module 1

Phrasal verbs

catch up (+ with) [I] to come from behind and reach the same level as someone who is ahead of you: Can't you drive any faster? They're catching up with us.

come up [I] to appear or happen in a way that requires attention: A lot of important questions came up at the meeting.

cut off (be) [I] to be completely separated from other places or people: In winter, the village is often cut off by snow.

give way to [T] to have its place taken by something else: In the last century steam trains gave way to electric trains.

go ahead [I] to take place as planned: The sale went ahead without problems.

go by (of time etc.) [I] to pass: As the years went by, Mary and Elizabeth gradually lost touch with each other.

go over [T] to look at or check something very carefully: The police went over my statement very carefully. Also go through: [T] I searched my flat and went through all my pockets but I couldn't find the keys anywhere.

hand in (+ to) [T] to give something to a person in authority, e.g. an official or teacher: Hand your papers in at the end of the exam.

head for [T] move towards: There was a lot to discuss after the conference so we all headed for the coffee bar to exchange our views.

lag behind [I, T] to move or develop more slowly than others: Our social reforms are still lagging behind other countries.

miss out [I] to not include something: This document is extremely important. Make sure you don't miss any details out.

pull down [T] to demolish a building that is no longer used: The old chapel is dangerous and will have to be pulled down.

put out [T] to extinguish something, e.g. a fire or cigarette: This is a non-smoking area. Could you put out your cigarette, please?

put up [T] to construct or build a wall, building or statue: They're putting up several new office blocks in the centre of town.

run out (+ of) [T] to come to an end, so that there is no more; to be completely used up: Is there any sugar in the cupboard? No, I must go to the supermarket, we've completely run out.

sort out [T] to organise something that is mixed up or untidy: My room's in a terrible state. I must sort out all my books and records.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. As soon as the sun came out, everyone __________ the beach.

2. Promise me that you'll have __________ this mess by the time we get back.

3. If you found a purse on the street, what would you do? Would you __________ it __________ to the police?

4. They got very hungry on the desert island as the food they had brought with them soon __________.

5. Platform shoes will eventually __________ to another crazy fashion.

6. People seem to be confused about this point. Would it be possible to __________ the explanation once again?

7. As the years __________, the town gradually lost its once peaceful atmosphere.

8. It was several years after his death that someone first suggested __________ a statue of the former president in his home town.

9. Having missed several lessons due to illness, Lee found it difficult to __________ with the other students in the class.

10. Despite recent wage increases and greater equality between the sexes, women's salaries still __________ what men earn.

11. It took firemen several hours to __________ the fire, which began as a result of an electrical fault.

12. In order to build the new shopping mall, a lot of the old buildings had to be __________.

13. Despite the rain, the outdoor concert is expected to __________ as planned.

14. The floods meant that several towns were __________ from the outside world for several days.

15. When we wrote the final version of the story, we decided to __________ some of the descriptions.

16. One word that __________ in the text was 'standard'. What does it mean in this context?
Idioms

**all the time in the world** to have a lot of time so you don’t need to hurry: No need to rush – we’ve got all the time in the world.

**blockbuster (movie / novel etc.)** a movie or novel that is very well-known and commercially successful: The latest Hollywood blockbuster is making a lot of money.

cost the earth to cost a very large amount of money: What a beautiful necklace! It must’ve cost the earth!

earth-shattering surprising and shocking and very important: We heard the earth-shattering news about the assassination.

get off the ground (of a plan or business) to start to become real or successful: It took a while for the business to get off the ground, but now we’re making a profit.

good number (+ of) a fairly large quantity of something: She had a good number of friends in the area.

go global become known or available throughout the world: Japanese food was hardly known abroad until the 1990s, but now it has truly gone global and you can get it anywhere.

ground sbdy to punish somebody by not allowing them to go out: My son was late home again, so I grounded him for a week.

keep your feet on the ground to think in a sensible and practical way and not have ideas which are impossible to achieve: I’m afraid not all Nigel’s plans are realistic. He really needs to keep his feet on the ground.

on top of the world extremely happy: It was a lovely day and I was feeling on top of the world.

out of this world informal so good or enjoyable, it is unlike anything you usually experience: Tracy showed us her holiday photos last night, the hotel she stayed in was out of this world.

pick up to learn something by chance rather than by studying it: I picked up a few words of Greek while I was there on holiday.

stick to sth to stay with sth, e.g. an idea or principle even if it is difficult: I really want to lose some weight, so I’m determined to stick to this diet.

think the world of sbdy to have great love and respect for someone: I don’t speak to my father now, but I always thought the world of him when I was little.

wax (euphoric/lyrical/elloquent etc) about to become very enthusiastic about something: She waxed euphoric about her new job.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable idiom.

1. Although there has been a lot of criticism of his handling of the economy, the Prime Minister is determined to ____________ his original policy.

2. Becoming a millionaire at such a young age might’ve changed him, but his family have helped him to ____________.

3. I’ve ____________ a lot of English slang by watching TV, films and listening to pop songs.

4. He ____________ as he described his plans for the new house.

5. After winning the gold medal, Lukic looked ____________ as he spoke to reporters.

6. It needn’t ____________ to travel to Prague, you can get there by bus for only €180.

7. We thought about opening a restaurant, but unfortunately the idea never really ____________.

8. Everyone in the office ____________ of Rosalind, and we are all very sorry to see her leaving.

9. Antonia is a real genius in the kitchen: the meal she cooked for us last time was absolutely ____________.

10. Everyone is still shocked and horrified at the ____________ events that have taken place over the last few weeks.

11. There’s no need to hurry: we’ve got ____________ to get to the airport.

12. As a result of his irresponsible behaviour, Kevin’s parents ____________ him for a week so he couldn’t go to the party.

13. From its origins in a small Los Angeles factory, the Lucky 7 clothing firm has now ____________ and can be found in shops throughout the world.

14. A ____________ of people said they would support the new proposals.

15. He was responsible for the special effects in a number of Hollywood ____________ such as Titanic and Jurassic Park.
Module 1

Miscellaneous phrases

attend a meeting to go to a meeting or class: Only seven people attended our last meeting.

clash (of cultures/opinions etc.) an example of opposition or disagreement between two parties or cultures: They’re both very determined people so there’s rather a clash of personalities.

express yourself to let others know your thoughts and feelings: Many people find it difficult to express themselves in a foreign language.

fast food chain a group of fast-food restaurants which are of similar design and are owned by a single company: It was the first American fast food chain to establish itself in China. (Also hotel chain, restaurant chain, coffee shop chain.)

(have a) good command of sth to have a good knowledge of something, especially a language: You need a good command of French for this job.

mass tourism tourism involving very large numbers of people: The coastline has seen the effects of mass tourism over the last twenty years. Also a mass protest.

over and over again repeatedly: He made us repeat the phrase over and over again.

(take a) pro-active approach (to sth) an approach where you are able to control and change events rather than having to react to them: We take a proactive approach to customer service. (opposite = a reactive approach).

read aloud to say the words in a book, newspaper etc. so that others can hear them: The teacher told me to read the sentence aloud.

(make / write a) rough draft of sth a piece of writing, or a plan that is not yet in its finished form: Let’s make a rough draft of the letter before we send it. Also a first / final draft.

scrap (of cloth, paper etc.) a small, untidy piece of paper or cloth: I wrote his address down on a scrap of paper which I promptly lost.

set (high) standards to decide what level is expected: The government is determined to set high standards in schools.

standard of living the amount of wealth, comfort and things that a particular person, group or country has: Our standard of living is much higher now than 50 fifty years ago.

take part (+ in) to participate in an activity with other people: She was invited to take part in a TV debate on globalisation.

way of life how people live in terms of their customs, habits etc: The way of life in the countryside is very different.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. The discovery of oil in the 1950s led to a dramatic improvement in the _________ for people of this region.

2. There have been angry _________ of opinion in the Senate between supporters and opponents of the President.

3. Over the last few years, Mom’s Fried Chicken has become one of the most popular _________ in the U.S.A., with branches in over thirty states.

4. What this company needs to do is take a _________ to its financial situation: we’ve spent too long letting things happen.

5. We need someone who has a _________ English, as well as excellent communication skills.

6. As a teenager, the only way Sandra was able to _________ was through her dancing.

7. Tracey’s parents always _________ for her as a child, and expected her to do well in all aspects of her school life.

8. Many busy city people would probably prefer a quieter _________ in the country.

9. It’s much better to buy a proper exercise book rather than writing your notes on a _________.

10. It may help your pronunciation to _________ some of the texts in the Cutting Edge Workbook.

11. Many actors learn their lines by repeating them _________.

12. It’s generally a good idea to make a _________ of your composition before you start writing the final version.

13. I’m afraid Ms. Schiaffa is not in the office this morning: she’s _________ in Chicago and won’t be back till tomorrow.

14. The arrival of _________ in the 1970s saw a huge increase in the number of hotels in the country.

15. More than 50,000 people are believed to have _________ in the anti-globalisation march through the city centre today.
### Useful Language

Match the halves of the sentences to make a correct sentence. (See the Useful Language box on p.12 of the Students’ Book).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>I’m the kind of person who...</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>... about my pronunciation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>One thing I’m good at is...</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>... aiming to read more widely in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>One of my worst faults is I never...</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>... is very useful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>I feel pretty happy...</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>... my main priorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>I don’t feel that learning idioms...</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>... needs to see things written down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Personally I’d like to concentrate...</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>... on spoken English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>My main aim is...</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>... is grammar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>Reading longer texts is one of...</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>... watch English-language films in class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Another important area for me...</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>... to improve my writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>So, for that reason I’m...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>... at some of the most common phrasal verbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>Another thing I thought might be a good idea is to...</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>... working out the meaning of words I haven’t seen before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>I’d find it really useful to look...</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>... remember to write down new vocabulary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
module 2

Phrasal verbs

*belt out* [T] informal to sing a song or play an instrument loudly: She was belting out some of her favourite songs.

die down [I] to become less active, strong or violent: The sea is a bit calmer now. I think the storm is beginning to die down.

go away (for the weekend / for a while etc.) [I] to spend some time in another place, especially for a rest or holiday: Are you planning to go away at Easter?

go on (+ to do) [I] to do something after you have finished doing something else: After passing her exams, she went on to become an extremely successful lawyer.

launch into [T] to start something very lively or energetic: After lunch the Prime Minister launched into a lengthy speech about immigration, which caused lots of debate.

let down [I] to disappoint somebody who was relying on you: I'm counting on you to help me - don't let me down! Also to be / feel let down: I felt really let down when I didn't get my promotion.

put off [T] to delay doing something because you do not want to do it now: I put off telling him about the bill until he felt better.

roll down (your window) [T] to open the window of a car: Roll down the window, will you? It's hot in the back. (opposite = roll up: He rolled his trouser legs up and went for a walk on the beach.)

send up [T] BrE informal to show how silly something or somebody is by imitating them in a funny way: The film sends up all those Hollywood blockbuster movies.

sing along (+ with) [I] to sing at the same time as somebody else who is already singing: Sing along if you know the words.

sell out (+ of) [I] to have no more of something to sell: I'm afraid that tonight's performance is completely sold out.

stand out [I] to be clearly better than the rest: There are some very talented musicians in the orchestra at the moment, but Nigel really stands out.

turn into [T] to change somebody or something into something else: You'll never turn me into a salesman. I'm not made for it.

turn out [I] to happen in a particular way that you did not expect: Don't worry, I'm sure things will turn out fine in the end.

turn up [I] informal to appear or arrive: The party was a huge success. We really didn't expect so many people to turn up.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. After he had started the tournament so well, all his fans were extremely _________ by Kolinsky's defeat in the semi-finals.

2. We had expected an audience of up to fifty-so _________ imagine our disappointment when just seven people _________.

3. You should've filled in your application form weeks ago; you can't _______ it _______ any longer or you'll miss the deadline.

4. When she saw a passer-by, Jenny _______ the car window to ask for some directions to the nearest bank.

5. Everyone knew the words to his last song, so most of the audience _________.

6. What everyone had expected to be a pleasant, relaxing evening _______ to be a real nightmare.

7. We always _________ in August, usually to our holiday home by the sea.

8. Even at the age of 65, Billie Lee showed she still has a powerful voice, when she _______ all of her old hits from the 1960s.

9. It seems that the minister wasn't too pleased about that comedian who _______ him _______ on TV the other night.

10. It took a while for the shouting to _________, allowing him to continue his speech about the unpopular immigration laws.

11. He was a shy young man at first, but several years in the army _______ him _______ a completely different person.

12. There are a lot of excellent entries for this year's art competition; but for me there is one painting which really _________ , and fully deserves first prize.

13. The whole audience suddenly _________ a rousing version of the national anthem which lasted for several minutes.

14. After leaving the group in 1999, he _________ to record a number of extremely successful solo albums.

15. The show was _________ weeks ago - you'll never get a ticket now.
Idioms

(be) bored to tears to be extremely bored: I was sitting next to my girlfriend's mother at the wedding. She appeared to be bored to tears!

cry your eyes out to cry for a very long time: My niece really enjoyed Bambi, but she cried her eyes out at the end. It was so sad!

give one hundred per cent to do something with maximum effort: I want the whole team to give one hundred per cent this afternoon and hopefully we’ll get into the finals.

(be) in floods of tears to cry a lot: We all enjoyed the film but it was really sad. I was in floods of tears at the end.

(be) in the public eye to be on television / radio a lot because you are famous: Since her husband became Prime Minister, Mrs. Shelley has been in the public eye much more.

(have the) last laugh to be successful / be proved right in the end, after people have criticised or defeated you earlier: You may think you’re right, but I’ll have the last laugh.

laugh your head off to laugh loudly and for a long time: Nick was laughing his head off at my joke but my boss didn’t find it at all funny.

man of few words a person who speaks very rarely: Don’t expect Robert to say much – he’s a man of few words.

(with) not a stitch (on) to wear no clothes at all: I still have some embarrassing baby photos of myself with not a stitch on.

out of the blue to be completely unexpected: I hadn’t thought about Jane for years. Her phone call came right out of the blue.

pass with flying colours to get very high marks in an examination or test: Congratulations! You’ve passed your driving test with flying colours.

(be) scared stiff (+ of) to be extremely frightened: Sorry, but I can’t touch that creature, I’m scared stiff of snakes.

shoulder to cry on to give sympathy to someone when they are unhappy or upset: My brother is so kind to me. He is always there when I need a shoulder to cry on.

stand firm to not change your actions or opinions: The church council is standing firm on its attitude to divorce.

(take a) short cut a quicker and more direct route than the usual one: We arrived on time. However, we would’ve been late if we hadn’t taken a short cut across the fields.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable idiom.

1. She was so disappointed at missing the party that she just lay on her bed crying __________________.

2. I felt very depressed and lonely, but unfortunately I didn’t have a ____________ and had to deal with everything myself.

3. I have to confess that I’m ____________ of spiders. They just terrify me.

4. After preparing so carefully for her driving test, I’m confident that Lorraine will ________.

5. It’s not going to be easy for us to win this match, but if we all ____________ there’s no reason why we can’t do well.

6. We arrived on time, but only because we took a ____________ across the park.

7. I was sitting next to Mr. Machin at dinner and he hardly said anything all evening: he certainly is a ____________.

8. I had no contact at all with James for over a year, until one day he phoned me ____________ and invited me for lunch.

9. United lost the previous match to City 1-0, but they had the ____________ by beating them 3-0 in the final.

10. The concert was far too long. Everyone was ____________ by the end.

11. If you’re a celebrity, you expect to be followed by journalists and photographers, but being ____________ can have its disadvantages.

12. Although he received a lot of criticism for his views, the Prime Minister ____________ and refused to change the new policy on taxation.

13. Imagine my shock and surprise when she got out of the shower and answered the door with ____________!

14. I knew something serious had happened when I came home to find my daughter in ____________.

15. There is no finer feeling for a comedian than when you tell a joke and you see that the audience are ____________.
Miscellaneous phrases

bring influence / charm / power to bear (+ on) to use all your influence / power / charm to get what you want: The tobacco companies are bringing all their influence to bear on the government.

burst into tears / out laughing to start crying / laughing suddenly: I've no idea why she suddenly burst out laughing.

close to tears to be almost crying: We were all close to tears when the song ended.

forget your lines to forget the words you have to say in a play or TV show: I was so nervous I nearly forgot my lines.

disallow to declare something illegal because a rule has been broken: The goal was disallowed by the referee.

(have) mixed emotions (+ about) to be unsure whether you have positive or negative feelings about something: I had mixed emotions as I watched him leave. Also mixed feelings.

politically correct (P.C.) language or behaviour to avoid because it is offensive to black people, women, minority groups etc: It's not politically correct to talk about 'disabled' people. (opposite = non-P.C.).

punch line the last few words of a joke which make it funny or surprising: Don't laugh till you hear the punchline.

no laughing matter a problem or issue which should be treated seriously: Losing your job is no laughing matter.

put-down something you say that is intended to insult someone, often in an amusing way: It was a very cruel put-down, but I couldn't help laughing.

situation comedy (= sitcom) a popular type of television or radio programme with a series of amusing stories about a particular set of characters: Fawlty Towers is still one of the most popular situation comedies on TV.

slapstick comedy / comedian comedy where the actors fall down, throw things at each other etc: I love all those slapstick comedies from the 1920s.

(suffer from) stage fright to feel nervous before going to perform in front of a large audience: I was suffering from stage fright, and could hardly move as I waited to go on.

stand-up comedy / comedian comedy where one person tells jokes, stories etc. to the audience: Before going into films, Steve Mills had a successful career as a stand-up comedian.

(be / feel) stressed out informal to be so worried and tired that you cannot relax: I'm stressed out by looking after five children all day.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. I always ruin jokes by forgetting the _________!

2. Bob looks completely _________ since he started that new job. I believe he's working over fifty hours a week.

3. Isabelle looked so funny with her face painted that we all _________.

4. I could see that he was _________ at the news about his job, so I decided not to say anything more.

5. As a young musician, José suffered from terrible _________, and was unable to walk on stage without shaking.

6. The Italian team were furious when the goal _________ by the referee, supposedly because one of their players was offside.

7. That's my Family! is a popular _________ about the trouble a middle-aged couple have with their three rebellious children.

8. The deputy Prime Minister is _________ all his influence _________ on his party to vote for Mr. Belling.

9. I have to say that I have _________ about this proposal: many people will welcome it, but I can't help having my doubts.

10. In the days of silent films, many of the old _________ involved people throwing pies at each other.

11. The actor Eddie Murphy has also had a successful career as a _________ appearing in small comedy clubs telling stories and jokes.

12. You're right, looking after a sick relative is no _________, I'm sorry.

13. I find it really surprising that such an experienced actress should _________ so often.

14. The American TV hostess is famous for her devastating _________: guests on her show should beware!

15. It is no longer _________ to refer to "air stewardesses": they are called "flight attendants" nowadays.
### Useful Language

Choose the correct way to complete the sentences. (See the Useful Language box on p.22 of the Student's Book).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>Option B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Feeling completely desperate I...</td>
<td>a) ... decided to run away.</td>
<td>b) ... laughed my head off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>To his relief...</td>
<td>a) ... the money was still there on the table.</td>
<td>b) ... someone had stolen his wallet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>In desperation he...</td>
<td>a) ... phoned the police.</td>
<td>b) ... smiled quietly to himself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>We were in for a shock when...</td>
<td>a) ... we fell asleep.</td>
<td>b) ... we opened the garage door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Before long...</td>
<td>a) ... we had spent all our money.</td>
<td>b) ... I nearly screamed with terror.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>By this time...</td>
<td>a) ... we decided to see what was behind the door.</td>
<td>b) ... we were getting cold and hungry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>At that point...</td>
<td>a) ... I still regret what happened.</td>
<td>b) ... I thought I was going to die.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>From that day on...</td>
<td>a) ... I can still remember his expression.</td>
<td>b) ... they never argued again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>From that moment onwards...</td>
<td>a) ... I never trusted him again.</td>
<td>b) ... we looked at each other and burst out laughing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ten years went by...</td>
<td>a) ... before we noticed the door was unlocked.</td>
<td>b) ... until we heard any news of him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>In the end...</td>
<td>a) ... we decided to abandon the search.</td>
<td>b) ... of the holidays, we were all dying to get home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>But the story doesn't end there because...</td>
<td>a) ... two years later, he wrote to me saying...</td>
<td>b) ... two years later, nobody could remember.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phrasal verbs

**bang on (+ about)** [T] BrE informal to talk continuously about something in a boring way: I’m tired of him banging on about politics.

**calm down** [T] to make somebody quieter when they are very excited or emotional: A cup of tea helped to calm her down.

**close up** [I] to deliberately not show your true emotions or thoughts: Every time I ask John about it he just closes up.

**come across (+ as)** [I] to give people a particular impression of how you are: He came across as being rather arrogant during the interview.

**drop in (+ on)** [I] to visit somebody informally and without arranging a specific time: We dropped in on my sister on our way back.

**drop out (+ of)** [I] to leave a school, college or university before your course of study has finished: It’s surprising how many students drop out before their final exams.

**dry up** [I] to stop talking because you do not know what to say: I was so embarrassed I dried up completely.

**end up** [I] informal to come to be in a particular place or situation, especially when you did not plan to do it: We were going to eat out, but we ended up getting a takeaway.

**fall out (+ with)** [I] to have a quarrel with somebody so that your relationship is damaged: Bob has fallen out with his girlfriend again.

**get across (+ to)** [T] to succeed in communicating ideas, information etc. to other people: How can we get our message across to the public effectively?

**go on** [I] continue, proceed or to give people permission to do something, or encourage them to do something: Go on, have a biscuit!

**look at** [T] to examine something that is broken and try to find what is wrong with it: You should get a doctor to look at that cut.

**put down** [T] to criticize somebody in front of other people: Don’t put his girlfriend down in front of other people all the time.

**talk over** [T] to discuss a problem or situation with somebody before you decide what to do: Let’s talk it over before we ring her back.

**throw out (+ of)** [T] to make somebody leave because they have been behaving badly: Nick was thrown out of college for not attending lectures.

**turn / switch off** [T] to make an electrical appliance stop working by pushing a button / switch etc: Don’t forget to turn off the lights when you leave.

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**Exercise**

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. "Do you mind if I see what’s on the other channel?" ____________, I wasn’t really watching this anyway.

2. I do wish people would stop ____________ about the good old days! Let’s talk about the present!

3. I’ll never forgive my boss for the way he ____________ in front of everyone else.

4. Did you remember to ____________ the computer before you went to bed?

5. After he left university Gerry moved from one job to another: I think he ____________ driving a van for a living.

6. We happened to be passing Vera’s house, so Joseph suggested that we ____________ to see how she was.

7. The demonstrators were very angry, and their leaders had to appeal for everyone to ____________.

8. I hope you agree with me that it’s very important for a couple to ____________ their problems together.

9. It’s frustrating that Chris refuses to discuss the problem and ____________ when I mention it.

10. It wasn’t easy to hold a conversation with my ex-head teacher and after a few minutes I ____________ completely.

11. It’s only a couple of months before the end of the course – you’d be crazy to ____________ now!

12. Remember that body language is very important. If you sit too far back, you will ____________ as being unfriendly and superior.

13. If anybody causes any trouble in the club, we’ll ask the security men to ____________.

14. I’m sorry, but I’m no expert on car repairs. You need to get a mechanic to ____________.

15. I don’t want to ____________ over such a small matter, but I wish you’d see my point of view.

16. It’s not always easy to ____________ our ideas to the public when we have so little time on TV.
module 3

Idioms

(be) at your wit's end to be very worried because you have tried to solve a particular problem: My dog disappeared hours ago. I've looked everywhere, but I can't find him anywhere. I'm at my wits' end now.

fly off the handle to become very angry suddenly and unexpectedly, about something that does not seem very important: Look, it's not really a problem. Please try to stay calm and don't fly off the handle like last time.

ins and outs (of something) all the exact details of a complicated situation, problem, system etc: To be honest, I don't really know all the ins and outs of the matter.

go down well / badly to receive a good or bad reaction from other people: David's joke didn't go down well too.

light-hearted (comment / speech / movie etc) something that is not intended to be taken seriously: He made a light-hearted speech which everyone enjoyed.

mind your own business! to keep something private and not want to tell anyone about it: "What are you thinking about?"  "Mind your own business!"

on-off relationship a relationship where you are always breaking up and getting back together again: They've always had an on-off relationship, so it's not surprising they've broken up again.

over the top something that is likely to annoy or offend people because it is so extreme or excessive: His reaction to my question was really over the top.

(the) penny drops / dropped British slang when someone finally understands something: It took a while for him to understand, but in the end the penny dropped.

play for time to delay something because you are not ready or need more time to think about it: I knew I had to play for time until the police arrived.

pull yourself together to force yourself to stop behaving in a nervous, frightened or disorganised way: Stop behaving like a baby! Pull yourself together!

(be) really into sth informal to like and be very interested in something: I've really got into Nu-metal recently.

(talk about) sbdy behind their back to say bad things about somebody without them knowing about it: What have you been saying about me behind my back?

(look / feel) washed out to feel weak and looking unhealthy because you are very tired: What's the matter with you? You look really washed out.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable idiom.

1. I should've known that my comments about feminism wouldn't _________ with an all-female audience.
2. "So are you and Marie planning to have a baby once you get married?" "How dare you ask me that! _________!!"
3. When he was refused entry to the club, he _________ and started shouting: I've never seen him so angry.
4. "Come on, answer the question and stop _________! We demand to hear the truth!"
5. I used to like skateboarding when I was younger, but I'm _________ motorbikes nowadays.
6. Unlike his earlier, more serious work, Anderson's latest film is a _________ comedy.
7. I can't pretend that I understand all the _________ of the economic situation, but I do have a basic understanding of the problem.
8. I understand that you're upset – but you must try to _________, Everyone's looking at you.
9. After our first date, he sent a huge bunch of flowers round to my house: I think it was supposed to be romantic, but for me it was really _________.
10. We did everything we could to make them go, such as yawning and looking at our watches: eventually _________ and they got up to leave.
11. I've tried everything to get rid of my backache, but nothing seems to work. I'm _________, to be honest.
12. Why is Karen always talking about me _________? Why isn't she honest enough to talk to me openly?
13. Hollywood star Glenda Schell has finally ended her _________ with actor Marquez after years of rows and reconciliations.
14. David looks very tired and _________ at the moment: I'm sure he's working too hard.
module 3

Miscellaneous phrases

**bring to a halt** to make something stop moving or progressing: Roadworks in the city centre have brought traffic to a halt.

**dodgy idea / character** BrE spoken an idea or person that is unreliable or dishonest: Don’t trust him — he’s a really dodgy character.

**drop a hint / hints (+ about)** to say something indirectly so that other people understand you: She keeps dropping hints about her birthday.

**fair enough** BrE spoken used to say that you accept that something is fair and reasonable: ‘Would you mind coming in at eight o’clock?’ ‘Fair enough’.

**fancy** British slang to be sexually attracted to somebody: Do you think that Barbara fancies me? Also to fancy sth = to like the idea of sth: Do you fancy another cup of coffee?

**get dressed up** to put on clothes for a special occasion: At carnival time everyone gets dressed up and dances in the street.

**(have your) flies open** to have the zip or row of buttons at the front of your trousers open: I was so embarrassed when I realised I had my flies open all afternoon.

**if you say so** spoken used to mean that you are prepared to accept what the other person says is true, even if you don’t really believe them: ‘Honestly, I didn’t do it.’ ‘Well, if you say so’.

**(be) in the middle of sth** to be busy doing something: Can I call you back? I’m in the middle of a meeting. Also to be in the middle of doing sth: I can’t do that now. I’m in the middle of cooking dinner.

**leave sth lying around** to not put something away, so it can be seen by others: I wouldn’t leave your wallet lying around if I were you!

**look somebody in the eye** to look directly and steadily at somebody, because you are not embarrassed or ashamed: Look me in the eye and tell me you’re not lying.

**make light of** to joke about something or treat it as not very serious, even though it is important: He makes light of losing his job, but I know he is really angry about it.

**nifty (idea / plan etc.)** BrE a plan, idea or gadget which is very good, quick and effective: A nifty little gadget for slicing vegetables is essential.

**out of place** not suitable for a particular situation or occasion: That question is out of place at the dinner table.

**overdo** spoken used to tell someone not to work too hard or do too much of something: It’s good to read, but don’t overdo it!

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. Although they were both obviously worried about her husband’s illness, they tried to _________ it and always remained cheerful.

2. The new pizza restaurant had a really _________ idea: to let customers devise their own pizza toppings.

3. Nothing makes a man look more ridiculous than walking around with his _________.

4. It was really stupid of me to _________ my keys _________: anyone could’ve picked them up.

5. If you look people _________ when you talk to them, you will come across as confident and trustworthy.

6. Expecting people to give you money without guaranteeing a profit was a very _________ idea.

7. I don’t think we should tell James directly that he should apply for the job, but we can always _________ to let him know we want him to.

8. Everyone knows you _________ Anne. Why don’t you ask her out?

9. A strike by council workmen has brought work on the new city ring road _________.

10. Sometimes I really love looking glamorous: that’s when I _________ and go dancing in the West End.

11. Alex looked very _________ at the party wearing a suit and tie while the others were all in jeans.

12. I’m very glad you’ve decided to start going to an exercise class. You must remember that you’re not as young as you were, though. Don’t _________!

13. Sorry, I can’t talk now — I’m in the _________ getting ready for work. I’ll call you back when I get home tonight.

14. “I’m sure it’s not this street. Let’s turn round.” “OK, _________.”

15. “Could I work late today, and leave early tomorrow?” “OK, that’s _________.”
Useful Language

Rewrite the sentences using the correct verb form. (See the Useful Language box on p.32 of the Student’s Book).

1. She could always try get / getting / to have got Richard to return to college.

2. Or looking for / look for / to look for a holiday job might be worth a try.

3. One way for tackling / tackling / to tackle it might be to speak to Richard’s father first.

4. It’s best to say / not to say / not saying anything bad about Paul to Anna, as she’s so crazy about him.

5. There’s no point for telling / in telling / to tell Anna that she should end the relationship.

6. It’s important to avoid making / of making / to make Anna feel that she’s made a fool of herself.

7. You don’t want to give the impression about interfering / that you’re interfering / to interfere in her personal affairs.

8. Tell her parents / To tell her parents / Telling her parents wouldn’t go down too well.

9. The main thing to get across is that Julia have / must / will have to be more considerate in future.

10. Monica needs to feel being respected / like being respected / that she is respected.

11. The best thing to do would be speak to / to speak to / speaking to Monica directly.
Phrasal verbs

**beat up** [T] to hurt someone badly by hitting them: They claimed they had been beaten up by the muggers after leaving the restaurant.

**break through** [I] to force a way through something: At dawn, the tanks broke through the enemy lines. (Also to make a breakthrough: After months of negotiations, we finally made a breakthrough.)

**cheer up** [I] to make somebody feel less sad and more happy: A visit from my friends helped to cheer me up.

**chill out** [I] to relax completely instead of feeling angry, tired or nervous: Chill out! We didn’t mean to insult you.

**clear out** [I] to make a place tidy by removing unwanted things: It’s time I cleared those drawers out; they’re such a mess.

**come / go up (+ to)** [T] to approach somebody in order to speak to them: Somebody came up to us and asked me for directions.

**count on** [T] to plan or expect something: We didn’t count on so many people being off work today but the flu epidemic seems to be getting worse.

**drive off** [I] to drive away from the place you are: He got into the car and drove off without saying a word to anyone.

**find out** [I.T] to learn information, either by looking for it or finding it by chance: We’re trying to find out what the problem is.

**flare up** [I] to suddenly begin to have strong feelings or become violent or suddenly get worse: People are very angry about the new laws and violence has again flared up in the centre of the city.

**get on (+ with)** [T] to have a friendly relationship with somebody: How does Gina get on with her colleagues?

**put down (+ to)** [T] to explain the reason for something, especially when you are only guessing: I put her moodiness down to the stress she was under.

**take over** [I.T] to take control of something: Who will take over now Ellis has resigned?

**take up** [T] to start a new job or responsibility: She took up her first teaching job in 1950.

**talk through (a problem etc.)** [T] to discuss something very thoroughly so you are sure you understand it: I think we really need to talk this problem through so that we can find a satisfactory solution.

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**Exercise**

Underline the correct phrasal verb in each sentence.

1. We’d better check to find out / go through / look up / make up what time the film ends.

2. Ms Dawson is no longer in charge of this department. Louise Nilsson has got on / looked into / put off / taken over her responsibilities.

3. Before the policeman had time to speak to him, the driver of the car drove off / pulled up / ran into / took over.

4. People are claiming that police officers deliberately beat up / broke off / stuck out / took up demonstrators who were resisting arrest.

5. We thought we had enough food, but we hadn’t counted on / looked forward to / made up for / seen to Neil bringing all his friends for lunch.

6. After such an exhausting day’s work, all I want to do is chill out / cool out / freeze out / hold out with some quiet music.

7. Maria is a very pleasant member of the group, and comes off / gets on / goes with / takes up well with all the others.

8. Tony was feeling depressed: a call from Carla was just the thing to bring him round / cheer him up / let him down / put him off.

9. Without a moment’s hesitation, I looked forward to / made up for / put up with / went up to the girl by the door and asked her for a date.

10. It’s important that we don’t rush our decision. Let’s take some time to speak up / take after / talk through / think up all the difficulties.

11. I’m sure you’re looking forward to getting on / making over / picking up / taking up your new teaching job in Canada.

12. To make space for my new DVD player I had to clean up / clear out / give off / hand over a lot of old books from my room.

13. It was a real effort to break through / go through / pull through / put through people’s resistance to the idea of mass vaccination.

14. There has been a tense atmosphere in the city all day, so it was no surprise when violence broke off / flared up / flew up / went off.

15. Trying to explain his poor performance in the semi-final, Santos got it through / let it down / put it down / took it off to nerves.
Idioms

(be) all fingers and thumbs BrE to use your hands in an awkward or careless way so that you drop or break things: Oh, dear, I'm so sorry. I'm all fingers and thumbs today.

(have) butterflies in your stomach informal to feel very nervous before doing something: I always get butterflies in my stomach before an exam.

get your head round sth BrE informal to understand something complicated or difficult: I just can't get my head round these instructions.

give something a go to try to do something even though you think it will probably not work: I don't think I can make him do it, but I'll give it a go.

go out of your way to do sth to do something that you do not have to do and that involves making a special effort: She went out of her way to be kind to me.

(have) green fingers BrE to be good at making plants grow: What a lovely garden! You must have green fingers!

hair-raising (experience / moment etc.): frightening in a way that is exciting: There were some hair-raising rides at the fair.

keep a straight face to look serious even when you want to smile or laugh: I had problems keeping a straight face.

let things get on top of you to allow work or emotional problems to make you feel unhappy and unable to cope: Relax, don't let things get on top of you.

not believe a word (+ of) to think that something is false: I don't believe a word of it!

pull sbdy's leg to try to make somebody believe something that isn't true, as a joke: Is that true or are you pulling my leg?

put your foot in it BrE to say something without thinking carefully, which embarrasses or upsets another person: I really put my foot in it!

take things in your stride to not allow something to annoy, embarrass or upset you in any way: Eva took all the setbacks in her stride.

turn a blind eye to sth to deliberately ignore something that you know should not be happening: The boss turns a blind eye to smoking.

turn your nose up at sth to refuse something because you do not believe it is good enough for you: She turned her nose up at the cabbage soup.

(be) up to your neck in sth to be very busy doing something: I'm up to my neck in paperwork.

win hands down to beat other people very easily: She won the competition hands down.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with one word of the idiom:

1. It was a stressful week, I let things get on __________ of me at work, so I asked for a couple of days off.

2. When I was little, my grandfather enjoyed pulling my __________ by telling me he'd once been a pirate.

3. I was never keen on science when I was at school: I just couldn't get my __________ round all those chemical formulae.

4. Holly's made this garden absolutely beautiful. She really does have green __________.

5. Jim is very self-confident: I'm sure he will be able to take the disappointment in his __________.

6. There are rumours going round that there's going to be a teachers' strike: personally, I don't believe a __________ of it.

7. I didn't know that Ian is a former chess champion, he won the game __________ down.

8. Sorry I'll have to get back to you later - I'm up to my __________ in work at the moment.

9. I'm not sure whether this diet is going to help me, but I'm prepared to __________ it a go.

10. The pilot managed to land the plane with only one engine, but it was a __________ raising experience for everyone involved.

11. Everyone in the village has really gone out of their __________ to make us feel welcome and part of the community.

12. Frankie always has butterflies in his __________ just before he goes on stage.

13. Everyone was laughing at Mary, even my father found it difficult to keep a straight __________.

14. What's the matter with me today? That's the second glass I've dropped. I'm all fingers and __________.

15. I really put my __________ in it when I asked about her husband. I had no idea he'd died.

16. The police are turning a blind __________ to some minor crimes.

17. It was very unkind of you to turn your __________ up at the dessert: she spent hours making it.
Miscellaneous phrases

*avert (an accident / disaster / catastrophe)* to prevent something unpleasant from happening: *The tragedy could easily have been averted.*

*feel dizzy* to feel unable to balance especially after spinning around or because you are ill: *She still felt dizzy from time to time.*

*feel at ease* to feel relaxed in a situation in which most people might feel a little nervous: *We always try to make people feel at ease before an operation.*

*get things in perspective* to try to see things as they really are, and not give small problems too much importance. Also *get / keep / put your problems in perspective*: *Talking to other people helped me get things in perspective.*

*laid-back* relaxed and seeming not to be worried about anything: *I don’t know how you can be so laid-back about your exams.*

*lucky mascot* an animal, toy etc. that represents a team or organisation, and is thought to bring them good luck. Also *a lucky charm, a lucky mascot*: *The team mascot is a pink teddy bear.*

*(have a) matter* BrE to have a long conversation about unimportant things: *Come round after work and we’ll have a matter.* Also *have a chinwig + about*: *We had a good chinwig about the party last weekend.*

*(be) open-minded (+ about) sth* to be willing to consider and accept other people’s ideas, opinions etc: *I’m quite open-minded about divorce.*

*(be) overrun (+ by) sth* to have something unpleasant spread in great numbers: *The house is overrun with ants.*

*(be) prone to* to be likely to be affected by something bad or harmful: *Some plants are prone to this particular disease.* Also *strike-prone, accident-prone* etc: *Never saw a girl more accident-prone.*

*role-model* a person whose behaviour is copied because people admire him / her: *Young people need role models to help them develop into mature adults.*

*set a good / bad example* to behave in such a way that people will copy you: *Try to set a good example to your sister.*

*short-list* BrE a list of the most suitable people for a job, chosen from all the people who were first considered: *Walker is believed to be on the short-list for the England manager’s job.* Also *draw up a short list.*

*take time out for yourself* to rest or do something different from your usual job or activities: *Make sure you take time out for your hobbies.*

*worked up (+ about)* informal very upset or excited about something: *Don’t get worked up about it! It was only a suggestion.*

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. It’s a great opportunity to get together with your friends and have a really good ______ about this and that.

2. Our team has adopted a ______ to bring them luck in the competition: he’s a large rabbit called Bugsy.

3. The previous teacher was always very strict about getting homework on time: Mr. Donald is a lot more ______ about it.

4. At your age, there’s no excuse for such behaviour. It really sets a ____________ for the other children.

5. In order to _______ an accident, I had to brake hard and pull over to the side of the road.

6. I don’t know why everyone is getting so ______ about building the new airport: it doesn’t bother me at all, to be honest.

7. Even though the problem is now mainly under control, I’m still ______ to severe headaches if I spend too long in front of a screen.

8. The first step in appointing a new manager is to discover who is available. Then we will draw up a ________.

9. It’s important that, during the weekend, you take a bit of ______ for yourself and not spend the whole time thinking about work.

10. A year after it had been closed to the public, the garden was now completely ______ with weeds.

11. One of the side-effects of this particular medication is that you may feel ______: if this happens, just sit quietly for a few minutes.

12. I’ve always tried to be ____________ about alternative therapies, but frankly I find colour therapy hard to believe in.

13. A few days relaxation in the countryside always help to me put my problems in ____________ and decide how to tackle them.

14. Seeing I was nervous, the dentist asked me about my studies, which helped me feel at ________.

15. Although Morrison insists that he doesn’t see himself as a ____________ for young people, he has a huge influence on them.
Useful Language

Decide which of the candidates for the 'Mind, body and spirit' award is being described in the sentences. (See p.42 of the Student’s Book).

1. __________ showed great determination in the way he waded out for over a mile to reach the family.

2. __________ could easily have frozen to death.

3. __________ must have felt very apprehensive about surviving in such a hostile climate.

4. __________ took a very big risk when she tried to disarm the man.

5. What particularly strikes me about __________ is that she did all this just to help people.

6. __________ set a great example to women – retired or otherwise.

7. __________ is a positive role model for all police officers.

8. __________ risked his life to save the mother and her children.

9. Personally, I don’t think __________ should have involved people who have criminal records.

10. You could argue that it was a bit stupid of __________ to fight back.

11. We found it difficult to come to an agreement about __________, as some of us felt she should not have set up the centre in the first place.

12. After a great deal of discussion, we are giving the award to __________ as he acted completely alone.

13. In the end, we decided to give the award to __________ as they showed all of us how to stand up to criminals.

14. I am very proud to present the award to __________, who risked his own life to save others.

15. The second prize goes to __________, for her attempts to help people less fortunate than herself.
Phrasal verbs

carry on [I,T,T] to continue doing something: Don’t stop just because I’m here... carry on working.

chat away [I] to talk in a friendly way, especially about things that are not important, for a period of time: She’ll chat away happily for hours on the phone.

eat away (+ at) [T] to gradually remove or reduce the amount of something: The damp has gradually eaten away the wooden floorboards.

fill in [T] to complete an official document such as an application form or a questionnaire: Don’t forget to fill in your immigration card before we land.

hand out [I] to give something by hand to each member of a group of people: Could you hand out these books to the other students?

lie around [I] to spend time lying down and not doing anything: I felt so lazy just lying around on the beach all day. Also laze around, lounge around = to spend time doing nothing.

lock up [I,T] to make a building safe by locking all the doors, especially at night: Can the last person to leave the building remember to lock up?

mess around [I] Br E informal to behave in a silly way when you should be working or paying attention: Stop messing around and help me move this furniture.

miss out (+ on) [I] to not be aware of or not have the chance to do something: You’re missing out on a great opportunity.

run off [I] to run away from the place you are: When we tried to speak to him, he just ran off.

see off [I] to go to the airport, station etc. to say goodbye to somebody: My dad came to see me off at the bus station.

shout out [I] to speak loudly when you are in an audience or class: Don’t all shout out at once! One at a time please!

slow down [I,T,T] to go more slowly, or to make someone go more slowly: The train slowed down as it approached the station.

speak out (+ against) [I] to publicly protest about something, especially when this could be dangerous: Five students were arrested for speaking against the government.

take down [I] to make a note of something on paper, so it will be remembered: I took down his e-mail address before I forgot.

work out [I,T] to calculate an answer, amount, value or result: You can work out the answer by adding these figures together.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. Before we left the house, my father would always check that he had _______. He was always worried about burglars.

2. Mike was a real nightmare for his teachers: he was always _______ in class and he wouldn’t never concentrate on his work.

3. Suzy and I were so busy _______ about this and that we completely forgot the time.

4. Even after the baby was born, Louise _______ working full-time in the shop.

5. Although there are positive aspects to being educated at home, I’m worried that our children would _______ the social aspect of going to school.

6. Police are asking drivers to _______ because of fog on the motorway.

7. Alan seems to have _______ energy these days: he just spends every day _______ on the sofa.

8. When I saw the two sisters for the first time, it took me some time to _______ which one was which.

9. The money which is being spent on re-decorating the house is _______ at our savings.

10. The young man on the corner was _______ leaflets advertising a new gym.

11. I managed to _______ the registration number of the car as it drove away from the accident.

12. Although we tried to get near the deer to have a better look at them, they _______ as soon as they saw us.

13. Before you register for chatline.com please _______ this online application form with a few personal details.

14. Is everyone so afraid that they are unable to _______ against such an obvious example of prejudice?

15. How many times have I told you not to _______ the answer? Please raise your hand, like all the others.

16. There were hundreds of people at the airport, who wanted to _______ the team _______ and wish them good luck.
Idioms

do without sth / sbdy to manage to live without something or somebody: I can't afford a car, so I just have to do without.

get / give sbdy a head start to get or give somebody an advantage which helps them to be successful: Give your children a head start by sending them to a good nursery school.

give sbdy a say (+ in sth) to allow somebody to take part in deciding something: Why doesn’t the committee give the students a say in how the new canteen is run?

go out of your way to do sth to do something that you do not have to do in order to help someone: Our new neighbours have gone out of their way to welcome us.

(be a) hangover from an attitude or habit from a past time which no longer serves any real purpose: Richard's attitudes are a hangover from the 1980s.

in a bad way Br E to be very ill, injured or distressed: We heard that Robert was in a very bad way after the accident.

near the knuckle Br E rude or likely to give offence: Some of Frank’s jokes are a bit near the knuckle.

not worth the paper it’s written on (of a legal document) completely invalid and therefore useless: This agreement isn’t worth the paper it’s written on.

(be) on the way to be arriving soon: I’m just ringing to let you know we’re on our way. We’ll be there soon.

put your mind to sth to decide to do or achieve something by thinking and working very hard at it: I’m sure you can finish this assignment if you just put your mind to it.

set foot in (a place etc.) to go to or enter a place: She swore she would never set foot in his house again.


the early bird catches the worm Proverb the first person to arrive at or to do something has the best chance of success: Make sure you get up early tomorrow – the early bird catches the worm.

tone down (your accent / speech etc.) to reduce the effect of something so people will not be offended or misunderstand you: You’d better tone down your accent, or people won’t understand you.

(be a) workaholic informal someone who cannot stop working, and does not have time to do anything else: Being a workaholic is ruining her social life.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with the remaining words of the idiom.

1 There’s absolutely no reason why you can’t do really well at school if you just put _________ to it.
2 I’m afraid this will is clearly a forgery, and therefore not worth the paper ________.
3 When our guest first arrived in this country, we went _________ to help him settle down.
4 One of the reasons given for the divorce is that Eddie is a _________, who couldn’t find time for his family.
5 The pizzas are _________ way; let’s get the plates out.
6 Nobody really knows the origin of the tradition: it’s just a _________ from the old days.
7 The doctor has put Kyla on a new diet. From now on she’ll have to _________ sugar and dairy products.
8 When we were young, our parents always gave us _________ in where we went holiday.
9 Changing the wheel on a car can be tricky the first time you do it, so I’ll explain ________.
10 I’m not sure if she heard you or not, but some of the comments you made about Julie’s dress were a bit near _________.
11 Many parents believe that exposing their children to English as a baby gives them a _________ start when it comes to studying the language.
12 Poor Tim. He’s still _________ way after the operation. Let’s hope he gets well soon.
13 We were the first people in the queue at 4.30 in the morning. As they say, the early bird _________.
14 Some of the jokes in his speech would’ve definitely offended, so he’s promised to _________ down a little.
15 It was a truly historic moment: the first time a European had ever _________ in Australia.
module 5

Miscellaneous phrases

(do a) crash course in a course in which you learn all the most important things about a subject in a very short period: I'm going to do a crash course in Spanish before my birthday.

deal with (a problem / issue etc.) to take action to solve a particular problem or issue: The government has promised to deal with the problem as soon as possible.

expectant mother a woman who is going to have a baby: The waiting-room was full of expectant mothers.

folk wisdom knowledge that is based on simple ideas which do not require a high degree of technical knowledge: The usual folk wisdom is feed a cold, starve a fever.

have a breather informal to stop what you are doing for a short time to have a rest. Also to take a breather: We've been doing this for three hours now. Let's have a breather.

have your own way to do what you want, even if other people want something different: He's determined to have his own way.

make allowances for to let someone behave in a certain way because you know there are special reasons for it: Please make allowances for Michael. Remember he's only fifteen years old.

make an observation about to make a spoken or written remark about something you have noticed: Can I make a few observations?

online learning learning via computers and the internet: It is predicted that online learning will continue to grow over the next ten years.

open up new possibilities / opportunities to create new possibilities or opportunities: The course will open up all kinds of possibilities for you.

play a (full) part in to be one of the people or things that make something happen: Hard work played a very big part in his success.

provide the opportunity for to offer the chance to do something: Her parents provided her with the opportunity to study abroad.

pushy parents parents who are so determined that their children will succeed that they behave in a way that seems unreasonable: I had pushy parents as a child. They virtually forced me to learn the violin and I had to practise for an hour every evening.

skip (lectures / classes etc.) to deliberately miss a lecture or class: I decided to skip maths.

(have a) well-rounded education / experience of life to have an education or experience of life which is varied and complete: I didn't enjoy boarding school very much, but I certainly got a very well-rounded education.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1 If you ___________ so many lectures, you'll fall behind and fail your exams.

2 “Feed a cold, starve a fever” is a standard piece of ___________ about illness; but is it actually true?

3 Please remember that Jeanie hasn't been well recently, so please ___________ for her if she seems a bit slow.

4 Recent research suggests that it may be unsafe for ___________ to eat certain types of soft cheese during their pregnancy.

5 We hope that increasing investment will help to ___________ new opportunities in the Central European market.

6 I don't think we can ignore the problem any longer: we have to ___________ the problem of street crime and try to make our streets safer.

7 As well as diet, there's no doubt that regular exercise ___________ in maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

8 I have been watching the way you run the office for some time, and I'd like to make some ___________ your treatment of the staff.

9 Oliver is rather a spoilt little boy: I think his parents let him ___________ too often.

10 A week before we travelled out to Russia, we decided to do a ___________ in Russian in case our hosts didn't speak English.

11 It's important to find time to relax when you're revising for an exam: ___________ for a couple of minutes and phone a friend, or just stare out of the window!

12 The 'Week in the Country' scheme aims to ___________ for children from inner-cities to experience life in the country.

13 Although studying in three different countries had some disadvantages, I think in the end it gave me a ___________ education.

14 Many of our students are unable to come to the college, so ___________ gives them the opportunity to continue their studies.

15 If George didn't have such ___________, the would probably have given up his piano lessons years ago.
Useful Language

Match the practical skills in the box with the correct sentence below. (See the Useful Language box on p.52 of the Student's Book).

1 making bread    2 ironing a shirt    3 sending a text message    4 taking a good photograph
5 mending a puncture    6 serving in tennis    7 bathing a small baby    8 giving the kiss of life

---

a Before you start, make sure your hands are clean.
b First of all, make sure the legs of the ironing board are firm.
c What you need to do first is check the temperature of the water.
d There's something important which I should've mentioned before...check the position of the sun.
e It's vital that you remain calm at all times.
f The main thing is to keep your eye on the ball until it hits the racket.
g Make sure you always carry a bicycle pump with you.
h The best way to correct a mistake is to press the 'back arrow' button.
i Another way of doing it is to add water to the mixture slowly, drop by drop.
j One common mistake is to stand too far away from the subject.
k Avoid using long words – use abbreviations like CU LBR.
l Be careful not to get shampoo in his or her eyes...or you'll know about it!!
m What you shouldn't do is put the dough straight into the oven – it needs to rest for at least an hour.
n Don't leave it on whatever you do, or you'll burn a hole in it.
Phrasal verbs

**bring out** [T] to make something easier to see, taste or notice: *The herbs really bring out the flavour of the meat.*

**come up with** [T] to think of an idea, plan, reply etc.: *Is that the best idea you can come up with?*

**count for** [I] to have a certain importance or value: *I do think that first impressions count for something, don’t you?*

**drop off** [T] to take somebody by car to a particular place and leave them there: *She usually drops the children off at school on her way to work.*

**get away with** [T] not to be caught or punished for something you have done wrong: *I don’t know how the company manages to get away with paying clerical staff such low wages.*

**go through** [T] to look at or for something carefully: *Dave went through his pockets looking for the keys but he couldn’t find them.*

**look into** [T] to try to find out the truth about a problem, crime etc. in order to solve it: *Police are looking into the disappearance of two young girls.*

**move on (+ to):** [I] to start talking about a new subject in a discussion: *I think that’s all we can do for the moment. Let’s have a break before we move on to the next item on the agenda.*

**move out** [I] to leave the house where you are living in order to go and live somewhere else: *They’re not happy sharing a flat, so one of them will have to move out.*

**pop up** [I] to appear suddenly and unexpectedly: *I hadn’t seen her for ages but she eventually popped up in Munich. It was really strange seeing her again after all that time.*

**pull in (an event or show etc.)** [T] to attract a lot of people to go and see something: *His TV show was pulling in huge audiences.*

**pull over** [I, T] to stop the vehicle you are driving at the side of the road: *The police signalled him to pull over.*

**sort out** [T] esp Brit to organise something that is mixed up or untidy to deal with problems: *I’m sorry but it’s a real mess here. I’ll try to sort things out and call you back later.*

**tip over** [I, T] to fall or turn over, to cause something to do this: *Be careful! If you do that again, you’ll tip the chair over!*

**walk off with** [T] to take or steal something especially in a relaxed or confident way: *Thieves walked off with two million dollars’ worth of jewellery.*

**Exercise**

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. There was a strange noise coming from the car engine, so Jake decided to ________ and have a look.

2. Manuel isn’t what you’d call a well-known singer, but he ________ on TV every now and then.

3. Try adding just a little crushed garlic: it really ________ the true flavour of the mussels.

4. His papers really were in a mess: by the time we’d ________ them ________, it was already late.

5. What amazes me is how he managed to ________ so many thefts before the police became suspicious.

6. In deciding who to employ, the amount of previous experience ________ a lot.

7. In order to find out what was missing, we had to ________ all our drawers carefully.

8. This is someone else’s umbrella! Someone must’ve ________ with mine!

9. He’d been trying to think of a good idea all week – but by Friday he still hadn’t ________ anything.

10. I’m concerned that the bottles are going to ________, and we’ll all end up soaking wet!

11. I was very happy sharing a flat with my two friends, so it was a real shock when they asked me to ________.

12. I live down that road on the left-you can ________ me ________ at the corner and I’ll walk the rest of the way.

13. The funeral was one of the biggest events in TV history and ________ a huge worldwide audience.

14. I can only assure you that your complaint will be ________ as soon as we have someone available.

15. I don’t think we’ll reach any agreement on this matter: shall we ________? The next item should be less controversial.
Idioms

break even [I] to neither make a profit nor lose money: Things have been so bad we'll be lucky if we break even. Also break even point: The firm should reach break even point by the end of the year.

dream your life away to waste your life by thinking about what might happen: She would just sit in her chair, dreaming her life away.

(be in / go into) freefall to experience a very fast or uncontrolled drop in the value of something: Since the President resigned, the economy has been in freefall.

get in touch with sbdy to write or telephone somebody who you do not contact very often: Friendsinc. is a great way to get in touch with old school friends via the internet.

go bust to cease business because a company has no more money: Dad lost his job when the firm went bust.

(be) in the hot seat to be the centre of attention in a difficult or stressful situation, particularly answering questions: The minister was in the hot seat at today's news conference.

(be) in the red informal to owe more money than you have: These car payments have put me in the red again = opposite (in the black).

make headlines to receive a lot of coverage in the press and television: The break-up of their marriage made headlines last year.

(be) over the moon BrE to be extremely happy about something: She's absolutely over the moon about her new job.

score a hat-trick a series of three successes, especially in football when the same player scores three goals in a single game: Saunders scored a hat-trick in United's last game.

shower someone with sth to generously give someone a lot of something: Childless herself, she'd shower my kids with toys.

strike it rich to suddenly make a lot of money: With her last book, she really struck it rich. Also strike it lucky.

take on board to listen and accept suggestions and ideas etc: The authorities refuse to take any of our suggestions on board.

tight-fisted informal not generous with money: stingy: Jim's too tight-fisted to give money to charity.

try your hand at sth to try a new activity in order to see whether it interests you and whether you are good at it: You ought to try your hand at portrait painting.

Exercise

Replace the definition in bold with a suitable idiom.

1. When we opened the café, we didn't expect to make a profit right away: we were happy not make a profit or loss in the first year.

2. It's no good wasting time imagining things – it's time you went out and earned some money!!

3. For the first time, I've got enough money to live comfortably and my bank account is in surplus.

4. My sister is so mean with money she refuses to travel by bus because she says it's too expensive!

5. David wrote and performed songs for several years with no real success but it wasn't until his album White Space that he really became rich quickly.

6. My ambitions are to become a top-class footballer, earn lots of money and to score three goals in a World Cup Final.

7. With one crisis following another, the government is in a very rapid decline.

8. Even after selling many of its assets, the company was still in debt to the bank.

9. As an only child, her family always gave Ellen a lot of gifts at Christmas.

10. Once he'd been driving for a few years, Joseph decided to have a try at rally driving.

11. I'm absolutely delighted at being offered such a good job. It means that I can now afford to get married and move into the house of my dreams.

12. Unless we receive some money soon, there's a real danger that the business will go out of business.

13. Tonight in the studio, the man answering the difficult questions is the Minister for Transport, Mr. Stephen Thorne.

14. I'm always keen to hear people's suggestions, which we will do our best to listen and accept.

15. The revelation that the President is facing charges of corruption is bound to receive coverage in the media.
miscellaneous phrases

and so on and so forth used to say there are other types of the thing you have mentioned, without actually naming them: She was telling me about her illnesses, her operations and so on and so forth.

award damages to receive money from a court as a result of another person harming you or your property: He was awarded damages of £15,000.

claim back your expenses to ask for the money you have spent while working on travel, food etc. to be returned: Don’t forget to claim back your expenses when you get back to the office.

entitled to to have the official right to have or do something: Mothers were entitled to a maternity allowance of £25 a week.

go into decline to decrease in quality or importance: During the 1920s, the city went into decline.

good luck to him / her! spoken used to say that you do not mind if someone succeeds because it does not affect you: If she wants to enter the competition, good luck to her I’m not interested.

have a good grasp of to have a good understanding of something: You have a good grasp of English.

jostle for position to push other people in a crowd in order to get a better place: The photographers were jostling for position as the stars arrived.

launch a crackdown (+ on): to take severe action to deal with a problem: The police have launched a major crackdown on drunk driving.

make a key / major breakthrough to make an important new discovery or development in something: Scientists have made a key breakthrough in the treatment of cancer.

plead with [I] to ask for something that you want very much, in a sincere and emotional way: Rob pleaded with Ann to come home.

premarital agreement an agreement made before marriage about what will happen to the property in the case of a divorce: Many Hollywood actors make premarital agreements before they get married.

sole beneficiary the only person who receives money or goods from someone who has died: He was the sole beneficiary of his father’s will.

unfair dismissal being unfairly removed from your job: He sued his former employers for unfair dismissal.

would-be someone who hopes to have a particular job: A would-be actor / TV presenter / contestant.

your take on something informal someone’s opinion about a situation or idea: What’s your take on awarding compensation?

exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. The first thing I’ll do when I get back from my business trip will be to ________ back my travel ________.

2. Police have promised to ________ a major ________ on begging in the streets and homelessness.

3. Conrad would make an excellent Finance Minister: she ________ a very good ________ of economic affairs.

4. Thousands of ________ pop stars queued up all night to take part in the audition.

5. Now you’ve been working here for five years, you’re ________ an extra week’s holiday.

6. Although his mother ________ the policemen, they arrested his husband and marched him away.

7. There are hopes that the negotiators are about to ________ a major ________ in the Peace Talks in Amsterdam.

8. Val has decided to get married again— to someone who’s just half his age. ________, I say!

9. The court have ________ him £50,000 ________ for the physical injuries he received in the accident.

10. Sir Patrick McCall and his fiancée Nicole, have denied reports that they have signed a ________ ________.

11. Sue is furious about being sacked and is threatening to sue the firm for ________ ________.

12. As the royal couple left the church, people in the crowd were ________ ________ position to get a better view.

13. For many years, Charles Swann was the country’s most successful TV entertainer: but after a series of scandals his career went ________ ________.

14. We’d all like to know your ________ this particular issue: it’s causing a lot of controversy.

15. He went to tell us all about his holiday in Tunisia, how he rode on a camel and so ________ ________.
### Module 6

**Useful Language**

Match the halves of the sentences to make a correct sentence. (See the Useful Language box on p.62 of the Student's Book.)

| a | I think C should be entitled... | 1 | ... he knew smoking was bad for him. |
| b | I think D should get a... | 2 | ... about the next one. |
| c | That's far too much! | 3 | They should get at least $1 million. |
| d | Maybe €1,000... | 4 | ... on to the next one? |
| e | That's not nearly enough! | 5 | ... to at least 6 months' wages. |
| f | Do we all agree... | 6 | ... deserves damages of $10,000. |
| g | The key issue is whether or not... | 7 | ... should receive nothing at all. |
| h | Shall we move... | 8 | I don't think she should get anything! |
| i | In the circumstances, we feel that A... | 9 | ... bit more than €1,000. |
| j | We agreed unanimously that B... | 10 | ... about C? |
| k | We found it very difficult to agree... | 11 | ... while others felt that he deserved to receive a large sum of money. |
| l | Some people felt that it was B's own fault, | 12 | ... would be fairer. |
Phrasal verbs

chat up [T] BrE to talk to someone in a way that shows you are sexually attracted to them: We found Doug in a bar trying to chat up a waitress.

creep round [T] BrE informal to be falsely nice to someone in authority, in order to gain advantage yourself: I hate the way Carl is always creeping round the boss.

fit in [I] to be accepted by other people in a group because you have the same attitudes and interests: At first I felt really awkward but eventually I learned to fit in.

grow up [I] to develop from being a child to being an adult: Tony grew up on a farm. (compare to grow = to become bigger: The school is very successful and seems to grow every year).

join in [I,T] to take part in an activity as one of a group of people: I’m really worried about my little girl. She’s very shy and won’t join in any activities.

lounge around [I] BrE to spend time doing nothing: We did nothing on holiday except lounge around by the swimming pool.

make up [T] to invent a story, explanation etc: I don’t believe him. In my opinion, he made the whole thing up to make himself look good.

pick up on [T] to notice something that other people have not noticed: It was very clever of you to pick up on the tension between them.

push around [T] to give someone orders in a rude or threatening way: George seems to think that he can just push people around without them getting upset.

put up with [T] to accept an unpleasant person or situation without complaining: I’m not prepared to put up with that kind of rudeness.

run round after [T] to spend a lot of time doing small jobs for someone: I’ve spent all morning running round after the children. I’m completely exhausted!

send away [T] to send someone to another place: James was sent away to school at the age of eleven.

show off [T] to try to impress people and make them admire your abilities, achievements or possessions: Please don’t pay any attention to Susan. She always shows off in front of people she doesn’t know.

shut up BrE spoken used to tell someone rudely to stop talking: Oh, shut up! I don’t want to hear any more of your complaints.

stick with [T] informal to stay with someone even if there are difficulties: Listen to this! I’ve got a fantastic plan! If you stick with me, we’ll make a fortune together.

Exercise

Underline the correct phrasal verb in each sentence.

1. If we are to win, it’s essential that the manager holds up / stays up / shows off / sticks with the same group of players.

2. The other people don’t like the way Marlena just lounges around / sits up / stands down and never helps with the housework.

3. I’m a bit worried about Rosie. She never seems to get on / join in / make up / show off with the other children’s games.

4. Frank lacked confidence. He was always too shy to chat up / shut up / speak up / talk up girls.

5. As a child, he was pushed off / put out / sent away / taken up to study in the capital.

6. Like many elder brothers, Robert tried to lounge around / make me up / push me around / show me off when I was little.

7. It’s not surprising that Johnny has never really got up / grown up / made up / shown off – he has very little experience of life.

8. I’m very fond of Hugo, but he’s a non-stop talker. I wish he’d close down / close up / shut down / shut up occasionally.

9. I wish people wouldn’t crawl round / creep round / lounge around / push around George just because he’s a famous pop star.

10. I’m sure you’ll have no problems chatting up / fitting in / going on / growing up once you get to know your new colleagues.

11. Ray was driving a brand-new sports car. Clearly he intended to make off / show off / show up / turn up as much as possible!

12. After three hours, he still hadn’t appeared. I was forced to do up / make up / put up / turn up an excuse for him.

13. Unfortunately, I failed to come across / get on with / pick up on / take on the signs that Mary was about to resign from her job.

14. I hate my job. I spend most of my time getting on with / looking after / messing around / running round after people who never do any real work.

15. If you live in a city as big as this, you just have to come up with / get away with / miss out on / put up with huge traffic jams at rush hour.
Idioms

beat about / around the bush to avoid or delay talking about something awkward or embarrassing: Why don’t you stop beating about the bush and tell me why you’re here?

bright and breezy cheerful and confident: Can you tell me why Margaret is always so bright and breezy in the mornings?

(be really) down sad and discouraged: I’m extremely worried about Alan. He’s really down since he lost his job.

get your hands on sth to obtain something that is quite difficult to find: I think it’s disgusting! Nobody cares about the old woman – they’re just trying to get their hands on her money.

hen-pecked husband a man who is always being told what to do by his wife and is afraid to disagree with her: Alan is really hen-pecked.

keep yourself to yourself Be to live a very quiet and private life and not involve yourself with other people: We hardly know our neighbours: they keep themselves to themselves.

know where you stand with sbdy to know how somebody feels about you: Yvonne may be blust, but at least you know where you stand with her.

not have a clue about sth informal to know nothing at all about a question or problem: You’ll have to take the car to the garage. I haven’t got a clue about fixing engines.

pull somebody’s leg to tell somebody something that is not true, as a joke: Have you really won the lottery, or are you just pulling my leg?

put behind you to forget about an unpleasant experience and think about the future: We have to put our last match behind us and concentrate on the next game.

say what’s on your mind to say what you’re thinking or worrying about: You look worried, Ellen. What’s on your mind?

storm out / off (of / up to another place) to go somewhere in a noisy, fast way so as to show you are angry: Helen was so furious, she stormed out of the room.

(be a) sucker for sth informal to like something so much that you cannot refuse it: I’m a real sucker for old movies.

(be) thick-skinned to not be easily offended by other people’s criticism or insults: A successful sales representative needs to be quite thick-skinned.

(go) window shopping to look at the goods in shop windows without intending to buy them: As none of us had any money, we only went window shopping.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable idiom.

1 I was terribly unhappy after we split up, but I’m pleased to say that I’ve _______ all that _______ me now.

2 “I want to know what happened last night. Will you please stop _______ and tell me the truth!”

3 It’s important that, if you have a problem, you say _______ rather than keeping quiet about it.

4 If you tell Jonathan how clever he is, he’s bound to help you; he’s a _______ flattery!

5 Just because I always do what my wife says, that doesn’t mean to say that I’m a _______ husband!

6 How was I to know Lesley was going to _______ of the room as soon as I mentioned her ex-husband?

7 Lisa is always very slow in the mornings and finds it hard to wake up: unlike Edward, who is always _______.

8 My sister and I always spend hours _______ – who cares if we don’t have any money...you can always look!!

9 I don’t think Susan is being completely honest with me: I need to _______ with her if we’re going to be friends.

10 To survive in telephone sales, you need to be fairly _______ and not be offended when people hang up on you!

11 Don’t take what Jack tells you too seriously: he’s always _______ your _______.

12 “Can you tell me how I can quit this application?” “Sorry, I _______ about computers. Why don’t you try Debbie? She might know.”

13 People tend to _______ in this neighbourhood, so we haven’t made many friends here.

14 After many years of looking, I’ve finally managed to _______ an original copy of Elvis’s first record.

15 Marco has just failed all his exams, so he’s a bit _______ at the moment.
module 7

Miscellaneous phrases

**abide by the rules** *(of a place / institution etc.)*
to accept and follow the rules of a particular place, even if you don’t agree with them: *You have to abide by the rules of the game.*

**(people from) all walks of life**
people from all different classes and positions in life: *The club attracts people from all walks of life.*

**all over the place** informal everywhere: *There were policemen all over the place.*

**do your (fair) share of sth**
do your part of a job or duty that you share with other people: *I do my share of the housework.*

**drive someone mad** *(US drive someone crazy)*
to make someone so bored, annoyed or anxious that they feel they are going crazy: *Stop making that noise, will you? It’s driving me mad.*

**fancy** *BrE to be sexually attracted to someone: All the girls fancied him like mad.*

**for no apparent reason** without an obvious reason: *Suddenly and for no apparent reason, he stood up angrily and walked out of the room.*

**go mad at sb** *(BrE)*
to become extremely angry with someone: *Joe will go mad when he finds out how much I spent on that dress.*

**have the benefit of sth** to have something that gives you an advantage or helps you in some way: *She has had the benefit of a first-class education.*

**inverted snobbery** *BrE the idea that everything that is typical of the upper classes must be bad: He changed his accent – an example of inverted snobbery.*

**jump to conclusions**
to form an opinion about something before you know all the facts: *Don’t jump to conclusions – maybe he just wants to be friendly.*

**leave sth lying around** leave something untidy, without putting it in its proper place: *Why do you have to leave all your papers lying around on the floor?*

**let yourself in** *(informal)*
to unknowingly do something that will cause you trouble: *I don’t think Carol knew what she was letting herself in for when she married Pete.*

**(make a) snap decision**
a decision made quickly without any thought or preparation: *There was no time to think: I had to make a snap decision.*

**overbearing attitude / personality**
an attitude or personality where you are always trying to control other people without considering their wishes or feeling: *She has a very overbearing attitude.*

**short back and sides** *(BrE)* a man’s haircut – short at the back and sides of his head, and slightly longer at the top: *I asked the barber for a short back and sides.*

Exercise

Complete the sentences with an appropriate word or phrase.

1. It’s about time that the boys in the house started _______ their _________ of the cooking and cleaning.

2. As a child, I never _________ of a stable home life – my parents were always moving around from one place to another.

3. “Is it true that Jason and Paula are going out together?” “Well, I know he _________ her, but I don’t think he’s asked her out yet.”

4. The organisation has members from _________, from plumbers to doctors.

5. Until he joined the army, Boris had always worn his hair fairly long – but he came back with a _________.

6. Will you stop whistling that stupid song! It’s _________ me _________!!

7. There was no time to check with Jamie about the flights, I had to _________ a _________.

8. Everything was going fine until, _________, the boss decided to change everything.

9. What I find particularly annoying about Mark is his _________; he’s just not prepared to listen to other people’s side of things.

10. Jane’s room is in a terrible state: there are books and clothes _________.

11. You’re taking a big risk _________ all that money _________: someone might steal it.

12. Nigel is in fact a very well-educated young man from a good family – but it seems that, perhaps because of _________, he likes to pretend he’s a working-class boy.

13. I was mad to take on all that work: I just didn’t know what I was _________.

14. When I told him I was late because I’d forgotten to set the alarm, he _________ me...I’ve never seen him so angry.

15. As a member of the Medical Association, I am forced to _________ the rules of the organisation and I therefore cannot tell you.

16. When I saw you and Richard together, I assumed you were on a date: I’m sorry, I shouldn’t have _________.
### Useful Language

Choose the correct way to complete the sentences. (See the Useful Language box on p.70 of the Student's Book).

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Personally, I think</td>
<td>a) we have all to make our own list first. &lt;br&gt;b) we all must make our own list first. &lt;br&gt;c) we should all make our own list first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I'm in favour</td>
<td>a) having an equal number of men and women. &lt;br&gt;b) of having an equal number of men and women. &lt;br&gt;c) to have an equal number of men and women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I think</td>
<td>a) attract the biggest possible audience is the priority here. &lt;br&gt;b) attracting the biggest possible audience is the priority here. &lt;br&gt;c) the attraction of the biggest possible audience is the priority here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I feel strongly that we should</td>
<td>a) choose as many younger candidates as we can. &lt;br&gt;b) chosen as many younger candidates as we can. &lt;br&gt;c) have chosen as many younger candidates as we can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>What I want to avoid is one person</td>
<td>a) dominate the group. &lt;br&gt;b) dominates the group. &lt;br&gt;c) dominating the group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>One thing that concerns me is</td>
<td>a) how they will cope with the primitive conditions. &lt;br&gt;b) how to cope with the primitive conditions. &lt;br&gt;c) how will they cope with the primitive conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Separating a married couple could</td>
<td>a) cause problems. &lt;br&gt;b) have problems. &lt;br&gt;c) put up problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>An important point</td>
<td>a) in Chris's favour is his fitness. &lt;br&gt;b) in favour to Chris is his fitness. &lt;br&gt;c) of Chris's favour is his fitness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Julia and Mark would be</td>
<td>a) an interested combination. &lt;br&gt;b) an interesting combination. &lt;br&gt;c) interesting combination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Michelle might not fit in very well</td>
<td>a) on the rest of the group. &lt;br&gt;b) to the rest of the group. &lt;br&gt;c) with the rest of the group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Julia probably wouldn't</td>
<td>a) get on very well with Paula. &lt;br&gt;b) go very well with Paula. &lt;br&gt;c) take very well with Paula.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>I think Ron and Beverley might have difficulty</td>
<td>a) keep up with the younger ones. &lt;br&gt;b) keeping up with the younger ones. &lt;br&gt;c) to keep up with the younger ones.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phrasal verbs

come over [I] to approach the place where someone is: Would you like to come over and have a drink?

cover up [T] to put something over the top of something else in order to hide or protect it: It's advisable to use a bandage to cover up the wound.

dress up [L,T] to wear clothes that are more unusual or formal than the ones you usually wear, often for a special occasion: It isn't a formal party - there's no need to dress up.

drink to [T] to wish someone success, good health etc. before having an alcoholic drink: Let's drink to your success in your new job.

give away [I] to give something to another person because you do not want or need it any more: I gave my old laptop to my niece.

give up (a career, job, profession etc.) [T] to stop working or having a career, especially something you have been doing for some time: I gave up my job to go freelance.

go off [I] to explode or make a sudden noise: My alarm went off at 6.30 as usual.

hang around [I] informal to wait or stay somewhere with no real purpose: We hung around the hotel for a while but we never saw her.

look up to [T] to admire and respect someone: I've always looked up to my uncle for his honesty and hard-work.

point out [T] to tell someone something that they did not know before or had not thought about: Our guide pointed out the dangers of walking alone at night.

put off [I] to make somebody dislike something, or make them not want to do something: Don't let the title put you off - it's a really interesting book.

put through [T] to connect someone to another person by telephone: One moment, please, I'll just put you through.

sound off (about) [I] informal to express strong emotions about something, especially when you are complaining very angrily: Sean was sounding off about the government again.

stand out against [I] to be very easy to see or notice by looking or sounding very different from other things or people: I think black letters will stand out better against the yellow background.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. We all thought it would be a great idea to have a party in the garden, until someone ______ that the weather forecast today was for rain.

2. I'm afraid Mr. Dawson isn't in the office today. I'll ______ you ______ to Caroline, his personal assistant.

3. It was obviously a very difficult time - but with the help of my friends and family I managed to ______ it.

4. There's no point in having fifty pairs of shoes - perhaps I should ______ some of them ______.

5. We arrived at the airport on time, but the flight was delayed so we had to ______ in the departure lounge for ages.

6. As is traditional at a wedding, let's ______ ______ the bride and groom - may all their troubles be small ones.

7. It's important for young people to ______ to their teachers - too often there is a lack of respect, however.

8. Carnival is the traditional time for people to ______ in their most colourful clothes and take to the streets.

9. Dave Kay introduces a new phone-in, where members of the public have the chance to ______ about the issues of the day.

10. After her second child was born, Catherine decided to ______ work so that she could look after her.

11. We were thinking of going to Iceland, but the thought of all that cold weather ______ us ______.

12. We were waiting for what seemed like hours - eventually the waiter ______ and took our order.

13. One of the things that makes it hard to sleep around here is the car alarms ______ all the time.

14. It took me several attempts before I finally ______ to the Complaints Department at the town council.

15. In some countries, women are expected to ______ their arms and legs.
Idioms

**be in the public eye** to be on the TV and in the newspapers a lot because you are famous: The Prime Minister is trying to remain in the public eye as much as possible.

**black humour** a joke or funny story that deals with the unpleasant parts of life: His black humour is not to everyone's taste.

**blonde bombshell** humorous an extremely attractive woman with light-coloured hair: Marilyn Monroe was a typical blonde bombshell of the 1950s.

**eye-catching design / outfit etc.** a design / outfit etc. which is unusual or attractive in a way that makes you notice it: She was wearing an eye-catching dress made of red latex.

**get on sb’s nerves** informal to annoy someone, especially by doing something repeatedly: She’s always complaining: it really gets on my nerves.

**give sb a dirty look** to look at someone in a way that shows you disapprove of or dislike them: Why are you giving me such a dirty look?

**have a quiet word (with sb about sth)** to talk to someone in private about something they are doing wrong: I think we should have a quiet word about your lateness.

**in the same breath** two things have been said which seem to contradict each other: You can’t say that you want to save money, and in the same breath say you want to stay in a 5-star hotel.

**it’s a good job** BrE spoken used to say that it is lucky that something happened: It’s a good job I brought my umbrella. It hasn’t stopped raining all day.

**live life to the full** to live your life in a very full and intense way, where you are prepared to do anything: He’s nearly 70, he still lives life to the full.

**look before you leap!** proverb used to say that you should always think about the potential dangers before doing something.

**nine times out of ten** almost always: Nine times out of ten, it’s the football supporters who are to blame for the violence.

**pet hate** something that you strongly dislike because it particularly annoys you: TV game shows are one of my pet hates.

**(cause) raised eyebrows** to cause surprise among people, particularly if they disagree with or disapprove of something: Sharon’s bright green hair has caused raised eyebrows among her friends.

**see the funny side of sth** to appreciate that a difficult situation also has some amusing aspects: She saw the funny side of the situation.

Exercise

Choose the correct word to complete the idiom.

1. One thing that really gets on my brain / head / mind / nerves is people constantly using their mobile phones in restaurants.

2. The agency won several prizes for its eye-catching / grabbing / stealing / taking posters.

3. In his long and happy life, John always lived life to the completion / full / most / top.

4. I have to say that text messages are one of my pet annoyances / dislikes / enemies / hates – I find them so hard to understand!

5. The local mayor’s decision to impose new parking charges has caused a number of raised / risen / rising / upward eyebrows.

6. Although I was furious with my sister, I couldn’t say anything – I just gave her a dirty glance / look / regard / view.

7. Before starting your own business you should know exactly what the risks are. Remember – look before you jump / leap / run / walk.

8. He looked absolutely ridiculous as he slipped on the ice, but fortunately he saw the funny aspect / part / piece / side.

9. It seems strange for Matthew to say he’s in love with Sarah, and in the same breath / moment / time / word say that he’d like to marry Rose.

10. I don’t think Lucy should actually be punished, but it’s true someone had a quiet lecture / phrase / speech / word with her about her behaviour.

11. Ever since she became the first winner of the TV show Pop Winners, Ami has been constantly in the public eye / sight / view / vision.

12. Stephen always says he knows the answer, but nine times from / in / on / out of ten, he’s just guessing.

13. Although the accident happened at high speed, Carlo wasn’t badly hurt. It’s a good case / job / position / work he was wearing a safety belt.

14. The country has something of a reputation for black / brown / dim / down humour – suffering is often considered amusing.

15. Eva Zemal is typical of the latest blonde bombs / bombers / bombshells / bombsites in the world of modelling.
module 8

Miscellaneous phrases

**acquired taste** something that people only begin to like after they have tried it a few times: *I think beer is an acquired taste.*

**bring sth to sbdy's attention** to tell someone in authority about a problem they were unaware of: *The matter was brought to the council's attention.*

**call into question** to make people uncertain about whether something is right or true: *I feel that my place in the team is being called into question.*

**career move** something that you decide in order to develop your career: *Applying for the job at head office would be a very good career move.*

**cult hero** a person who has become extremely popular among a particular group of people: *James Dean has acquired the status of a cult hero.*

**feelgood film / programme / song etc.** a film etc. whose main purpose is to make you feel happy and cheerful: *ET is a feelgood film.*

**in bad taste** unacceptable, especially because they upset or offend people: *I thought your joke about being overweight was in very bad taste.*

**make your debut** to make your first public appearance as a public entertainer or sports player: *Nicole Kidman made her film debut in 1985.*

**have (have) mixed feelings (about)** to be unsure of how you feel about something, especially because you have both a positive and a negative response to it: *I had mixed feelings about Tom leaving home.*

**out of keeping with** not suitable or appropriate for a particular occasion or purpose: *I felt that your remarks were out of keeping with the seriousness of the occasion.* (opposite: **in keeping with**)

**set apart (from)** to show the difference in quality between one thing or person and the rest: *What sets the film apart is the superb cinematography and locations.*

**sound bite** a very short part of a speech or statement, especially one made by a politician, that is broadcast on radio or television: *There were some memorable sound bites.*

**sound effects** sounds produced artificially for a film, television or radio broadcast, film etc: *I loved the sound effects.*

**spokesman for a generation** a person who expresses the ideas or opinions of a particular age group: *For many, John Lennon was the spokesman of his generation.*

**style icon** a famous person who is admired and imitated by many people because of their fashion sense: *Madonna is a style icon.*

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. I really think you should apologise for what you said about women footballers: your remarks were in very bad ________.

2. It was remarkable that the atmosphere of a storm was created simply by lighting and some terrifying sound ________.

3. In his early years, Brad Lee's songs were highly popular among the young, and he effectively became a spokesman for his ________.

4. At the age of 28, Felder made a major career ________ and went to New York.

5. As well as being one of the world's best-known actresses, Gwyneth Paltrow is also widely admired as a style ________.

6. Not everyone likes oysters. Much as I like them, I do think they're an acquired ________.

7. Although he is not as widely successful as he was in the 80s, George remains a ________ hero for many science-fiction fans.

8. We see it as our newspaper's duty to ________ the problem of street crime to the government's attention.

9. It's impossible to summarise our ideas about the unemployment problem in just a sound ________, it's a complex problem, and the solution is not simple.

10. *It's a Wonderful Life* - perhaps the greatest ________ movie of all time - is guaranteed to cheer you up if you're feeling depressed.

11. It was an unfortunate incident, and completely out of ________ with the friendly atmosphere that we normally have at the club.

12. This is the first time that his reputation as a fair and honest journalist has been ________ into question.


14. I must say I had ________ feelings about the news of Helen's resignation: I was sorry to see her go, but it was a great opportunity for me.

15. For me, what sets Jo Mallon ________ from other politicians is her honesty, and willingness to fight for her beliefs.
Useful Language

Match the ‘rant’s in the box with the correct sentence below. (See the Useful Language box on p.82 of the Student’s Book).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 people using mobile phones</th>
<th>2 small dogs</th>
<th>3 a famous politician</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 football</td>
<td>5 getting up early</td>
<td>6 my sister’s untidiness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a  I really hate the way the players hug and kiss each other when they score.
b  The main thing I object to is the way people ignore you while they have a conversation with someone else who isn’t even there.
c  What I object to is the way she leaves things around on the floor.
d  Another thing that I object to is the way he pretends to love children and animals.
e  It makes me absolutely sick the way people pat and stroke them.
f  It’s so annoying that I can’t have a lie-in like everyone else.
g  I think they’re absolutely awful – and the sound of their barking drives me absolutely mad.
h  The thing that really annoys me about him is the fact that he’s been lying to us all for years and years, yet no-one can vote him out.
i  I find it absolutely ridiculous that people go crazy over eleven men kicking a ball.
j  I find it so hard not to pick up her things myself...but that’s just what she wants me to do!
k  It’s very frustrating when you’re just about to say something important and there’s a stupid ringing tone.
l  One thing I really can’t stand is having to leave the house while it’s still dark.
module 9

Phrasal verbs

buzz around [I] to move quickly and busily round a place: The thing I love most is buzzing round town on my scooter.

catch on [I] to become popular and fashionable: it was a popular style in Britain, but it never really caught on in the USA.

catch up with [T] to finally meet a friend you have not seen for a while, and to hear their news: it would be nice to catch up with you. When can we meet?

clean up [T] to improve a place or person by improving its moral standards: The new President intends to make lots of reforms. For a start, he has promised to clean up the civil service.

come along [I] to follow someone somewhere: I'm not doing anything tonight. Do you mind if I come along to the show with you?

draw up [I] to prepare a list, or a written document: We drew up a list of the best candidates for the new position.

get on with [I] to continue something you were doing before: OK then, I'll go away now and let you get on with your work.

get up to [T] to do something, especially something other people might disapprove of: What did you two get up to after I'd gone to bed?

go for [T] to try to get or win something: Why don't you go for that job that's being advertised?

lay out [T] usually passive (of a town, garden etc.) to be arranged or planned in a particular way: The palace gardens were laid out in the French style.

muck in [I] BR informal to work together with other people in order to get a job done: You're expected to muck in with the farm work.

pass on [T] to tell someone a piece of information that someone else has told you: I'll pass your message on to Ms. Eckland.

print out [T] to produce a printed copy of a computer document: just wait a moment while I print out the details.

queue up [I] BR to join a line of people or vehicles waiting to go somewhere or do something: I always buy cinema tickets in advance so I don't have to queue up.

start up [T] to switch on your computer so that it is ready to use: Oh dear! I'm having trouble starting up my computer. (opposite = shut down).

traipse round [I] informal to walk around somewhere slowly and unwillingly because you are tired or uninterested: I hated having to traipse round the shops with my mother.

Exercise

Underline the correct phrasal verb in each sentence.

1 I'd been looking forward to my date with Nell: but I didn't expect her sister to come along / come up / go off / turn out as well.

2 I haven't seen Anna for years, so it'll be great to catch up with / come up with / get on with / put up with her again.

3 It was clear that the plan for re-designing had not been sufficiently made out / made up / put through / thought out.

4 Would you mind moving on / passing on / putting through / taking down the message?

5 The fashion didn't really catch on / catch up / take on / turn up.

6 Our lawyers are drawing up / making up / popping up / turning up a new contract.

7 I've been banging on / buzzing round / moving on / running off town on my bike, visiting people.

8 Henry decided to get through / go for / take over / turn up the top prize.

9 Nowadays, you can get a street map of any city in the world via the internet and print it away / print it on / print it out / print it down.

10 We spent the whole morning dropping in / going through / lying around / traipsing round museums.

11 The police chief said he was determined to clean up / dry up / take off / wash up corruption within the force.

12 Who knows what the children have been getting away with / getting through to / getting up to / putting up with while we were out?

13 There was no question of anyone avoiding their fair share of work: everyone was expected to count for / fit in / muck in / put up with.

14 Once you start up / switch in / take up / wake up your computer, you'll see the new screen saver I've installed for you.

15 Would you believe it? We had to hand in / pop up / stand up / queue up for three hours to get tickets for the concert.

16 You've spent enough time playing on your computer: it's time to get away with / get on with / get up to / put up with your work.
Idioms

clean sweep  a victory in all parts of a game or competition, where you win every possible prize: The 200m race was a clean sweep for the Swedes.

dodgy business  a situation which is very risky or uncertain: Betting on the result of a sporting event is a very dodgy business.

down the line  at some point in the future: A few years down the line, you'll see I was right.

flying saucer  a round-shaped spacecraft, supposedly carrying creatures from space. (Also U.F.O. = Unidentified Flying Object): Many people are now claiming to have seen flying saucers over the desert.

get away from it all  to escape from your daily problems and have a peaceful and relaxing holiday: Why don't you get away from it all with a holiday in Crete?

give sbh the thumbs down  informal to reject a plan, suggestion etc: The project was given the thumbs down. (opposite = the thumbs up).

not get a wink of sleep  to not be able to get any sleep at all: It was so noisy in my room, I didn't get a wink of sleep.

it's my bet (that)  informal to say that you expect something to happen in the future: It's my bet that Alex will be late for the meeting again. He's just impossible!

on the horizon  likely to happen in the near future: So what's new with you? Are there any big changes on the horizon?

put your feet up  informal to sit down and relax, especially with your feet supported by something: You've worked really hard. Why don't you go home and put your feet up?

well-built  physically large and strong, in an attractive way: I think David should model the new sports collection. He's an extremely well-built young man.

well-off  to have more money than many other people, or enough money to have a good standard of living: This is the part of town where the well-off people tend to live.

well-read  to have read a lot of books and know about a lot of different subjects: Katie is a very well-read young lady.

well and truly  completely and totally: We were well and truly lost.

(to be) your own worst enemy  to behave in a way that causes problems for yourself: Lee could do so much better at school, but I'm afraid he's his own worst enemy.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with two words of the idiom.

1. I was so worried about you. I went to bed hours ago, but I haven’t been able to get ______ of sleep.

2. I’ve been on my feet all day moving furniture. All I want to do now is ______ my ______ up.

3. Alfred’s parents were not terribly ______, and it was a struggle for them to buy him new clothes.

4. Everyone was ______ and ______ delighted when our local team won the competition.

5. If you ask me, it’s ______ that they’ll call an election towards the end of next year.

6. I always said that investing all your money in works of art was a ______ and now I’ve been proved right.

7. We’re looking for people who are reasonably ______, as the work is very physically demanding.

8. It’s too early to say whether the campaign has been a success or not. A few months ______ the ______, we’ll have a better idea.

9. American acts are expected to make a ______ of the major awards at this year’s Whammy awards.

10. I love all those old-fashioned sci-fi films where the aliens fly to earth in their ______.

11. Paul had most of the qualities needed to be a successful musician: unfortunately, he was his own ______ and he never got the success he deserved.

12. The bus drivers are believed to have given the employer’s pay offer the ______.

13. Things are looking good at the moment, but there are some serious financial problems on ______.

14. I found it very difficult to follow their conversation: they were all so _______, and I had virtually no education at all.

15. This summer, we’re planning to get ______ from it ______: we’ve rented a villa by the sea for three weeks in July.
Miscellaneous phrases

give / get an insight into to give or get a clear understanding of something, especially something unfamiliar or complicated: Her new book gives you a real insight into the life and culture of the South American people.

have a lie-in BrE to stay in bed longer than usual in the morning: Sunday’s the day when I like to have a lie-in.

hold-up a delay, where traffic stops or can only move very slowly: We should get there by 8, as long as there are no hold-ups.

holding pattern the line of travel that an aircraft follows as it flies over a landing place while it waits for permission to land: We’ll be stuck in a holding pattern for a few more minutes.

(be) jet-lagged to be very tired and disorientated because you have been flying for a long time through different time zones: John is bound to be jet-lagged when he arrives from Australia.

let’s face it used to say you should admit that a difficult situation exists, even though you would prefer to ignore it: Let’s face it, we’re lost.

on hand close by and ready when needed: There is always a nurse on hand if you need help.

out of the way a long way from places where people normally go: We’re going to stay in an out of the way little village.

quaint (of) informal a large quantity of something: Unfortunately, I’ve got quite a bit of work to do this weekend.

rough it informal to live for a short time in conditions that are very uncomfortable: I don’t mind roughing it tonight if we can stay somewhere a bit more comfortable tomorrow.

safe and sound unharmed, especially after being in danger: The drama was over quite quickly and the hostages were returned safe and sound.

standard issue included in normal military equipment. Also a piece of equipment that is normal, and in no way special: It’s just a standard issue computer.

thing of the past a situation or problem which does not exist any more: Scientists say that smallpox will soon be a thing of the past.

(well / badly etc.) thought out thought about carefully, considering all the possible problems: It was a badly thought out scheme which should never have been considered in the first place.

top of the range the best of a particular set of products that you can buy: A top of the range mountain bike.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1 Working as a cleaner really ________ me an ________ into how hard it can be to do tough physical work day after day.

2 They’ve all finally arrived ________ after a very long and difficult coach journey.

3 The new automatic ticketing system should make queues a ________ at the London Eye.

4 It was a 12-hour flight to Miami, so we were all extremely ________ when we got off the plane.

5 The hotel really does offer top class facilities, and there are plenty of staff ________ if you require help.

6 You’ve been messing around with that computer for three hours now. Let’s ________, we’d better get someone to help.

7 Many young people who haven’t got enough money to stay in a hotel are happy to ________ rather than miss their annual holiday.

8 There’s a world of difference between the latest CX 939 model, and the normal ________ CD Walkman.

9 There’s ________ of milk left in the fridge. Shall we make some chocolate milk shakes?

10 Due to fog at Heathrow Airport, several planes are in ________, circling the airport until they can land.

11 We had hoped to have a ________ this morning, but the dog next door woke us up at 6.30 with its endless barking.

12 I’ve always thought that the city is ________ in a very logical way – it’s certainly easy to find your way round.

13 You may well have admired other sports car, but the new Ferrari S2-999 really is the ________ – as its price would indicate!

14 There are warnings of ________ on the M65 motorway, where there has been a serious accident blocking the road heading west.

15 We’re hoping to find some peace and quiet, so we’re going to a really ________ little mountain village for our holidays.
### Useful Language

Match the halves of the sentences to make a correct sentence. (See the Useful Language box on p.93 of the Student's Book.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. A copy of a guidebook will give them...</th>
<th>a. ... is a good way of illustrating what people used to watch at home.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. An international recipe book will give them an idea of...</td>
<td>b. ... to read English!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A copy of today's newspaper...</td>
<td>c. ... there are bound to be new forms of transport in 250 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A magazine like Vogue...</td>
<td>d. ... I'd be hoping to find out how ordinary people lived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A TV listings magazine...</td>
<td>e. ... the different kinds of food people used to eat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. An electrical item, like a hairdryer, ...</td>
<td>f. ... would give them a good overview of world events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. A can of coke would be a good example...</td>
<td>g. ... an impression of what our city looked like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. They'll probably find our telephones very odd...</td>
<td>h. ... will give them a taste of what clothes were in fashion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. They'll find the idea of petrol-driven cars very funny because...</td>
<td>i. ... of a truly global product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Hopefully, they'll be able...</td>
<td>j. ... because they'll have developed new forms of telecommunication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. If I was opening a capsule...</td>
<td>k. ... is a good way of demonstrating new technology issued in the home.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
module 10

Phrasal verbs

**bump into** [T] to meet someone you know by accident: You’ll never believe it! I bumped into Bill in town this morning.

**carry out** [T] to do something that needs to be organised and planned: Urgent repairs are being carried out at the moment.

**cheat on** [I] to be unfaithful to your husband, wife or partner by secretly having sex with someone else: I can’t believe that he’s been cheating on his wife for all this time.

**fall for** [I] to start being in love with somebody: It was love at first sight! As soon as I met Virginia, I fell for her.

**find out** [T] to discover somebody has done something illegal or immoral: After years of cheating, he was eventually found out.

**go round doing** [I] to go from one place to another doing a particular thing, or behaving in a particular way: He’s been going round telling people how stupid I am.

**hang on** [I] BrE spoken used to ask or tell someone to wait: Hang on! I’ll be with you in a minute.

**map out** [T] to plan a route, itinerary or schedule: I’m mapping out your route for you right now.

**pick up** [T] 1 to collect somebody or something waiting for you in a car: My husband will come to pick you up at the airport. 2 to be able to detect or receive electronic signals: I managed to pick up an American news broadcast.

**read on** [I] to continue: If what I say seems hard to believe, read on...you may be surprised.

**set out** [I] (+ from / for) to start a long journey, especially by land or sea: The cruise will last for ten days. We’ll set out from Cairo and finish in Luxor.

**set up** [I, T] to prepare the equipment for something so that it is ready to be used: Don’t worry. The technician will be here in a moment to set up the equipment for you.

**shut up** [T] to keep someone in a place away from other people where they cannot escape: They finally shut him up in prison and he was never heard of again.

**(be) taken in** [I] to believe something or somebody which is untrue: Don’t be taken in by people telling you they’re honest.

**turn over** [I, T] BrE to turn a page in a book or a sheet of paper to the opposite side: When I turned over the sheet, there was a picture on the other side.

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb.

1. The first few pages of the novel are a little bit slow, but if you ________ for a few more pages, you’ll find it gets more interesting.

2. The hostage was ________ in a tiny room, with no contact with the outside world for nearly six months.

3. Personally, I never believed she was a real princess, but plenty of other people were ________.

4. A huge fleet of ships ________ from the Spanish port, heading for the New World.

5. It’s hard to believe that such a small organisation were capable of ________ such an effective plan.

6. When she found out he had been ________ her, it was only a matter of time before they got divorced.

7. Somebody has been ________ claiming to be a plain-clothes police officer in order to get into people’s homes.

8. The prisoners had been ________ their escape route for several months.

9. You’ll never guess who I ________ in the supermarket queue...your mother!

10. It’ll take the camera crew a few minutes to ________ their equipment: then we’ll be ready to start.

11. I was working next to a pretty young Irish girl, who I ________ almost immediately. We were married a month later.

12. All the time I was stealing money from the company, I was terrified that I would be ________.

13. Henry promised to ________ us ________ at the station: I’d better phone him to say we’re going to be late.

14. If you ________ a minute, I’ll tell you...why are you in such a hurry?

15. I didn’t ________ my test paper, so I didn’t see the rest of the questions. How could I be so stupid?
Idioms

never count your chickens until they're hatched used to say that you should not make plans because you hope something good will happen: Are you sure it'll work? Never count your chickens until they’re hatched.

get caught out to be shown to have made a mistake, or to have been lying: If you keep on lying, you’ll get caught out in the end.

here we go again! informal used when something unpleasant or annoying is about to happen again: ‘Can you give me a hand?’ ‘Oh, no! Here we go again.’

home truths facts about someone that are unpleasant to know but that are true: It’s time she was told a few home truths.

lead a double life to pretend to be one person when you are really another person: You wouldn’t believe it! He’s been leading a double life for years, with two wives and two houses.

lonely hearts advertisement / column / page etc. an advertisement etc. used by people who want to make friends or find someone to love: If you’re lonely, try answering a lonely hearts ad on the internet.

love-rat humorous someone who is unfaithful to their husband, wife or partner: The headlines read: My rock star lover was a love-rat.

pull yourself together to force yourself to stop behaving in a nervous, frightened or disorganised way: Pull yourself together, will you? People are staring!

take sbdy’s word for it to accept what someone says without checking that it is true: ‘I’ve got the biggest muscles of anyone here’ I’ll take your word for it!

tell tales BrE to tell someone in authority information about somebody because you want them to get into trouble: Sally’s been telling tales to the teacher.

(not) understand a word of sth to be completely unable to understand something: Have you read that poem? I couldn’t understand a word of it.

white lie a lie that is told to avoid upsetting someone: Do you really like it, or are you telling white lies?

your other half humorous your husband, wife or partner: Would it be possible to speak to your other half for a moment?

you must be joking! used to say that an offer or suggestion is so strange or silly that you cannot believe they are serious: Buy a new car on my salary? You must be joking!

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable idiom.

1. ‘There’s someone on the phone complaining about our advert,’ Mary said. ‘___________ ,’ I thought to myself.

2. ‘My home-made yogurt is absolutely delicious. Do you want some?’ ‘No, thanks… I’ll ___________. I’m sure it is too.’

3. ‘Hello, it’s Ricky here. Actually it was _____________ I wanted to speak to. Is he in?’

4. We should make a good profit on the deal, but you know what they say: ___________.

5. I told Annie that I really liked the cheap-looking sweater she’d bought me. It was a ____________, but she looked delighted.

6. ‘Have you invited Dan to your party on Saturday?’ ‘___________!’ Not after the way he behaved last time.’

7. Although he successfully deceived the public for several years, it was inevitable that he would ____________ in the end.

8. Janice had been looking for someone special for years: in the end, she found love by answering an advertisement in the ____________ column of Time’s Up! magazine.

9. During our discussion, I told Steve a few ____________ about the way he behaves at work. I don’t think he was too happy about it.

10. I was so devastated I burst into tears: it took me a while to ____________ and continue the conversation.

11. Lola was shattered to learn that the man she thought was her husband was in fact already married and had been ____________ for years.

12. I’m worried that Hannah has been ____________ to the teacher about Kirsty as a way of getting her revenge.

13. Unfortunately for us, the film was in German and there were no sub-titles – so we did ____________ a word.

14. Actress and TV presenter Erika Johnson has accused her former lover Ronnie Steed of being a ____________ and having a secret affair with pop star Genie G.
module 10

Miscellaneous phrases

assert yourself to behave in a determined way so that people do not force you to do things you do not want to: I'm not surprised you haven't been promoted. You need to assert yourself a bit more.

commit perjury to tell a lie after promising to tell the truth in a court of law: It's very serious to be accused of committing perjury. Also commit forgery = to make an illegal copy of something so people think it's real.

con sbdy out of sth [ɪ] to obtain money by making someone believe something that is not true: That guy just conned me out of £10.

give way (+ to) to be replaced by something newer, better or different: Steam trains finally gave way to electric ones.

hoax photos / phone calls etc. photos / phone calls that are not genuine and are meant to deceive people, or as a joke: There have been a number of hoax photos of the Prime Minister on the internet.

make an excuse to give a reason for behaviour which annoys or upsets people: Are you going to make an excuse for forgetting our meeting?

no wonder spoken used to say that you are not surprised by something: I'm very tired. 'No wonder... it's nearly 2 a.m.'

put on weight to get fatter: Mary seems to have put on a lot of weight recently. (opposite = to lose weight).

put up a struggle / fight etc. to show great determination in resisting something: Jill put up a real fight when she was arrested.

spread gossip / rumours etc. to tell a lot of people information which is private or possibly untrue: That woman's been spreading rumours about me again.

strait-jacket a special piece of clothing that is used to control the movements of someone who is mentally ill and violent: They had to restrain the prisoner by putting a strait-jacket on him.

tell a fib to tell a small unimportant lie: I told a few fibs during the interview. Fortunately, nobody noticed and I got the job.

testify under oath to give evidence in court having made an official promise to tell the truth: Are you prepared to testify under oath that you were with him that evening?

you could've fooled me! used to say that you do not believe what someone has told you: 'I'm doing my best, honestly.' 'You could've fooled me!'

you're kidding! used to say that you do not completely believe someone, or are very surprised by what they have said: 'I'm going to get married.' 'You're kidding!'

Exercise

Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

1. 'These flowers are absolutely fresh, madam: they were picked this morning.'
   "_________! They look at least three days old to me."

2. 'Martha has finally left her husband.' "_________ , he always treated her badly."

3. The police have several witnesses who are prepared to _______ under _______ that they saw Marshall on the night of the murder.

4. You're bound to _______ _______ if you keep on eating so many fatty foods.

5. The least you could do is _______ some sort of _______ for being so late.

6. I'll admit I _______ you a _______ when I said I drove a sports car: it's only a Mini.

7. Many people actually believed that it really was the England football manager ringing up to complain: but it was only a _______ _______.

8. Though everyone believed him at the time, it later became clear that Carter had _______ _______ during the trial in order to protect himself.

9. Fishing - once the village's main industry - has gradually _______ _______ to tourism as the main economic activity.

10. You need to _______ _______ when you start working here, or people will try to give all the horrible jobs.

11. It was clear that Bozo didn't want to go to the vet's: he _______ _______ a terrific _______ before we got him in the animal carrier.

12. Dickinson was one of a gang of criminals who had _______ _______ people _______ thousands of dollars by pretending to be antique dealers.

13. 'I've been offered a part in a Hollywood film. Isn't it great?' "_________! That's unbelievable!"

14. I don't know who told you that, but someone has been _______ _______ about me - and it's all totally untrue.

15. He has such a record of violence that the prison officers make him wear a _______ _______ before he can leave his cell.
## Useful Language

Choose the correct way to complete the sentences. (See the Useful Language box on p.102 of the Student’s Book).

| Making statements |  
|--------------------|---|
| 1 I know this is hard to believe... | a ... and I’ve got two brothers and a sister.  
b ... but I’ve got more than 35 cousins.  
c ... but I’m only child.  
| 2 You may not believe this, but once... | a ... I rode a camel.  
b ... I’ve ridden a camel.  
c ... I’ve been riding a camel.  
| 3 Believe it or not... | a ... I’m used to sing in a rock band.  
b ... I used to sing in a rock band.  
c ... I’m used to sing in a rock band.  
| 4 That’s absolutely... | a ... quite true.  
b ... 100% true.  
c ... truth.  

| Checking information |  
|----------------------|---|
| 5 Tell us a bit more... | a ... about this rock band you were in?  
b ... of this rock band you were in?  
c ... on this rock band you were in?  
| 6 Do you really expect... | a ... that we believe that?  
b ... us believe that?  
c ... us to believe that?  
| 7 When exactly... | a ... did you meet Gwyneth Paltrow?  
b ... have you met Gwyneth Paltrow?  
c ... did you know Gwyneth Paltrow?  
| 8 This one... | a ... can possibly be true. 
b ... mustn’t possibly be true.  
c ... can’t possibly be true.  
| 9 There’s no way she... | a ... could have worked in a circus. 
b ... may have worked in a circus.  
c ... must have worked in a circus.  

43
### Module 1

#### Exercise 1 - Phrasal verbs

1. headed for  
2. sorted out  
3. hand / in  
4. ran out  
5. give way  
6. go over/through  
7. went by  
8. putting up  
9. catch up  
10. lag behind  
11. put out  
12. pulled down  
13. go ahead  
14. cut off  
15. miss out  
16. came up

#### Exercise 2 - Idioms

1. stick to  
2. keep his feet on the ground  
3. picked up  
4. waxed  
5. on top of the world  
6. cost the earth  
7. got off the ground  
8. thinks the world  
9. out of this world  
10. earth-shattering  
11. all the time in the world  
12. grounded  
13. gone global  
14. good number  
15. blockbusters

#### Exercise 3 - Miscellaneous phrases

1. standard of living  
2. clashes  
3. fast food chains  
4. proactive approach  
5. good command  
6. express herself  
7. set high standards  
8. way of life  
9. scrap of paper  
10. read aloud  
11. over and over again  
12. rough draft  
13. attending a meeting  
14. mass tourism  
15. taken part

#### Exercise 4 - Useful language

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### Module 2

#### Exercise 1 - Phrasal verbs

1. let down  
2. turned up  
3. put / off  
4. rolled down  
5. sang along  
6. turned out  
7. go/ went away  
8. belt out  
9. sent / was sending / up  
10. died down  
11. turned / into  
12. stands out  
13. launched into  
14. went on  
15. sold out

#### Exercise 2 - Idioms

1. her eyes out  
2. shoulder to cry on  
3. scared stiff  
4. pass with flying colours  
5. give an hundred per cent  
6. short cut  
7. man of few words  
8. out of the blue  
9. last laugh  
10. bored to tears  
11. in the public eye  
12. stood firm  
13. not a stitch on  
14. floods of tears  
15. laughing their heads off

#### Exercise 3 - Miscellaneous phrases

1. punch line(s)  
2. stressed out  
3. burst out laughing  
4. close to tears  
5. stage fright  
6. was disallowed  
7. sitcom  
8. bringing...to bear  
9. mixed feelings / emotions  
10. slapstick comedies  
11. stand-up comedian  
12. laughing matter  
13. forget her lines  
14. put downs  
15. politically correct

#### Exercise 4 - Useful language

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Module 3

Exercise 1 – Phrasal verbs
1. Go on
2. banging on
3. put me down
4. switch off
5. ended up
6. drop in
7. calm down
8. talk over
9. closes up
10. dried up
11. drop out
12. come across
13. throw them out
14. look at it
15. fall out
16. get across

Exercise 2 – Idioms
1. go down well
2. Mind your own business
3. flew off the handle
4. playing for time
5. really into
6. light-hearted
7. ins and outs
8. pull yourself together
9. over the top
10. the penny dropped
11. at my wit’s end
12. behind my back
13. on-off relationship
14. washed out

Exercise 3 – Miscellaneous phrases
1. make light of
2. nifty
3. files open
4. leave / lying around
5. in the eye
6. dodgy
7. drop a hint
8. fancy
9. to a halt
10. get dressed up
11. out of place
12. overdo it
13. middle of
14. if you say so
15. fair enough

Exercise 4 – Useful Language
1. getting
2. looking for
3. to tackle
4. not to say
5. in telling
6. making
7. that you’re interfering
8. telling her parents
9. will have to
10. that she is respected
11. to speak to

Module 4

Exercise 1 – Phrasal verbs
1. find out
2. taken over
3. drove off
4. beat up
5. counted on
6. chill out
7. gets on
8. cheer him up
9. went up to
10. talk through
11. taking up
12. clear out
13. break through
14. flared up
15. put it down

Exercise 2 – Idioms
1. top
2. leg
3. head
4. fingers
5. stride
6. word
7. hands
8. neck
9. give
10. hair
11. way
12. stomach
13. face
14. thumbs
15. foot
16. eye
17. nose

Exercise 3 – Miscellaneous phrases
1. matter
2. lucky mascot
3. laid back
4. bad example
5. avert
6. worked up
7. prone
8. short-list
9. time out
10. overrun
11. dizzy
12. open-minded
13. perspective
14. ease
15. role-model

Exercise 4 – Useful Language
1. Glynn
2. Fiona and Mike
3. Fiona and Mike
4. Joan
5. Camila
6. Camila
7. Glynn
8. Camila
9. Camila
10. Joan, Jean and Anne
11. Camila
12. Glynn
13. Joan, Jean and Anne
14. Glynn
15. Camila
### Module 5

**Exercise 1 - Phrasal verbs**

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<td>work out</td>
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**Exercise 2 - Idioms**

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**Exercise 3 - Miscellaneous phrases**

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**Exercise 4 - Useful language**

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### Module 6

**Exercise 1 - Phrasal verbs**

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**Exercise 2 - Idioms**

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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>in the hot seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>take on board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>make headlines</td>
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</table>

**Exercise 3 - Miscellaneous phrases**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>claim / expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>launch / crackdown</td>
</tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>has / grasp</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>would-be</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>entitled to</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>pleaded with</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>make / breakthrough</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Good luck to him / them</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>awarded / damages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>pre-nuptial agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>unfair dismissal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>jostling for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>into decline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>take on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>on and so forth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise 4 - Useful language**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
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<td>e</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Module 7

**Exercise 1 – Phrasal verbs**

1. sticks with
2. lounges around
3. join in
4. chat up
5. sent away
6. push me around
7. grown up
8. shut up
9. creep round
10. fitting in
11. show off
12. make up
13. pick up on
14. running round after
15. put up with

**Exercise 2 – Idioms**

1. put / behind
2. beating around the bush
3. what’s on your mind
4. sucker for
5. hen-pecked
6. storm out
7. bright and breezy
8. window shopping
9. know where I stand
10. thick-skinned
11. pulling / leg
12. don’t have a clue
13. keep themselves to themselves
14. get my hands on
15. down

**Exercise 3 – Miscellaneous phrases**

1. doing / fair share
2. had the benefit
3. fancies
4. all walks of life
5. short back and sides
6. driving / mad
7. make / snap decision
8. for no apparent reason
9. overbearing attitude
10. all over the place
11. leaving / lying around
12. inverted snobbery
13. letting myself in for
14. went mad at
15. abide by
16. jumped to conclusions

**Exercise 4 – Useful language**

| 1 | c | 5 | c | 9 | b |
| 2 | b | 6 | a | 10 | c |
| 3 | b | 7 | a | 11 | a |
| 4 | a | 8 | a | 12 | b |

### Module 8

**Exercise 1 – Phrasal verbs**

1. pointed out
2. put / through
3. get through
4. give / away
5. hang around
6. drink to
7. look up
8. dress up
9. sound off
10. give up
11. put / off
12. came / over
13. going off
14. got through
15. cover up

**Exercise 2 – Idioms**

1. nerves
2. catching
3. full
4. hates
5. raised
6. look
7. leap
8. side
9. breath
10. word
11. eye
12. out of
13. job
14. black
15. bombshell

**Exercise 3 – Miscellaneous phrases**

1. taste
2. effects
3. generation
4. move
5. icon
6. taste
7. cult
8. bring
9. bite
10. feelgood
11. keeping
12. called
13. made
14. mixed
15. apart

**Exercise 4 – Useful language**

b, k  people using mobile phones
e, g  small dogs
d, h  a famous politician
a, i  football
f, i  getting up early
c, j  my sister's untidiness
Module 9
Exercise 1 – Phrasal verbs
1. come along
2. catch up with
3. thought out
4. passing on
5. catch on
6. drawing up
7. buzzing round
8. go for
9. print it out
10. traipsing round
11. clean up
12. getting up to
13. muck in
14. start up
15. queue up
16. get on with

Exercise 2 – Idioms
1. a wink
2. put / feet
3. well-off
4. well / truly
5. my bet
6. dodgy business
7. well-built
8. down / line
9. clean sweep
10. flying saucers
11. worst enemy
12. thumbs down
13. the horizon
14. well-read
15. away / all

Exercise 3 – Miscellaneous phrases
1. gave / insight
2. safe and sound
3. thing of the past
4. jet-lagged
5. on hand
6. face it
7. rough it
8. standard issue
9. quite a bit
10. holding pattern
11. lie-in
12. laid out
13. top of the range
14. hold-ups
15. out of the way

Exercise 4 – Useful language
1. g
2. e
3. f
4. h
5. a
6. k
7. j
8. i
9. c
10. b
11. d

Module 10
Exercise 1 – Phrasal verbs
1. read on
2. shut up
3. taken in
4. set out
5. carrying out
6. cheating on
7. going round
8. mapping out
9. bumped into
10. set up
11. fell for
12. found out
13. pick / up
14. hang on
15. turn over

Exercise 2 – Idioms
1. Here we go again
2. take your word for it
3. other half
4. count your chickens until they’re hatched
5. white lie
6. You must be joking
7. get caught out
8. lonely hearts
9. home truths
10. pull myself together
11. leading a double life
12. telling tales
13. understand a word
14. love-rat

Exercise 3 – Miscellaneous phrases
1. You could’ve fooled me
2. No wonder
3. swear / oath
4. put on weight
5. make / apology
6. told / fib
7. hoax phone call
8. committed perjury
9. given way
10. assert yourself
11. put / fight / struggle
12. conned / out of
13. You’re kidding!
14. spreading gossip
15. strait-jacket

Exercise 4 – Useful language
1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. a
8. c
9. a