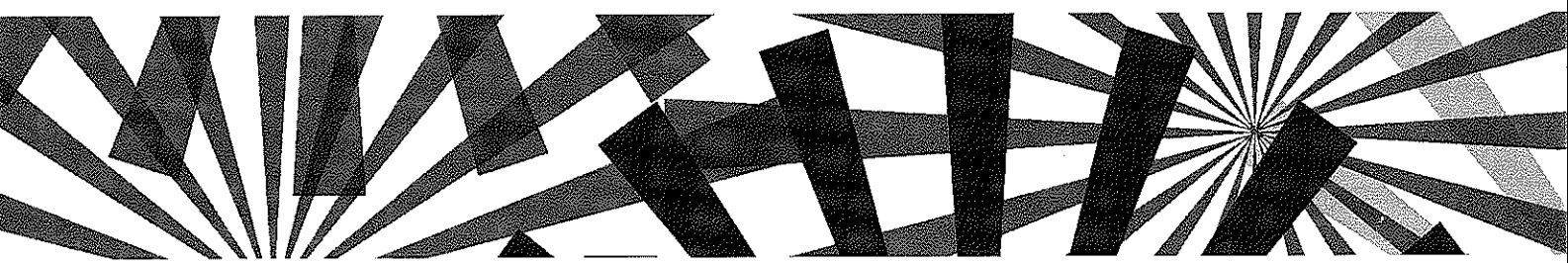
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OXFORD



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New **ENGLISH FILE**



**Pre-intermediate
Workbook**

Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of
English File 1 (pub. 1996) and *English File 2* (pub. 1997).

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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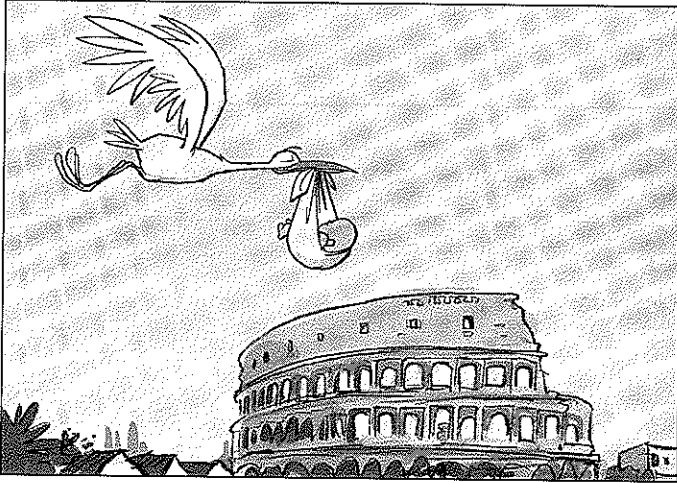
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Who's who?

1 GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

Match the verbs and nouns.



- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 be born | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a TV, the news |
| 2 do | <input type="checkbox"/> | b at university, a language |
| 3 listen to | <input type="checkbox"/> | c two brothers, a big family |
| 4 play | <input type="checkbox"/> | d exercise, a language course |
| 5 read | <input type="checkbox"/> | e a magazine, the paper |
| 6 speak | <input type="checkbox"/> | f on holiday, to the beach |
| 7 study | <input type="checkbox"/> | g the guitar, football |
| 8 watch | <input type="checkbox"/> | h English, Spanish |
| 9 go | <input type="checkbox"/> | i music, a CD |
| 10 have | <input type="checkbox"/> | j in Rome, in Italy |

2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Put the word into the right place in the questions.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Where ^{are} you from? | are |
| 2 Who you live with? | do |
| 3 What type of TV programmes do like? | you |
| 4 Did you to this school last year? | come |
| 5 Are you to study at home tonight? | going |
| 6 What are you thinking? | about |
| 7 Who you talk to at the party? | did |
| 8 Who do you usually e-mails to? | write |

b Write questions. Be careful with the tenses.

- Does _____ *your sister speak Italian* _____?
(your sister / speak / Italian)
- Where _____?
(you / live)
- What _____?
(music / your brother / listen to)
- Is _____?
(he / meet / them tomorrow)
- Why _____?
(you / not do your homework now)
- Where _____?
(they / go / holiday last year)
- How often _____?
(you / go / cinema)
- Did _____?
(you / read / the paper yesterday)

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1A

3 VOCABULARY numbers, times, dates

Continue the series.

- nine, ten, *eleven*, *twelve*
- fifteen, sixteen, _____, _____
- forty, fifty, _____, _____
- ninety-eight, ninety-nine, _____, _____
- first, second, _____, _____
- tenth, eleventh, _____, _____
- Thursday, Friday, _____, _____
- morning, afternoon, _____, _____
- November, December, _____, _____
- five past five, ten past five, _____, _____

4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

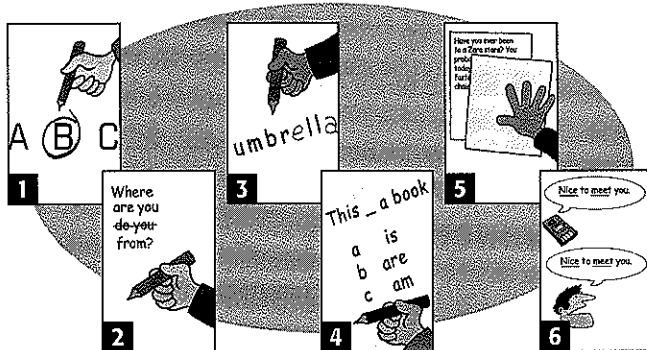
a Write the opposite instructions.

Instructions	Opposites
1 Work on your own.	Work <i>in pairs</i> .
2 Stand up.	S_____ down.
3 Ask the question.	A_____ the question.
4 Turn on your phone.	T_____ o_____ your phone.
5 Speak English.	D_____ speak Italian.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- a / weekend / good / Have
Have a good weekend.
- page / it / Which / is
_____?
- late / Sorry / I'm
_____.
- name / do / spell / your / you / How
_____?
- please / you / that / repeat / Could
_____?
- pronounce / How / you / that / do
_____?
- copy / Can / have / a / I / please
_____?
- does / mean / What / 'phone'
_____?

c Look at the pictures and complete the instruction verbs.










- ci _____
- cr _____
- co _____
- ch _____
- co _____
- co _____ the _____

Study Link Student's Book p.144 Vocabulary Bank

5 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

						
A	H	G	M	N	X	Q
K	P	V	C	P	S	O
(E)	J	R	D	F	K	U

b Underline the stressed syllables in these words.

- alphabet 6 tonight
- birthday 7 airport
- fourteen 8 brother
- forty 9 exercise
- Wednesday 10 university

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
(the) date <i>noun</i>	/deɪt/	
exam <i>noun</i>	/ɪg'zæm/	
foreign languages <i>noun</i>	/fɔːrn 'læŋgwɪdʒɪz/	
traditional <i>adjective</i>	/trə'dɪʃənl/	
unusual <i>adjective</i>	/ʌn'juːʒəəl/	
introduce <i>verb</i>	/ɪn'trə'djuːs/	
try <i>verb</i>	/traɪ/	
another <i>determiner</i>	/ə'nʌðə/	
(have) in common	/ɪn 'kɒmən/	
What kind of ...?	/wɒt kaɪnd əv/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- Where are you from?
- What do you do?
- What languages do you speak?
- What are you going to do tomorrow?
- What did you do last weekend?

Study Link MultiROM

1 B

A true friend is someone who is there for you when he / she would prefer to be somewhere else.

Len Wein, American comic book writer

Who knows you better?

1 VOCABULARY family and adjectives

a Complete the chart.

♂	♀
father	<i>mother</i>
uncle	_____
_____	niece
brother-in-law	_____
son	_____
_____	wife

b Complete the opposites.

talkative	→	<i>quiet</i>
shy	→	_____
generous	→	_____
friendly	→	_____
hard-working	→	_____

Study Link Student's Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

2 GRAMMAR present simple

a Write negative sentences.

- I like New York. *I don't like New York.*
- She works in the city. _____
- He has red hair. _____
- You smoke. _____
- We often go out. _____
- They have lunch at one. _____

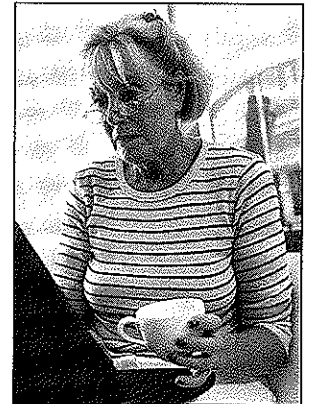
b Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

- When do British banks open and close?
- _____ this bus go to the shopping centre?
- _____ this shop open on Sundays?
- _____ your sister work in that shoe shop?
- Which supermarket _____ you usually shop at?
- _____ your parents like shopping there?

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

bring not like not see ~~work~~ do stay
not have not get up get on live not get have

My mother ¹ works
in a bank, and she
² _____ home until
about 7.00 in the evening –
she's very hard-working, and
she often ³ _____ her
laptop home and
⁴ _____ some more
work after dinner.



My father's unemployed, so he ⁵ _____ at
the same time as my mum – he ⁶ _____ in bed
till 9.00.





My brother's two years older than me. He's really into
computers, he ⁷ _____ a job with a computer
company. We ⁸ _____ the same interests at all –
he ⁹ _____ sport, but I love it.

My grandfather and I ¹⁰ _____ really well,
although we ¹¹ _____ each other very often – he
¹² _____ in Scotland.

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1B

3 PRONUNCIATION -s

a Circle the verb with a different sound.

		IZ			IZ
works	lives	leaves	runs	knows	teaches
laughs	does	dresses	starts	rains	cooks
<u>watches</u>	relaxes	washes	thinks	likes	misses

b Underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>talk</u> ative | 4 generous | 7 quiet |
| 2 extro <u>vert</u> | 5 nep <u>hew</u> | 8 daugh <u>ter</u> |
| 3 unfri <u>endly</u> | 6 seri <u>ous</u> | 9 fun <u>ny</u> |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

4 READING

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 11% of British university students live with their parents. | <u>T</u> |
| 2 Most students share a house with other students. | _____ |
| 3 It's easy to decide who to share with. | _____ |
| 4 Sharing a house is always a good experience. | _____ |
| 5 The questionnaire helps you decide who to share a house with. | _____ |
| 6 People who are similar are usually happy living in the same house. | _____ |

b Match the sentences a–f in the questionnaire with these adjectives.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 generous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 unhealthy <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 untidy <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 hospitable <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 sociable <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 active <input type="checkbox"/> |

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
partner <i>noun</i>	/'pɑ:tənə/	
sporty <i>adjective</i>	/'spɔ:tɪ/	
choose <i>verb</i>	/tʃu:z/	
prefer <i>verb</i>	/'prɪ'fɜ:z/	
each	/i:tʃ/	
at least	/ət li:st/	
for example	/fə ɪg'zɑ:mpl/	
(go on a) date	/deɪt/	
I'm sure	/aɪm ʃʊə/	
the opposite (of)	/ðɪ: 'ɒpəzɪt/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you have a big family?
- 2 How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 3 Do you get on well with them?
- 4 What does your best friend do?
- 5 What kind of person is he or she?

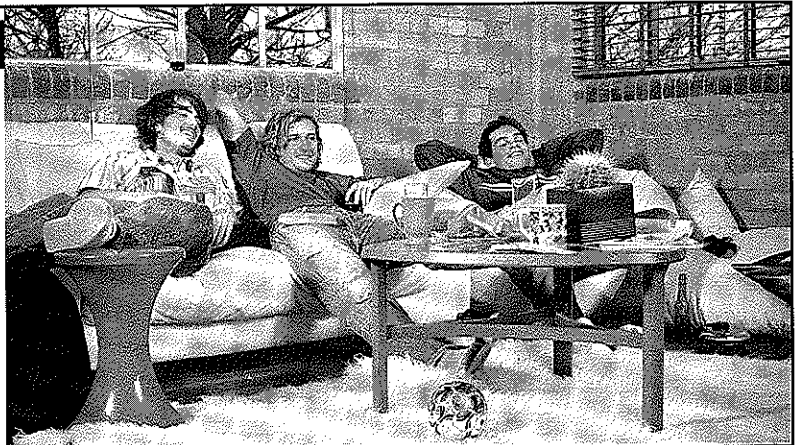
Study Link MultiROM

How to find

the perfect housemate

89% of university students in the UK live away from home, and nearly half of them share a house with other students at some time during their studies. But how do you know who to share with? It can be a difficult decision. Are you quiet, serious, shy, and hard-working? Or are you extrovert, fun-loving, and noisy? It's an important difference, and it can make sharing a house either a great experience or a nightmare.

So next time you're trying to decide who to share a house with, do this questionnaire. And then ask your possible housemates to do it. If you give the same answers to four or more of the questions, then you'll be fine. If more than three of your answers are different, then you need to find a new housemate!



	often	sometimes	never
a I leave my clothes on the floor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b I do a lot of exercise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c I smoke.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d I enjoy cooking big dinners for people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e I enjoy buying presents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f I enjoy meeting new people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

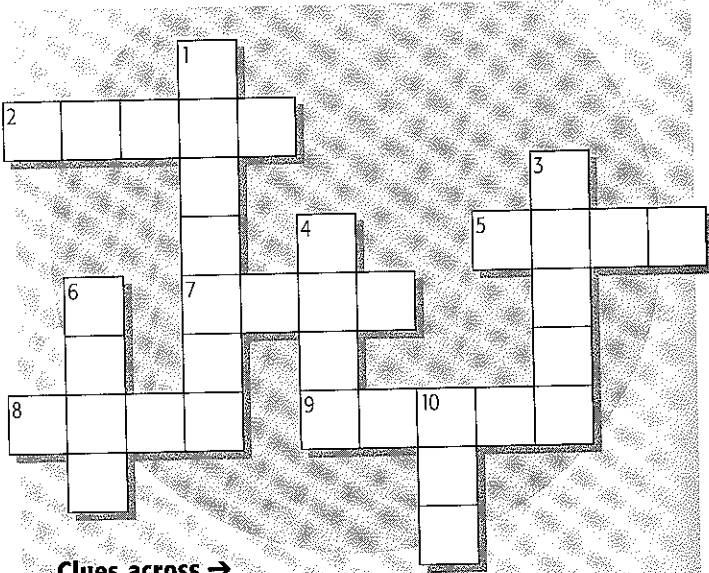
1 C

A man paints with his brain, and not with his hands.
Michelangelo, Italian painter and sculptor

At the Moulin Rouge

1 VOCABULARY the body

Complete the crossword.



Clues across →

- 2 Your _____ thinks, remembers, and makes decisions.
- 5 You use your _____ for smelling flowers.
- 7 You have two _____ – they can be blue, green, brown, or grey.
- 8 Some women colour their _____ red or pink.
- 9 Adults have 32 _____, babies don't have any.






Clues down ↓

- 1 You have ten _____ on your hands. You use them for touching things.
- 3 You open and close your _____ when you speak. You can smile with it.
- 4 You have two _____ at the ends of your legs. You can kick with them.
- 6 Most people have _____ on top of their heads.
- 10 You have one _____ on each side of your head. Without them your sunglasses would fall off!

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the parts of the body in the chart.

legs toes back teeth arms nose
heart hands knees head

				
teeth				

b Practise saying the words.

3 GRAMMAR present continuous



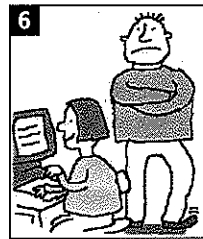
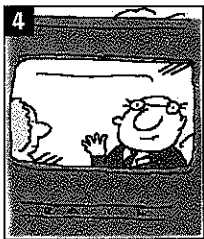
Study Link Student's Book p.146 Vocabulary Bank

- a Read the museum guide's description of the painting on page 8. Write the verbs in the present continuous.

As you can see, it ¹ is raining (rain) in this picture, and most of the people ² _____ (carry) umbrellas. The two children on the right are the artist's daughters. They ³ _____ (play) with a ball, and their mother (the artist's wife) ⁴ _____ (watch) them closely. On the left of the picture, a young man and a woman ⁵ _____ (sit) at a café table. They ⁶ _____ (not / talk), but I think they're happy together. In the middle of the picture is a woman. She ⁷ _____ (not / smile), and she doesn't have an umbrella. What ⁸ _____ (she / do)? Maybe she ⁹ _____ (wait) for her boyfriend, and she ¹⁰ _____ (think): 'He's late, and I ¹¹ _____ (get) cold and wet.'

- b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

watch travel get go need study



- Don't turn off the TV! I 'm watching it.
- They _____ in Africa every summer.
- I have an exam tomorrow, so I _____ hard.
- Jack often _____ the train to work.
- A Where _____ you _____ ?
B To play tennis.
- I _____ to use the computer now!

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1C

4 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

Look at the picture on page 8. Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

behind ~~in the middle~~ next to on the left
on the right under

- The woman in the middle doesn't have an umbrella.
- The girls _____ are playing with a ball.
- The man and woman _____ are drinking coffee.
- They are sitting _____ a table umbrella.
- The woman _____ the children is their mother.
- The girls are standing _____ each other.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
art gallery <i>noun</i>	/ɑ:t 'gæləri/	
artist <i>noun</i>	/'ɑ:tɪst/	
painting <i>noun</i>	/'peɪntɪŋ/	
picture <i>noun</i>	/'pɪktʃə/	
poster <i>noun</i>	/'pəʊstə/	
favourite <i>adjective</i>	/'feɪvərɪt/	
draw <i>verb</i>	/drɔ:/	
(at the) back	/bæk/	
(at the) front	/'frʌnt/	
famous (for)	/'feɪməs/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- What are you doing now?
- What clothes are you wearing?
- Is it raining?
- When does it rain in your country?
- What do you usually do in the evening?

Study Link MultiROM

1 D

What is a rebel? A man who says no.
Albert Camus, French writer

The Devil's Dictionary

1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

a Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 That's the theatre | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I need a mobile | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 John's the only person | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I love the programme | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 That train is the one | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Hollywood is the place | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 The directors are the people | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 That's the café | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a which also takes photos.
b which stops in Birmingham.
c which has the best coffee.
d who can mend the photocopier.
e who make the business decisions.
f where we saw *Hamlet*.
g where most American films are made.
h which is on after the news.

b Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- This is the church where we got married.
- She can't find the key _____ opens this door.
- The Louvre is the museum _____ you can see the Mona Lisa.
- A painter is someone _____ paints pictures.
- A dictionary _____ has good examples is very useful.
- A The shop _____ I usually buy my bread is closed today.
B Don't worry. I know a supermarket _____ has really good bread.
- Do you know a shop _____ sells postcards?

2 VOCABULARY explaining words

Complete the sentences for explaining words.

- tall* It's the opposite of short.
- apple* It's a k_____ of fruit.
- sleepy* It's s_____ to tired.
- blouse* It's l_____ a shirt, but it's for women.
- nervous* It's h_____ you feel when you have an exam.
- sweat* For e_____, you do this when you feel hot.
- dentist* It's s_____ who looks after your teeth.
- hospital* It's a p_____ where you go when you're ill.

3 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

a Match the words to their pronunciation.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 waiter | /'wɔ:tə/ |
| water | /'weɪtə/ |
| 2 kitchen | /'kɪtʃən/ |
| chicken | /'tʃɪkɪn/ |
| 3 ninety | /næn'ti:n/ |
| nineteen | /'naɪnti/ |
| 4 homework | /'həʊmwɜ:k/ |
| housework | /'haʊswɜ:k/ |
| 5 Austria | /ə'streɪliə/ |
| Australia | /'ɒstriə/ |
| 6 sandwiches | /'sænwɪdʒɪz/ |
| sunglasses | /'sʌŋglɑ:sɪz/ |
| 7 Italy | /'ɪtəli/ |
| Italian | /'ɪtəljən/ |

b Underline the stressed syllable in the words in a.

c Practise saying the words.

Study Link Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1D

4 READING

- a Read the definitions and complete them with these words.

Laptops A friend Eating The afternoon
 A manager A pedestrian Your boss
 An antique shop

More devilish definitions



1 *A manager*

is a person who gets other people to do all the work.

2

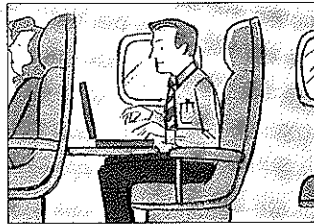
is the part of the day when we worry about what we didn't do in the morning.

3

is somebody who has found a place to park their car.

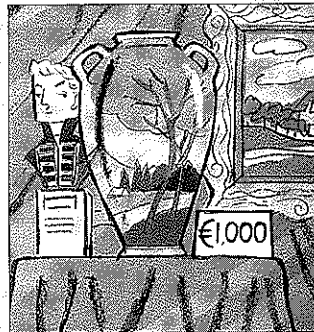
4

are small computers which were invented to make business people work at home, on holiday, and when they're travelling.



5

is a shop where the things for sale are very old and the prices are very modern.

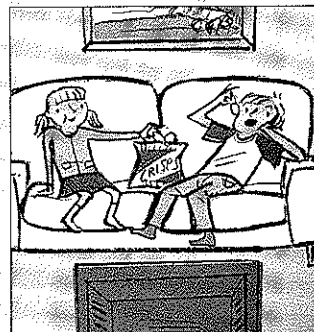


6

is the person who is early for work when you're late, and late when you're early.

7

is something that children do between meals, but not during them.



8

is a person who knows you well, but likes you anyway.

- b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>author</u> <i>noun</i>	/'ɔ:θə/	
<u>definition</u> <i>noun</i>	/defə'nɪʃn/	
(on the) <u>Internet</u> <i>noun</i>	/'ɪntənət/	
<u>website</u> <i>noun</i>	/'websaɪt/	
<u>popular</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'pɒpjələ/	
<u>contain</u> <i>verb</i>	/kən'teɪn/	
<u>explain</u> <i>verb</i>	/ɪk'spleɪn/	
<u>mime</u> <i>verb</i>	/maɪm/	
<u>panic</u> <i>verb</i>	/'pænik/	
<u>recognize</u> <i>verb</i>	/'rekəɡnaɪz/	

Study idea

To remember new words, you need to test your memory.

- 1 Cover the Translation column and look at the words in English. Say them in your language.
- 2 Cover the Word column and look at the translation. Say the words in English.
- 3 Test yourself again on the other new words in this File.

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What's a *waiter*?
- 2 What's a *bookshop*?
- 3 What's a *dictionary*?
- 4 What's an *umbrella*?
- 5 What's a *journalist*?

Study Link MultiROM

1 AT IMMIGRATION

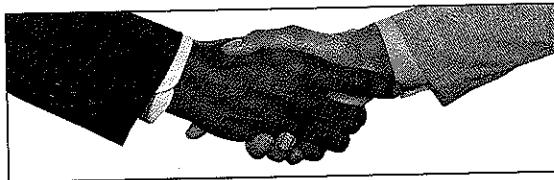
Complete the dialogue with these words.

is travelling long in enjoy purpose
with holiday it's where

- A Your passport, please. Thanks. Where are you
1 travelling from?
- B From China. I live 2 _____ Hong Kong.
- A What's the 3 _____ of your visit?
- B I'm on 4 _____.
- A I see. How 5 _____ are you staying in
the UK?
- B Just a week.
- A 6 _____ are you staying?
- B In Manchester, 7 _____ some friends
of mine.
- A 8 _____ this your first visit to the UK?
- B No, 9 _____ my third. I love this
country.
- A Well, 10 _____ your stay, Mr Lee.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Order the dialogue, 1 to 10.



- A No, thanks, I'm fine. Shall we go?
- A Long! 12 hours.
- A Great! Let's go then.
- A I'm fine.
- A No, I'm OK. I always sleep on planes.
- B How was the flight?
- B Sure. My car's outside in the car park.
- B Wow, you must be really tired.
- B Hello, Tom. How are you?
- B Would you like a coffee or anything?

3 READING

San Francisco

– capital of cool

San Francisco is a very cool place. It's the home of hippies and 'flower power', and it's full of friendly, relaxed people. It's also one of the USA's most attractive cities.

Facing the Pacific Ocean to the west and San Francisco Bay to the north and east, it's famous for its hills with their fantastic views of the Bay, and its beautiful bridges. It's a perfect base for a holiday, close to the Napa Valley, home of the Californian wine industry, and a few hours' drive from the mountains of the Sierra Nevada.

The best way to explore San Francisco is on foot. Walk slowly through North Beach, with its relaxed European charm, then

into busy Chinatown. Go up expensive Nob Hill, and then continue into South Market and the Mission District, with their many nightclubs. San Francisco is famous for its liberal lifestyle, and it has some of the most incredible nightlife and wonderful food anywhere in the States.

San Francisco is a popular place to visit at any time of the year. Summer is the tourist season, so prices are higher, queues are longer, and finding a parking place is impossible. The best months for weather are between mid-September and mid-November, but you'll have a great time whenever you go.

- a Read the text once. Would you like to visit San Francisco?
- b Answer the questions.
- 1 What can you see to the north, east, and west of San Francisco?

 - 2 Is it a good idea to drive around when you visit?

 - 3 Which are the best two areas for music and dancing?

 - 4 Give three reasons why summer isn't the best time to visit.

 - 5 Which month has the best weather?

- c Cover the text. Can you remember five reasons to visit San Francisco?

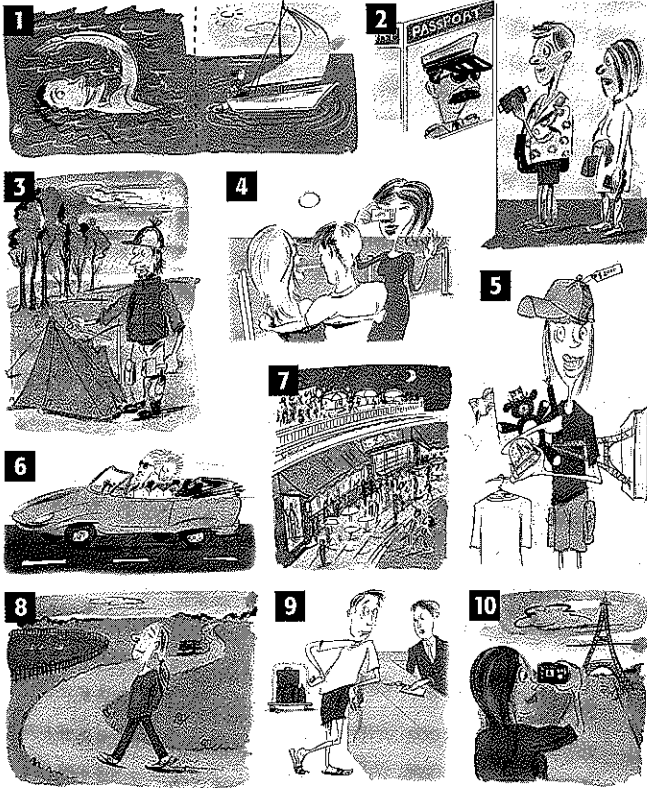
2 A

A holiday is having nothing to do and all day to do it.
Robert Orben, American editor

Right place, wrong time

1 VOCABULARY holidays

a Write the phrases.



- 1 go swimming/sailing 6 _____ a _____
 2 go _____ 7 go _____ at night
 3 go _____ 8 go _____ a _____
 4 _____ photos 9 _____ in a hotel
 5 buy _____ 10 go _____

b Complete the sentences with a weather word.

- 1 Wear lots of warm clothes – it's f reezing _____ outside.
 2 30° is hot, but 40° is b _____ !
 3 We can't go skiing, there's no s _____ .
 4 I can't see anything, it's very f _____ .
 5 A Is it sunny?
 B No, it's c _____ .
 6 It doesn't usually r _____ much in the summer.

2 GRAMMAR past simple regular and irregular

a Write the past simple of these verbs in the correct column.

arrive become remember begin break
 talk do stay hate have spend walk
 see argue

Regular	Irregular
<i>arrived</i> _____	<i>became</i> _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

b Write negative sentences.

- 1 We studied in Japan. (not in Korea)
We didn't study in Korea.
 2 They spoke Polish. (not Russian)

3 My uncle was a nurse. (not a doctor)

4 I slept badly. (not well)

5 My mum enjoyed the book. (not the film)

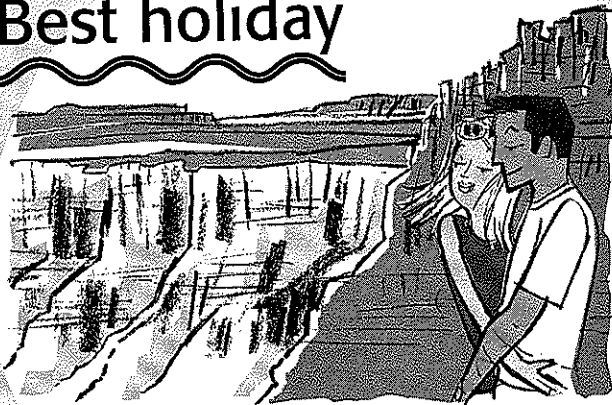
6 He picked up the change. (not the receipt)

7 You were late. (not on time)

c Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

argue rent have go not know drive fly be

Best holiday



Ten years ago, I ¹ went to the United States with my partner. We ² _____ to San Francisco, ³ _____ a car, and then ⁴ _____ to Arizona to visit the Grand Canyon, and then Las Vegas and Los Angeles. We ⁵ _____ a fantastic time! We ⁶ _____ each other very well at the time, but we got on very well. We ⁷ _____ together for 24 hours a day for ten days, but we only ⁸ _____ once – when we got lost! We got married after that, and are still together.

d Read the text in c again. Complete the questions.

- Where _____? San Francisco.
- _____ there? Ten years ago.
- _____ a good time? Yes, they did.
- _____ on well? Yes, very well.
- How many times _____? Only once.

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2A

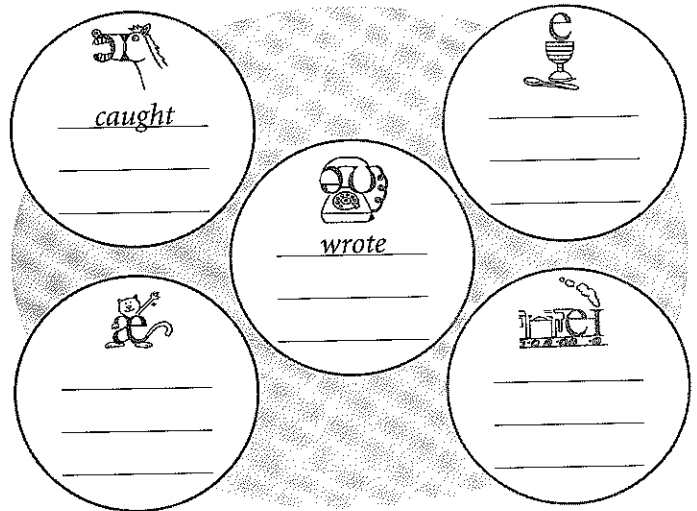
3 PRONUNCIATION regular and irregular verbs

a Circle the verb which has a different 'ed' sound.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 talked | kissed | <u>needed</u> |
| 2 travelled | wanted | played |
| 3 loved | hated | decided |
| 4 waited | listened | stayed |

b Write these irregular past simple forms in the correct circle.

caught wrote rang came bought read
saw broke gave drove said went drank
sat made



More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>awful</u> adjective	/'ɔ:fʊl/	
<u>fantastic</u> adjective	/fæn'tæstɪk/	
<u>furious</u> adjective	/'fjʊəriəs/	
<u>great</u> adjective	/grett/	
<u>lovely</u> adjective	/'lʌvli/	
<u>miserable</u> adjective	/'mɪzərəbl/	
<u>terrible</u> adjective	/'terəbl/	
<u>wonderful</u> adjective	/'wʌndəfʊl/	
<u>break up with</u> verb	/breɪk ʌp wɪð/	
<u>escape (from)</u> verb	/ɪ'skeɪp/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- Where did you go for your last holiday?
- How did you get there?
- Where did you stay?
- Did you have good weather?
- Did you have a good time?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

2 B

Photographs are pictures taken to please the family and bore the neighbours.

Edmund Volkart, American sociologist

A moment in time

1 GRAMMAR past continuous

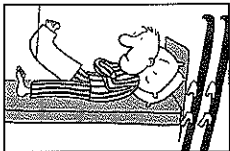
a Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous.

- 1 I was sleeping (sleep) on my friend's sofa when his mother came home.
- 2 What _____ (you / talk) about when I came in?
- 3 He didn't call you because his mobile phone _____ (not / work).
- 4 They _____ (live) in Sydney when their first child was born.
- 5 I'm sorry, _____ (you / watch) that programme?
- 6 We _____ (walk) along the beach when we saw a snake.
- 7 She _____ (not / drive) when the car hit the tree. I was.
- 8 It _____ (snow) when they arrived in New York.

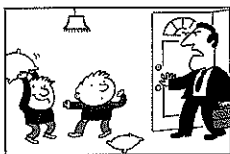
b Write sentences with *when*. Use the past simple and past continuous.



- 1 They / play tennis / start / rain
They were playing tennis when it started to rain.



- 2 He / break / his leg / ski



- 3 The boys / fight / their father / come home



- 4 A dog / eat / my sandwich / I / sleep / in the park



- 5 We / study / in the library / the fire / start

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Last summer I ¹ went (go) to Los Angeles to stay with my cousin for a few weeks. One afternoon we ² _____ (have) lunch in a nice restaurant in the centre of town when my cousin ³ _____ (get) a call on her mobile phone and went outside to talk. While she ⁴ _____ (speak) to her friend, I suddenly ⁵ _____ (notice) a man in a black hat who ⁶ _____ (sit) at the next table. It was the actor Johnny Depp! He was alone, and I ⁷ _____ (decide) to take my chance. So I got up and ⁸ _____ (go) to his table. 'Excuse me, could I have my photo taken with you?' I asked. He ⁹ _____ (say) yes, so I ¹⁰ _____ (stop) a waitress who ¹¹ _____ (pass) by and gave her my camera. She ¹² _____ (take) the photo of me and Johnny, I thanked them both, and then I returned to my table. When my cousin ¹³ _____ (come) back, I ¹⁴ _____ (smile). 'Why are you looking so pleased with yourself?' she asked. 'I had my photo taken with Johnny Depp!' 'Johnny Depp? Where is he?' 'He's sitting over there. Look!' She turned around to look and then started to laugh. 'That's not Johnny Depp!' I ¹⁵ _____ (look) at the man in the black hat – he ¹⁶ _____ (laugh) too.

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2B

2 VOCABULARY *at, in, on*

a Place. Complete the sentences with *at, in, or on*.

- We'll meet you at the bus stop.
- I often listen to music my car.
- my room I have a poster the wall and a photo of my parents the table by my bed.
- My family are from Zurich but we live Munich.
- She lives the city centre.
- There's some sugar the shelf the cupboard.
- They swam the sea and then went for a walk the park.
- There's a Post Office the end of this road, the corner of Old Street.

b Time. Complete the sentences with *at, in, on, or nothing*.

- Let's meet next Saturday at 3.00.
- I hate driving night, getting up early the morning, and working weekends.
- Our flight is leaving Monday at 7.30 the evening and arriving midday Tuesday.
- We have an exam Friday afternoon.
- In most countries, banks and offices are closed Christmas Day and New Year's Day.
- Computers were invented the 20th century.
- Albert Einstein was born 14 March, 1879 in Germany, and he died 1955 in the USA.
- Easter we went to Italy and we're going again the summer, probably the first two weeks August.

Study Link Student's Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 fam <u>ə</u> s | 4 national | 7 garden |
| 2 similar | 5 dramatic | 8 memorable |
| 3 later | 6 photograph | 9 woman |

b Circle the /ə/ sounds in the words in a.



More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
balcony <i>noun</i>	/'bælkəni/	
exhibition <i>noun</i>	/eksɪ'brɪʃn/	
the news <i>noun</i>	/ðə 'nju:z/	
stone <i>noun</i>	/stəʊn/	
wedding <i>noun</i>	/'wedɪŋ/	
attack <i>verb</i>	/ə'tæk/	
shout <i>verb</i>	/ʃaʊt/	
immediately <i>adverb</i>	/ɪ'mi:diətli/	
luckily <i>adverb</i>	/'lʌkɪli/	
suddenly <i>adverb</i>	/'sʌdnli/	

Study idea

- Look at the **Pronunciation** column in **More Words to Learn**. Remember that this mark (') = the stress is on the next syllable.
- Underline the stressed syllable in the **Word** column. Practise saying the words.
- Remember to underline the stress when you write down new words.

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- What were you doing at 8.00 last night?
- What were you doing at 6.00 this morning?
- What were you doing at 9.00 this morning?
- Was it raining when you got up this morning?
- What were you doing an hour ago?

Study Link MultiROM

Fifty years of pop

1 VOCABULARY music, question words

a Match the type of music to the dictionary definitions. How do you pronounce them?

rap opera jazz punk
heavy metal blues

1 punk /pʌŋk/ n Rock music that is played in a fast, loud, and aggressive way. It was very popular in the late 1970s.

2 _____ /dʒæz/ n A style of music invented by black American musicians in the early part of the twentieth century. It has a strong rhythm and often involves improvisation. Famous musicians include Louis Armstrong, Billie Holliday, and Miles Davis.

3 _____ /ræp/ n A type of music in which singers don't sing but speak the words quickly, in a rhythmic way.

4 _____ /ɒprə/ It's like a play in the theatre, but people sing the words.

5 _____ /hevi metl/ A type of very loud rock music, with lots of guitars and a strong beat.

6 _____ /bluz/ A type of music developed by black American musicians in the southern United States. It is slow, often sad, and with a strong rhythm.

b Complete the questions with these question words.

Why ~~Where~~ Which When How many Who
What (x2) Whose How long



- 1 Where was Queen's first concert?
In London.
- 2 _____ was it?
In 1972.
- 3 _____ was in the band?
Freddie Mercury, Roger Taylor, John Deacon, and Brian May.
- 4 _____ real name was Farrokh Bulsara?
Freddie Mercury's.
- 5 _____ member of the band was most famous?
Freddie Mercury, the lead singer.
- 6 _____ top ten hits did they have?
Twenty-four.
- 7 _____ did they stay together?
Twenty years, from 1971 to 1991.
- 8 _____ was their biggest hit?
Bohemian Rhapsody.
- 9 _____ happened in 1991?
Freddie Mercury died.
- 10 _____ is their music still popular?
Because Queen wrote good rock songs.

2 GRAMMAR questions with and without auxiliaries

a Circle the correct question.

- 1 (a) Who did Yoko Ono marry in 1969?
b Who Yoko Ono married in 1969?
- 2 a Which Spice Girl did have red hair?
b Which Spice Girl had red hair?
- 3 a Who does Madonna live with?
b Who lives Madonna with?
- 4 a When broke the Beatles up?
b When did the Beatles break up?
- 5 a Which member of Queen was born in Zanzibar?
b Which member of Queen born in Zanzibar?
- 6 a Which instrument did Jimi Hendrix play?
b Which instrument played Jimi Hendrix?

b Match the questions in a to these answers.

- 1 Guy Richie. 3
- 2 Freddie Mercury.
- 3 The guitar.
- 4 April 1970.
- 5 John Lennon.
- 6 Geri Halliwell (Ginger Spice).

c Write the questions for the answers.

- 1 Who painted The Last Supper ?
Leonardo da Vinci painted *The Last Supper*.
- 2 When ?
Kurt Cobain died in 1994.
- 3 Where ?
Penguins live in Antarctica.
- 4 How many ?
The Lord of the Rings won 11 Oscars in 2004.
- 5 Who ?
Peter Jackson won the Oscar for Best Director.
- 6 Where ?
Maria Sharapova was born in Russia.
- 7 When ?
My brother went to New York last week.

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2C

3 PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /h/

a Circle the words with the /w/ sound.

(walk) write saw wash quickly
draw white who one two

b Circle the words with the /h/ sound.

(who) which when hair why
happy hands light hour

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
lead singer <i>noun</i>	/li:d 'siŋə/	
lyrics <i>noun</i>	/'li:riks/	
plane crash <i>noun</i>	/'pleɪn kræʃ/	
poems <i>noun</i>	/'pəʊɪmz/	
sign <i>noun</i>	/saɪn/	
delicious <i>adjective</i>	/dɪ'li:ʃəs/	
become <i>verb</i>	/'bi:kʌm/	
deserve <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'zɜ:v/	
share <i>verb</i>	/ʃeə/	
in fact	/ɪn fækt/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of music do you listen to?
- 2 When do you like listening to music?
- 3 Who wrote your favourite song?
- 4 How often do you go to concerts?
- 5 Who's the most popular singer in your country?

Study Link MultiROM

2 D

The driver is the most dangerous part of the car.

Leo Campion, French humorist

One October evening

1 GRAMMAR *so, because, but, although*

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Although Jim has a lot of money, he's really mean / very generous.
- 2 They wanted to play football but it was sunny / snowing.
- 3 I had a great holiday in Egypt, although I can / can't speak Arabic.
- 4 The hotel was lovely, but it was a bit expensive / very nice.
- 5 I went on a date with John although I don't like him / like him a lot.

b Complete the sentences using *because* or *so* and the correct ending.

- 1 I didn't have any breakfast because d
 - 2 Maria couldn't find her wallet _____
 - 3 I called the police _____
 - 4 She thought the book was boring _____
 - 5 John joined an evening class _____
 - 6 I didn't go out with him _____
- a I didn't like him.
b he could learn Italian.
c she stopped reading it.
d I didn't have time.
e she cancelled her credit cards.
f the door to my flat was open.

c Look at each group of sentences. Complete each sentence with *so, because, but, or although*.

- 1 a Linda ran to the station because she was very late.
b Linda was very late _____ she ran to the station.
c _____ Linda ran to the station, she was too late and missed the train.

- 2 a We stayed at home last Sunday _____ it was raining.
b It was raining _____ we stayed at home.
c _____ we couldn't go out, we had a really good afternoon at home.
- 3 a The tickets were really expensive _____ they managed to sell them all in an hour.
b _____ the tickets were really expensive, they sold them all in an hour.
c The concert was very popular _____ they sold all the tickets.

Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2D

2 VOCABULARY verb phrases






a Match the phrases.

- 1 Jamie and Hannah met a a French restaurant.
- 2 He played b to dinner.
- 3 He asked her c in love.
- 4 He invited her d in a club.
- 5 He took her to e each other every day.
- 6 They saw f for her phone number.
- 7 They fell g her favourite song.

b Cover the right-hand column. Can you remember the sentences?

3 PRONUNCIATION the letter *a*

Circle the words with the same sound as the pictures.

				
take	date	awful	bad	late
rain	panic	ran	dance	woman
<u>accident</u>	fast	dark	play	man

4 READING

- a Read the story. Number the paragraphs in the right order.

A nasty experience



- My grandmother didn't notice anything at first, but when she went to bed that evening she found that her **jewellery** wasn't in the usual place. And then she remembered the girls, and called the police. They were very **sympathetic**, but I don't think they'll ever catch the girls.
- 1** My grandmother had a **nasty** experience last weekend. She's 82 years old, and she lives on her own. I've always told her to be careful when she's answering the door, because you never know who's outside.
- 'What are you doing up there?' she shouted and the girl said 'Can I use your toilet, please?' My grandmother said yes, and didn't worry about it, although the girl was upstairs for **ages**. She gave the girl in the kitchen a glass of water. Then the second girl came downstairs, and they left.
- My grandmother thought that they looked like nice girls, so she invited them in. They **looked round** the living room, and then one of them said 'Can I have a glass of water, please?' so my grandmother took her into the kitchen. While they were in the kitchen she heard the other one run upstairs.
- Anyway, she was at home last Sunday, it was about 4.00 in the afternoon, and she heard someone knock at the **front door**. She opened the door and there were two girls outside, about 10 or 11 years old. 'Hello,' said one of the girls. 'Our parents are going to buy a house like yours, very near here. Can we have a look at your house, please? We want to see what it's like.'

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
DJ <i>noun</i>	/di: dzeɪ/	
club <i>noun</i>	/klʌb/	
dark <i>adjective</i>	/dɑ:k/	
perfect <i>adjective</i>	/'pɜ:fɪkt/	
follow <i>verb</i>	/'fɒləʊ/	
again <i>adverb</i>	/ə'geɪn/	
madly (in love) <i>adverb</i>	/'mædli/	
every <i>determiner</i>	/'evri/	
each other	/i:tʃ əðə/	
I'm afraid	/aɪm ə'freɪd/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Why do you think it's important to learn languages?
- 2 Why are you learning English?
- 3 Do you think English is a difficult language to learn?
- 4 Would you like to learn Chinese?
- 5 Is your language easy for foreigners to learn?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
1&2

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 Where _____ your parents live?
- 2 He _____ eat meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 3 What _____ you looking at?
- 4 She's the person _____ works with me.
- 5 Where _____ she go last summer?
- 6 What _____ you doing yesterday at 7.30?
- 7 A Who _____ *Hamlet*?
B Shakespeare.
- 8 _____ they are poor, they are happy.

- b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

1 CALLING RECEPTION

Order the words to make sentences.

1 is / room / 724 / This

This is room 724.

2 very / My / cold / is / room

3 problem / a / with / heating / the / There's

4 isn't / working / The / air-conditioning

5 chicken / have / please / Can / I / a / sandwich

6 fruit / any / Do / juice / have / you / fresh

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the phrases. Then match the parts of the dialogue.

1 Did you sleep well? c

2 How are things?

3 What are the plans for this evening?

4 That is Alex Hodges.

5 It's time to go.

a We're going out for dinner.

b OK. Where are we going now?

c Yes, thanks. I was very tired.

d They're fine.

e Nice to meet you.

3 READING

Read the advert and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 The Castle Inn is in the centre of San Francisco. T
- 2 It's near major tourist attractions. —
- 3 It's very comfortable. —
- 4 It's cheaper in winter. —
- 5 The staff can tell you all about San Francisco. —
- 6 Guests have to pay for parking. —
- 7 The hotel has a restaurant. —
- 8 You can't smoke in any of the guest rooms. —

Castle Inn

San Francisco CA

[room availability](#)
[make reservation](#)

Our facilities and services:

- air-conditioning + heating in all guest rooms
- en-suite power shower
- in-room Internet access
- safe deposit box
- complimentary morning coffee
- non-smoking rooms available
- free covered parking

SFO airport 12.6 miles/20.3 km

'The best-kept secret in San Francisco'



Located in the heart of San Francisco, the Castle Inn is in easy walking distance of Fisherman's Wharf, Chinatown, and fine restaurants and shops. The Castle Inn offers great service, great comfort, and great value. We know San Francisco is a wonderful city with an enormous number of

tourist attractions and, for that reason, the staff are available from morning to night to answer any questions you have. We look forward to being a part of your San Francisco experience. The Castle Inn is an approved member of the San Francisco Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

3
A

Where are you going?

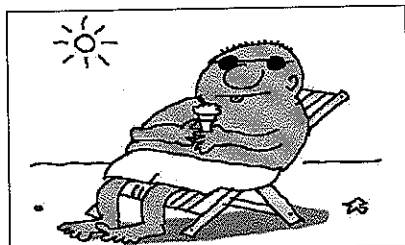
1 GRAMMAR *going to*, present continuous

a Complete the sentences with *going to* + a verb from the box.

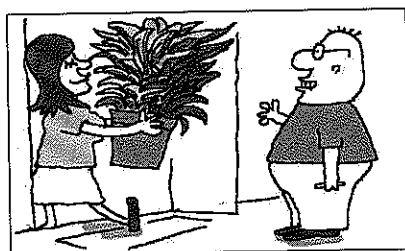
put shave not jump play not eat not rain buy stay



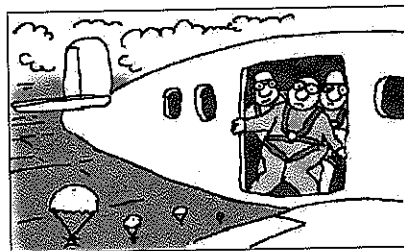
1 They *'re going to play* _____ tennis.



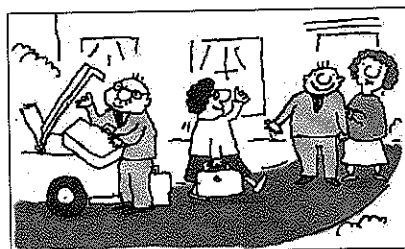
2 It _____ today.



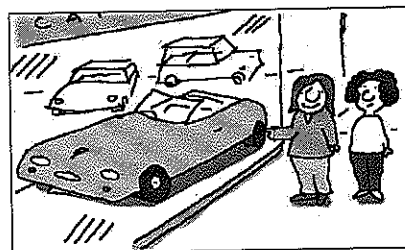
3 Where _____ that?



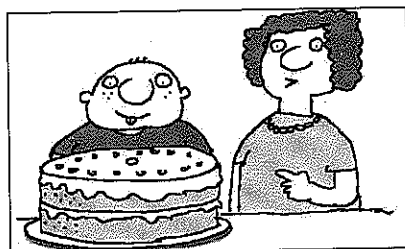
4 He _____



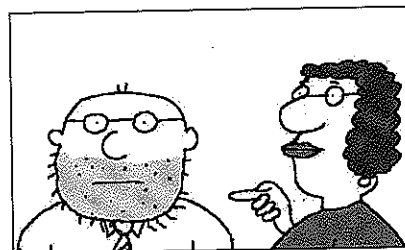
5 How long _____ ?



6 I _____ that car.

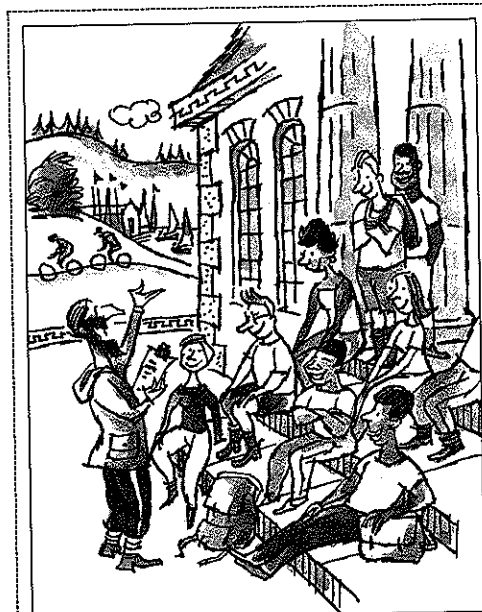


7 You _____ all that!



8 _____ today?

b Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Welcome to Bond House, home of the best activity holidays in the country. Let me tell you what we have planned for you in the next few days. On Monday morning you 1 *'re going* (go) sailing. Then in the afternoon, I 2 _____ (take) you on a bicycle tour of the surrounding area. You need to rest well on Monday evening, because the following morning we 3 _____ (climb) to the top of Oak Ridge! After that, there has been a change of plan: you 4 _____ (not windsurf) as it says on your timetable, we 5 _____ (have) a football tournament. That will be fun, I'm sure. Then on Wednesday morning we 6 _____ (go) to a mountain village called Palmo. Thursday is your final day with us and I 7 _____ (plan) a surprise activity for you.

c Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, circle them both.

- 1 I'm sure I'm going to pass / I'm passing all my exams this year.
- 2 A Do you have any plans for this Saturday?
B Yes, I'm going to spend / I'm spending the day with my cousins.
- 3 Do you think it's going to be / it's being sunny tomorrow?
- 4 It's Simon's birthday on Friday. He's going to have / He's having dinner with a few friends.
- 5 We don't need to run. We're not going to miss / We're not missing the train.
- 6 A Where are you going to go / are you going tonight?
B To the cinema.
- 7 A What's the weather forecast for Saturday?
B It's going to be / It's being warm and sunny.
- 8 She drives too fast. I'm sure she's going to have / she's having an accident one day.

Study Link Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3A

2 VOCABULARY look







Complete the sentences with these expressions.

I'm looking for ... I'm looking after ...
I'm looking forward to ...

- 1 I'm looking for my glasses.
- 2 _____ seeing you next weekend.
- 3 _____ my sister's daughter this evening.
- 4 _____ my neighbours' house while they're away.
- 5 _____ a new place to live.
- 6 _____ my birthday.
- 7 _____ a birthday present for my sister.
- 8 _____ going on holiday next week.
- 9 _____ Sue's dog for a week.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, /əʊ/, /u:/

a Circle the word with the same sound as the pictures.

	<u>money</u>	nurse	surprise
	you	Tuesday	month
	come	own	short
	hotel	house	move
	tonight	improve	look
	honeymoon	holiday	photo

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
au pair <i>noun</i>	/əʊ 'peɪ/	
nervous <i>adjective</i>	/'nɜ:vəs/	
improve <i>verb</i>	/ɪm'pru:v/	
everything <i>pronoun</i>	/'evriθɪŋ/	
until <i>conjunction</i>	/ʌn'tɪl/	
as well as	/əz wel əz/	
for a short time	/fɔ ə ʃɔ:t taɪm/	
It depends	/ɪt dɪ'pendz/	
my own (flat)	/maɪ əʊn/	
too expensive	/tu: ɪk'spensɪv/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What are you doing this evening?
- 2 What are you going to do at the weekend?
- 3 Where are you going on holiday this year?
- 4 What are you looking forward to at the moment?
- 5 Are you meeting any friends this evening?

Study Link MultiROM

3 B

A pessimist is someone who is pleased with bad experiences because they show he was right.

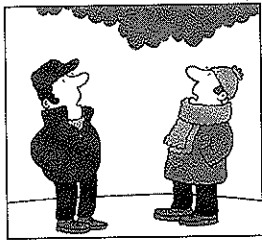
Heinz Ruhmann, German actor and film director

The pessimist's phrase book

1 GRAMMAR will / won't (predictions)

Complete the dialogues with *will / won't* and these verbs. Use contractions.

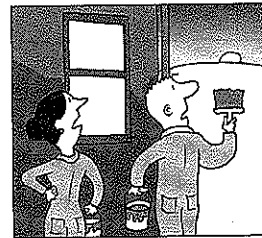
snow not pass rain can
be (x2) not finish need



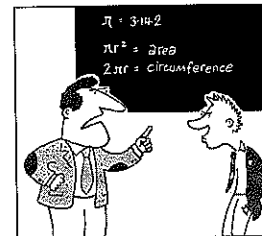
- 1 A Do you think it 'll snow ?
B No, it isn't cold enough. But I think it _____.



- 2 Come on. You _____ late for school.



- 3 A We _____ the painting today.
B You're right. It _____ dark in half an hour.



- 4 You need to do more work or you _____ your exams.



- 5 You _____ play again in six weeks, but you _____ to be very careful.

2 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

Write the opposite verb in each space. Be careful – use the correct verb form.

- 1 I think they'll win / lose the football match.
2 I'm sure she'll pass the exam.
3 I remembered her name.
4 We'll arrive home at 5.00 in the morning.
5 They're going to learn English in Australia.
6 Can you turn on the radio, please?
7 I got over 50 e-mails yesterday!
8 Could you lend me some money?
9 Could I _____ some money, please?
10 Oh no! I've lost my car keys.
11 Oh good! I've _____
12 The door's difficult to open, you have to push it quite hard.

Study Link Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION /ɒ/, /əʊ/

a Cross out the wrong word in each group.

not	won't	work	problem
positive	open	optimistic	hope
enjoy	no	long	close
want	stop	watch	programme

b Practise saying the words.

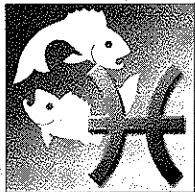
Study Link Student's Book p.130
Grammar Bank 3B

HOROSCOPES



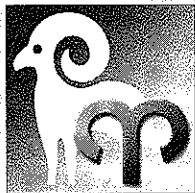
AQUARIUS Jan 21–Feb 19

You'll be lucky in love this month! You'll meet somebody new at work and you'll start a new relationship. Red will be your lucky colour.



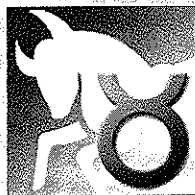
PISCES Feb 20–Mar 20

Your family will be very important this month. Try to spend more time with them and they'll be very glad to see you. Green will be your lucky colour.



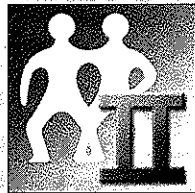
ARIES Mar 21–Apr 20

You'll have to be very careful with money this month. You won't be able to buy any new clothes. However, you will get a nice surprise at the end of the month. Blue will be your lucky colour.



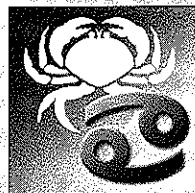
TAURUS Apr 21–May 21

You'll have a very busy social life this month! Your friends will arrange a surprise party for you and you'll make new friends as well. Orange will be your lucky colour.



GEMINI May 22–June 21

You won't have a very good month at work. Your boss will give you some bad news, but don't worry, you won't lose your job. Work hard and next month will be better. Purple will be your lucky colour.



CANCER June 22–July 23

This will be a great month for travel! You'll win a holiday, so have your passport ready. You'll also travel a lot in this country and you'll visit some old friends. Yellow will be your lucky colour.

4 READING

- a Read the horoscopes for this month. Answer the questions.
- Who will do a lot of travelling this month? Cancer
 - Will Gemini people lose their jobs? _____
 - What won't Aries people be able to do? _____
 - Whose lucky colour will be red? _____
 - Who will go out a lot this month? _____
 - Who will spend more time at home? _____
- b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>definitely</u> <i>adverb</i>	/ˈdefənətli/	
<u>maybe/perhaps</u> <i>adverb</i>	/ˈmerbi/ /pə'hæps/	
<u>probably</u> <i>adverb</i>	/ˈprɒbəbli/	
cheer up	/tʃiə ʌp/	
congratulations	/kɒŋgrætʃʊˈleɪʃnz/	
don't <u>worry</u>	/dəʊnt 'wʌri/	
good luck	/gʊd lʌk/	
I hope so/I hope not	/aɪ həʊp səʊ / /aɪ həʊp nɒt/	
I (don't) think so	/aɪ θɪŋk səʊ/	
that's great	/ðætʃs greɪt/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- Do you think the weather will be good tomorrow?
- Do you think you'll study English next year?
- Do you think you'll get some e-mails today?
- Do you think you'll go to a party this weekend?
- Do you think your country will win the next football World Cup?

Study Link MultiROM

I'll always love you

1 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable words

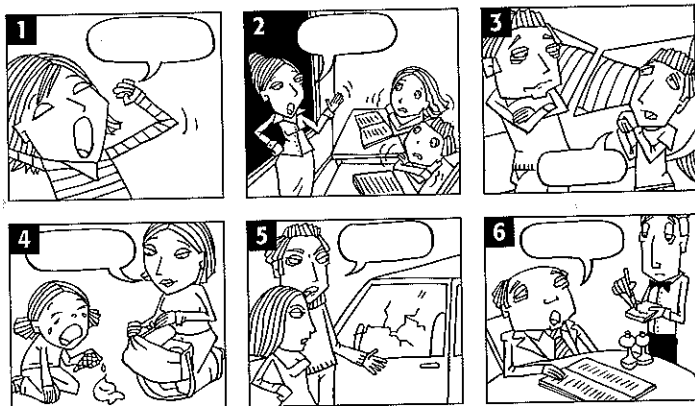
a Which words are stressed on the second syllable? Underline the stress.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1 promise | receive | never |
| 2 window | moment | forget |
| 3 arrive | doctor | worry |
| 4 repair | morning | finish |
| 5 empty | secret | exist |
| 6 builder | address | borrow |

b Practise saying the words.

2 GRAMMAR will / won't (promises, offers, and decisions)

a Write sentences using the pictures and prompts.
Use *Shall I / I'll / I won't*.



1 think / go to bed

I think I'll go to bed.

2 turn off / the air-conditioning?

_____?

3 not drive / fast

_____.

4 buy / another one

_____.

5 call / the police?

_____?

6 have / the chicken

_____.

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or an offer (O)?

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 I'll give it back to you tomorrow. | <u>P</u> |
| 2 A Which one do you want?
B I'll take the red one. | — |
| 3 I'll lend you the money if you want. | — |
| 4 Shall I help you? | — |
| 5 I won't tell your father. | — |
| 6 I'll have the soup and a salad. | — |

Study Link Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3C

3 VOCABULARY verb + back

Complete the sentences with these verbs.

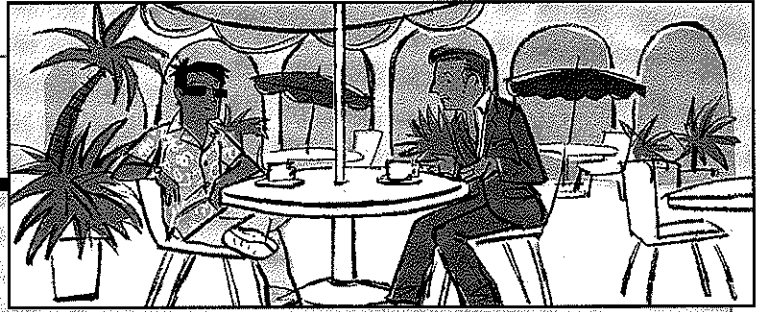
call come drive give pay take

1

*Gone to the bank.
Please come back
in ten minutes.*

- 2 Mary phoned while you were in the shower. She asked you to _____ her back when you can.
- 3 Can you lend me 10 euros? I'll _____ you back tomorrow.
- 4 We were driving to the beach but it started to rain so we decided to _____ back home.
- 5 A Do you want to borrow my pen?
B Yes, please – I'll _____ it back to you in a minute.
- 6 This shirt is the wrong size. I think I'll _____ it back to the shop.

A hard lesson



My name's Jon, and this happened to me when I was on holiday in Seville, in the south of Spain.

I was having a coffee in a bar when a man came up to me. He was quite smartly dressed, and he looked very respectable. 'Do you speak English?' he asked. He definitely wasn't Spanish, but I'm not sure where he was from. 'I'm very sorry to bother you, but I have a serious problem,' he continued. 'I'm here on a business trip, and I've lost my briefcase – it had my passport, my wallet, my money, my credit cards, my mobile, my address book, everything. Could you help me? I need to borrow 60 euros to get the train to Madrid – my company has an office there. I'll pay you back, of course. When I get home, I'll send you the money. You can give me your address in England.' I wasn't sure, but he didn't seem suspicious, so I agreed. I wrote down my home address on a business card he had, and I gave him 60 euros. I even bought him a coffee.

We chatted for a few minutes, and then he looked at his watch and said, 'Well, I should get to the station. Thank you very much for your help. You'll have your money back in a couple of weeks, I promise.' And he walked out of the bar.

So ... do you think he paid me back? No, you're right, he didn't ... and I won't lend money to strangers again!

a Read the text. Number the sentences in the right order.

- 1 Jon wrote his address on the man's business card.
- 2 The man explained his problem.
- 3 Jon bought the man a coffee.
- 4 Jon went into a bar to get a cup of coffee.
- 5 Jon agreed to help the man.
- 6 A man came up to him.
- 7 The man left the bar.
- 8 They talked about other things for a few minutes.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>builder</u> <i>noun</i>	/'bɪldə/	
<u>electrician</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɪlek'trɪʃn/	
<u>injection</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɪn'dʒektʃn/	
<u>journey</u> <i>noun</i>	/'dʒɜːni/	
piece of <u>paper</u> <i>noun</i>	/piːs əf 'peɪpə/	
<u>plumber</u> <i>noun</i>	/'plʌmə/	
<u>promise</u> <i>noun</i>	/'prɒmɪs/	
<u>secret</u> <i>noun</i>	/'sɪːkrɪt/	
<u>hurt</u> <i>verb</i>	/hɜːt/	
oh dear	/əʊ diə/	

Study idea

- 1 Some words are easier to remember because they are similar to a word in your language or to another in English, e.g. *builder*, *building*. Other words are more difficult to remember.
- 2 Look at the words in **More Words to Learn**. Which ones are easy to remember? Which ones are difficult? Highlight the difficult words and test yourself more often on these.

QUESTION TIME



Can you make an offer in these situations?

- 1 'I can't do this homework. It's very difficult.'
- 2 'Oh no. I don't have any money with me.'
- 3 'These bags are very heavy.'
- 4 'We don't have any food for dinner tonight.'
- 5 'It's very hot in here.'

Study Link MultiROM

1 GRAMMAR review of tenses

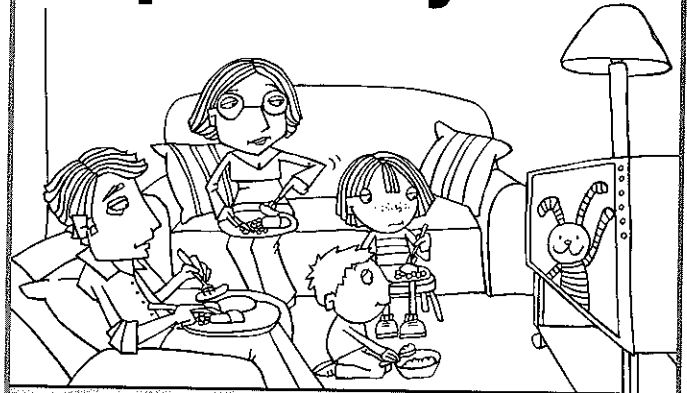
a Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 A What did you dream (dream) about last night?
 B I _____ (run) along a dark road and I _____ (be) very frightened. Then, the next thing I knew, I _____ (fly)!
- 2 A _____ you often _____ (dream)?
 B Yes. I _____ (have) dreams all the time – every night!
- 3 A _____ you _____ (do) anything tomorrow?
 B No, why?
 A I _____ (have) a party. _____ you _____ (want) to come?
- 4 A Boys! What _____ you _____ (do)?
 B Sorry, sir. We _____ (practise) for the athletics tomorrow.
 A Not in the classroom!

b Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where necessary.

A nation of 'square eyes'!



What ¹ are you going to do (do) this evening? ² _____ you _____ (watch) television? The answer is probably 'yes'. And what ³ _____ you _____ (do) last night? And the night before? Television again?

Every year the average Briton ⁴ _____ (spend) the equivalent of 41 days watching television – that's three hours 43 minutes a day. This ⁵ _____ (make) us the third biggest nation of 'square eyes' in Europe. The number one TV addicts in Europe are now the Greeks, who regularly ⁶ _____ (watch) three hours 53 minutes a day, closely followed by the Italians.

But what ⁷ _____ TV _____ (do) to our family life? Most families now ⁸ _____ (not eat) any of their meals together. In fact, nine out of ten young children in Britain ⁹ _____ (eat) their dinner sitting in front of the TV. Think about it – when ¹⁰ _____ you last _____ (have) dinner with your children? If they ¹¹ _____ (turn on) the TV tonight, suggest a conversation instead – it ¹² _____ probably _____ (be) more interesting!

c Complete the sentences with *I'll* or *I'm going to*.

- 1 At midnight on December 31st, I'm going to give up smoking.
- 2 No! Don't worry about money. _____ pay this time.
- 3 I'm pregnant and _____ have a baby next summer.
- 4 I can't go out tonight because _____ wash my hair.
- 5 A Are there any letters for me?
B Just a second. _____ have a look.
- 6 A I'm hungry.
B OK then, _____ make some toast.

Study Link Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3D

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 meeting 6 tomorrow
- 2 patient 7 optimistic
- 3 champagne 8 psychoanalyst
- 4 successful 9 understanding
- 5 violin

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

Circle the correct preposition.

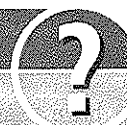
- 1 Don't forget to write **(to)** / at me.
- 2 The psychoanalyst was talking **of** / about dreams.
- 3 Are you listening **to** / for me?
- 4 They always argue **with** / for each other.
- 5 Think **about** / of his offer – it's a good one.
- 6 I was sitting in the office waiting **for** / to a phone call.
- 7 I'm sorry, but I don't agree **to** / with you.
- 8 I'd like to speak **to** / at the manager, please.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
champagne <i>noun</i>	/ʃæm'peɪn/	
patient <i>noun</i>	/'peɪʃənt/	
romance <i>noun</i>	/rəʊ'mæns/	
violin <i>noun</i>	/vaɪə'li:n/	
busy <i>adjective</i>	/'bɪzi/	
frightened <i>adjective</i>	/'fraɪtnd/	
successful <i>adjective</i>	/sək'sesfəl/	
appear <i>verb</i>	/ə'piə/	
go on <i>verb</i>	/gəʊ ɒn/	
especially <i>adverb</i>	/ɪ'speʃli/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you usually do on Monday morning?
- 2 What are you doing next weekend?
- 3 What did you dream about last night?
- 4 What were you doing at this time yesterday?
- 5 What are you going to do after you've answered this question?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

2&3

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I went to the shops, but I _____ buy anything.
- 2 When I _____ the photo everybody was smiling.
- 3 _____ country won the last World Cup?
- 4 That's a machine _____ makes pasta.
- 5 Do you think it's _____ to rain tonight?
- 6 He _____ pass the exam. He's very lazy.
- 7 It's very hot. _____ I open the window?
- 8 A What time _____ she coming?
B At 6.30.

1 PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL

Complete the problems and requests.

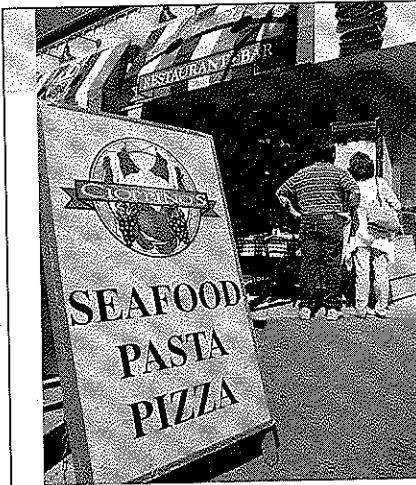
- It's very smoky in h_____ere_____.
Do you have a t_____ by the window?
- This knife is d_____. Can I h_____ another one, please?
- The soup is c_____. Could you warm it up f_____ me, please?
- I asked for my steak r_____.
This is very well d_____.
- Excuse me, I think there's a m_____ in the bill. I didn't have a_____ wine.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Order the dialogue, 1 to 6.

- A We could go to a little café that I know.
- A Listen, it's still early. Shall we go for a walk?
- A Thank you. That was a lovely dinner.
- B That sounds great. We could have another coffee.
- B Good idea. Where shall we go?
- B You're very welcome. I'm glad you enjoyed it.

3 READING



Eating out in SF

Whatever food you're looking for – an all-you-can-eat breakfast, a quick lunch, a romantic dinner – you'll find it in San Francisco. The city is home to over 4,500 restaurants and eating places. And they're not only for tourists. On average, San Franciscans eat out 267 times a year.

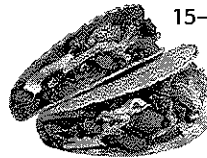
You can eat food from anywhere in the world, from Afghan to Argentinian, and from Vietnamese to vegetarian. With Mexican

fast food, Italian bakeries, hundreds of Thai, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean restaurants, and in-and-out Japanese noodle shops, it's possible to eat your way round the world during a single San Francisco weekend.

And you don't find good food only in expensive restaurants. You can try great cooking in any number of small eating places, where prices are low and reservations aren't needed.

Portions are often large, but you can ask the restaurant to pack up anything you don't eat so you can take it home. But wherever you eat, if you have waiter service, don't forget to tip. The exact amount you leave is up to you, but 15–20 per cent of the bill is normal.

An easy way to calculate your tip is to double the sales tax (currently 8.5 per cent).



- a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).
- San Francisco has the best restaurants in the US.
 - You can probably find food from your country in San Francisco.
 - There are a lot of Asian restaurants.
 - Japanese noodle shops are quick places to eat.
 - It's normal to tip whenever you eat out.
 - You always need to make a reservation to eat in an expensive restaurant.
 - Expensive restaurants have small portions of food.
 - If your meal costs \$100, you should leave a tip of \$8.50.
- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

4 A

I don't design clothes, I design dreams.
Ralph Lauren, American fashion designer

From rags to riches

1 VOCABULARY clothes

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

try on wear gets dressed put on take off





- 1 She always gets dressed before she has breakfast in the morning.
- 2 What dress did you _____ to go to the party?
- 3 I always _____ clothes in a shop before I buy them.
- 4 I'm cold. I'm going to _____ a sweater.
- 5 It's very hot here. _____ your coat.

Study Link Student's Book p.150 Vocabulary Bank

2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

Write the words in the chart.

cap shoes tie coat top dress shorts suit

			
shirt	trousers	socks	skirt

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions.

1 he / be / London

He hasn't been to London.

2 she / break / her leg

3 they / eat / there before

4 you / try / ice-skating

5 I / see / this film

6 we / have / an argument

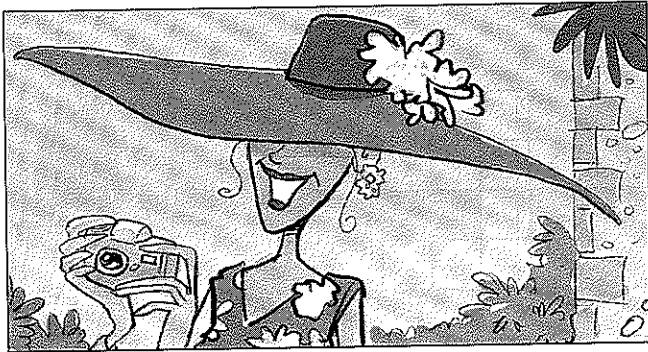
7 you / ever / lose / your ID card

8 he / meet / her parents

b Complete the sentences with *ever* or *never*.

- 1 I've never been to Ireland.
- 2 Have you _____ flown before?
- 3 The children have _____ been to Disneyworld.
- 4 Have we _____ met Simon's wife? I can't remember.
- 5 She has _____ done this before.
- 6 Have I _____ told you about my first boyfriend?
- 7 Has your boss _____ shouted at you?
- 8 It has _____ snowed here before.

c Complete the dialogues.



- 1 A Have you ever worn (you / ever / wear) a big hat?
B Yes, I _____.
- A When _____ (you / wear) it?
B When I _____ (go) to a wedding last summer.
- 2 A _____ (you / ever / borrow) your father's clothes?
B Yes, I _____.
- A What _____ (you / borrow)?
B A tie. I _____ (need) one for an interview.
- 3 A _____ (you / ever / meet) a fashion model?
B No, I _____.
- 4 A _____ (you / ever / buy) any second-hand clothes?
B Yes, I _____. I _____ (buy) a beautiful white shirt for £1.50 in a market.
- 5 A _____ (you / ever / have) an argument about clothes?
B Yes, I _____. My brother _____ (take) my best sweater to the beach and _____ (ruin) it.

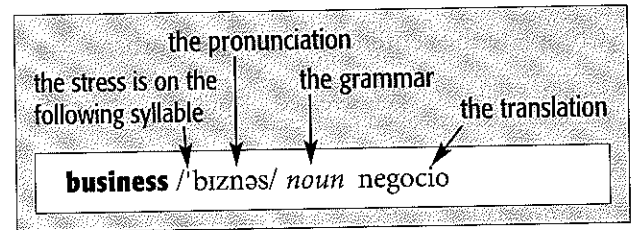
More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>business</u> <i>noun</i>	/'bɪznəs/	
chain <i>noun</i>	/tʃeɪn/	
<u>company</u> <i>noun</i>	/'kʌmpəni/	
store <i>noun</i>	/stɔː/	
<u>washing machine</u> <i>noun</i>	/'wɒʃɪŋ mə'ʃiːn/	
<u>fashionable</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'fæʃnəbl/	
(un)comfortable <i>adjective</i>	/'kʌmfətəbl/	
<u>exactly</u> the same	/ɪg'zæktli ðe seɪm/	
have an <u>argument</u>	/hæv ən 'ɑːgjuːmənt/	
the main <u>reason</u>	/ðə meɪn 'riːzn/	

Study idea

- 1 You can use your dictionary to learn the grammar and pronunciation of new words, as well as the meaning.



- 2 Look at the **Pronunciation** column above. Say the words two or three times.

Business ... business ... business.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you ever read a book in English?
- 2 Have you ever written an e-mail in English?
- 3 What are the most expensive clothes you've ever bought?
- 4 Have you ever been abroad?
- 5 Have you ever sung in public?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4A

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

4 B

Family conflicts

Remember that as a teenager you are at the last stage in your life when you will be happy to hear that the phone is for you.

Fran Lebowitz, American humorist

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the expressions with these verbs.

change clean do make spend
take ~~tidy~~ use

- _____ *tidy* _____ your bedroom, your desk
- _____ the bed, a noise
- _____ the washing up, housework
- _____ the channel on the TV, your clothes
- _____ a computer, the Internet
- _____ out the rubbish, the dog for a walk
- _____ time, a lot of money
- _____ the house, the floor

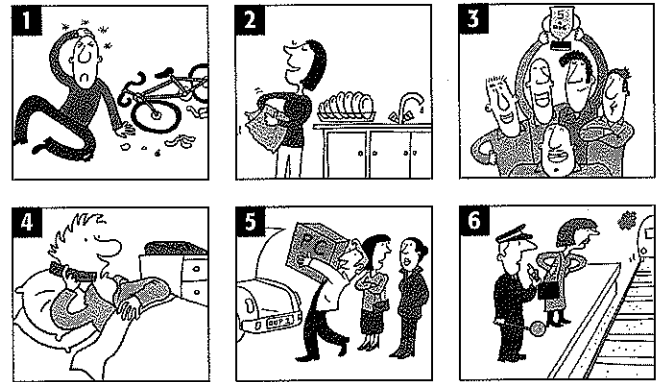
2 GRAMMAR present perfect + just, yet, already

a Write sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

- I've washed the floor. **already**
I've already washed the floor.
- Have you seen this film? **yet**
_____?
- Daniel has made his bed. **already**
_____.
- My parents haven't learnt to use the Internet. **yet**
_____.
- You've made a mistake. **already**
_____.
- We've been to New York. **already**
_____.
- Has the film started? **yet**
_____?
- Edward has found a new job. **already**
_____.

b Complete the sentences for each picture. Use *just*.

buy ~~fall~~ do miss win wake up



- He 's just fallen off his bike.
- She _____ the washing up.
- They _____ the championship.
- 'I _____?'
- 'We _____ a new computer.'
- 'Sorry. You _____ it.'

Study Link Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4B

3 PRONUNCIATION /j/ and /dʒ/

Write a word beginning with the sound in the pictures.



- A colour. yellow
- The day before today. _____
- Twelve months. _____
- A place people study. _____
- The opposite of *old*. _____



- Three months which start with this sound.

- A kind of short coat. _____
- Like trousers. _____
- The opposite of *mean*. _____
- A sport in which two people fight each other.

4 READING

Divorced Portuguese men get Internet survival guide



Change your bed sheets once a week, keep pans near the cooker, and never wash white clothes with dark ones.

That is just some of the advice you can find on a popular new Internet site designed to help recently divorced Portuguese men do the housework which their wives always did for them when they were married.

Men in Portugal usually live with their parents, where their mothers usually do most if not all of the cooking and cleaning. They often live at home until they get married. And, when they finally marry, most men leave housework to their wives.

According to a recent study, married men in Portugal do less work around the house than in any other European Union country. But with the number of divorces rising rapidly in Portugal – there were 27,960 divorces last year in a country of just over 10 million people – thousands of men are having to iron their clothes and make dinner for the first time in their lives.

Many of these newly divorced men have turned to the website, called Vida-On, for advice on what for them were 'women's worries'. On the website they can find out which bathroom cleaner works best or how to clean a stain from a white shirt.

The most popular feature is a section offering recipes for beginners in the kitchen. The recipes are divided into those that are easy, for 'normal days', and more difficult ones for 'special days'.

In addition to domestic tips, the site gives advice for men who are worried about starting to date again. Other sections offer health and beauty tips as well as an entertainment guide for the newly single man. 'These topics are not covered in traditional men's magazines, and women's magazines write about them in a completely different way,' said Oliveira.

a Read the text. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The new website is for men who have just got divorced. T
- 2 Most Portuguese men are good at housework. —
- 3 Portuguese couples usually share the housework. —
- 4 Portuguese men normally leave home after school. —
- 5 There are more and more divorces in Portugal. —
- 6 Men and women's magazines give the same kind of advice. —

b Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
judge <i>noun</i>	/dʒʌdʒ/	
mess <i>noun</i>	/mes/	
moody <i>adjective</i>	/'mu:di/	
complain <i>verb</i>	/kəm'pleɪn/	
insult <i>verb</i>	/ɪn'sʌlt/	
throw out <i>verb</i>	/θrəʊ aʊt/	
treat <i>verb</i>	/tri:t/	
at the last minute	/æt ðə lɑ:st 'mɪnɪt/	
covered (with)	/'kʌvəd/	
go to court	/gəʊ tə kɔ:t/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you made your bed yet today?
- 2 Have you had your lunch yet?
- 3 Have you done your English homework yet?
- 4 Have you made plans for next weekend yet?
- 5 Have you had dinner yet today?

Study Link MultiROM

4 C

Faster, faster!

Time is the coin of your life. Only you can decide how to spend it.
Don't let other people spend it for you.

Carl Sandburg, American poet

1 GRAMMAR comparatives, *as...as*, *less... than...*

a Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective / adverb.

- The weather is worse today than it was yesterday. (bad)
- Please drive _____. You're going too fast! (slowly)
- I failed the test. I'll work _____ next time. (hard)
- Her life is _____ since she had her second child. (+ stressful)
- That joke is _____ than the last one you told. (funny)
- The climate in northern Europe is _____ than in the south. (wet)
- She sings _____ than you. (good)
- Basketball is _____ than baseball in the US. (popular)

b Rewrite the sentences using *as ... as*.



- This vacuum cleaner is quieter than that one.
That vacuum cleaner isn't as quiet as this one.
- Carlos speaks more quickly than David.
David _____.
- Russia is bigger than the USA.
The USA _____.
- Portugal played better than Greece.
Greece _____.
- Davina drives more carefully than Mark.
Mark _____.

6 Tokyo is more expensive than London.

London _____.

7 Ivana dresses more elegantly than Bianca.

Bianca _____.

8 Classical music is more relaxing than rock music.

Rock music _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4C

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 @go | 5 American | 9 journalist |
| 2 future | 6 harder | 10 today |
| 3 parents | 7 generation | 11 sickness |
| 4 happened | 8 machines | 12 longer |

b Now circle the /ə/ sound.
Be careful, two of them
have two /ə/ sounds.



c Practise saying the words in a.

3 VOCABULARY expressions with *time*

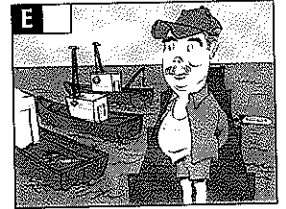
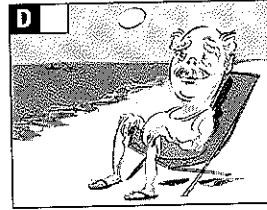
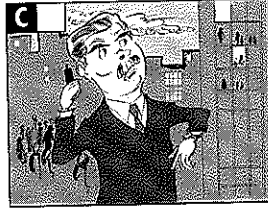
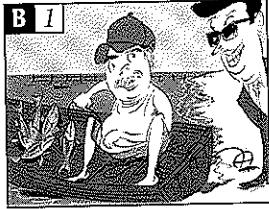
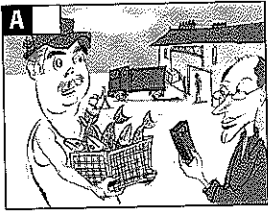
Complete the sentences with these words.

spend waste on take a long
don't have enough save

- Don't waste time doing things you don't enjoy.
- The flight to New Zealand is going to _____ time.
- I'm sorry, I _____ time to see you today.
- She needs to _____ more time studying.
- We'll _____ time if we go on the motorway.
There's much less traffic.
- I hope we arrive _____ time. My dad is meeting me at the airport.

4 READING

a Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



The fisherman and the banker

An American banker was walking on a beautiful beach in a small Mexican village. He saw a fisherman in his boat with a few fish on it.

'Great fish!' he said. 'How long did it take you to catch them?'

'Not very long,' answered the fisherman.

'Why didn't you stay at sea longer to catch some more?' asked the banker.

'There are just enough fish here to feed my family,' answered the Mexican.

Then the American asked, 'But what do you do the rest of the time?'

'I sleep late, I fish a little, I play with my kids, I have siestas. In the evening, I go to see my friends in the village. We drink wine and play the guitar. I'm busier than you think. Life here isn't as ...'

The American interrupted him. 'I have an MBA from Harvard University and I can help you. You're not fishing as much as you can. If you start fishing for longer periods of time, you'll get enough money from selling the fish to buy a bigger boat. Then with the money you'll get from catching and selling more fish, you could buy a second boat and then a third one and so on. Then instead of selling your fish to shops, you could sell them directly to a fish factory, or even open your own factory. Then you'll be able to leave your little village for Mexico City and finally move to New York, where you could direct the company.'

'How long will that take?' asked the Mexican.

'About 15 to 20 years,' answered the banker.

'And then?'

'Then it gets more interesting,' said the American, smiling and talking more quickly. 'When the moment comes, you can put your company on the stock market and you will make millions.'

'Millions? But then what?'

'Then you can retire, live in a small village by the sea, go to the beach, sleep late, play with your kids, ...'

b Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The Mexican needed more fish. F
- 2 He enjoyed his lifestyle. —
- 3 The American wanted him to work harder. —
- 4 He told the Mexican to buy a smaller boat. —
- 5 The American said he would be rich in five years. —
- 6 He probably didn't convince the Mexican. —

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>headlines</u> <i>noun</i>	/'hedlɪnz/	
<u>newspaper article</u> <i>noun</i>	/'nju:zpeɪpə 'ɑ:tɪkl/	
<u>speed</u> <i>noun</i>	/spi:d/	
<u>traffic</u> <i>noun</i>	/'træfɪk/	
<u>obsessed</u> (with) <i>adjective</i>	/əb'sest/	
<u>previous</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'pri:vɪəs/	
<u>relaxed</u> <i>adjective</i>	/rɪ'læksɪd/	
<u>stressed</u> <i>adjective</i>	/strest/	
<u>stressful</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'stresfl/	
<u>slow down</u> <i>verb</i>	/sləʊ daʊn/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Are you busier now than you were a year ago?
- 2 Do you work or study harder now than a year ago?
- 3 Would you like to live somewhere quieter or more exciting?
- 4 Is your town or city as big as London?
- 5 Do you speak English as well as your friends?

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Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

4 D

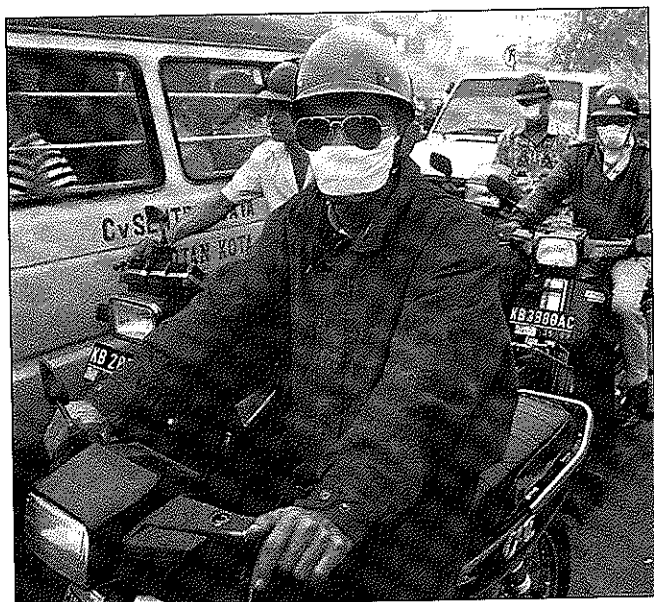
A great city is that which has the greatest men and women.
Walt Whitman, American poet

The world's friendliest city

1 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

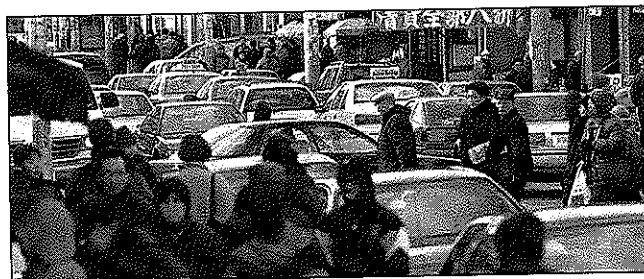
a Complete the sentences with the superlative of an adjective from the box.

cheap dangerous boring polluted
far bad impatient easy



- 1 People wear masks in the street because it is the most polluted city in this country.
- 2 She's the _____ person I know – she hates waiting for anything.
- 3 30 kilometres is the _____ I've ever walked in one day.
- 4 This shop is really expensive. The _____ suit costs €1,000!
- 5 This exercise is the _____. I did it in five minutes.
- 6 I never want to go to that restaurant again. I had the _____ dinner of my life.
- 7 It's the _____ road in the country. There are hundreds of accidents every year.
- 8 That was the _____ film I've ever seen. I fell asleep after half an hour!

b Circle the correct adjective.



- 1 It's the busier / busiest city I've ever been to.
There are so many people and cars everywhere.
- 2 The river is the dirtier / dirtiest I have ever seen.
The water is black, and full of rubbish.
- 3 The restaurants are more expensive / the most expensive than the last time I was here.
- 4 It's the noisier / noisiest hotel I've ever stayed in.
- 5 The buses are slower / the slowest than the Metro.

c Write sentences with *ever*.

- 1 He / rude person / I / meet
He's the rudest person I've ever met.
- 2 This / exciting book / I / read

- 3 It / beautiful building / we / see

- 4 That / funny joke / you / tell

- 5 It / beautiful photograph / I / take

- 6 That / stupid thing / I / do

- 7 That / delicious meal / she / make

- 8 These / good poems / he / write.

Study Link Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4D

2 VOCABULARY opposite adjectives

a Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Where's the most interesting (boring) place you've ever been to?
- 2 That man is so i (patient)!
- 3 New York is a very s (dangerous) city these days.
- 4 Tokyo is an extremely n (quiet) city.
- 5 The shop assistant was very r (polite).
- 6 The subway in New York is very c (empty).
- 7 Los Angeles is a very p (clean) city – there are so many cars.
- 8 Some of the buildings in the centre are quite m (old).

b Write the correct prefix to make opposite adjectives.





un- im-

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>un</u> healthy | 5 ___ polite |
| 2 ___ possible | 6 ___ happy |
| 3 ___ comfortable | 7 ___ tidy |
| 4 ___ friendly | 8 ___ patient |

Study Link Student's Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION /ɔː/, /ɜː/, /əʊ/, word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

			
boring	T-shirt	cold	more
<u>dirty</u>	bought	old	of course
four	worst	world	Rome

b Underline the stressed syllable in these adjectives.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 <u>un</u> friendly | 5 dishonest |
| 2 beautiful | 6 unhappy |
| 3 exciting | 7 unhealthy |
| 4 dangerous | 8 impossible |

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>accident</u> noun	/'æksɪdənt/	
<u>change</u> noun	/tʃeɪndʒ/	
<u>gardener</u> noun	/'gɑːdnə/	
<u>greengrocer</u> noun	/'grɪŋgrəʊsə/	
<u>reputation</u> noun	/repjʊ'teɪʃn/	
<u>fall over</u> verb	/fɔːl 'əʊvə/	
<u>find out</u> verb	/faɪnd aʊt/	
<u>several</u> determiner	/'sevrəl/	
sure/of course	/ʃəʊ/ /əf kɔːs/	
too much (money)	/tuː mʌtʃ/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What's the best restaurant you've ever eaten in?
- 2 What's the most comfortable hotel you've ever stayed in?
- 3 What's the worst film you've ever seen?
- 4 What's the coldest place you've ever been to?
- 5 What's the noisiest city you've ever visited?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

3&4

Complete each gap with one word.

- 1 A Are you _____ out tonight?
B Yes, to the cinema.
- 2 I don't think it _____ snow this Christmas.
- 3 I promise I _____ tell anyone your secret.
- 4 _____ your sister smoke?
- 5 _____ she ever met your parents?
- 6 Don't come in. I _____ just cleaned the floor.
- 7 Your computer isn't _____ fast as mine.
- 8 That's the best film I've _____ seen.

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

1 ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Circle the correct word in each line.

- A Can you recommend ¹@/ the good restaurant?
 B Well, YumYum ² has / is a great Thai restaurant.
 A How ³ near / far is it from here?
 B Oh, it's quite ⁴ near / far. Just a couple of blocks.
 A ⁵ Can / Do I walk from here?
 B Sure. It'll only ⁶ take / need you five minutes.
 A Can you show me ⁷ in / on the map?
 B OK. We're here, and YumYum is here, ⁸ in / on the corner.
 A Thanks. What time does it ⁹ close / closes?
 B Not ¹⁰ after / until midnight. You have plenty of time.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

- A Excuse me, don't I ¹ kn_ow_ you?
 B No, I don't ² th_ _ so.
 A I'm ³ su_ _ I know you. Weren't you in London last year, studying English?
 B Yes. Wait a minute! Yes, now I ⁴ re_ _ You're David.
 A That's ⁵ ri_ _ . And you're Ana!
 B Wow! What are you ⁶ do_ _ here?
 A I'm ⁷ st_ _ again. Still trying to improve my English! And you?
 B I'm on ⁸ ho_ _ . Actually, I'm looking for somewhere to buy some stamps.
 A I know ⁹ wh_ _ the Post Office is. I'll walk with you if you like.
 B Are you sure? That's very ¹⁰ ki_ _ of you.

3 READING

a Read the article and answer these questions.

- How far is the airport from the city centre? 14 miles.
- How much does the BART cost for two people one way?

- If your taxi fare is \$40, how much should you tip? _____
- How much does the airport bus cost for two adult returns?

- What time is the earliest bus to the airport? _____
- Which forms of transport will take you straight to your hotel?
_____ and _____



San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport is 14 miles south of the city. Travel time to the centre during rush hour is about 40 minutes; at other times it's about 20 to 25 minutes.

Getting into town from the airport

BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit, the San Francisco metro, www.bart.gov) began running from the airport to the city in June 2003. This new route avoids traffic and costs about \$6 each way, depending on exactly where you're going. Trains leave approximately every 20 minutes.

TAXIS from the airport to the city centre cost \$30 to \$35, plus tip (this should be around 10% of the fare).

AIRPORT BUSES leave from outside the baggage-claim area every 30 minutes from 5.35 a.m. to 9.05 p.m. They stop at several Union Square-area hotels,

including the Grand Hyatt, San Francisco Hilton, and Palace. No reservations are needed. For the return trip, the buses pick up at hotels as early as 5.30 a.m. Make a reservation 24 hours in advance if possible. The cost per person is \$13 single, \$22 return; children under 12 are free.

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

Are you a party animal?

1 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive (with to)

a Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb.

meet relax ~~not have~~ not tell
not worry take close

- I've decided not to have a birthday party this year. We'll just go out for a meal.
- Would you like _____ my fiancé?
- Please, try _____ about me. I'll be OK.
- Oh no. I think I forgot _____ the kitchen window.
- He promised _____ anybody about her problem.
- She needs _____ more – she looks really stressed.
- My dad offered _____ me to the party.

b Write sentences using the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

1 important / be

It's important to be there early this evening.

2 careful / not drop

Be _____ those plates!

3 dangerous / swim

It's _____ in this river.

4 difficult / sleep

Do you ever find it _____ at night?

5 interesting / talk to

She's always very _____ at parties.

6 nice / see

Hello! How _____ you again.

7 easy / use

Digital cameras are _____.

c Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb.

argue learn take have study
make buy meet

- He's going to the library to study.
- I go to evening classes _____ Spanish.
- They're phoning the theatre _____ tickets.
- She went to the café _____ something to eat.
- Are you doing that _____ me angry?
- I bought some books _____ with me on holiday.
- I didn't come here _____ with you.
- He goes to parties _____ new people.

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5A

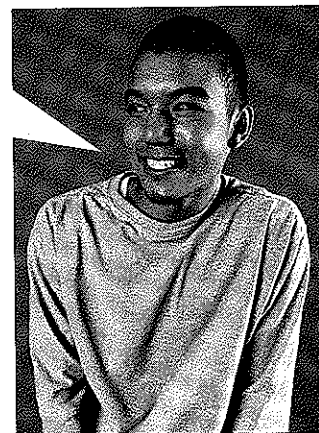
2 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

Fourteen examples of the word *to* are missing from this text. Can you put them back?

I'm Bill. I'm 16 and I've decided ^{to}leave school. I'm going leave next week. I'm hoping get a job with computers because I'm planning make lots of money.

I've tried work hard but I'm not a very good student. All the other students understand and learn do things quickly but not me. And I never remember bring my books to class and always forget do my homework.

I'd like learn fly because I want be a pilot. But first I need do a course. My mother offered pay for the course but only if I promised finish school!



Study Link Student's Book p.154 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Look at each pair of words. Which word is stressed on the second syllable? Underline the stress.

- 1 remember dangerous
- 2 promise reception
- 3 question survive
- 4 decide difficult
- 5 pretend birthday
- 6 offer tomorrow
- 7 airport advice
- 8 children escape

b Practise saying the words.

4 READING

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 DJs are good for small parties. F
- 2 A DJ is more expensive than live music. —
- 3 Some DJs need more space than others. —
- 4 A good DJ will only play music that he or she likes. —
- 5 It's a good idea to ask how much space a DJ needs. —
- 6 You need to pay more for an experienced DJ. —

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
celebration <i>noun</i>	/selɪ'breɪʃn/	
hairdresser <i>noun</i>	/'heədresə/	
hairstyle <i>noun</i>	/'heəstail/	
psychiatrist <i>noun</i>	/saɪ'kɪətrɪst/	
wedding reception <i>noun</i>	/'wedɪŋ rɪ'sepʃn/	
impersonal <i>adjective</i>	/ɪm'pɜːsnəl/	
motivate <i>verb</i>	/'məʊtɪveɪt/	
recommend <i>verb</i>	/rekə'mend/	
survive <i>verb</i>	/sə'vaɪv/	
in the corner	/ɪn ðə 'kɔːnə/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you want to do tonight?
- 2 What are you planning to do this weekend?
- 3 Is English easy or difficult to learn?
- 4 Which countries would you like to visit?
- 5 Do you think it's important to speak foreign languages?

Study Link **MultiROM**

Choosing a DJ

If you're having a big party for a wedding or an important birthday, then maybe you need a DJ. DJs are great if you don't have enough money or space to have a live band. A live band is more fun to watch, but a good DJ can be very entertaining and can keep people dancing all night.

Quality

If you decide to have a DJ, the most important thing to consider is quality. DJs need to be reliable, they need to have professional equipment, and they need to be experienced. And good DJs can be difficult to find.



Style of music

When you're hiring a DJ it's important to make sure that you like the music they play. If they're experienced, they should ask you what kind of party you're having, and what kind of people will be there. This information will help them to choose the music they play – and a good DJ always wants to entertain people.

Equipment

Different DJs can have very different amounts of equipment, from small CD and minidisc players to large sound systems and disco lighting, and even live dancers. It's important to ask how much equipment the DJ has so you can plan an appropriate space for him or her to work in. Again, a good DJ will be able to adapt his or her equipment to your needs.

Cost

When booking a DJ it's important to understand that you get what you pay for. Experienced DJs are in demand and ask for higher fees than newer, less experienced DJs. A good DJ means a great party, so try to spend as much as you can. And don't forget to enjoy yourself!

5 B

Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are all in harmony.

Mahatma Gandhi, Indian political leader

What makes you feel good?

1 GRAMMAR verb + -ing

a Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets.

- I really hate tidying (tidy) my room!
- I don't enjoy _____ (go) to the cinema on my own.
- Will you please stop _____ (make) that noise!
- We haven't finished _____ (eat) yet.
- They'll go on _____ (talk) until you tell them to stop!
- I love _____ (travel) to different places.

b Match the sentence beginnings and endings.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Do you ever dream of | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Are you interested in | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Please don't leave without | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Remember to say goodbye before | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 We ended the evening by | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 I'm really looking forward to | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a doing some part-time work?
 b hearing about your holiday.
 c stopping work and retiring? I do.
 d thanking everybody for coming.
 e saying goodbye to me.
 f leaving tomorrow.

c Complete the text with the *-ing* form of these verbs.

drive have get get up go imagine leave listen
 read send stay turn take write

What makes you feel good?

Here are some more texts from our readers.



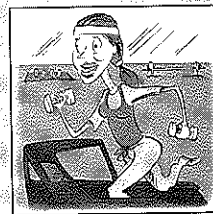
1 I Writing and then 2 sending a funny e-mail or text message to my friends. And of course, 3 _____ their faces when they read it.

2 I really like 4 _____ at night when there's no traffic, 5 _____ to my favourite music. I feel completely free.



3 6 _____ in bed on Sunday morning and 7 _____ the newspaper. Then 8 _____ very late and 9 _____ my dog for a long walk.

4 I enjoy 10 _____ to the gym and really 11 _____ tired then 12 _____ a long hot shower followed by a nice hot cup of tea. There's nothing better.



5 13 _____ off my computer at the end of the day, 14 _____ work, and getting into my car to go home! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!

d Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (-ing form or infinitive).

Getting out of the rat-race



More and more people are deciding ¹ to get (get) out of the rat-race. This means they want ² _____ (stop) ³ _____ (work) in an office and move out of the city.

So, what are people doing instead of a 9–5 job? Well, many people hope ⁴ _____ (set up) their own business. Perhaps they enjoy ⁵ _____ (cook) for friends and have decided ⁶ _____ (open) a café. Some people just want ⁷ _____ (spend) time ⁸ _____ (learn) something new.

Gill Yates and her husband, Tim, hated ⁹ _____ (get up) every morning at 6 a.m. and ¹⁰ _____ (catch) the train to London. They spent more hours ¹¹ _____ (travel) than ¹² _____ (work)! They really liked ¹³ _____ (sail) and ¹⁴ _____ (surf), so they decided ¹⁵ _____ (move) to Cornwall, in the south-west of England, and they started a business ¹⁶ _____ (teach) other people to sail and surf. Gill says 'It's important to try ¹⁷ _____ (be) happy with your life. You only get it once!'

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5B

2 PRONUNCIATION -ing

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>s</u> inging | 4 listening | 7 remembering |
| 2 language | 5 enjoying | 8 pretending |
| 3 morning | 6 relaxing | |

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY verbs + -ing

Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 She doesn't mind going if you can't. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 She loves going out. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She hates gardening. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 She's stopped going to the gym. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 She's thinking of having a year off. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 She's started working again. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a She doesn't do it any more.
b She's just begun.
c She's happy to do it.
d She really likes it.
e She hasn't decided yet.
f She really doesn't like it.

Study Link Student's Book p.154 Vocabulary Bank

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fire <i>noun</i>	/faɪə/	
forest <i>noun</i>	/'fɒrɪst/	
mystery <i>noun</i>	/'mɪstri/	
nature <i>noun</i>	/'neɪtʃə/	
storm <i>noun</i>	/stɔ:m/	
breathe <i>verb</i>	/bri:ð/	
control <i>verb</i>	/kən'trəʊl/	
(planes) take off <i>verb</i>	/teɪk ɒf/	
a whole day	/ə həʊl deɪ/	
it doesn't <u>matter</u>	/ɪt dʌznt 'mætə/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you enjoy doing when you're on holiday?
- 2 Do you think eating fish is healthier than eating meat?
- 3 Do you spend much time having breakfast?
- 4 Do you prefer eating out or cooking at home?
- 5 Are you good at remembering people's names?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

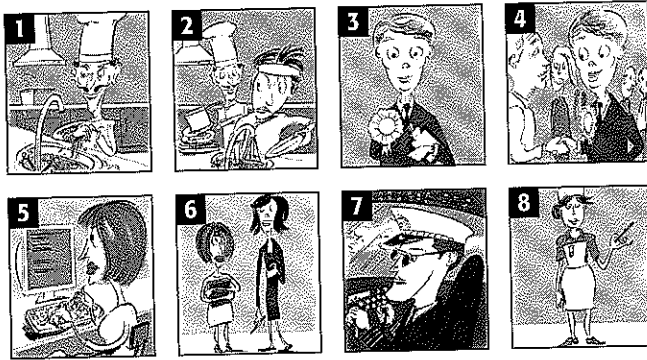
5 C

The limits of my language are the limits of my world.
Ludwig Wittgenstein, Austrian philosopher

How much can you learn in a month?

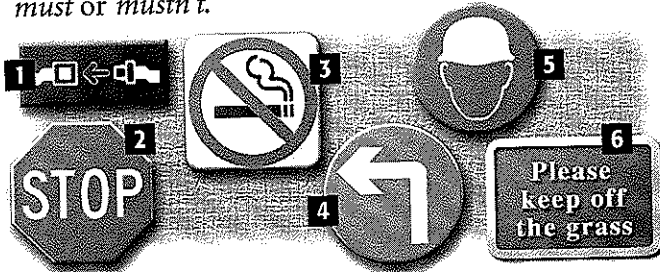
1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.



- 1 Chefs have to have clean hands to work with food.
- 2 Chefs _____ do the washing up.
- 3 A politician _____ be very old.
- 4 A politician _____ talk to lots of people.
- 5 Secretaries _____ know how to use computers.
- 6 Secretaries _____ be very tall.
- 7 _____ a pilot _____ be strong?
No, but they _____ be intelligent.
- 8 _____ a nurse _____ wear a uniform?
Yes, they usually _____ wear a blue or white dress.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.



- 1 You must fasten your safety belt. fasten / safety belt
- 2 _____ stop / here
- 3 _____ smoke
- 4 _____ turn left
- 5 _____ wear / helmet
- 6 _____ walk / on the grass

c Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 I don't have to wear a uniform to school.
- 2 You _____ smoke in a petrol station.
- 3 You _____ do the housework every day.
- 4 You _____ touch that wall. The paint's still wet.
- 5 You _____ climb up there – it's dangerous.
- 6 I _____ get up early at weekends.

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5C

2 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent letters in these words.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 mus n't | 4 Wednesday | 7 while |
| 2 listen | 5 knees | 8 sign |
| 3 half | 6 know | 9 walk |

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY modifiers

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 British / American English / similar / very / are / and
British and American English are very similar.
- 2 can / pronunciation / English / quite / difficult / be
English _____
- 3 Japanese / learning / isn't / easy / very
Learning _____
- 4 I / Hungarian / think / complicated / is / incredibly
I _____
- 5 is / bit / Czech / a / easier
Czech _____
- 6 Reading / is / vocabulary / a / to / way / really / useful / learn
Reading _____

4 READING

a Read the opinions about learning languages. Which do you think are the three best ideas?

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO ... ?

Learn a language

This week we ask students and teachers from all over the world for their ideas.

Péter, student, Hungary

Find something interesting to read in the language you're studying. Reading really helps you learn new vocabulary and grammar. I'm studying French, and I try to read a little French every day – you don't have to spend a long time doing it, maybe just five minutes looking at a French newspaper or website.

Ana, student, Spain

I think you have to concentrate on pronunciation from the beginning. You don't have to pronounce words perfectly, but you mustn't pronounce them in a way that people won't understand. I practise English pronunciation by repeating words after the tape or by saying the words in my head.

Elke, language teacher, Sweden

You have to listen to the language as much as you can. In Sweden a lot of people speak very good English, and I think it's

partly because there are TV programmes in English, so you hear the language a lot.

Sompong, IT consultant, Thailand

I don't have a lot of time for studying, but I think that the Internet is an incredible resource for learners of English around the world. Everybody with a computer has access to millions of pages of English, and you don't have to leave home – in a few seconds you can find something interesting to read. You don't have to be studying to learn a language – you can be enjoying yourself.

Konrad, student, Poland

I think you have to have a good dictionary, it can really help you learn a language. It tells you what words mean, but it also gives you information about how words are used together, phrases, expressions, and pronunciation.

b Complete the sentences with the people's names.

- 1 Ana says that you don't need to have perfect pronunciation.
- 2 _____ and _____ think that having a computer will help you learn.
- 3 _____ thinks that a good reference book is important.
- 4 _____ thinks that if you hear a language, you'll get better at speaking it.
- 5 _____ says that reading can improve your vocabulary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
experiment <i>noun</i>	/ɪk'spɪrɪmənt/	
great-grandmother <i>noun</i>	/ɡreɪt 'ɡrænmʌðə/	
guide <i>noun</i>	/ɡaɪd/	
phrase book <i>noun</i>	/'freɪzbʊk/	
complicated <i>adjective</i>	/'kɒmplɪkətɪd/	
obligatory <i>adjective</i>	/ə'blɪɡətəri/	
unbelievable/incredible <i>adjective</i>	/ʌnbɪ'li:vəbl/ /ɪn'kredəbl/	
be good at <i>verb</i>	/bi: ɡʊd æt/	
against (the rules) <i>preposition</i>	/ə'ɡeɪnst/	
permitted	/pə'mɪtɪd/	

Study idea

Think of personal examples to learn new words. What are you good at? What is against the rules in your school?

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you have to work or study at the weekend?
- 2 Do you have to get up early during the week?
- 3 Do you have to carry an identity card in your country?
- 4 Which side of the road do you have to drive on?
- 5 How old do you have to be to vote?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

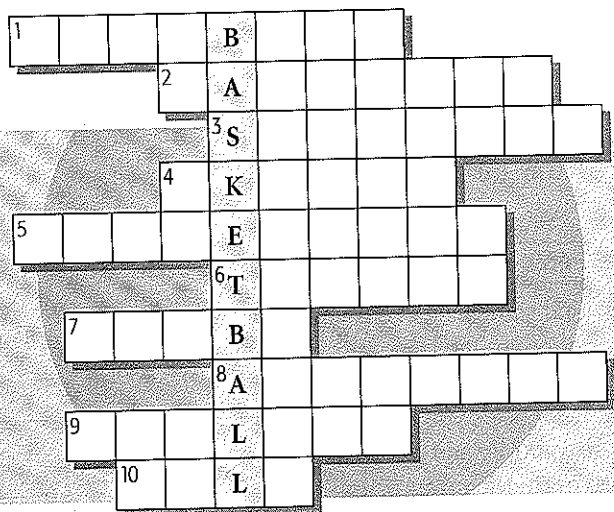
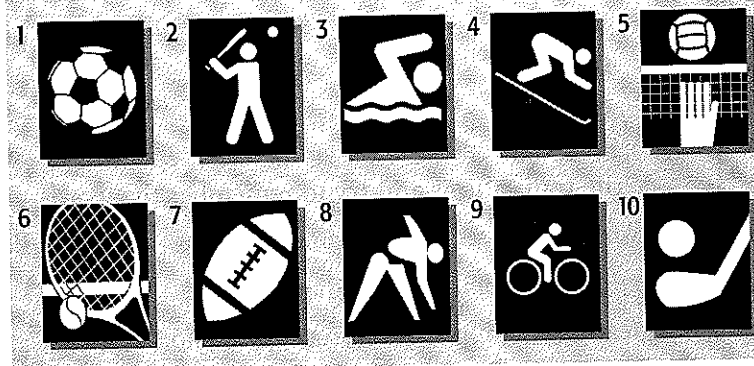
5 D

The name of the game

Some people believe football is a matter of life and death.
It is much more important than that.
Bill Shankly, Liverpool football manager

1 VOCABULARY sport, prepositions of movement

a Complete the puzzle.



b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *play*, *do*, or *go*.

- I play rugby for a local team.
- How often do you _____ swimming?
- My father _____ golf every weekend.
- We often _____ cycling at the weekend.
- My sister _____ judo twice a week.
- I can't _____ basketball because I'm too short!

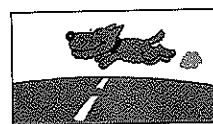
c Read the definitions. Which of the sports in a are they?

- In this sport you go down hills very quickly. You fix two long thin objects to your boots. skiing
- In this game there are two teams of nine players. Each player hits a ball with a bat, then runs round a circle. _____
- People who play this sport are usually very tall. They get points by throwing a ball through a net. _____
- You often play this sport indoors, but you can also play it on a beach. There are two teams. First you have to throw a ball over a high net, then use your hands to stop the ball hitting the ground on your side. _____
- You usually do this indoors, but you can also do it outdoors and even in the sea. You move your arms and legs to move through water. _____

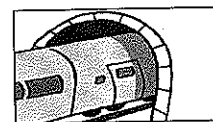
2 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Look at the pictures and write sentences with these verbs and prepositions.

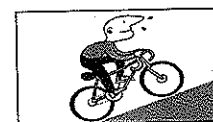
cycle row run go get ski through
across out of down up round



1 The dog is running
across the road.



2 The train _____
_____ the tunnel.



3 John _____
_____ the hill.



4 The men _____
_____ the mountain.



5 She _____
_____ the car.



6 They _____
_____ the lake.

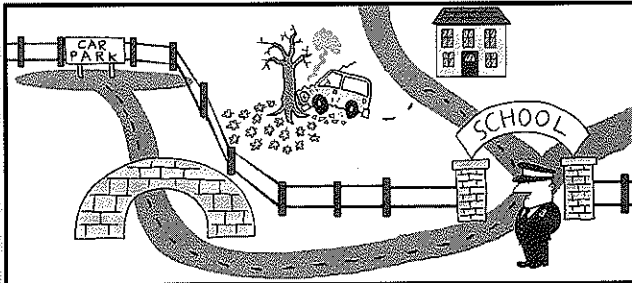
d Underline the prepositions of movement in c.

Study Link Student's Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

b Look at the picture, read the story, and complete it with the prepositions.

across into out of past round through
to towards under along (x 2)

Last day at school for boy with dirty shoes!



Last Wednesday started as normal for 15-year-old Michael Brewster at Hove Park School.




At 10.30 a.m., Michael's class were jogging ¹ round the gym. But when Charles Duff, the sports teacher, told Michael to clean his dirty trainers, he got really angry. He ran ² _____ the gym, and back to the changing rooms where he found Mr Duff's keys. From there, he went ³ _____ the car park, got ⁴ _____ Mr Duff's Ford

Mondeo and started the car. Then he drove ⁵ _____ the road, ⁶ _____ the bridge, ⁷ _____ the security guard and ⁸ _____ the school gates. Then he turned left and drove ⁹ _____ the road for about 100 metres ¹⁰ _____ the maths teacher's house. That was when he lost control. He tried to stop, went ¹¹ _____ the field and crashed into a tree. Michael has now left Hove Park School.

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5D

3 PRONUNCIATION prepositions

Circle the preposition with a different sound.

		
across	along	round
along	over	under
<u>over</u>	through	down
from	towards	out

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fans <i>noun</i>	/fænz/	
goal <i>noun</i>	/gəʊl/	
hole <i>noun</i>	/həʊl/	
match <i>noun</i>	/mætʃ/	
net <i>noun</i>	/net/	
pitch <i>noun</i>	/pɪtʃ/	
player <i>noun</i>	/'pleɪə/	
stadium <i>noun</i>	/'stædiəm/	
track <i>noun</i>	/træk/	
score (a goal) <i>verb</i>	/skɔ:/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What's your favourite sport? Why?
- 2 What was the last sporting event that you went to see?
- 3 How do you get from your English classroom to the nearest café?
- 4 When you go to class do you have to go over or under a bridge?
- 5 Do you go past a supermarket on your way home?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
4&5

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 He's _____ to Paris three times.
- 2 Anna _____ arrived yet. I hope she's OK.
- 3 The Americans drive _____ slowly than the Italians.
- 4 He's the _____ intelligent boy in the school.
- 5 It's easy _____ meet people at a party.
- 6 I'm very lazy. I hate _____ exercise.
- 7 You _____ smoke in here. It's against the rules.
- 8 He drove _____ of the car park and into the street.

1 TAKING SOMETHING BACK

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

A Hi. How can I help you, madam?

B I ¹ *bought* these trousers yesterday and I've ² *d* they're too big.

A Would you like to try a smaller size?

B No, thanks. I ³ *t* on the small size yesterday and they were ⁴ *t* small.

A Oh dear. Well, would you like to exchange them for something else?

B No, I'd prefer my money back. Could I have a ⁵ *r*, please?

A Of course. Do you have the receipt?

B Yes, ⁶ *h* it is.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues.

1 A Wh *at* did you th of New York?

B It was incredible.

2 A I didn't have enough time to see everything.

B N mind.

3 A What a l evening!

B Yes, it's beautiful, isn't it?

4 A What w you l to drink?

B A coffee, please.

5 A Shall we go out for dinner?

B What a g i!

6 A Did you find the Post Office?

B No, I got l.

3 READING

Union Square

Union Square is an important shopping area. Every major department store is nearby, and the square is also a centre for exclusive and high quality fashions, with names like Dior, Armani, Marc Jacobs, and Yves Saint Laurent all having **boutiques** in the area. If you like **crowds**, then Saturday afternoon would be the perfect time to visit. If you prefer to have the shops to yourself, then go when most of San Francisco is working. Weekday mornings are always quiet. Most stores are open until 8.00 p.m., and some even later. Here are some of our favourites.

BORDERS: Four floors of books, videos, DVDs, CDs, and more. There is a café on the second floor serving coffees and pastries, and a seating area **overlooks** Union Square. Special events, like author readings, are held on the third floor. 400 Post St., (415) 399-1633.

VIRGIN MEGASTORE: This **huge** three-storey music store offers one of the largest selections of

CDs in San Francisco. Virgin also sells music books and videos and hosts the occasional artist album signing. The third floor café is popular. 2 Stockton St., (415) 397-4525.

BANANA REPUBLIC: You can find the **latest** fashions at prices that aren't cheap but **won't break the bank**. There are casual clothes that are still suitable for the office, like cashmere

or lambswool sweaters. Accessories include hats, jackets, leather belts, and shoes. 256 Grant Ave., (415) 788-3087.

CAMPER: This Spanish-based company presents comfortable shoes in playful shapes and colours. The store itself is a 'work in progress', where customers can write or draw on the walls. 39 Grant Ave. (415) 296-1005.

a Read the text. Match the **highlighted** words to their meanings.

- 1 most recent _____ *latest* _____
- 2 small, expensive clothes shops _____
- 3 has a view over _____
- 4 won't be very expensive _____
- 5 lots of people _____
- 6 very big _____

b Where could you ...?

- 1 buy a guide to the city _____ *Borders* _____
- 2 listen to a writer reading their new book _____
- 3 buy a new shirt _____
- 4 meet a music star _____
- 5 buy a new pair of boots _____
- 6 get a view over Union Square _____

If something bad can happen, it will

1 GRAMMAR *if* + present, *will* + infinitive

a Match the sentence halves.

Here are six more examples of Murphy's Law:

- 1 If you don't remember to take an umbrella, c
- 2 If you're in a hurry,
- 3 If you lose something,
- 4 If you forget to take a map,
- 5 If a door says 'Pull',
- 6 If you're looking for a partner,

a something will go wrong to slow you down.

b you'll get lost.

c it'll rain.

d when you finally meet someone you like, they won't like you.

e you'll push it first.

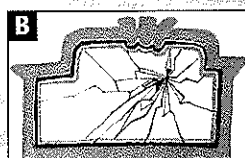
f you'll find it in the last place you look.

b Circle the correct form.

- 1 If you (take) / will take Vitamin C, you won't get a cold.
- 2 If the boys play football there, they break / will break the window!
- 3 I'll call you tomorrow if I hear / will hear any news.
- 4 If you stay / will stay in that hotel, it'll be very expensive.
- 5 Jack is / will be sad if he doesn't see you tomorrow.
- 6 If you see / will see an accident, call the police!
- 7 You get / 'll get cold if you go out without a coat.
- 8 If you go to bed early tonight, you feel / will feel better in the morning.

c Read and match the texts to the correct pictures, A–G.

Traditions and Superstitions



1 The tooth fairy D

If a child puts (put) a lost tooth under the pillow at night, the tooth fairy _____ (come) during the night and leave behind some money.

2 Good luck

If the first butterfly you _____ (see) in the year is white, you _____ (have) good luck all year.

3 Ladders

If you _____ (walk) under a ladder, you _____ (have) bad luck for a year.

4 Throwing a coin in a fountain

If you _____ (throw) a coin into a well or fountain and _____ (make) a wish, the wish _____ (come) true.

5 Gold at the end of a rainbow

If you _____ (dig) at the end of a rainbow, you _____ (find) gold.

6 Mirrors

If you _____ (break) a mirror, you _____ (have) seven years bad luck.

7 Bees

If a bee _____ (fly) into your home, soon you _____ (have) a visitor. If you _____ (kill) the bee, you _____ (have) bad luck, or the visitor _____ (be) someone you don't like.

d Complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Study Link Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 6A

2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

- 1 She was wearing blue earrings and carrying a red handbag. (carry, wear)
- 2 Tiger Woods has already _____ a lot of golf tournaments and _____ a fortune and he's still quite young. (earn, win)
- 3 A What did your mum _____?
B She _____ me I couldn't go out tonight. (say, tell)
- 4 Jack was _____ that his girlfriend would call to say she was sorry. He _____ by the phone all evening but, unfortunately, she never called him. (hope, wait)
- 5 My parents _____ the whole wedding video but my brother decided to _____ the photos instead. (look at, watch)
- 6 I've _____ her for years. I _____ her when we were at university. (know, meet)
- 7 If you _____ the dinner, I'll _____ the washing up. (do, make)
- 8 A Do I _____ OK, Dad?
B You _____ fantastic – in fact you _____ your mum when she was young. (look, look like)

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
law <i>noun</i>	/lɔ:/	
queue <i>noun</i>	/kju:/	
size <i>noun</i>	/saɪz/	
simple <i>adjective</i>	/'sɪmpl/	
investigate <i>verb</i>	/ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/	
kill <i>verb</i>	/kɪl/	
run away <i>verb</i>	/rʌn ə'weɪ/	
spill <i>verb</i>	/spɪl/	
directly <i>adverb</i>	/dɪ'rektli/	
together <i>adverb</i>	/tə'geðə/	

Study idea

Irregular verbs

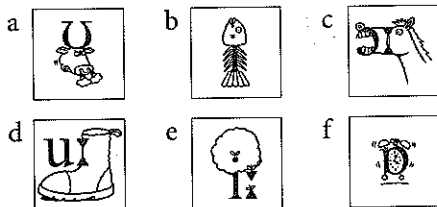
- 1 When you learn new verbs, check in the dictionary to see if they are regular or irregular in the past tense.
- 2 If they are irregular, write IRR next to the verb in your vocabulary notebook, and write the past simple form next to it too.
- 3 Look up *investigate*, *kill*, *spill*, and *run* in your dictionary. Which one(s) is irregular? What's the past simple form?

Study Link Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION long and short vowels

a Match each group of words to the correct sound.

- 1 Italy, fifty, spill b
- 2 seat, he, sleep
- 3 was, long, shop
- 4 bored, door, your
- 5 look, took, push
- 6 do, supermarket, move



b Practise saying the words.

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What will you do if it rains this weekend?
- 2 If you go to the cinema this weekend, what film will you see?
- 3 What will happen if you're late for your next English class?
- 4 If you leave home at 8.30 tomorrow morning, will you be late for work or school?
- 5 Will you pass your next English test if you don't study?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

6 B

All animals are equal – but some animals are more equal than others.

George Orwell, *British writer*

Never smile at a crocodile

1 GRAMMAR *if + past, would + infinitive*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If I had (have) a car, I would drive (drive) to work.
- If I _____ (see) a tarantula, I _____ (be) terrified!
- I _____ (not know) what to do if I _____ (find) a mouse in my kitchen.
- What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (lose) your job?
- If my sister _____ (be) older, she _____ (come) with me to the party.
- My parents _____ (buy) a bigger house if they _____ (have) more money.

b Order the words to complete the sentences and questions.

- I'd / shark / be / frightened / very
If I saw a shark, I'd be very frightened.
- saw / you / a / fire / if / do / you / would
What _____?
- he / if / sailing / could / swim
He'd go _____.
- new / lottery / clothes / won / she'd / lots of / the / buy
If she _____.
- couldn't / if / would / do / they / people / watch / TV
What _____?
- if / go / the / were / to / doctor's / I / you
I'd _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 6B

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the correct stress group.

afrid animal attack chicken crocodile
insect mosquito safari





- Two syllables, stress on first syllable
open, _____, _____
- Two syllables, stress on second syllable
about, _____, _____
- Three syllables, stress on first syllable
finally, _____, _____
- Three syllables, stress on second syllable
direction, _____, _____

b Practise saying the words.





3 VOCABULARY animals

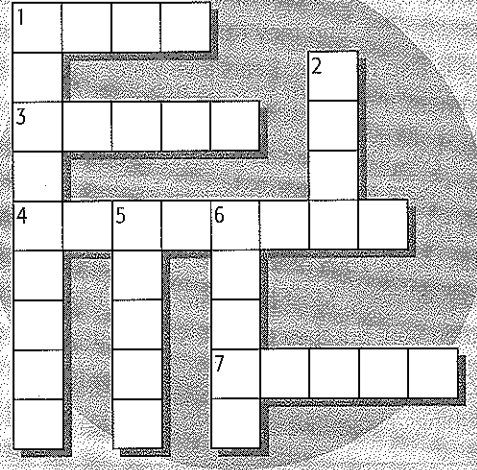
Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

1  3  4  7 

Clues down ↓

1  2  5  6 



Study Link Student's Book p.151 Vocabulary Bank

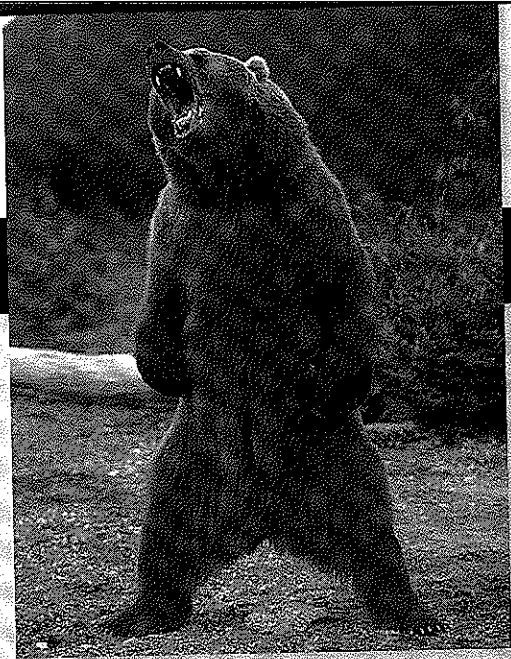
4 READING

a Read the first part of the text and tick (✓) the things *you* would do.

Bear attack!

If you were hiking in the North American wilderness and you saw a bear coming slowly towards you, what would you do?

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 'I'd talk to it quietly.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd climb a tree.' | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd walk away slowly.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd pretend to be dead.' | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd try not to look at it.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd spray pepper in its eyes.' | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd make a loud noise.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd try to fight it.' | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd run.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |



b Now read the rest of the article. Which sentence is the best summary?

- 1 There's nothing you can do if a bear attacks you.
- 2 There are lots of things you can do if a bear attacks you.
- 3 Bears always try to avoid people.

Well, all of these are possible – the best thing to do depends on the **mood** that the bear is in. If it comes towards you slowly, experts say you should talk to it quietly, walk away as slowly as possible, and don't look the bear in the eye. It's possible that it will lose interest.

If not ... then be aggressive, make a noise, and **wave your hands**. If this doesn't work, and the bear continues to come towards you, then run. But only if you are sure that you can **reach** somewhere safe before the bear reaches you. And remember that bears can run as fast as an Olympic sprinter. Don't climb a tree. Bears climb them **all day long**, and they can climb better than you can. Water is also not safe. Bears love water and are excellent swimmers. If your car is nearby, try to get inside.

If a bear attacks you, then you can pretend to be dead. Bears who don't want to eat you may lose interest and go away. If you have **pepper spray**, then spray it in the bear's face. This works 75% of the time. The final possibility is to **fight back**. Most bears are much bigger and stronger than you, but they may be surprised.

Our final advice? It's much better to **avoid** bears than to do any of the things above ...

c Look at the **highlighted** words or phrases. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
(river) bank <i>noun</i>	/bæŋk/	
fur coat <i>noun</i>	/fɜː kəʊt/	
pet <i>noun</i>	/pet/	
bark <i>verb</i>	/bɑːk/	
climb (a tree) <i>verb</i>	/klaɪm/	
disappear <i>verb</i>	/dɪsə'piə/	
drown <i>verb</i>	/draʊn/	
lie on (the ground) <i>verb</i>	/laɪ ɒn/	
wave (your arms) <i>verb</i>	/weɪv/	
weigh <i>verb</i>	/weɪ/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where would you go on holiday if you could go anywhere?
- 2 What would you do if you won the lottery?
- 3 What would your family think if you decided to live abroad?
- 4 What would you do if you saw a fire?
- 5 What would you do if you lost your mobile?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

Decisions, decisions

1 GRAMMAR *may / might*

- a Mary is 18 and in her final year at school. She's thinking about her future. Complete her thoughts with *might* and a verb from the box.

fail go get have to live rent
share continue not want



Next year I 1 might go to university. Or I 2 _____ a job so I can start saving to buy a flat. I 3 _____ living at home with my family or I 4 _____ a flat. I 5 _____ on my own or I 6 _____ the flat with my friend, Sue. Although she 7 _____ to share with me!

Or I 8 _____ my exams! Oh no! If that happens, I 9 _____ stay at school for another year. Why's life so difficult? Maybe I should do a course in decision-making!

- b Read the sentences. Circle the correct form of *may / might (not)*.

- If the taxi doesn't come soon, we might / might not miss the train.
- I'm really tired so I *may / may not* go out tonight.
- We love skiing so we *might / might not* go to the Alps for our next holiday.
- Sue hasn't practised much so she *might / might not* fail her driving test.
- I haven't seen Jim with Ella for a long time. They *may / may not* be together any more.
- If you do lots of housework, your mum *might / might not* give you some money.
- A** I have a temperature and a headache.
B Oh dear, you *might / might not* have a cold.
- My parents *may / may not* come to the party – they think they'll be on holiday then.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 organization | 5 imagination |
| 2 invitation | 6 translation |
| 3 election | 7 communication |
| 4 information | 8 decision |

- b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY noun formation

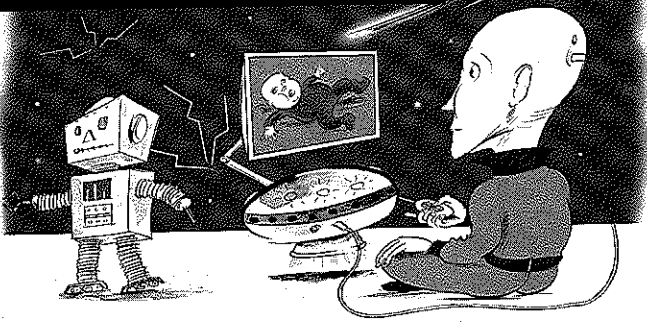
- a Complete the chart with *-tion* or *-sion* nouns or the correct verb. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Verb	Noun
communicate	<u>communication</u>
<u>conclude</u>	conclusion
correct	_____
_____	confusion
demonstrate	_____
inject	_____
_____	organization
predict	_____

- b Complete the sentences with verbs or nouns from a.

- And finally, in conclusion, I'd just like to thank you all very much for being here today.
- E-mails and mobiles have made it much easier to _____.
- I need to go to the doctor's for an _____.
- The scientists gave an impressive _____ of the new robot.
- Let me make a _____ about the future. I don't think there will be any more global wars.
- Can you help me _____ the conference?

Life in Y3K



Most of us don't know what life will be like in the future, or even where we'll be a year from now, but it's fun to speculate. So, what might the world be like in the year 3000 (or Y3K as it's now called)? Here's what one expert suggests:

Q What forms will our bodies have in Y3K?

A We will be bigger and we'll need more food. The average adult male might weigh about 100 kilos. People will live for hundreds of years, and will have computers in their brains.

Q Computers in their brains! What do you mean?

A We will soon be able to repair the human brain, and finally replace it completely. In the future you might be able to record all your experiences on a disk, so you can re-live them when you want to. Communication will be 100 times faster too. Now we communicate by speaking, but in the future we may communicate by thoughts and images.

Q Will we still die?

A We might be able to avoid death, replacing all our body parts when we need to. If you die, it may only be by choice. It could be your choice – or it might be the choice of the government that runs your mind computer.

Q And what will humans do with their time?

A Computers will do all the work. All manufacturing production will be automated. We might just enjoy ourselves while technology does everything.

Q What about space travel?

A We might take control of space and live there too. There might be colonies on Mars or on other planets. Robots will travel far into the galaxy and we may find alien life.

Q But will we be happier?

A Well, I'm an optimist. I think in the end most of us will be happy and the world will be a better place. But who knows?

a Read the interview. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 People will be larger and live much longer in the future. T
- 2 We won't be able to replace our brains. —
- 3 We might be able to communicate without speaking. —
- 4 We will definitely not die. —
- 5 We won't need to work. —
- 6 People and robots will travel in space. —
- 7 We won't find any aliens. —
- 8 The expert thinks the world may be a better, happier place in the future. —

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>options</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈɒpʃnz/	
(in) <u>decisive</u> <i>adjective</i>	/dɪ'saɪsɪv/	
ask for (advice) <i>verb</i>	/ɑːsk fɔː/	
<u>belong</u> <i>verb</i>	/bɪ'lɒŋ/	
change your mind <i>verb</i>	/tʃeɪndʒ jə maɪnd/	
<u>compare</u> <i>verb</i>	/kəm'peə/	
<u>confuse</u> <i>verb</i>	/kən'fjuːz/	
make a <u>decision</u> <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ə dɪ'sɪʒn/	
make a <u>list</u> <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ə lɪst/	
take your time <i>verb</i>	/teɪk jə taɪm/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions with *may* or *might*?

- 1 What are you going to do tonight?
- 2 What are you going to wear tomorrow?
- 3 What are you going to have for dinner tomorrow?
- 4 What do you think you'll do next weekend?
- 5 What's the next thing you're going to buy?

Study Link MultiROM

6 D

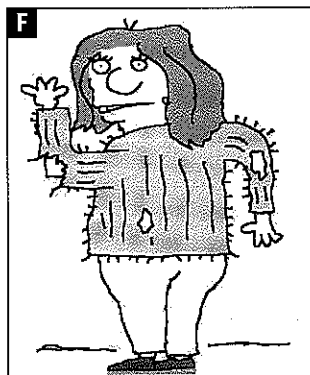
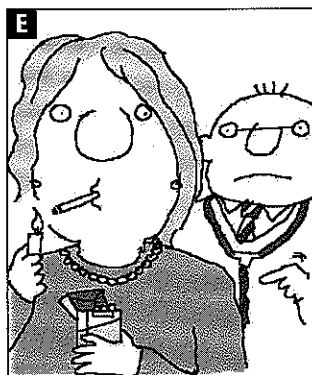
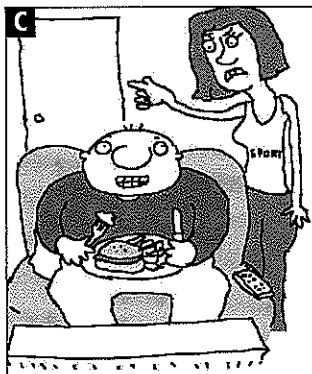
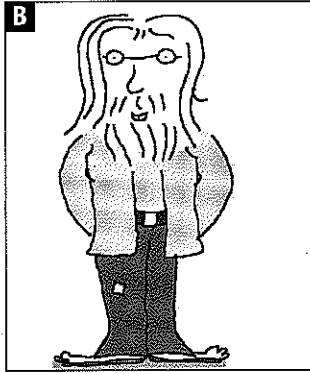
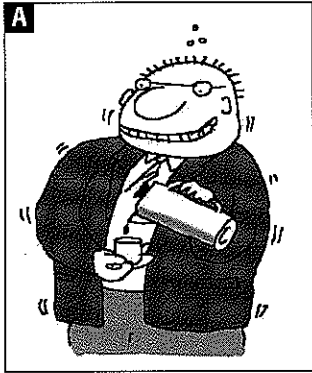
I owe my success to having listened respectfully to the very best advice, and then going away and doing the exact opposite.

G. K. Chesterton, British writer

What should I do?

1 GRAMMAR *should / shouldn't*

a Match the sentences to the pictures. Complete them with *should* or *shouldn't*.



- 1 He should have a haircut. B
- 2 She _____ buy a new sweater.
- 3 He _____ drink coffee all day.
- 4 'You _____ smoke, it's very bad for you.'
- 5 She _____ drive when she's tired.
- 6 'You _____ do more exercise.'

b Read the problems. Complete the advice with *should / shouldn't* and a verb from the box.

A I love going out at night and then watching TV when I get home. The trouble is, I'm always tired at work the next day. What should I do?

B I have a bad pain in my neck. When I move my head, it gets much worse. What is your advice?

C There is a really nice shirt on sale in my local shop. It's expensive, but I can just afford it. Should I buy it?

D My colleague earns more money than I do, but does half the amount of work. It's really making me angry. What should I do?

E My children are six and nine years old. They love to watch horror films, but when they do they can't sleep at night. Any advice?

F I hate waiting in queues. After about two minutes I get really angry and want to hit someone. Please help.

G I'm 23 and lonely. I work from home and I never get a chance to meet anybody. What should I do?

be go (x2) tell watch buy join

- 1 You should tell your boss. He might offer you more money. D
- 2 You _____ so impatient. Try to relax more.
- 3 You _____ to bed so late!
- 4 You _____ to the doctor's immediately.
- 5 You _____ it before someone else does.
- 6 You _____ a dating agency.
- 7 They _____ horror movies at that age!

c Match the advice to the problems in b.

Study Link Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 6D

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/

a Circle the word in each group which has the /ʊ/ sound.

- 1 lock would so not
 2 problem worth out should
 3 could women company stop
 4 touch borrow understood worth
 5 good come soon argue

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY get

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and one of these words.

angry e-mails home married taller
 tickets on worse off lost

- 1 A The pain in my back's getting worse.
 B You should go to the doctor's.
- 2 I _____ 25 _____ from my boss yesterday.
 I spent all day answering them.
- 3 You shouldn't _____ with him for
 breaking the window. He's only three!
- 4 A Can you _____ me two _____ for
 Friday's concert?
 B I might be able to.
- 5 My mum and I are great friends but I don't _____
 _____ with my father very well.
- 6 John usually finishes work very late. When he
 _____ his children are always in bed.
- 7 At what age do you think young people should
 _____?
- 8 My granddaughter _____ . She's
 growing very fast.
- 9 Would you like my seat? I _____ the
 bus at the next stop.
- 10 I didn't have a map so I _____.

Study Link Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
cupboard <i>noun</i>	/'kʌbəd/	
suggestion <i>noun</i>	/sə'dʒestʃn/	
(good) taste <i>noun</i>	/teɪst/	
desperate <i>adjective</i>	/'despərət/	
offended <i>adjective</i>	/ə'fendɪd/	
sensitive <i>adjective</i>	/'sensətɪv/	
lock <i>verb</i>	/lɒk/	
make an excuse <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ən ɪk'skju:s/	
treat <i>verb</i>	/tri:t/	
it's not worth it	/ɪts nɒt wɜ:θ ɪt/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you give these people advice?

- 'I want to go to the cinema. What film should I see?'
- 'I don't feel well. Who should I phone?'
- 'I've lost my passport. What should I do?'
- 'I want to visit your country. Where should I go?'
- 'I have a problem with my English. Who should I talk to?'

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

5&6

Complete each space with one word.

- I went to the shop _____ buy a paper.
- I love _____ breakfast in bed on Sundays.
- I _____ have to work tomorrow. It's my day off.
- The man ran _____ the tunnel and then across the road.
- If we don't hurry, we _____ catch the 6 o'clock train.
- What _____ you do if you saw a snake?
- My sister _____ come this weekend, but I'm not sure.
- I think you _____ do some exercise. You aren't very fit.

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

1 ASKING FOR MEDICINE

Complete the dialogue with these words.

take hurts much might are
have help often times think

- A Good afternoon. How can I ¹ *help* _____?
- B I have a headache and my back
² _____ as well.
- A Do you ³ _____ a temperature?
- B Yes, I think I do a bit.
- A ⁴ _____ you allergic to anything?
- B No, I don't ⁵ _____ so.
- A OK, it sounds as if you ⁶ _____ have
flu, or a bad cold.
- B Do you have anything I can ⁷ _____?
- A Yes, try these. You take one three
⁸ _____ a day.
- B Sorry, how ⁹ _____?
- A Three times a day.
- B Great. How ¹⁰ _____ are they?
- A They're €6.75 for 24.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A B _____ *less* _____ you! Are you OK?
B Yes, I'm fine. I have a cold, that's all.
- 2 A H _____ about going somewhere
for a drink?
B That s _____ fantastic. Where
s _____ we go?
A I don't m _____ . You
c _____ .
- 3 A I'm really s _____ I missed that
film on TV.
B Yes, it's a p _____ . It was really
good.

3 READING

a Match the signs to their meaning.

1 Keep out of reach of children

2 Do not exceed the stated dose **X**

3 

4 

5 

6  Mind the step

7 

8 

9  FIRE DOOR
Keep closed at all times

10  Slow!
Dangerous crossroads

11  Please wait here
to be seated

12 

- 2 You should be careful not to take too much of this medicine.
- You have to wait until a waiter shows you where to sit.
- You must keep this medicine somewhere safe.
- You mustn't smoke here.
- You shouldn't leave anything valuable in your car.
- You should be careful or you might fall over.
- You mustn't drink this water.
- You must make sure that the door is never left open.
- You should be careful with your belongings.
- You have to turn your mobile off.
- You must drive carefully here.
- You mustn't use radios in this park.

b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

Famous fears and phobias

1 VOCABULARY phobias

Complete the sentences.

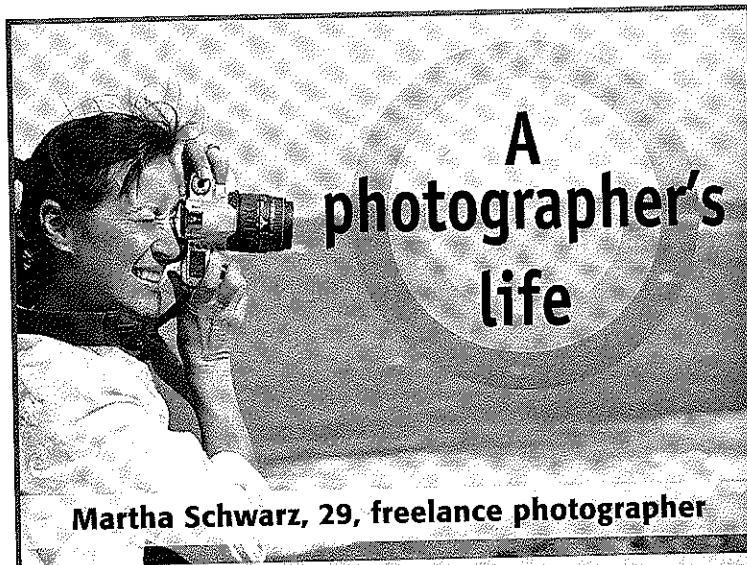
- Another word for afraid is f. rightened.
- If you are very afraid you are t. _____.
- Two insects which a lot of people are afraid of are w. _____ and s. _____.
- When some people are afraid, they p. _____.
- If you suffer from claustrophobia, it means that you don't like being in c. _____ s. _____.
- People who are afraid of h. _____ don't like going up tall buildings.

2 GRAMMAR present perfect + for and since

a Circle the correct word, *for* or *since*, to complete each sentence.

- I've been afraid of spiders **for** / since I was ten.
- She's been afraid of flying **for** / **since** many years.
- I've had this watch **for** / **since** three months.
- We haven't been back there **for** / **since** the accident happened.
- A How long have you been here?
B **For** / **Since** ten o'clock. I've been waiting **for** / **since** two hours.
- They haven't slept **for** / **since** the baby was born!
- He hasn't ridden a horse **for** / **since** he fell off one when he was twelve.
- A How long have you known your husband?
B **For** / **Since** ages! We met when we were nineteen and have been together **for** / **since** then.

b Complete the text with *for* and *since*.



A photographer's life

Martha Schwarz, 29, freelance photographer

I've had three different homes 1 since I was born. My family and I lived in a small flat 2 _____ the first five years of my life, then we moved to a larger one after my second sister was born. My parents have lived there 3 _____ then, and don't want to move anywhere else because they love the area.

I moved out when I got engaged and I've lived in a small house near the Danube 4 _____ the last seven years. My husband and I have been married 5 _____ almost five years now and we're expecting our second child soon. We already have a daughter – it was her second

birthday yesterday – and so we're hoping for a son this time. I've been pregnant 6 _____ February.

I've been a professional photographer 7 _____ nearly six years now and I love it. I worked for *Newsweek* 8 _____ four years and I've been freelance 9 _____ I left. I much prefer working for myself, although I miss all the fun of working in an office – and the gossip of course!

My favourite camera is my old Nikon 601. I've had it 10 _____ my 21st birthday. I must have taken about twenty thousand photos with it, and it still works perfectly!

c Complete the questions about Martha. Use *How long* or *When* and the verb in brackets.

1 *How long have* her parents lived in the area?
(live)

They've lived there since her sister was born.

2 _____ Martha _____? (move out)
When she got engaged.

3 _____ she and her husband _____
married? (be)
For almost five years.

4 _____ she _____ pregnant? (be)
Since February.

5 _____ she _____ a professional
photographer? (become)
Nearly six years ago.

6 _____ she _____ freelance? (be)
Since she left *Newsweek*.

7 _____ she _____ her Nikon 601? (get)
She got it for her 21st birthday.

d Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 Gill lives here for seven years.

Gill has lived here for seven years.

2 How long is she a professional dancer?

_____?

3 They were married since 2000.

_____.

4 He has been in France for February.

_____.

5 How long do you have your car?

_____?

6 He's had this job since eight years.

_____.

7 She has three homes since she was born.

_____.

8 My parents live in the same house for many years.

_____.

Study Link Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 7A

3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

a Circle the correct sound for each pair of words.

1 dish, live (v) (ɪ) /aɪ/

2 since, this /ɪ/ /aɪ/

3 fly, frightened /ɪ/ /aɪ/

4 time, spider /ɪ/ /aɪ/

5 child, wine /ɪ/ /aɪ/

6 miss, silly /ɪ/ /aɪ/

7 high, heights /ɪ/ /aɪ/

8 six, film /ɪ/ /aɪ/

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
bomb <i>noun</i>	/bɒm/	
boat <i>noun</i>	/bəʊt/	
scene <i>noun</i>	/si:n/	
treatment <i>noun</i>	/'tri:tmənt/	
giant <i>adjective</i>	/'dʒaɪənt/	
hairy <i>adjective</i>	/'heəri/	
affect <i>verb</i>	/ə'fekt/	
fight <i>verb</i> (past = fought)	/faɪt/	
in this respect	/ɪn ðɪs rɪ'spekt/	
the rest (of us)	/ðə rest/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 How long have you known your oldest friend?
- 2 How long have you had your mobile phone?
- 3 How long have you studied English?
- 4 How long have you had your shoes?
- 5 How long have you been in your English class?

Study Link MultiROM

Born to direct

1 VOCABULARY life events

Complete the phrases.

- 1 I was c
- 2 I went
- 3 I left
- 4 I started
- 5 I fell
- 6 We got
- 7 We had
- 8 I retired

- a on my 60th birthday.
- b in love with Ana at university.
- c born in 1940.
- d to school when I was five.
- e work when I was 21.
- f two children.
- g school when I was 18.
- h married in 1962.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the correct group.

successful career appear
famous cinema direct director
violence ticket actor

Stress on 2nd
syllable

Stress on 1st
syllable

successful

b Practise saying the words.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Circle the correct verb forms.

I ¹ **knew** / **'ve known** Teresa for ages, almost since we ² **were** / **'ve been** born. We ³ **met** / **'ve met** at the same nursery school when we ⁴ **were** / **'ve been** only four

years old and we ⁵ **'re** / **'ve been** friends since then. We ⁶ **went** / **'ve been** to the same primary school, we ⁷ **were** / **have been** in the same class at secondary school, and now we're at the same university.

At least we don't study the same subjects. She's doing Geography and I ⁸ **chose** / **have chosen** History. But I've always wanted to be a teacher, and yesterday Teresa ⁹ **told** / **'s told** me that she wants to do the same thing!

We ¹⁰ **'ve been** / **were** together for a long time, and we ¹¹ **shared** / **'ve shared** a lot of great experiences – maybe teaching together will be next!



b Write the verbs in the past simple or present perfect. Use contractions where necessary.

1 A How long have you lived in Washington? (live)

B Since last November.

2 A I _____ divorced last year. (get)

B How long _____ you married? (be)

3 I _____ university when I was 22, and since then I _____ as a civil engineer. (leave, work)

4 A Where _____ you _____ for your last holiday? (go)

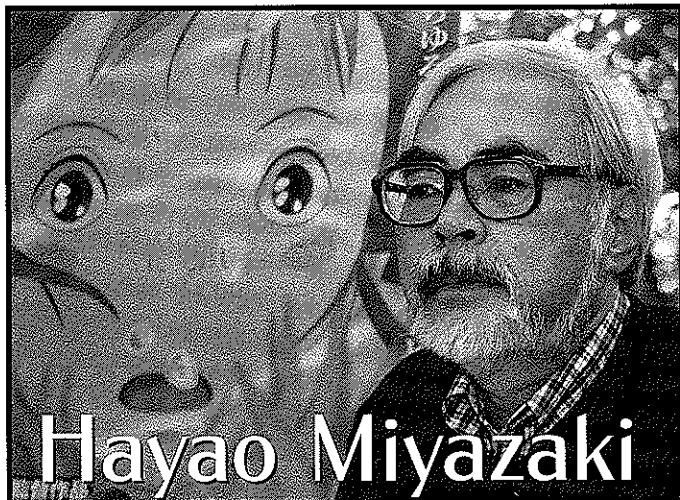
B We _____ the Orient Express to Venice. (take)

5 A How long _____ you _____ that car? (have)

B A long time! I _____ it in 1994. (buy)

6 I _____ Emma since she _____ to Australia three years ago. (not see, move)

4 READING



Hayao Miyazaki

- The Japanese film director Hayao Miyazaki is one of the greatest animators in modern cinema. Films like *Heidi*, and *Marco, 3000 miles in search of mother* have made him famous all over the world.
- In 1971 Miyazaki left Toei Douga Animation and worked with several other companies. He made *Heidi*, and *Marco, 3000 miles in search of mother* which were shown as TV series all over the world.
- In 1952 they moved back to Tokyo. When Hayao was at secondary school he saw his first cartoon film, *The Legend of the White Snake*. He fell in love with the heroine, Pai-nyan and cried all night. It was this film which started his interest in animation.
- In 1985 he and his friend and colleague Takahata started a film studio called Studio Ghibli. Since then Miyazaki has directed, written, and produced many other films with Takahata. All of these films have been major successes, particularly *Princess Mononoke* and the recent *Spirited Away*.
- But he still loved cartoons. After he left university in 1963 he started work at Toei Douga Animation and he became very successful. While he was working there he met another artist, Akemi Ota. They got married in 1965 and they have two sons. They live in Tokyo.
- But when he tried to draw he found he could only draw planes not people. So when he left school he decided to study economics and political science at university.
- Hayao Miyazaki was born in Tokyo on January 5, 1941. His family had a company which made parts for planes, and when he was young Hayao spent a lot of time drawing planes. After the war, the family moved to Utsunomiya City.

- a Read the text about Miyazaki. Order the paragraphs 1–7.
- b Circle the correct verb form in the questions.
- When was / has been Hayao Miyazaki born?
 - When did his family move / have his family moved back to Tokyo?
 - When did he see / has he seen his first cartoon film?
 - How long did he work / has he worked for Toei Douga Animation?
 - How long was he married / has he been married?
- c Read the text again and answer the questions in b.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
career <i>noun</i>	/kə'riə/	
drugs <i>noun</i>	/drʌgz/	
entrance <i>noun</i>	/'entrəns/	
episode <i>noun</i>	/'epɪsəʊd/	
parking ticket <i>noun</i>	/'pɑ:kɪŋ 'tɪkɪt/	
prison <i>noun</i>	/'prɪzn/	
role <i>noun</i>	/rəʊl/	
violence <i>noun</i>	/'vaɪələns/	
nominate <i>verb</i>	/'nɒmɪneɪt/	
play (the part of) <i>verb</i>	/pleɪ/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- When did you start school?
- Where did you go to primary school?
- How long have you lived in this town?
- How old were you when you went to secondary school?
- How many times have you been abroad?

Study Link MultiROM

I used to be a rebel

1 GRAMMAR *used to*

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verb in brackets.
- 1 *Did you use to enjoy* (you / enjoy) maths at school?
 - 2 I _____ (not like) flying, but I love it now.
 - 3 We _____ (be) friends, but we don't get on now.
 - 4 _____ (Colin / work) for IBM before he came here?
 - 5 Summers _____ (not be) as hot as they are now.
 - 6 She _____ (live) with her mother, but now she lives with her father.
 - 7 I _____ (not do) any exercise.
 - 8 _____ (he / play) for Manchester United?





b Correct the mistakes in the **highlighted** phrases.

- 1 **I use to go** to the cinema more often. _____ *used*
- 2 **He used wear** a uniform when he was at school. _____
- 3 **We didn't used to understand** our French teacher. _____
- 4 **Did you used to work** in an office? _____
- 5 **She use to work late** but now she finishes at 5.00. _____
- 6 **Did your children used go** to school on Saturdays? _____

Study Link Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 7C

2 PRONUNCIATION consonants

- a Circle the word with a different consonant sound.

			
years	science	school	teenager
rules	class	change	great
<u>used to</u>	friends	child	journalist

- b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY school subjects

Match the school subjects and the sentences.

- 1 Foreign languages
- 2 Geography
- 3 History
- 4 Literature
- 5 Maths
- 6 Physical education
- 7 Science
- 8 Technology

- a $23 \times 48 = 1,104$
- b *Hamlet* is one of Shakespeare's greatest plays.
- c How do you say 'Good morning' in French?
- d Remember to click on the icon to select the program.
- e Napoleon died in 1821.
- f I want everyone to run round the track four times.
- g What's the capital of Norway?
- h A water molecule has one oxygen atom and two hydrogen atoms.

4 READING

- a Read the interview. Write the questions in the correct place.

Did you have a favourite teacher?

Where did you go to school?

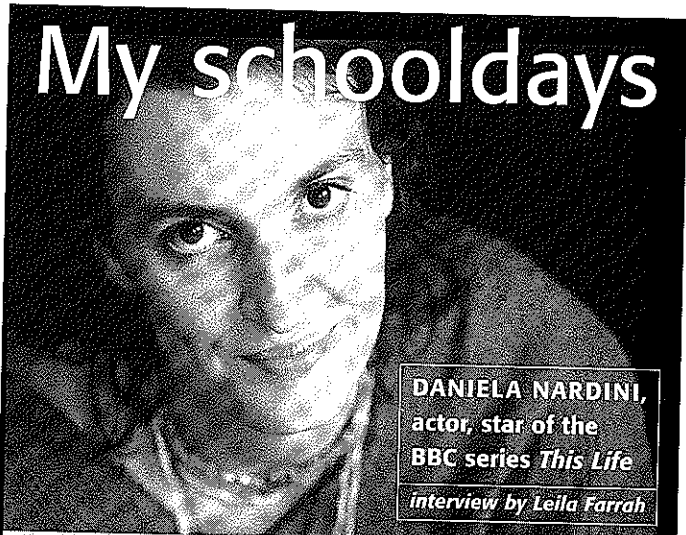
Did you ever get into trouble?

What's the most important lesson you've learned in life?

What did you want to do when you were young?

What subjects were you good at?

My schooldays



DANIELA NARDINI,
actor, star of the
BBC series *This Life*

interview by Leila Farrah

1 *Where did you go to school?*

St Mary's Primary School in Largs, a small Scottish town. Then Largs Academy, the local secondary school.

2

No, my school reports usually used to say 'friendly and well-behaved'. I don't think I was rebellious, in fact I used to be quite shy. I became more of a rebel in secondary school. I stayed until I was eighteen, but I was quite lazy and uninterested and I didn't use to do very much work.

3

I used to love English and art, but I wasn't very good at maths. In English lessons we used to read plays, and I sat at the back of the class thinking, 'Why can't you all act a bit better?' It was the first time I thought about being an actor.

4

I used to love Miss O'Toole, one of my primary teachers. I loved her because at school, even if you were doing maths with her, which I didn't like, she used to let me draw, and she never got angry.

At secondary school I liked my biology teacher, Mr Scott, and my geography teacher, Mr Brunei, because they were nice people, although I wasn't very good at their subjects.

5

As a little girl I wanted to be a movie star, and I used to make my dad act out scenes with me. I also wanted to be a make-up artist.

6

Try to do the thing you love most – even if you think it's silly. I've learned most through working and acting, because it teaches me about life. To earn money by doing something you love can only make you a happier person.

b Mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 Daniela went to school in Scotland. T
- 2 She went to primary school with her brother. —
- 3 She worked hard at secondary school. —
- 4 Her secondary school was for boys and girls. —
- 5 The children in her class at secondary school weren't very good actors. —
- 6 Miss O'Toole used to get angry with her students. —
- 7 She didn't want to be an actor when she was very young. —
- 8 She thinks it's important to enjoy your job. —

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>drama</u> <i>noun</i>	/'drɑ:mə/	
<u>protest</u> <i>noun</i>	/'prəʊtest/	
<u>qualifications</u> <i>noun</i>	/kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/	
<u>rebel</u> <i>noun</i>	/'rebl/	
<u>bright</u> (= intelligent) <i>adjective</i>	/braɪt/	
<u>deteriorate</u> <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/	
<u>especially</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'ɪspeʃli/	
<u>recently</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'ri:ntli/	
<u>according to</u> <i>preposition</i>	/ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tʊ/	
<u>at war</u>	/ət wɔ:/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Who used to be your best friend at primary school?
- 2 What food did you use to like when you were a child?
- 3 Which books did you use to like when you were a child?
- 4 Do you watch more television now than you used to?
- 5 Do you do more exercise now than you used to?

Study Link MultiROM

7 D

Necessity is the mother of invention.
Plato, Greek philosopher

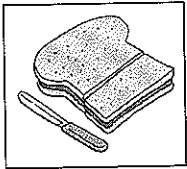
The mothers of invention

1 GRAMMAR passive

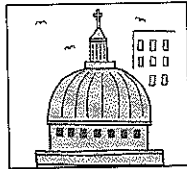
a Order the words to make sentences.



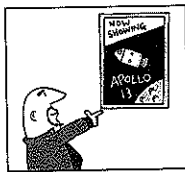
1 relieve pain / used / is / Aspirin / to
Aspirin is used to relieve pain.



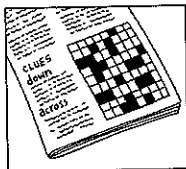
2 named / The sandwich / after / was /
the Earl of Sandwich



3 designed / Christopher Wren /
St Paul's Cathedral / was / by



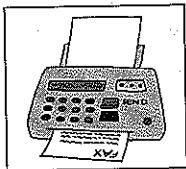
4 based / This film / a true story /
is / on



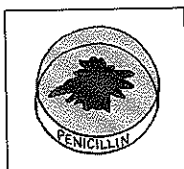
5 published / The first crossword
puzzle / in 1913 / was



6 the Diner's Club / issued / The first
credit card / by / was



7 very often / not used / The fax
machine / these days / is



8 discovered / was / by / Alexander
Fleming / Penicillin

b Write sentences in the present or past passive.

1 President Kennedy / assassinate / 1963
President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.

2 Champagne / made / France
Champagne is made in France.

3 What / your dog / call

_____?

4 Television / invent / John Logie Baird

5 This room / clean / every morning

6 Her flat / design / a famous architect

7 Stamps / only sell / in the Post Office

8 Where / those shoes / make

_____?

c Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1 The police stopped me last night.
I was stopped by the police last night.

2 Elton John sang *Crocodile Rock*.
Crocodile Rock _____

3 My cousin took all the photographs at our wedding.
All the photographs _____

4 A computer controls the heating.
The heating _____

5 Uruguay won the first World Cup.
The first World Cup _____

6 Van Gogh didn't paint this!
This _____!

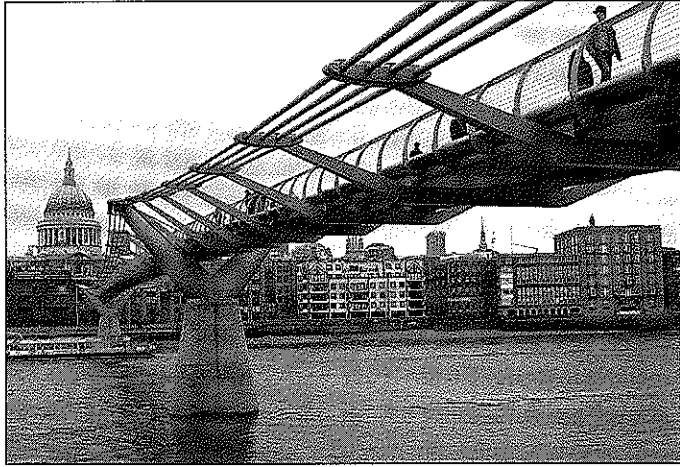
7 Did Edison invent the telephone?
Was _____?

Study Link Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 7D

2 VOCABULARY verbs

Complete the sentences with the past participle of these verbs.




name create write ~~design~~ record
use invent make base discover



- The Millennium Bridge in London was designed by the architect Sir Norman Foster.
- I was _____ after my grandmother.
- Gold was _____ in California in 1848.
- Copper and tin are _____ to make bronze.
- Many different characters were _____ by Shakespeare.
- Telephones weren't _____ until the late 1800s.
- Most cakes are _____ from flour, eggs, sugar, and butter.
- Many of the Beatles' songs were _____ at Abbey Road Studios in London.
- The Lord of the Rings* was _____ by JRR Tolkien.
- Many characters in books are _____ on real people.

3 PRONUNCIATION -ed

a Circle the past participle with a different -ed sound.

	/ɪd/		/ɪd/	
named	checked	appeared	rained	discovered
changed	separated	based	started	produced
<u>painted</u>	pretended	played	directed	missed

b Practise saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
bikini <i>noun</i>	/br'ki:ni/	
Biro <i>noun</i>	/'baɪrəʊ/	
bullet-proof vest <i>noun</i>	/'bʊlɪtpru:f vest/	
dishwasher <i>noun</i>	/'dɪʃwɒʃə/	
light bulb <i>noun</i>	/laɪt bʌlb/	
nappies <i>noun</i>	/'næpɪz/	
stockings <i>noun</i>	/'stɒkɪŋz/	
Tipp-Ex <i>noun</i>	/'tɪpeks/	
vacuum cleaner <i>noun</i>	/'vækjuəm kli:nə/	
windscreen wipers <i>noun</i>	/'wɪndskri:n 'wɪpəz/	

Study idea

Sometimes you can remember new words by visualizing them in your mind. Look at the words in More Words to Learn and try to visualize the objects.

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- Where were you born?
- When was your house or flat built?
- Who was your favourite film directed by?
- How many languages are spoken in your country?
- Which company was your mobile made by?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

6&7

Complete each space with one word.

- I'll do it tomorrow if I _____ time.
- If I _____ you, I wouldn't buy that house.
- I might _____ go out tonight. I'm very tired.
- You _____ drink coffee at night - you won't sleep.
- How _____ have you lived in this town?
- How many films _____ Alfred Hitchcock make?
- I _____ to smoke but I gave up last year.
- Disposable nappies _____ invented by a woman.

1 BUYING TICKETS

Order the dialogue, 1–10.

- A Return, please. How much is that?
- A Thanks. Oh, can I get anything to eat on the train?
- A Can I have a ticket to Glasgow, please? 1
- A Good. And what time does it arrive?
- A Here you are. When does the next train leave?
- B That's £15.80.
- B It gets there at 12.15.
- B Yes, there's a trolley service with snacks and drinks. 10
- B In ten minutes.
- B Single or return?

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A I'm really looking _____ forward to our holiday.
B Me too!
- 2 A Could you t. _____ a photo of us, please?
B Yes, of course. Are you r. _____? Say cheese!
- 3 A You like chocolate, don't you?
B Yes. W. _____ do you ask?
A Oh, no reason. I just w. _____.

3 READING

- a Read the information and circle the correct answer.
- You can / can't buy a \$10 ticket by credit card.
 - You can / can't use notes (bills) in the ticket machine.
 - You can store luggage under / in front of your seat.
 - You can / can't take bicycles on BART trains.
 - Many stations close before / after midnight.
 - A nine-year-old child can buy a \$48 ticket for \$12 / \$24.
 - You have to / don't have to pay for a three-year-old child.
 - Senior citizens must / don't have to carry ID.

BART – Bay Area Rapid Transit



GENERAL INFORMATION

BART ticket machines will accept nickels (five cents), dimes (ten cents), quarters (25 cents), \$1, \$5, \$10, and \$20 bills. Some ticket machines will accept credit cards for a minimum of \$20 transaction.

When bringing luggage on a BART train, please try to keep aisles clear by storing your luggage under your seat. Some trains have space by the doors for wheelchairs or bikes. You can store your luggage there, but please keep it within your control at all times.

SERVICE HOURS

In many cases, BART service extends past midnight. Individual station closing times are coordinated with the schedule for the last train, beginning at around midnight.

SPECIAL TICKET TYPES

BART Blue – for frequent travellers

\$32 / \$48 / \$64 tickets

BART Red – 75% discount

75% discount for persons with disabilities and children 5 to 12 years old, \$32 ticket costs only \$8!

Note: children 4 and under are FREE!

BART Green* – 75% discount

75% discount for senior citizens 65 years and older, \$32 ticket costs only \$8!

*Please note: When using BART Green Discount Tickets, seniors are required to carry proof of age.

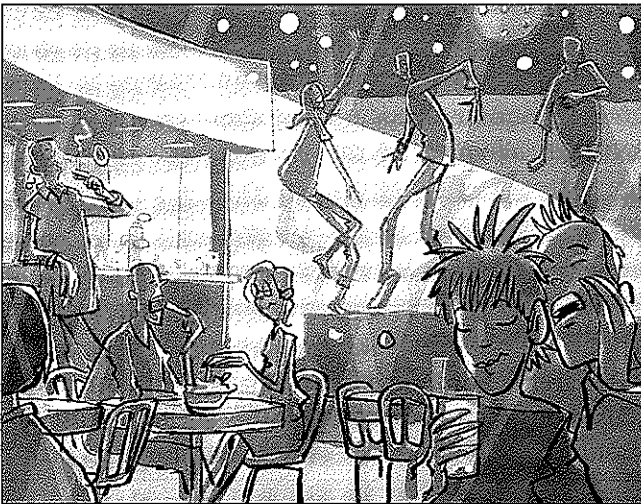
- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

I hate weekends!

1 GRAMMAR something, anything, nothing, etc.

- a Circle the correct word.
- I phoned twice, but anybody / nobody answered.
 - Do you know anything / anyone about this meeting?
 - Listen! I think somebody / anybody is upstairs.
 - He couldn't find his keys nowhere / anywhere.
 - We didn't know someone / anyone at the party.
 - Daniel has something / anything to tell you.
 - I'm sorry, I can't do anything / nothing about that.
 - We need to find somewhere / anywhere to stay.
 - We don't have anywhere / nowhere to put it.

- b Look at the picture. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).






- Nobody is dancing. F
- There isn't anybody behind the bar.
- There's nothing to eat.
- The girl in the middle doesn't have anything on her feet.
- There isn't anywhere to sit.
- Someone is smoking.
- The man on the right is saying something to the woman.

2 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /əʊ/, /ʌ/

- a Write the words in the chart.

sofa Sunday seven help go stressful
nothing don't close no lunch never
home study button best something
anything

		
seven	sofa	Sunday

- b Practise saying the words.

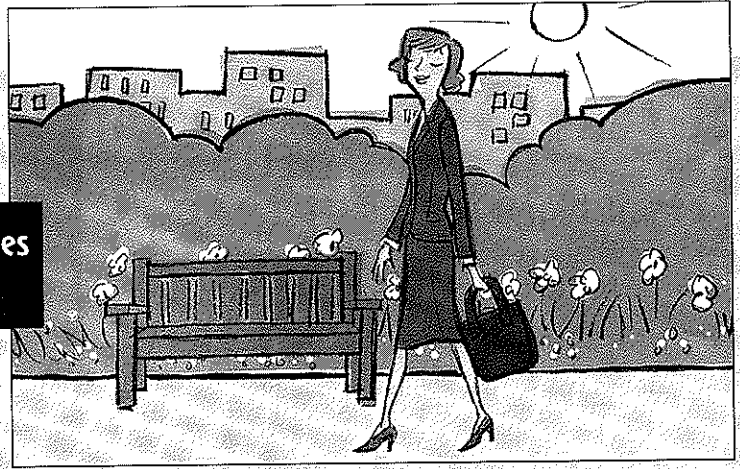
3 VOCABULARY adjectives ending -ed and -ing

Complete the sentences with an adjective ending -ed or -ing.

- I'm tired _____ – I've had lots of really late nights!
- Going to a spa at weekends is so relaxing _____.
- This film is really boring _____. Turn the TV off.
- She's very depressed _____. She's just lost her job.
- I'm reading a really interesting _____ book.
- Congratulations! That's really exciting _____ news.
- Working ten hours every day is very tiring _____.
- We always feel very relaxed _____ on holiday.
- Mum, I'm bored _____! I want to go out.
- The news at the moment is all very depressing _____.
- He's very interested _____ in archaeology.
- The dogs were very excited _____ to see us when we came home.

Favourite times

What are your favourite times? And what times don't you like? Readers share their views.



I don't like ...

- ✗ I don't like my job, it's really boring, so I hate 1 Sunday evening. The thought of going to work the next day is awful.
- ✗ I can't stand 2 _____ in Britain. It's dark, wet, cold, and depressing.
- ✗ I don't like 3 _____ much, I'm afraid. Everybody eats too much, watches too much television, and spends too much time with their families, and nobody ever gives you anything you really want.
- ✗ I think it's the worst time of the week. After a relaxing weekend I hate getting up on 4 _____, with five days of work ahead of me.

I like ...

- ✓ I'm a teacher, so I love 5 _____. Sometimes I don't go anywhere on holiday, I just stay at home – it's so relaxing having two months when you don't have to think about work.
- ✓ There's a park near where I work, and I usually go for a walk there at 6 _____. The fresh air helps me to get through the day.
- ✓ I always enjoy 7 _____. It's a new start, you can decide to live your life differently. But I never do, of course ...

a Complete the text with these times.

Christmas Monday morning New Year's Eve
 the winter Sunday evening the summer holidays
 lunchtime

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
day off <i>noun</i>	/deɪ ɒf/	
kids <i>noun</i>	/kɪdz/	
lift <i>noun</i>	/lɪft/	
exhausted <i>adjective</i>	/ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/	
latest (film) <i>adjective</i>	/'leɪtɪst/	
admit <i>verb</i>	/əd'mɪt/	
exist <i>verb</i>	/ɪg'zɪst/	
so (tired) <i>adverb</i>	/səʊ/	
except	/ɪk'sept/	
on my own	/ɒn maɪ əʊn/	

Study idea

Be careful. Sometimes words have several meanings. Use your dictionary to find other meanings for *so* and *lift*.

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Does anybody in your family live abroad?
- 2 Have you bought anything today?
- 3 Is there anywhere to go swimming near where you live?
- 4 Do you know anyone who speaks more than two languages?
- 5 Have you been anywhere on holiday this year?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

8 B

Old age is always 15 years older than I am.
Bernard Baruch, American political adviser

How old is your body?

1 VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with these words.

verdict calendar close social free
skin diet ~~producer~~ water stressed

- Tariq is a record producer.
- We use a _____ to find out what day and date it is.
- I'm not relaxed. I'm very _____.
- I only have two or three _____ friends.
- What is the doctor's _____ about Tariq?
- Tariq doesn't have much _____ time.
- My _____ is quite healthy. I eat a lot of fruit.
- My _____ life is great! I go out a lot.
- You should always drink lots of _____.
- I tan very easily – my _____ is quite dark.

2 GRAMMAR quantifiers, too, not enough

a Match the sentences.

- I can't drive a car yet. **d**
- I can't sleep.
- I'm very full.
- Can we stay the night here?
- I can't find my homework.
- My bag is really heavy.
- I'll never learn to drive now.
- I'll never finish this exam on time.

- There are too many questions.
- I've eaten too much.
- There's too much paper on my desk.
- I'm too young.
- I'm too old!
- I'm too tired to drive home.
- There's too much noise.
- I have too many books in it.

b Circle the correct word or phrase for each sentence.





- I can't pay. I don't have enough money / money enough.
- This flat is tiny! Do you think it's enough big / big enough for both of us?
- We couldn't go sailing yesterday. There wasn't enough wind / wind enough.
- This coffee isn't enough hot / hot enough.
- I know a few / a little words in Arabic.
- I speak a few / a little Russian.
- May I ask you a few / a little questions?
- Could I have a few / a little more coffee, please?
- If you can wait, we'll be there in a few / a little minutes.
- Can I have a few / a little time to think, please?

Study Link Student's Book p.140 Grammar Bank 8B

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, /u:/, /aɪ/, /e/

a Write the words in the chart.

young friend fruit food sunscreen stress
month wine diet exercise studio many

	<u>young</u>	_____	_____
	<u>fruit</u>	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____

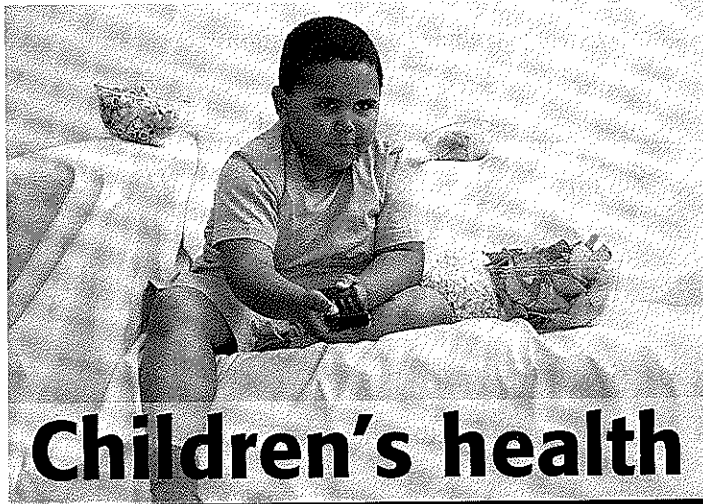
b Practise saying the words.

4 READING

a Read the newspaper article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 British children are fatter than they used to be. T
- 2 Children don't see a lot of food advertisements. —
- 3 Children get less exercise than in the past. —
- 4 Children are overweight because they eat too much food. —
- 5 Children are overweight because they aren't doing enough exercise. —
- 6 It's important for young children to have a healthy diet. —
- 7 Parents should eat meals with their children. —
- 8 Playing on computers isn't very good for children. —

b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.



More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>diet</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈdaɪət/	
<u>skin</u> <i>noun</i>	/skɪn/	
<u>sunscreen</u> <i>noun</i>	/'sʌnskri:n/	
close (friends) <i>adjective</i>	/kləʊs/	
fresh <i>adjective</i>	/freʃ/	
<u>irritable</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'ɪrɪtəbl/	
tense <i>adjective</i>	/tens/	
give up (smoking) <i>verb</i>	/gɪv ʌp/	
go wrong <i>verb</i>	/gəʊ rɒŋ/	
play squash <i>verb</i>	/pleɪ skwɒʃ/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you eat enough fruit and vegetables?
- 2 Do you think you have too much work?
- 3 Do you drink too much coffee or cola?
- 4 How much chocolate do you eat?
- 5 How many biscuits do you eat?

Study Link **MultiROM**

Children's health

It's official – British children are getting fatter. According to a **survey** published in the British Medical Journal in 2001, nearly 16 per cent of two-year-olds are **overweight** and more than 20 per cent of four-year-olds are overweight. And since 2001, the problem has got worse. The government's latest health survey found that today about 30 per cent of all children are overweight.

WHY?

Children watch too much television, and they see ten food **advertisements** for every hour of TV they watch. They do less exercise, play less sport,

and spend more time watching videos or playing computer games than they did in the past. The problem isn't that children eat too much food, or the wrong kind of food –

though of course it's better to eat healthy foods than too much fat. The real problem is that too many children don't get any physical exercise.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

So how can we help our children develop a healthy **attitude** to food and exercise? Well, parents should try to help children to eat healthily when they're still young – we need to give children good **habits** at an early age. This means, for example, giving children fruit, not sweets, and eating meals

together as a family if possible. Cooking with children is also a good idea, to teach them the importance of good food. A lot of children don't like vegetables, but even a few vegetables every day can help to improve their diet.

And instead of driving our children everywhere, we should **encourage** them to walk or cycle. We should make exercise interesting and exciting for them. Playing football in the park is much better for children than playing on the computer.

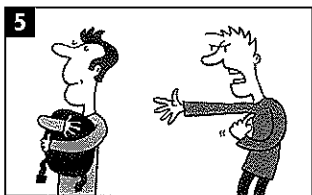
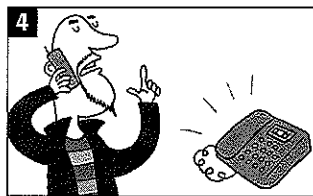
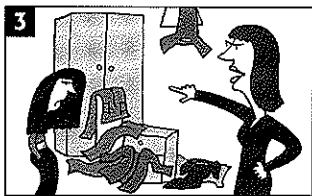
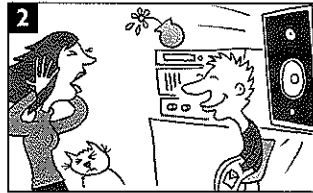
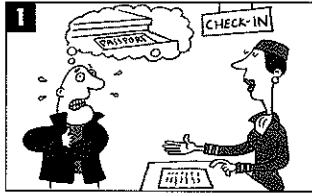
Waking up is hard to do

Woke up, got out of bed, dragged a comb across my head.

John Lennon and Paul McCartney, *British songwriters*

1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.



- Oh no! I forgot *to pick up* our passports.
- _____ the music _____ – it's too loud!
- Please _____ all your clothes _____ now!
- You can _____ me _____ on 0208 2123 456.
- _____ me _____ my bag!
- It's awful! _____ it _____ to the shop.

b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

fill in give up go back look after look for
look up take off throw away ~~turn on~~ wake up

- Every morning I turn on my computer and check my e-mail.
- Please don't _____ me _____ too early tomorrow. I'm tired!
- I've been ill, but I think I'll _____ to work tomorrow.
- Remember to _____ your hat when you go inside.
- I've lost my glasses. Can you help me _____ them?
- I'm going to _____ my neighbour's cat this weekend.

- My parents are trying to _____ smoking.
- Which word did we need to _____ in the dictionary?
- Please _____ the form and return it to me later.
- Ugh! _____ that rubbish – it really smells!

Study Link Student's Book p.153 *Vocabulary Bank*

2 GRAMMAR word order of phrasal verbs

a Circle the correct phrases. If both are possible, circle them both.

- Please fill in this form / fill this form in.
- Your father's asleep. Don't wake him up / wake up him!
- We got at 6.30 up / got up at 6.30.
- You won't remember it if you don't write it down / write down it.
- Why don't you put your clothes away / put away your clothes?
- I'll call you back / call back you a bit later.

b Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.



- Can you turn up the TV?
Can you turn it up?
- I looked after her children for an hour.
_____.
- I'll give your book back tomorrow.
_____.
- Shall I look up his address?
_____?
- Have you thrown away yesterday's newspaper?
_____?
- He gets on with his sisters very well.
_____.

Study Link Student's Book p.140 *Grammar Bank 8C*

3 PRONUNCIATION /g/ and /dʒ/

a Write the words in the chart.

regular vegetables great energetic
immigration allergic generally glass

	regular	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

b Practise saying the words.

4 READING

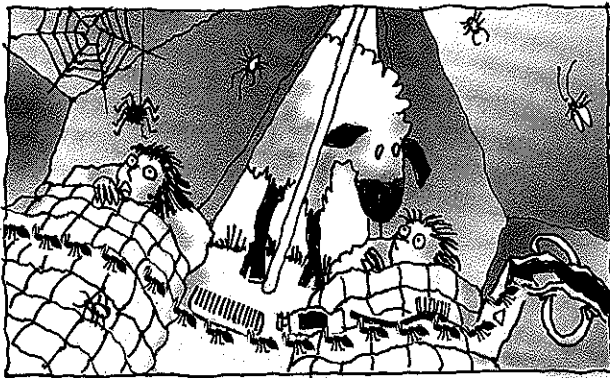
a Read the article. Complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs.

get into put up sit down get on
turn on get up stay up

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

Allergic to camping?

Seven reasons not to spend your weekend in a tent ...



- It always rains, and everything gets wet – you, your tent, your sleeping bag, your clothes, and your food.
- You always think you've 1 put up your tent in the best possible place. After the first night you realize that it was the worst possible place – on sharp rocks!
- Your tent is so small that you can't stand up and you can't 2 _____. All you can do is lie in your sleeping bag.

- Even if you 3 _____ really well with your partner, after a day in a tent you won't speak to each other for a week.
- The people next to you have a much bigger tent, with a barbecue and a TV. They 4 _____ late enjoying themselves while you're trying to get to sleep.
- A sheep tries to 5 _____ your tent with you, but fails. However, a hundred insects have already successfully got into your tent with you.
- After a bad night's sleep, things are no better when you 6 _____ in the morning. No coffee, no tea, no newspapers, and the people in the next tent 7 _____ their TV again.

The only good thing is that it's very cheap. But of course it's cheap – nobody would pay much for this.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
alarm clock <i>noun</i>	/ə'la:m klɒk/	
gene <i>noun</i>	/dʒi:n/	
research <i>noun</i>	/rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/	
active <i>adjective</i>	/'æktɪv/	
allergic <i>adjective</i>	/ə'li:dʒɪk/	
energetic <i>adjective</i>	/enə'dʒetɪk/	
ready <i>adjective</i>	/'redi/	
discover <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'skʌvə/	
because of	/br'kɒz əv/	
instead of	/ɪn'sted əv/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- Are you good at waking up in the morning?
- What's the first thing you turn on in the morning?
- Where do you look up words that you don't know?
- If you're planning a journey, where do you find out about flights and hotels?
- When was the last time you took something back to a shop?

Study Link MultiROM

'I'm Jim.' 'So am I.'

1 GRAMMAR *so, neither + auxiliaries*

a Complete the conversation with words from the box.

~~am~~ so would neither were

A Hi, Sue. What are you doing on Saturday?

B I'm going to that lecture on 'finding out about your family'.

A So ¹ am I. I'm not sure how much we'll learn though.B ² _____ am I. But I want to learn more about my great-grandparents.A ³ _____ do I. Mine were born at the end of the 19th century!B So ⁴ _____ mine. Did they live in London?

A Yes, they did. I'd love to find out more about other members of the family too.

B So ⁵ _____ I. Let's go together. I'll pick you up at eight.

A OK. See you then.

b Agree with the statements.

1 I love dancing.

So do I.

2 I hated our school uniform.

3 I don't have any money.

4 I'm not sure what the answer is.

5 I can play the guitar.

6 I've only been there once.

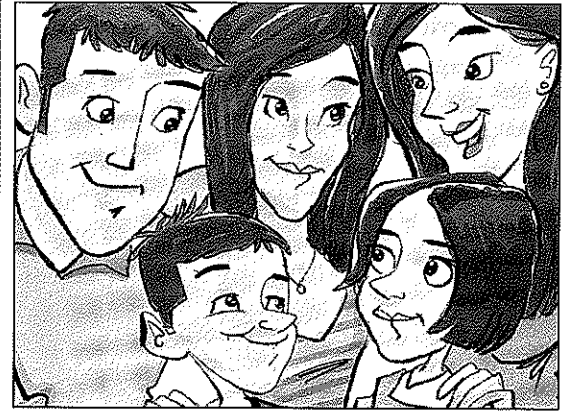
7 I would love to go to Australia.

8 I went camping last year.

2 VOCABULARY similarities

Complete the text with words from the box.

as both (x2) like neither so (x2) similar



In our family, we all look quite ¹ similar. I have dark hair and dark eyes and ² _____ do my parents and brother and sister. My brother and sister ³ _____ have big noses, and my mouth is exactly the same ⁴ _____ my sister's.

I think I look ⁵ _____ my mum – we are ⁶ _____ quite tall. We also like and dislike the same things. I love old books and ⁷ _____ does she, and I don't like sport and ⁸ _____ does she. People often think we're sisters, not mother and daughter!

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 identical

6 political

2 adopt

7 investigate

3 baby

8 personality

4 student

9 medical

5 exercise

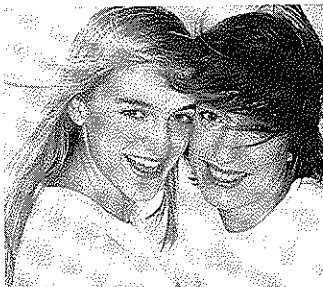
10 romantic

b Practise saying the words.

4 READING

a Read the interview and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 Michelle is 18 years old. F
- 2 Catherine and Michelle are always together. _____
- 3 They have the same hobbies. _____
- 4 Catherine always knows how Michelle is feeling. _____
- 5 They like the same films. _____
- 6 They live in the same city. _____
- 7 They're good at all the same things. _____
- 8 Catherine doesn't like having a twin sister. _____



Catherine Orr is 19 and is a non-identical twin. She tells us about her relationship with her sister, Michelle.

Don't call us 'the twins'!

How do you think it is different being a twin?

I think it's very different. We've been through exactly the same things: the same birthdays, the same parties, the same first day at school, the same evil maths teacher.

Do you think you and Michelle are more similar than ordinary sisters?

Definitely. If I don't like a film, then neither does she. We pick up the phone at the same time to call each other. If I get ill, so does she.

Do you get on well with Michelle now?

Yes, I see her about once a week, although it doesn't make much difference if we see each other or not. We always know how the other is feeling. I think it's hard not to be close when you have known someone your whole life.

What were the best things about being a twin as a child? And now?

You have someone who knows you almost as well as you know yourself, someone who is experiencing all the same things as you. Now it's great because we have almost exactly the same memories. She is my memory sometimes.

What were the worst things?

People called us 'the twins' as if we were one person – I hated that, and so did Michelle. Some people also used to save money and buy one birthday present for both of us! Also Michelle was good at sport and I was terrible – that was difficult for me.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to check their meaning and pronunciation.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>beliefs</u> <i>noun</i>	/br'li:fs/	
<u>twins</u> <i>noun</i>	/twɪnz/	
<u>wood</u> <i>noun</i>	/wʊd/	
(be) <u>adopted</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'dɒptɪd/	
<u>amazing</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	
<u>convinced</u> <i>adjective</i>	/kən'vɪnst/	
<u>enormous</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ɪ'nɔ:məs/	
<u>identical</u> <i>adjective</i>	/aɪ'dentɪkl/	
vote (for) <i>verb</i>	/vəʊt/	
<u>reunited</u>	/ri:ju:'naɪtɪd/	

QUESTION TIME



Are you the same or different? Can you respond to these people?

- 1 'I like going on holiday.'
- 2 'I don't speak Chinese.'
- 3 'I love the weekend.'
- 4 'I don't know what to do tonight.'
- 5 'I want to speak English well.'

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES
7&8

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I've worked for this company _____ ten years.
- 2 How many films _____ Quentin Tarantino made?
- 3 I didn't _____ to like jazz, but now I love it.
- 4 The *Sherlock Holmes* books were _____ by Arthur Conan Doyle.
- 5 We didn't do _____ at the weekend. We stayed at home.
- 6 The doctor said that I drink too _____ coffee.
- 7 It's very cold today. Put your coat _____.
- 8 **A** I love Paris. **B** _____ do !!

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

1 MAKING PHONE CALLS

Match the beginnings and endings.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Who's | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I'm sorry. I've | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Can I speak | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Just a moment, I'll | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I'm sorry. The | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Don't worry, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Hello? Is | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Could I leave | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 I'll call | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a put you through.
 b line's busy.
 c that Claudia?
 d calling?
 e a message for her?
 f I'll hold.
 g back in ten minutes.
 h got the wrong number.
 i to Claudia, please?

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Circle the correct words.

- 1 Thanks for all / everything. I've had a wonderful time.
 2 Look at the sunset. Isn't that / there amazing?
 3 A Oh no!
 B What's / How's the matter?
 4 Cheers / Health! To us!
 5 A We're going to work together!
 B I'm not / I don't believe it.

3 READING

a Read the text. Which sentence is the best summary?

- 1 British and American English are almost exactly the same.
 2 The most important difference between British and American English is the vocabulary.
 3 Travellers don't have problems understanding British and American English.

American and British English

If you've learnt British English and you're travelling in the States, or if you've learnt American English and you're travelling in Britain, you'll notice some differences. An obvious difference is the accent, but most travellers find that they don't have too many problems with this. There are some grammatical differences, but they shouldn't make it difficult to understand people, or to communicate. That leaves differences in vocabulary, which can cause misunderstandings. Sometimes the difference is only the spelling, for example, in British English *centre*, *colour*, and *travelled*, and in American English *center*, *color*, and *traveled*. But sometimes the word is completely different in British and American English, and it's a good idea to be prepared.

Can you match the British and American words?

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 bill | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a fries |
| 2 chips | <input type="checkbox"/> | b freeway |
| 3 ground floor | <input type="checkbox"/> | c vacation |
| 4 holiday | <input type="checkbox"/> | d mail |
| 5 lift | <input type="checkbox"/> | e round trip ticket |
| 6 motorway | <input type="checkbox"/> | f zip code |
| 7 nappies | <input type="checkbox"/> | g diapers |
| 8 petrol | <input type="checkbox"/> | h first floor |
| 9 post | <input type="checkbox"/> | i stand in line |
| 10 postcode | <input type="checkbox"/> | j one-way ticket |
| 11 queue (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> | k check |
| 12 return ticket | <input type="checkbox"/> | l cab |
| 13 single ticket | <input type="checkbox"/> | m elevator |
| 14 taxi | <input type="checkbox"/> | n gas |

b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Make sure you can say them in British and American English.

My advisers built a wall between myself and my people. I didn't realize what was happening. When I woke up, I had lost my people.

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, ex Shah of Iran

1 GRAMMAR past perfect

a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My plants were dead because my neighbour hadn't watered them. (not water)
- 2 I couldn't get into my flat because I _____ my key. (forget)
- 3 The teacher was angry because we _____ our homework. (not do)
- 4 The man lent me his newspaper after he _____ it. (read)
- 5 They got to the cinema after the film _____ . (start)

b Write questions in the past perfect.

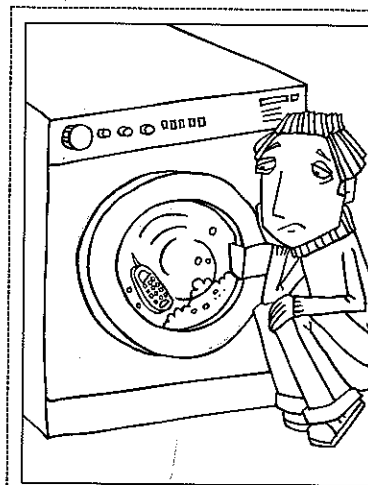
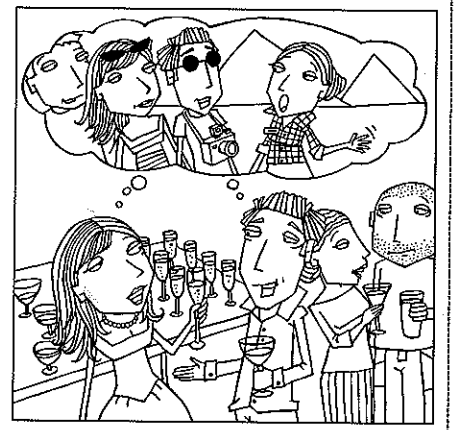
- 1 A I saw *Titanic* at the weekend.
B you / see it / before
Had you seen it before?
- 2 A I finished *The Lord of the Rings* last week.
B you / read it / before
_____?
- 3 A My parents were in Paris last weekend.
B they / be there / before
_____?
- 4 A We ate some snails last night.
B you / eat them / before
_____?
- 5 A Charles flew a plane last week.
B he / fly one / before
_____?

c Make these two sentences into one. Use the past perfect and the past simple.

- 1 I turned off the light. After that I got into bed.
After _____ *I had turned off the light, I got into bed* _____.
- 2 Cindy got dressed. Then she went to work.
After Cindy _____.
- 3 I saw the film. Then I read the book.
After _____.
- 4 Ben copied my notes. After that he gave them back to me.
When Ben _____.
- 5 Kathy and Tom did some exercise. Then they had a shower.
After Kathy and Tom _____.

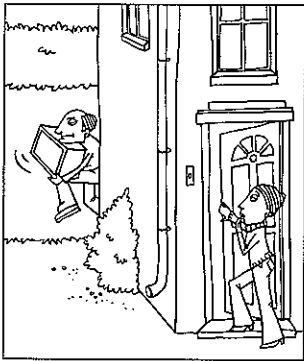
d Circle the correct verb.

When I introduced Sue and Tim at my party, they were sure they ¹ met / **had met** before. They ² finally discovered / **had finally discovered** they ³ were / had been on the same holiday the year before.



I was looking for my mobile yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure I ⁴ didn't lose / **hadn't lost** it, because I ⁵ saw / **had seen** it twenty minutes before. Then I realized that I ⁶ left / **had left** it in my trouser pocket, and I ⁷ put / **had put** my trousers in the washing machine!

Last week my neighbour was on holiday. One night I ⁸ **heard / had heard** a strange noise in her house. I ⁹ **went / had gone** to have a look, and I found that someone ¹⁰ **broke / had broken** into the house.







Luckily, he (or she!) ¹¹ **already left / had already left** when I got there, and they ¹² **didn't steal / hadn't stolen** much – just the TV.

Study Link Student's Book p.142 Grammar Bank 9A

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the correct group.

week name behave hit fast people
asked sit hospital gave last screamed

			
week			

b Practise saying the words.

3 VOCABULARY adverbs

Complete the stories with these words.

luckily unfortunately accidentally suddenly (x2)
immediately (x2) strangely



The other day I realized that people were looking at me very ¹ **strangely**. I couldn't think why. Then I ² _____ realized that I'd ³ _____ gone out with my slippers on! I ⁴ _____ went home and put my shoes on instead.

We nearly had an accident last month. The car in front of us ⁵ _____ stopped for no reason. ⁶ _____ we stopped before we hit it, but ⁷ _____ my sister hit the windscreen and cut her head. We took her to hospital ⁸ _____.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fine <i>noun</i>	/faɪn/	
motorway <i>noun</i>	/'mɔ:təweɪ/	
porter <i>noun</i>	/'pɔ:tə/	
arrest <i>verb</i>	/ə'rest/	
behave <i>verb</i>	/br'heɪv/	
commit a crime <i>verb</i>	/kə'mɪt ə kraɪm/	
jump <i>verb</i>	/dʒʌmp/	
rob <i>verb</i>	/rɒb/	
scream <i>verb</i>	/skri:m/	
snore <i>verb</i>	/snɔ:/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you complete these sentences with the past perfect?

- I passed the exam easily because ...
- I didn't want to see the film because ...
- The teacher was angry with me because ...
- I couldn't take any photos because ...
- I wasn't very hungry because ...

Study Link MultiROM

Then he kissed me

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech

Reported speech

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 I live in a small flat. | She said she
<i>lived in a small flat</i> . |
| 2 I don't like it much. | He told me he
_____. |
| 3 I'm studying English. | She told me she
_____. |
| 4 I've been to New York. | He told me he
_____. |
| 5 I haven't read the paper. | She said she
_____. |
| 6 I woke up really early. | He said he
_____. |
| 7 I got home at 11.00. | She told me she
_____. |
| 8 I won't forget. | He said he
_____. |

- 'Are you a new student?'
He asked me _____.
- 'Have you been here long?'
He asked me _____.
- 'Where do your parents live?'
_____.
- 'What are you studying?'
_____.
- 'Where did you go to school?'
_____.
- 'Are you interested in computers?'
_____.
- 'What's your mobile number?'
_____.

c Write what the people said.

- He asked me if I wanted a drink.
'Do you want a drink?'
- They said that they didn't like their boss.
'We _____ our boss.'
- I said that I would talk to him later.
'I _____ to you later.'
- We told him that we could take him to the station.
'We _____ you to the station.'
- She said that she had broken the glass.
'I _____ the glass.'
- I asked him what he would do next.
'What _____ you _____ next?'
- He told me that he didn't want to come to the party.
'I _____ to come to the party.'
- You said that you'd wait for me.
'I _____ for you.'

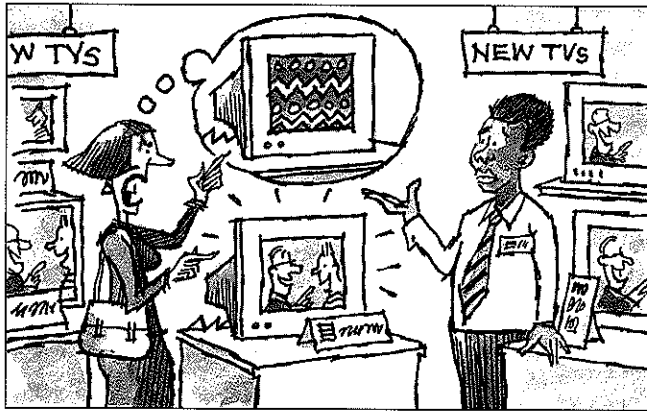
b Change the questions from direct speech to reported speech.



- 'Would you like a coffee?'
He asked me if I wanted a coffee.

2 VOCABULARY *say, tell, or ask?*

a Circle the correct words.



- 1 I said / **told** the shop assistant I was very unhappy with my new TV.
- 2 'Where's the swimming pool?' she told / asked.
- 3 She said / told that she would meet me at 7.00 p.m.
- 4 He told / asked me if I would go out with him.
- 5 'I'm really sorry,' said / told Jill.
- 6 The taxi driver asked / told me if I wanted a receipt.

b Complete the sentences with *said, told, or asked*.

- 1 We told our teacher that we would be late for class.
- 2 You you'd be there at lunchtime.
- 3 I you that the computer didn't work.
- 4 We him if he wanted to go to the cinema with us.
- 5 He me he would be late.
- 6 I the receptionist if there were any messages for me.

3 PRONUNCIATION rhyming verbs

a Circle the verbs that rhyme in each group.

- 1 **read** **went** heard
- 2 saw made caught
- 3 lost stood should
- 4 paid said made
- 5 meant preferred heard
- 6 cried tried lived
- 7 told tore sold

b Practise saying the verbs.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
bride <i>noun</i>	/braɪd/	
hold <i>verb</i>	/həʊld/	
let (somebody) know <i>verb</i>	/let nəʊ/	
shine <i>verb</i>	/ʃaɪn/	
whisper <i>verb</i>	/'wɪspə/	
almost <i>adverb</i>	/'ɔːlməʊst/	
tight <i>adverb</i>	/taɪt/	
by your side	/baɪ jɔː saɪd/	

QUESTION TIME



Can you report what these people say?

- 1 'Do you want a drink?'
- 2 'I don't like the music.'
- 3 'Do you live near the city centre?'
- 4 'I'm a student.'
- 5 'Can I drive you home?'

StudyLink MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

8&9

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I knocked at the door but answered.
- 2 You eat too chips and biscuits.
- 3 Don't wear your shoes in the house. Take off!
- 4 **A** I didn't do my homework last night.
B Neither I.
- 5 We arrived too late. The match finished.
- 6 The class was empty. Everybody had home.
- 7 My father said that he very angry with me.
- 8 He asked me I wanted to dance with him.

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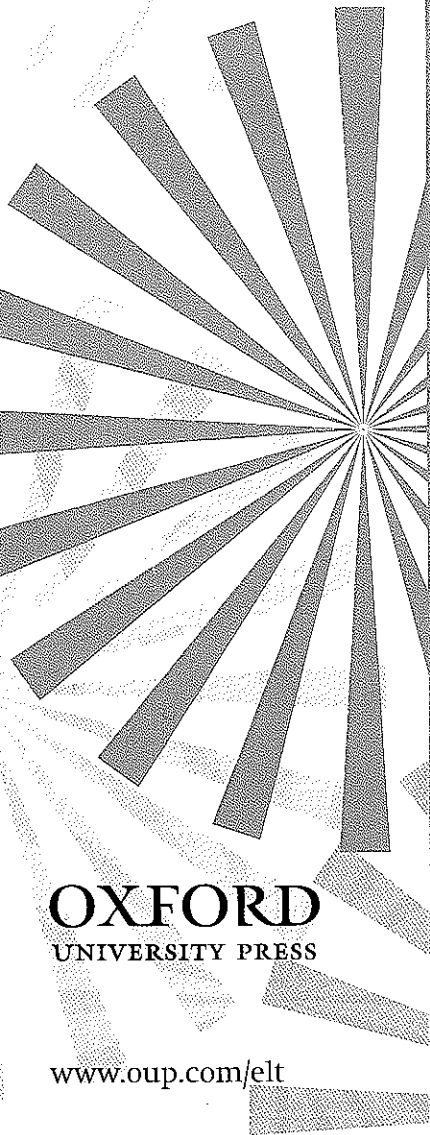
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based on an original idea and design
by Paul Seligson and Carmen Dolz



Workbook

- Lesson by lesson revision and practice.
- More Words to Learn – extra words from the Student's Book.
- Study tips – ideas to help you learn more effectively.
- Question time – can you answer the questions?

Study Link

Look out for the Study Link logo in the Workbook. This shows you where to find more material for revision and practice.

Website

- Interactive exercises, games, and downloadable activities at:
www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate

Other components

- Student's Book
- Teacher's Book
- Video / DVD
- MultiROM
- Class audio

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