American English File
Workbook 1

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with Jane Hudson

Oxford University Press

Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of English File 1 (pub. 1996) and English File 2 (pub. 1997).
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<td>I’m not American, I’m Canadian!</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His name, her name</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn off your cell phones!</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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<td>On a plane</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can’t dance</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping – men love it!</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal attraction?</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you still mine?</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a clothing store</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who were they?</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney, here we come!</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls’ night out</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder in a mansion</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a gift shop</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A house with a history</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A night in a haunted hotel</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightmare neighbors</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, New York</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the street</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What does your food say about you?</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much water do we really need?</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading vacations</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s written in the cards</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a restaurant</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The True False Show</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The highest city in the world</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would you like to drive a Ferrari?</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They dress well but drive badly</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Going home</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before we met</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’ve read the book, I’ve seen the movie</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 SAYING HELLO

Complete the dialogues.

1 A Hi, Karen. _______ is James.
   B Hello, James. _______ to _______ you.

2 A Hi, I'm Marco. _______ 's your _______?
   B Isabella.
   A _______?
   B Isabella!

3 A Hi, Kenji. _______ are you?
   B I'm fine, thanks. And _______?
   A I'm OK, thank you.

4 A _______ evening. What's your name?
   B _______ _______ 's Walter Harris.
   A You're in room 12.

2 GRAMMAR verb be +, pronouns

a Complete the first column with the words in the box. Then write the contractions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Contractions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I'm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_______ is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_______ are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences. Use contractions.

1 I'm _______.
2 _______ tourists.
3 _______ in room 4.
4 _______ Wednesday.
5 _______ in a taxi.
6 _______ a teacher.
7 _______ in room 603.
8 Hello. _______ in my class.
3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>meet</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>fine</th>
<th>two</th>
<th>six</th>
<th>man</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eight</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>nice</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>thank</td>
<td>wait</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fish</th>
<th>tree</th>
<th>æ</th>
<th>u</th>
<th>ei</th>
<th>all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>six</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 coffee 6 good-bye
2 afternoon 7 e-mail
3 eighteen 8 Internet
4 thirteen 9 computer
5 evening 10 hotel

c Practice saying the words in a and b.

4 VOCABULARY numbers 1–20

Continue the series.
1 five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.
2 six, eight, ten, twenty, nineteen.
3 twenty, nineteen, five, seven, nine.
4 five, seven, nine, one, four, seven.
5 one, four, seven, five, one.

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5 SAYING GOOD-BYE

a Complete the words with a, e, i, o, or u.

1 See you.
2 S__ y__ n
S_t__d__y.
3 By__
4 G__d n__ght.
5 G__d-b__y__

b Put the letters in order to make days of the week.

1 ARSAYDUT  Saturday
2 NYAUDS  ( Saturday
3 HRDYTUSA  ( Saturday
4 ODNYMA  ( Saturday
5 DFARYI  ( Saturday
6 DSYEEAWND  ( Saturday
7 EUASDTY  ( Saturday

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>room noun</td>
<td>/rum/ or /rum/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>word noun</td>
<td>/ward/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morning noun</td>
<td>/mornin/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afternoon noun</td>
<td>/æftərnun/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evening noun</td>
<td>/'ivnin/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good adjective</td>
<td>/god/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>important adjective</td>
<td>/im'portnt/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help verb</td>
<td>/help/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>try verb</td>
<td>/tra/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check verb</td>
<td>/tʃek/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea

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

1 Cover the Translation column and look at the words in English. Say them in your language.
2 Cover the Word column and look at the translation. Say the words in English.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 What's your name?
2 How are you?
3 What day is it today?
4 Is it Monday today?
5 Are you a teacher?

Study Link MultiROM

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1 VOCABULARY countries and nationalities

Complete with a country or a nationality.

1 Alice is from the United States. She’s _____ American _____.
2 Duncan is Scottish. He’s from _______ Scotland _______.
3 Jun is from China. He’s ____________________________________.
4 My friends are Mexican. They’re from ________________________.
5 Sandra is from Argentina. She’s ________________________________.
6 Toyota cars are Japanese. They’re from _________________________.
7 Spaghetti is from Italy. It’s ____________________________________.
8 We’re French. We’re from ____________________________________.
9 She’s from Korea. She’s ______________________________________.
10 They’re Spanish. They’re from _________________________________.

b Order the words to make questions.

1 your / 's / name / What
   What’s your name?
2 she / Where / 's / from
   Where’s she from?
4 seven / room / we / in / Are
   Are we in room 104? (room 105)
5 vacation / you / Are / on
   Are you on vacation?
6 from / he / Japan / Is
   Is he from Japan?

2 GRAMMAR verb be - and ?

a Correct the sentences.

1 Venice is in Greece. (Italy)
   Venice isn’t in Greece. It’s in Italy.
2 Sean Connery is Irish. (Scottish)
3 I’m American. (British)

b Match these answers to the questions in b.

a Yes, he is. 6
b No, I’m not. ☐
c She’s from Thailand. ☐
d No, we aren’t. ☐
e Yes, they are. ☐
f Andrew. ☐
3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>twenty</th>
<th>airport</th>
<th>not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hotel</td>
<td>where</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>hundred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 Spanish    6 Brazil
2 Japan      7 Portuguese
3 Japanese   8 Italy
4 Germany    9 Italian
5 China      10 American

c Practice saying the words in a and b.

4 VOCABULARY numbers 20–1,000

a Write the numbers in words.

1 27 twenty-seven
2 33
3 40
4 56
5 77
6 85
7 100
8 240
9 677
10 1,000

b Cover the words. Practice saying the numbers.

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5 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 Spanish    6 Brazil
2 Japan      7 Portuguese
3 Japanese   8 Italy
4 Germany    9 Italian
5 China      10 American

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures and try to remember the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>people noun</td>
<td>/'pipl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>things noun</td>
<td>/θɪŋz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiz noun</td>
<td>/kwiz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difference noun</td>
<td>/'difrans/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vacation noun</td>
<td>/ver'keijn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business noun</td>
<td>/'biznas/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music noun</td>
<td>/'myuzik/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city noun</td>
<td>/'siti/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delicious adjective</td>
<td>/di'liʃəs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>again adverb</td>
<td>/a'gen/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Can you answer these questions?

1 What nationality are you?
2 Where are you from?
3 What's the language in your country?
4 What's your phone number?
5 Are you on vacation?

Study Link  MultiROM

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Forgive your enemies, but never forget their names.

John F. Kennedy, former American president

His name, her name

1 VOCABULARY personal information

Complete the words with a, e, i, o, or u. Then write them in the correct place in the form below.

1 zip code 4 _m_ _l _ddr ss 7 _ddr ss
2 f rst n m 5 c ty c ntry 8 l st n m
3 _g_ 6 ph n mb r 9 st d nt

The Toronto School

application form

1 ___________ Alessandra
2 ___________ Bellucci
3 ___________ Porto Alegre / Brazil
4 ___________ No
5 ___________ 30
6 ___________ Rua Minerva, 6
7 ___________ 90110
8 ___________ bellucci@hitmail.com
9 ___________ 555-3821

2 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>train</th>
<th>tree</th>
<th>boot</th>
<th>egg</th>
<th>bike</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practice saying the letters.

3 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives

a Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronoun</th>
<th>Possessive adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

1 ___________ name's Susana.
2 ___________ name's Michael.
3 We're students. ___________ teacher's name's Richard.
4 I'm French. ___________ family is from Lyon.
5 It's an Italian restaurant. ___________ name is Luigi's.
6 ___________ phone number?
   A My cell phone number?
   B ___________ phone number?
7 They're Mexican. ___________ last name's Gómez.

C Order the words to make questions.

1 first / her / What's / name
   What's her first name? Maria.
2 teacher / Where / from / your /’s
   ___________ ? The US.
3 he / student / Is / a
   ___________ ? No, he isn't.
4 you / old / How / are
   ___________ ? I'm 34.
5 name / spell / do / How / you / your / last
   ___________ ? L-O-W-R-Y.
4 PRONUNCIATION /ɔ/ and /əʊ/

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

bird /bird/  thirty /ˈθɜːti/  their /ˈðɛər/  German /ˈdʒɜːmən/  Thursday /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/  
owl /ˈəʊl/  thousand /ˈθɔːrˈten/  how /haʊ/  you /ju/  our /ˈaʊr/

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 student /ˈstjuːdnt/  4 number /ˈnʌmbər/
2 address /əˈdres/  5 Canada /ˈkænədə/  
3 e-mail /ˈiːmeil/  6 Australia /əˈstreɪliə/  

b Practice saying the words in a and b.

5 READING

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia noun</td>
<td>/ˈɒstrəliə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada noun</td>
<td>/ˈkeɪnədə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form noun</td>
<td>/fɔrm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter (A, B, C...) noun</td>
<td>/ˈletər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>international adjective</td>
<td>/ˌɪntəˈnæʃənl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>different adjective</td>
<td>/ˈdɪfrənt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous adjective</td>
<td>/ˈfeɪməs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>think verb</td>
<td>/θɪŋk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>about adverb</td>
<td>/əˈbaʊt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>every adjective</td>
<td>/ˈevri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Read the interview and write the questions in the correct space.

Are you married?
What's her name?
What's your name?
How old are you?
Where are you from?
Where's the language school?

Can you answer these questions?

1 What's your first name?
2 What's your last name?
3 Are you a student?
4 How old are you?
5 What's your address?

Interview with a language teacher

What's your name?
My name's Thomas, but people call me Tom.

What's your name?
I'm from Sheffield in the north of England, but now I live in Lisbon, in Portugal. I'm an English teacher. I work at a language school.

Are you married?
Yes, I am. My wife is Portuguese.

How old are you?
I'm 35.

Where are you from?
It's in the center of Lisbon. It's a small school with about 200 students.
1 VOCABULARY common objects
Complete the crossword.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clues across →</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clues down ↓</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds
a Write the words in the chart.

| good coins here Europe we're four board country euro hundred book enjoy |

| horse bull up boy ear tourist |
| four |

b Practice saying the words.

3 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals, this / that / these / those
a Write It's + a/an or They're.
1 It's an address book. 5 ___ sunglasses.
2 They're tissues. 6 ___ umbrella.
3 ___ newspaper. 7 ___ coins.
4 ___ ID card. 8 ___ change purse.

b Write each word in its plural form in the correct column.

| coin match sandwich family wallet |
| dictionary pen watch pencil country |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-s</th>
<th>-es</th>
<th>-ies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coins</td>
<td>watches</td>
<td>countries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c Complete the sentences with **this, that, these, or those.**

1. **That** picture's nice!

2. **Are** my friends, Mom.

3. **Man's** my English teacher!

4. I think **people** are tourists.

5. **What's**? It's a newspaper.

---

b Order the words to make sentences.

1. don't / I / know
   
   *I don't know.*

2. do / How / it / you / spell
   
   ____________________________________________?

3. don't / I / understand
   
   ____________________________________________.

4. you / it / Can / please / repeat
   
   ____________________________________________?

5. in / English / How / you / say / do / vacaciones
   
   ____________________________________________?

6. remember / I / don't
   
   ____________________________________________.

---

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>classroom noun</td>
<td>/'klæsrum/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyes noun</td>
<td>/aiz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instructions noun</td>
<td>/in'strAkJnz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>packet noun</td>
<td>/'pakat/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy adjective</td>
<td>/'hæpi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worry verb</td>
<td>/'wari/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>point verb</td>
<td>/point/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guess verb</td>
<td>/ges/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see verb</td>
<td>/si/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>please interjection</td>
<td>/pliz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. What's in your bag?
2. How do you spell coffee?
3. Where's the stress in coffee?
4. Is this your book?
5. How do you say door in your language?
1 VOCABULARY drinks

Order the letters. What are the drinks?

1 KILM m  
2 FECOFE  
3 RETWA  
4 AET  
5 ANROEG CIJEU  
6 ODAS  

2 ASKING FOR A DRINK

Complete the conversations. Write one word in each blank.

A Would you like a drink, sir?
B Yes, a mineral 1 water, please.
A Ice and lemon?
B 2 J_________ lemon.
A Tea or coffee?
B Tea, 3 p__________.
A Milk?
B 4 Y__________, please.
A Sugar?
B No, 5 t__________.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

Can Let’s Nice OK Welcome

A Hello. Are you Jack Horton?
B Yes. Are you Min?
A Yes, I am. 1 Nice to meet you.
B You too. 2 __________ to Korea. 3 __________ I help you with your bags?
A No. It’s 4 __________, thanks.
B My car’s in the parking lot. Would you like a coffee first?
A No, thanks. I’m fine.
B All right. 5 __________ go.

4 READING

a Match the words and pictures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>phones</th>
<th>baggage claim</th>
<th>taxis</th>
<th>restrooms</th>
<th>departures</th>
<th>parking lot</th>
<th>bar</th>
<th>arrivals</th>
<th>carts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 restrooms</td>
<td>2 __________</td>
<td>3 __________</td>
<td>4 __________</td>
<td>5 __________</td>
<td>6 __________</td>
<td>7 __________</td>
<td>8 __________</td>
<td>9 __________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Read the dialogues. Where are they? Write the number from a.

1 A Two sodas, please.
B Ice and lemon?  
2 A Good morning. Where to?
B Downtown, please.
A OK, let’s go.

□

3 A Good–bye, Cathy. Have a good trip!
B Bye, Paul. See you soon.

□

4 A Look! Is that your bag?
B No, my bag’s black. Ah, there it is!

□

5 A Hi, it’s me.
B Where are you?
A I’m at the airport.

□

c Underline five words or phrases you don’t know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.
1 VOCABULARY verb phrases
Complete the verb phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French</th>
<th>dinner</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>in an apartment</th>
<th>glasses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 cook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 speak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 read</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 watch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 wear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 live</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Link: Student Book p.143 Vocabulary Bank

2 VOCABULARY irregular plurals
a Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in a.
1 Her mother is a very nice __person__.
2 I have two _____________. My first _____________ is six years old.
3 Many American ____________ drink coffee.
4 Don’t go into that restroom, David! It's for _____________, not _____________.

3 GRAMMAR simple present + and –

a Circle the correct answer.
1 A lot of American people (go) / goes to the movies.
2 They don’t smoke / doesn’t smoke in coffeehouses.
3 We read / reads the newspaper on the train.
4 They don’t like / don’t like children in restaurants.
5 You lives / live in a house with a yard.
6 My father don’t cook / doesn’t cook.
7 In the US, cars stop / stops at crosswalks.
8 The women do / does the housework in my family.
9 My mother watch / watches a lot of TV.
10 Your children eat / eats a lot of French fries.

b Look at the chart and complete the You column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tom</th>
<th>Susan</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drink tea</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat pasta</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch TV in the evening</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play the piano</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now complete the sentences.
1 Tom _______ pasta.
2 Tom _________ tea.
3 Susan and Tom _________ TV in the evening.
4 I _________ the piano.
5 Susan _________ tea.
6 I _________ television in the evening.
7 Tom and Susan _________ the piano.
8 I _________ pasta.
9 I _________ tea.
10 Susan _________ pasta.
c Complete the sentences.

1. I don't smoke (not / smoke).
3. They ________ (not / go) to school.
4. She ________ (have) two children.
5. The restaurant ________ (close) at 11:00.
6. We ________ (not / have) a yard.
7. Her father ________ (not / work).

Study Link: Student Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2A

4 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds, -s

a Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>smoke</th>
<th>work</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>typical</th>
<th>stand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>TV</td>
<td>drive</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>cooks</td>
<td>when</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>vase</th>
<th>dog</th>
<th>snake</th>
<th>zebra</th>
<th>leg</th>
<th>witch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Circle the word which ends in /əz/.

1. lives
2. drinks
3. drives
4. watches
5. reads
6. catches
7. works
8. likes
9. finishes
10. stops
11. eats

b Circle the word which ends in /əz/.

1. lives
2. drinks
3. drives
4. watches
5. reads
6. catches
7. works
8. likes
9. finishes
10. stops
11. eats

b Circle the word which ends in /əz/.

1. lives
2. drinks
3. drives
4. watches
5. reads
6. catches
7. works
8. likes
9. finishes
10. stops
11. eats

c Practice saying the words in a and b.

Study idea

1. Use your dictionary to find the meaning, the grammar, and the pronunciation of new words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>incredible</th>
<th>/inˈkrɛdəbl/</th>
<th>adj. increible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Look at the Pronunciation column above.

Say the words two or three times.

Popular ... popular ... popular.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. Do you smoke?
2. Do you live in an apartment?
3. Do you like soccer?
4. Do you read a newspaper every day?
5. Do you wear glasses?
It's relaxing to go out with my ex-wife because she already knows I'm an idiot.

Warren Thomas, American writer

When Natasha meets Darren...

1 GRAMMAR simple present

a Complete the questions with Do or Does.
1 __________ you live in a house?
2 __________ your parents work in an office?
3 __________ your sister have a dog?
4 __________ you speak Japanese?
5 __________ your mother drive a BMW?
6 __________ James play the piano?
7 __________ your father smoke?
8 __________ they have lunch at home?
9 __________ Ann do homework on the weekend?
10 __________ you go on vacation every year?

b Order the words to make questions.
1 with / Do / live / your / you / mother
   Do you live with your mother?
2 Where / have / does / lunch / Kate
3 go / do / to / movies / When / you / the
4 listen / you / in / the / the / Do / to / radio / morning
5 they / Where / soccer / do / play
6 she / Does / French / study
7 brother / the / work / his / Does / hotel / in /
8 friends / When / do / play / your / tennis
9 have / do / When / lunch / you
10 work / in / office / Do / an / they

2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

key country cook center coffee
girl get Germany golf go
shower she fish glasses Russia

b Practice saying the words.
Who’s the best boyfriend for Aisha?

Aisha is 29. She wants to find a boyfriend. She lives in Montreal, and she 2_____________ in a hospital. She 3 ____________ to New York on vacation. She 4 ____________ TV, but she 5 _______________ to classical music. She 6 ____________ Italian food in her kitchen at home.

William is 42. He 7 ____________ the newspaper and watches TV on weekends. He works in an office and 8 ____________ a BMW. He lives in a big house and 9 ____________ the piano.

David is 30. He 10 ____________ the electric guitar. He 11 ____________ fast food, but he 12 ____________ soda. He 13 ____________ soccer all weekend in the park.

Dino is 26. He’s Italian, but he 14 ____________ in Canada. He 15 ____________ medicine. He 16 ____________ four languages. He 17 ____________ to the movies on Saturdays. He 18 ____________ going to restaurants.

a Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

read go (x2) study drive work not watch play (x3) not eat live (x2) listen speak cook not like drink

b Read the text again. Who would be the best boyfriend for Aisha – William, David, or Dino?

4 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures and try to remember the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>friends noun</td>
<td>/frəndz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boyfriend noun</td>
<td>/ˈboɪfrənd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girlfriend noun</td>
<td>/ˈɡɑːrlfrənd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glass (of water) noun</td>
<td>/ɡlæs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supermarket noun</td>
<td>/ˈsʌpərmɑːkət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>north, south, east, west nouns</td>
<td>/nɔːθ/ /saʊθ/ /ɛst/ /west/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook verb</td>
<td>/kʊk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>late adjective</td>
<td>/leɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Let’s meet... /lets mit/

Can you answer these questions?

1 Where do you live?
2 What languages do you speak?
3 Do you have a car?
4 What sports do you play?
5 What food do you like?
Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist when he grows up.

Pablo Picasso, Spanish painter

1 VOCABULARY jobs

a Complete the crossword.

b Write er or or.

1 soccer play e e x 3 act _
2 manag _ 4 wait _
5 doct _ 6 police offic _

c Complete the sentences with these words.

just lonely draw every day in a hurry stressful vacation

1 Artists are people who ___________ and paint pictures.
2 I don’t have breakfast when I’m _________________.
3 David has 28 days of ___________ every year.
4 My father drinks four cups of coffee _________________.
5 My boyfriend has a very ________________ job.
6 People who work at home are sometimes _________________.
7 I ______________ have a sandwich for lunch.

d Complete the sentences with these words.

at (2x) with (2x) in (3x) of for (2x)

1 My sister works ______________ the government.
2 I work ______________ three other people.
3 I’m 16, and I’m ______________ school.
4 They work ______________ a hospital.
5 Maria works ______________ an office.
6 Her brother works ______________ a newspaper.
7 Jack works ______________ home.
8 My boyfriend studies economics ______________ college.
9 Maria earns a lot ______________ money.
10 Do you work ______________ a computer?

Study Link  Student Book p.144 Vocabulary Bank
2 Grammar  a / an + jobs

a) Circle the correct form. Then complete the answers with a, an, or -. Then match the questions and answers.

1. What do / does he do?
2. What do / does they do?
3. Is / Does she a housewife?
4. What do / does you do?
5. Is / Are they politicians?
6. Where do / does she work?
7. Do / Does they study at a university?
8. What does / do she do?

a. She's __________ hairdresser.
b. In a hospital – she's _______ nurse.
c. He's _______ actor.
d. No, they're _______ doctors.
e. I'm _______ lawyer.
f. No, she's _______ journalist.
g. They're _______ engineers.
h. Yes, they're _______ students.

b) What's my job? Read the texts and complete the sentences.

1. "I work inside and outside, and I work during the day or at night. I drive a car or a motorcycle, and sometimes I walk along the street. I don’t earn a lot of money. I wear a uniform.”
   He's ____________________________.

2. "I work in an office with a computer or outside with other people. I speak other languages, and I sometimes travel to different countries. I don’t wear a uniform. I work for a newspaper.”
   She's ____________________________.

3. "I wear a uniform, and I work with other people. I have special qualifications, but I don’t earn a lot of money. I work during the day or at night, but I don’t work outside. I work in a hospital.”
   She’s ____________________________.

3 Pronunciation  consonant sounds

a) Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>China</th>
<th>sheep</th>
<th>photo</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>chair</th>
<th>Germany</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>job</td>
<td>file</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>university</td>
<td>drink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>shop</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>tj</th>
<th>dz</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parrot</td>
<td>flower</td>
<td>chess</td>
<td>jazz</td>
<td>yacht</td>
<td>singer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1. journalist  4. pilot  7. salesperson
2. politician  5. musician  8. housewife
3. hairdresser  6. engineer  9. student

c) Practice saying the words in a and b.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>factory noun</td>
<td>/'fektəri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hands noun</td>
<td>/hændz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other adjective</td>
<td>/ə'ðər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earn verb</td>
<td>/ərn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relax verb</td>
<td>/rɪˈlæks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normally adverb</td>
<td>/ˈnɔrəli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>together adverb</td>
<td>/təˈgeðər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inside adverb</td>
<td>/′aɪnˈsaɪd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outside adverb</td>
<td>/aʊtˈsaɪd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It depends</td>
<td>/ɪt dɪˈpendz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Can you answer these questions?

1. What do you do?
2. Where do you work or study?
3. What does your father do?
4. What does your mother do?
5. In your country, what jobs are well-paid?
1 GRAMMAR possessive s

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 house / Miami / sister's / in / My / is
   My sister's house is in Miami.

2 works / her / in / Barbara / store / brother's
   ____________________________

3 Japanese / Her / car / boyfriend's / is
   ____________________________

4 father / you / Do / know / Jennifer's
   ____________________________?

5 from / girlfriend / Brazil / brother's / is / My
   ____________________________.

6 daughter's / bank / in / friend / Our / works / a
   ____________________________.

7 job / stressful / Is / Tom's / very
   ____________________________?

8 money / mother / lot / earns / of / Susan's / a
   ____________________________.

c Look at the 's in these sentences. Write a letter in the box: A = possessive, B = is.

1 My father's apartment is downtown.  A
2 His name's Robert.  B
3 Phillip's brother is an actor.  
4 My son's wife likes animals.  
5 His brother's very nice.  
6 Clare's children work in Chicago.  
7 Our mother's 50 today.  
8 Their father's an engineer.

2 VOCABULARY the family

a Complete the chart.

grandmother   grandfather

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aunt</th>
<th>father</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td>husband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niece</td>
<td>son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cousin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Correct the sentences. Add an apostrophe (').

1 Martha is my brothers girlfriend.
   Martha is my brother's girlfriend.

2 This is my parents car.
   This is my parents' car.

3 Do you know Kathys brother?
   ____________________________?

4 The womens restroom is over there.
   ____________________________.

5 I think this is that womans bag.
   ____________________________.

6 Our teachers wife is French.
   ____________________________.

7 We have coffee in the Teachers Room at 10:00.
   ____________________________.

b Complete the sentences.

1 My mother's sister is my ______ aunt ______.
2 My brother's son is my ______.
3 My father's brother is my ______.
4 My mother's father is my ______.
5 My uncle's son is my ______.
6 My sister's daughter is my ______.

Study Link  Student Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2D

Study Link  Student Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank
### 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

Write the words in the chart. Practice saying them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Housewife</th>
<th>Think</th>
<th>Brother</th>
<th>Nurse</th>
<th>This</th>
<th>Matches</th>
<th>Three</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Nephew</th>
<th>Have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Bag   | Thumb    | Mother | Monkey | Nose   | House |

### 4 READING

#### The Rainforest Children

John Allen is 43 years old, and he has four children: two daughters and two sons. John is a plant scientist, and he lives with three of his children in the South American rainforest. Their “house” is a group of tents near the River Orinoco in Venezuela. John’s wife and one of his daughters prefer to live in London.

John’s children don’t go to school because John is their teacher. He teaches them everything he knows, including how to survive in South America.

The children don’t know how to use a PlayStation™, but they can all drive, even his 9-year-old son, Simon. At night they drive their car 50 yards from the kitchen tent to the bedroom tent because there are a lot of wild animals in the area. They spend their free time playing and reading books, and in the evening they listen to the news on the radio. They don’t have a TV or a CD player. In the summer the children’s friends come from London to visit. When they go home, they tell their parents incredible stories of their vacation in the Venezuelan rainforest.

a Write T (True) or F (False).

1. John is a biology teacher.  
3. They live in a house.  
4. John teaches the children in a school.  
5. The children don’t play computer games.  
6. Simon doesn’t drive.  
7. They don’t watch TV.  
8. The children’s friends visit with their parents.

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

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relatives noun</td>
<td>/'relativz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessions noun</td>
<td>/pə'ze:znz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoes noun</td>
<td>/ʃuz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hat noun</td>
<td>/hæt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap noun</td>
<td>/kæp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which? pronoun</td>
<td>/wɪtʃ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who? pronoun</td>
<td>/hu/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many? quantifier</td>
<td>/həʊ ˈmeni/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
2. Where do your grandparents live?
3. What’s your mother’s first name?
4. Do you have any cousins?
5. Do you live in your parents’ house?

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

Complete each sentence with one word.

1. Hello, Gary. How __________ your mother?
2. My girlfriend’s from Paris. She’s __________.
3. Martin’s English, and __________ wife’s American.
4. Please __________ off your cell phone.
5. That man __________ four different languages.
6. A __________ you smoke?
   A. No, I don’t.
   B. Yes, I do.
7. Her father’s __________ engineer.
8. My sister’s __________ is my niece.
1 VOCABULARY hotel words
Complete the words.
1 the reception 4 the f________ f________
2 the e________ 5 a d________ room
3 the b________ 6 a s________ room

2 CHECKING IN
Complete the conversation with a phrase from the box.

Here you are. I have a reservation. It’s OK.
Non-smoking, please. That’s right. Where’s the elevator?

A Good evening, madam.
B Hello, I have a reservation. My name’s Melissa Grant.
A For two nights?
B Yes.______________________________
A Can I see your passport, please?
B Just a moment.______________________________
A Do you want a smoking or non-smoking room?
B 4_________________________________
A Here’s your key. It’s room 212 – on the second floor.
B Thank you.______________________________
A It’s over there. Do you need help with your bags?
B No, thanks.______________________________

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Complete the sentences with the missing words.
A 1 Would you like another drink?
B No, I 2 h________ to go now. It’s late. Sorry.
A 3 T________ OK. It’s no problem. 4 S________ you tomorrow.
B Yes, 5 g_________. Sleep well.

4 READING
a Match the hotels and the guests. Write the numbers in the boxes.
1 A lawyer and his friend want to spend a weekend in Oxford to walk, talk, and play golf.
2 A company director wants to have a two-day meeting in Oxford with managers from other European offices.
3 A family with a dog wants to travel to Scotland, but they want to stay the night in Oxford because their journey is too long for one day.

b Underline five words or phrases you don’t know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.
1 VOCABULARY common adjectives
a Complete the crossword.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clues across →</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Write the colors.
1 red + green = brown
2 black + white =
3 red + yellow =
4 white + red =
5 blue + yellow =

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds
a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cheap</th>
<th>study</th>
<th>high</th>
<th>comb</th>
<th>red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>niece</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>dry</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>new</td>
<td>big</td>
<td>slow</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>wife</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>wet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
1 beautiful 3 expensive 5 ugly
2 empty 4 difficult 6 dirty

c Practice saying the words in a and b.

3 GRAMMAR adjectives
Order the words to make sentences.
1 has / boyfriend / rich / Cathy / a
   Cathy has a rich boyfriend.
2 expensive / drives / Jack / car / an
3 lipstick / wears / Helen / red
4 a / house / live / parents / in / very / My / big
5 Saturdays / a / I / lunch / cook / on / big
6 don’t / days / like / I / wet
7 very / ‘s / My / grandfather / old
8 children / hair / have / Paula’s / black

Study Link Student Book p.146 Vocabulary Bank
Study Link Student Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3A
4 VOCABULARY appearance, very

a  Match the pictures and the sentences. Write the letter in the box.

1 He's very tall and he has short, dark hair. 
2 He's heavy, with long, dark hair.  
3 She's old and heavy with short, blond hair.  
4 She's young, tall, and she has dark hair. 
5 He's young. He's tall and thin with short hair. 
6 She's short and thin, and she has long hair.

b Complete with an expression from the box.

I'm cold. I'm hot. I'm sad. I'm angry.
I'm tired. I'm thirsty. I'm hungry. I'm happy.

1 My friend is very late. 
2 It's 2°C. 
3 It's my birthday! 
4 It's 85°F. 
5 It's time for lunch. 
6 My boyfriend doesn't love me. 
7 I want a glass of water. 
8 It's very late.

Study Link  Student Book p.146 Vocabulary Bank

5 READING

Who is the perfect Bond girl?

There are 20 Bond films in the “Bond, James Bond” exhibition at the Science Museum in London. In these films, James Bond has 41 girlfriends, but they are all different. Some have brown hair, some have blond hair, some have dark hair, and some have red hair. But experts now know exactly what type of girl James Bond likes. They say Bond's typical girlfriend has brown hair and brown eyes. She is tall (1m 70), thin and, of course, very beautiful. And who is the perfect Bond girl? They say it's Diana Rigg in the film On Her Majesty’s Secret Service.

Check (✓) the correct boxes.

James Bond likes girls who...

a are rich  d are beautiful  
g are thin  
b are short  e have blue eyes  
h are heavy  
c are tall  f have brown eyes  

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>president</td>
<td>/'prezədent/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airline</td>
<td>/'erlain/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clothes</td>
<td>/klooz/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moon</td>
<td>/mun/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hair</td>
<td>/her/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good-looking</td>
<td>/gud'lokin/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pretty</td>
<td>/'priti/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel</td>
<td>/fil/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separate</td>
<td>/'sepərət/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>another</td>
<td>/ə'nʌðər/</td>
<td>determiner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 Is your apartment big or small?
2 Are you tall or short?
3 What color hair do you have?
4 Are you hungry?
5 Are restaurants cheap or expensive in your country?
Wake up, get out of bed...

1 GRAMMAR telling the time
Write the times.

1. It's twenty to six.
2. __________
3. __________
4. __________
5. __________
6. __________
7. __________
8. __________

Study Link Student Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3B

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter o
Circle the word with a different vowel sound. Practice saying the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>∫</th>
<th>ʌ</th>
<th>ə</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not</td>
<td>school</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>slow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>home</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shop</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>comb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job</td>
<td>hot</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 VOCABULARY daily routine
a. Complete the phrases with go, get, take, or have.

1. __________ dressed  5. __________ breakfast  9. __________ to bed
2. __________ to the gym  6. __________ to work  10. __________ up
3. __________ shopping  7. __________ a shower  11. __________ to work
4. __________ a coffee  8. __________ home  12. __________ dinner

b. Circle the action which you usually do first.
1. get dressed / (take a shower)
2. get up / wake up
3. make dinner / have dinner
4. sleep / go to bed
5. go home / get home
6. start work / get to work
7. have lunch / have breakfast
8. have dinner / have a coffee

Study Link Student Book p.147 Vocabulary Bank
4 Grammar the time, daily routine

a Complete the sentences with have, go, take, or get.

5 What ________________________?
   She has dinner and watches television.

6 What time ________________________?
   She goes to bed at 10:30.

7 ________________________?
   No, she doesn't. She goes to bed late.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cup (of coffee)</td>
<td>/kʌp/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expert</td>
<td>/'ekspert/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>same</td>
<td>/seim/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invite</td>
<td>/in'veit/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride</td>
<td>/raid/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pick up</td>
<td>/pik ap/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guide</td>
<td>/gaid/</td>
<td>noun</td>
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<tr>
<td>more</td>
<td>/mor/</td>
<td>quantifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>/əl/</td>
<td>quantifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because</td>
<td>/bi'kɔz/</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Idea

1 Use a highlighter pen to highlight words that are difficult to remember (in your Student Book and Workbook).
2 Cover the Word column (above) and test your memory. Which words are difficult for you to remember? Highlight them.

b Write questions about Maggie or Eve.

1 What time ________________________ does Maggie get up ________________________?
   She gets up at 7:30.

2 ________________________ Does Eve have breakfast ________________________?
   Yes, she does. She has fruit and orange juice.

3 ________________________ in the morning?
   No, she doesn't. She takes a shower in the afternoon.

4 Where ________________________?
   She meets her friends downtown.

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 What time do you get up?
2 What do you have for breakfast?
3 Where do you have lunch?
4 How do you get to work or school?
5 What time do you go to bed?

MultiROM

www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
The man who works and is not bored is never old.  
Pablo Casals, Spanish cellist

### 1 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

**a** Complete the You column in the chart. Then complete the sentences with a verb and an adverb of frequency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverb of Frequency</th>
<th>Steff</th>
<th>Rob</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eat fruit and vegetables</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play sports or exercise</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>usually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be relaxed</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drink alcohol</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>usually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be sick</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>never</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Steffi  
2. She  
3. She  
4. She  
5. She  
6. Robert  
7. He  
8. He  
9. He  
10. He  
11. I  
12. I  
13. I  
14. I  
15. I  

Who lives the Okinawa way?

**b** Write the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

1. Tom rides his motorcycle to work. (sometimes)  
   Tom sometimes rides his motorcycle to work.
2. My boyfriend is late. (never)  
3. The children walk to school. (usually)  
4. I'm hungry. (always)  
5. Teachers are stressed. (often)  
6. I see my uncle and aunt. (hardly ever)  
7. Professional soccer players are rich. (usually)  
8. Pilots sleep in hotels. (often)

### Study Link

Student Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3C

### 2 VOCABULARY: “Okinawa” reading

Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stay at home</th>
<th>Popular</th>
<th>Meat</th>
<th>Unusual</th>
<th>Beach</th>
<th>Sunset</th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Busy</th>
<th>Take my time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chinese people eat a lot of <strong>rice</strong>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. The secretary is very <strong>busy</strong> – she has a lot of work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. That restaurant is <strong>popular</strong> because the food is good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. The opposite of <strong>usual</strong> is <strong>unusual</strong>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. I like to <strong>take my time</strong>! I don’t like to be in a hurry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. In the summer, I go to the <strong>beach</strong> every day.</td>
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<td>7. I love the <strong>sunset</strong> when the sky is orange and red.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Vegetarians don’t eat <strong>meat</strong>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. I don’t want to go out tonight. I want to <strong>stay at home</strong>.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3 VOCABULARY  time words and expressions
a Answer the questions.

1. How many minutes are in an hour? sixty
2. How many months are in a year?
3. How many days are in a week?
4. How many seconds are in a minute?
5. How many weeks are in a month?
6. How many hours are in a day?
7. How many days are in June?
8. How many weeks are in a year?

b Complete the sentences with one word.
1. Nurses sometimes work all week and on weekends.
   Nurses sometimes work _____ every _____ day.
2. Jon usually goes on vacation in March, May, and July.
   Jon usually goes on vacation ____________ times a year.
3. I have English classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
   I have English classes twice a ____________.
4. Katia goes shopping on Friday.
   Katia goes shopping ____________ a week.
5. Liz takes her dog for a walk at 7:00 a.m. and at 6:00 p.m.
   Liz takes her dog for a walk ____________ a day.
6. I buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.
   I buy a new pair of sunglasses once a ____________.

4 PRONUNCIATION  the letter h
a Match the word to the pronunciation, h
1. half  a /haf/
2. high  b /haj/
3. how  c /hau/
4. hour  d /haur/
5. hardly  e /hærdli/
6. here  f /hær/
7. hurry  g /hærdli/
8. happy  h /hæpi/

In which word is the h not pronounced?

b Practice saying the words.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>island noun</td>
<td>/'aɪland/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mile noun</td>
<td>/maɪl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables noun</td>
<td>/'vedʒtəblz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit noun</td>
<td>/frʌt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(un)usual adjective</td>
<td>/'yuʒuəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traditional adjective</td>
<td>/trə'dʒɪnəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(un)healthy adjective</td>
<td>/'helθi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sick adjective</td>
<td>/sɪk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>until conjunction</td>
<td>/'ʌntɪl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a long time</td>
<td>/ə lɒŋ tʌm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Can you answer these questions?
1. How often are you in a hurry?
2. How often do you exercise?
3. How often do you go to English class?
4. How often do you eat meat?
5. How often do you go to the movies?
1 VOCABULARY the date

a  Continue the series.
   1 January, February, March, April
   2 May, July, September, October
   3 March, June, September, December
   4 May, July, September, November
   5 spring, summer, autumn, winter

b  Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
   1 January   5 May   9 September
   2 February   6 June   10 October
   3 March   7 July   11 November
   4 April   8 August   12 December

c  Practice saying the words in a and b.

3 GRAMMAR prepositions of time

a  Write the words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>You say...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Valentine's Day | 2/14 February fourteenth
| Christmas Day     |            |
| US Independence Day |       |
| Halloween         |            |
| New Year's Day    |            |

b  Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1/1</th>
<th>2/14</th>
<th>7/4</th>
<th>10/31</th>
<th>12/25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>You say...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Valentine’s Day | 2/14 February fourteenth
| Christmas Day | |
| US Independence Day | |
| Halloween | |
| New Year’s Day | |

Study Link  Student Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a  Write the words in the chart.

first  second  fall  July  April
November  ninth  May  August  third

Study Link  Student Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3D
**4 READING**

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where do people stay?</td>
<td>Where is it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How do people get there?</td>
<td>When is it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**The Kumbh Mela bathing festival**

1. **What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?**
   
The Kumbh Mela bathing festival is a ceremony for Hindus where they celebrate their religion. They go to the River Ganges to clean their bodies. Millions of Indian people take part in the ceremony, and it is impossible to move in the streets near the river.

2. The festival takes place in one of four cities in India. The cities are Ujjain, Haridwar, Nasik, and Allahabad.

3. The Kumbh Mela does not happen on a fixed date, but it takes place every three years, in April or May. The exact dates depend on the stars.

4. There are special trains that take people to the Kumbh Mela from all over India. During the festival the trains are very full.

5. People usually stay at camps where they eat and sleep. The food is vegetarian because Hindus do not eat meat or eggs.

---

**More Words to Learn**

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>birthday</td>
<td>/ˈbɜːθdɪ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the beginning</td>
<td>/ˈdeɪ bɪˈgɪnɪŋ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the middle</td>
<td>/ˈdeɪ ˈmɪdl/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>favorite</td>
<td>/ˈfeɪvərət/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continue</td>
<td>/kənˈtɪnu/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want</td>
<td>/wɑnt/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change</td>
<td>/tʃeɪndʒ/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also</td>
<td>/ˈɔlsəʊ/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during</td>
<td>/ˈdərɪŋ/</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in front of</td>
<td>/ɪn frɔnt əv/</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**QUESTION TIME**

Can you answer these questions?

1. When's your birthday?
2. When's your mother's birthday?
3. What's your favorite month?
4. What's your favorite season?
5. When do you usually relax?

---

**CAN YOU REMEMBER...?**

Complete each sentence with one word.

1. Jim ________ like dogs, but he likes cats.
2. ________ your boyfriend live near here?
3. Nurses always ________ a uniform.
4. My ________ husband is my uncle.
5. I want a drink. I'm ________.
6. We get up at half ________ six.
7. A How ________ do you go to English classes?  
   B Twice a week.
8. They go to bed late ________ the weekend.

---

b Highlight five words you don't know. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.
1 VOCABULARY coffee and snacks

Complete the words.

1 cappuccino
2 f_________ c_________
3 e_________
4 c_________ c_________
5 b_________

2 BUYING A COFFEE

a Complete the missing words in these phrases.

1 Do you have any desserts?
2 Here y__________ are. Thanks.
3 To g__________.
4 How m__________ is that?
5 C__________, I have an espresso, please?
6 Regular, p__________.
7 A chocolate chip c__________, please.

b Put the sentences from exercise a in the dialogue below. Write a number in each box.

A Next, please. B 5
A Regular or large? B □
A Anything else? B □
A Brownies or chocolate chip cookies. B □
A To have here or to go? B □
A Here you are. B □
A That's $3.40, please. B □

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

sorry over free welcome worry

A Thanks for the coffee, Alan.
B You're 1 welcome.
A Look, there's a 2__________ table 3__________ there.
B Oh no! The coffee. It's all over your shirt!
I'm really 4 __________.
A Don't 5 __________. It's OK.

4 READING

a Read the descriptions of the coffee shops.

Coffee shops

a BATTERY PARK

Battery Park is more than a coffee shop — it also serves a selection of fruit juices, snacks, and homemade desserts. Customers can sit inside on comfortable sofas in the winter or outside on the terrace in the summer.

b BAMBOO CAFE

Apart from its excellent coffee, you can try a variety of eastern and western food here. The menu isn't expensive and the desserts are delicious.

c CAFE POP

This stylish coffee shop serves all kinds of hot and cold drinks and some fantastic snacks. However, its most interesting feature is the decoration — the walls are covered with pictures of pop stars from the 90s.

d KAFKA'S

Kafka's coffee shop is part of a bookstore, so you can take a book from the shelves and sit in a comfortable chair to look at it. The coffee is great, and snacks are also served.

e LES DÉLICES DE CHAMPAGNE

This coffee shop is famous for its desserts and ice creams, and they do a very special breakfast. However, it's very expensive, so only come here if it's your birthday or if a friend is paying!

b In which coffee shop can you...

1 ...read a book while you drink your coffee? □
2 ...enjoy your coffee in the sun? □
3 ...spend a lot of money on your coffee? □
4 ...have food from different countries? □
5 ...see pictures of famous musicians? □

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

1 GRAMMAR can / can't (ability)
   a Write a sentence for each picture.

   1 He can't play the guitar.
   2
   3
   4
   5

   b Write a question for each picture. Then write your answer:
   Yes, I can. or No, I can't.

   1 Can you play the guitar? ____________
   2 ________ you ________? ____________
   3 ________ you ________? ____________
   4 ________ you ________? ____________
   5 ________ you ________? ____________

   Your answer

   Study Link Student Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4A

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress
   a Underline the stressed words.

   1 A Can you speak German?
      B Yes, I can.
   2 I can't find the keys.
   3 She can sing.
   4 Where can I buy a newspaper?
   5 A Can your father cook?
      B No, he can't.
   6 My sister can't swim.

   b Practice saying the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY more verb phrases
   a Complete the crossword.

   Clues across →
   3
   4
   5
   6
   7
   8
   9
   10
   11
   12
   13
   14
   15
   16

   Clues down ↓
   1
   2
   3
   4
   5
   6
   7
   8
   9
   10
   11
   12
   13
   14
b Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>turn off</th>
<th>call</th>
<th>help</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>hear</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>buy</th>
<th>run</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 I __buy__ a newspaper every day.  
2 I __________ a taxi when I’m in a hurry.  
3 He wants to __________ a movie this evening.  
4 Please __________ the TV when you go to bed.  
5 Please __________ me. I don’t understand this.  
6 I often __________ chess with my nephew.  
7 I want to __________ in the Boston Marathon this year.  
8 My grandmother’s 92. She can’t __________ very well. |

**Study Link**  Student Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

4 **GRAMMAR** *can / can’t (other uses)*

a Match the sentences.

1 Can you turn on the light?  
2 Can you speak more slowly?  
3 Can you look for my keys?  
4 Can you help me with this window?  
5 Can you hurry, please?  
6 Can you tell me your name again?  

a I can’t open it.  
b I can’t see.  
c I can’t remember it.  
d I can’t find them.  
e I can’t understand you.  
f I can’t wait.

b Write a sentence with *can* or *can’t* for each picture.

1 *Can you open the door, please?*  
2 *You ______________._*  
3 ___ pass the sugar?  
4 *I ______________._*  

**Study Link**  Student Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4A

**More Words to Learn**

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>advertisement noun</td>
<td>/ædva'taizmont/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(pop) star noun</td>
<td>/star/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>map noun</td>
<td>/mæp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(TV) channel noun</td>
<td>/'tʃænl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>program noun / verb</td>
<td>/'progræm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creative adjective</td>
<td>/kri'ɛtɪv/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>athletic adjective</td>
<td>/æθ'letɪk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practical adjective</td>
<td>/præktɪkl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>follow verb</td>
<td>/'fɔləʊ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>need verb</td>
<td>/nid/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Study idea**

1 Look at the Pronunciation column in More Words to Learn. Remember that this mark (') = the stress is on the next syllable.

2 Underline the stressed syllables in the Word column. Practice saying the words.

3 Remember to underline the stress when you write down new words.

**QUESTION TIME**

Can you answer these questions?

1 Can you play a musical instrument?  
2 Can you drive?  
3 Can you dance well?  
4 What sports can you play?  
5 Can you take good photos?  

**Study Link**  MultiROM
People who say money can’t buy you happiness don’t know where to go shopping.

Anonymous

Shopping - men love it!

1 Grammar like (+ verb + -ing)
   a Write the verb + -ing in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb</th>
<th>come</th>
<th>get</th>
<th>dance</th>
<th>find</th>
<th>dance</th>
<th>find</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wait</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>shop</td>
<td>take</td>
<td>dry</td>
<td>buy</td>
<td>swim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   | verb + -ing | waiting | | | double consonant | + -ing |
   |--------------|---------|-----|-------|------------------|
   | buy          | buy     | run | swim  | draw  | give  |
   | find         | find    | get | dance | dance | dance |

b Look at the chart with the results of a class survey. Complete the sentences.

© © = love © © © = don’t like © © © = hate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>watch soccer</td>
<td>© ©</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dance at parties</td>
<td>©</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy presents</td>
<td>© ©</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have lunch with their mother</td>
<td>© ©</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play chess</td>
<td>©</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Women ___________ hate watching ___________ soccer.
   Men ___________ love watching ___________ soccer.

2 Women ___________ at parties.
   Men ___________ at parties.

3 Women ___________ presents.
   Men ___________ presents.

4 Women ___________ lunch with their mother.
   Men ___________ lunch with their mother.

5 Women ___________ chess.
   Men ___________ chess.

2 Pronunciation /ŋ/ Practice saying these sentences with the /ŋ/ sound.
   1 I hate going to the bank.
   2 Thanks for buying me the pink dress.
   3 My uncle loves going for long walks.
   4 Do you think she sings good songs?

3 Vocabulary free-time activities
   a Write the verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ride</th>
<th>read</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>talk</th>
<th>play</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>photos</td>
<td>your umbrella</td>
<td>the dog</td>
<td>a walk</td>
<td>home</td>
<td>to bed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess</td>
<td>computer games</td>
<td>the guitar</td>
<td>a book</td>
<td>a map</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a book or the newspaper</td>
<td>to a friend</td>
<td>on the phone</td>
<td>fast</td>
<td>to a horse</td>
<td>a motorcycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b Complete the activities with a verb + -ing.

   exercising listening watching playing reading dancing shopping going meeting using

   Top 10 free-time activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>watching TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>to the movies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>a book or the newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>soccer (or another sport)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>to music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>at a nightclub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>(at the gym)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>for clothes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Center Parcs is the perfect family holiday. There are four of them in England and you can do almost anything you want there.

If it's exercise you want, you can go walking or cycling through the forest. There are also adventure sports like windsurfing. If you’re a team player, you can play basketball, tennis, or soccer. But if you prefer quieter activities, you can do tai chi or yoga in the gym, or go swimming in the numerous swimming pools. And if you don’t like exercising at all, you can learn to paint in the art class or just sit in the cafe and relax.

Center Parcs isn’t only for adults; children enjoy it as much as their parents. Mothers and fathers can relax in the sauna or play golf while babies and small children play with their friends in the Time Out dubs.

There is something for everyone at Center Parcs.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>store</td>
<td>/stor/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shop</td>
<td>/ʃɔp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hobby</td>
<td>/ˈhɒbi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toys</td>
<td>/tɔɪs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>try on</td>
<td>/traɪ ən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decide</td>
<td>/dɪˈsaɪd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possibly</td>
<td>/ˈpɒsəbli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>today</td>
<td>/taˈdeɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some</td>
<td>/sʌm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everything</td>
<td>/ˈevriθɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?

1. Do you like shopping?
2. How often do you buy clothes?
3. Do you like going to the supermarket?
4. What do you hate doing during the week?
5. What do you like doing on the weekend?

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
A man falls in love through his eyes, a woman through her ears.
Woodrow Wyatt, American writer

1 GRAMMAR object pronouns
a Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronouns</th>
<th>Object pronouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with object pronouns.
1 I love you. Do you love me?
2 I work with John. I have lunch with he every day.
3 Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand it.
4 She lives near me. I often see her on the bus.
5 She doesn't like my sisters. She never speaks to them.
6 This music's terrible. I hate it.
7 A What do you think of these boots?
   B I don't like them very much.
8 I want to talk to you about something. Can you call him tomorrow, please?
9 We arrive at the airport at 8:00. Can you meet her there?
10 Excuse me, I have a problem. Can you help me?

c Complete the text with these words.

David, Anna, Peter, and Vicky are all friends. They live together in a big apartment, but they have some problems. David loves Anna, but she doesn't love him. Anna loves Peter, but she doesn't love him. David and Peter don't like Vicky, and they don't like her.

Study Link  Student Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4C

2 VOCABULARY "love stories" reading
a Complete the text with these words.

leave fall in love go out together meet come back get married

Do you love me?

❤ About 75% of people fall in love with a friend from school.
❤ 15% of people go out together a new partner when they go away on vacation.
❤ 30% of couples for a year or more before they start living together.
❤ Only about 10% to this person.
❤ Sadly, 25% their first husband or wife in the first two years.
❤ About 5% because they can't find another partner.
Match sentences a-h to the picture story.

**Music... the food of love**

---

a. After the concert, they go out to dinner together.
b. Two students meet at music school in Toronto.
c. They live together in Australia.
d. Five years later, he goes on vacation to Sydney. He goes to a concert at the Sydney Opera House, and she is one of the singers.
e. She doesn’t write to him.
f. They fall in love and go out together.
g. He asks her to marry him and she says, “Yes.”
h. When they finish music school, she goes home to Australia.

---

3 PRONUNCIATION /i/ and /ə/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>rich</th>
<th>builder</th>
<th>police</th>
<th>spring</th>
<th>key</th>
<th>leave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>politician</td>
<td>thin</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td>city</td>
<td>cheap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the words in the chart. Practice saying the words.

---

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>story noun</td>
<td>/ˈstɔːrɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>life (pl. lives) noun</td>
<td>/laɪf/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting adjective</td>
<td>/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impossible adjective</td>
<td>/ɪmˈpæsəbl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>die verb</td>
<td>/dai/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sell verb</td>
<td>/sɛl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget verb</td>
<td>/fərˈget/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stay verb</td>
<td>/steɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without preposition</td>
<td>/wiðəut/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the end</td>
<td>/ɪn ðə end/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. Do you like romantic movies?
2. What’s your favorite movie?
3. What do you think of horror movies?
4. What do you think of Tom Cruise?
5. What do you think of TV shows in your country?

---

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
Are you still mine?

1 VOCABULARY music
Complete the words.
I like listening to rock_______ music in my car.
Do you like going to k__________ bars?
Record companies don’t like people who download music from the Internet.
Michael plays the piano in a j__________ band.
It’s very expensive to go to some pop c___________.
Why is Karl in that group? He can’t sing.
You need to learn to read music before you can write it.
Kim doesn’t like going to nightclubs, and she hates 1970s d__________ music.
When I listen to a song, I like to read the l__________.
My sister plays the violin in an o__________.
Which instrument do you play? The cello.

2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns
a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whose...?</th>
<th>Possessive adjective</th>
<th>Possessive pronoun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whose piano is that?</td>
<td>It’s my piano.</td>
<td>It’s mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whose keys are those?</td>
<td>They’re your keys.</td>
<td>They’re yours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________?</td>
<td>It’s his wallet.</td>
<td>___________?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________?</td>
<td>They’re her books.</td>
<td>___________?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________?</td>
<td>It’s our car.</td>
<td>___________?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________?</td>
<td>They’re your coats.</td>
<td>___________?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________?</td>
<td>It’s their house.</td>
<td>___________?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (my, your, etc.) or pronoun (mine, yours, etc.).

1 Boy Give it to me.
Girl It’s mine.

1 Boy Give it to me.
Girl It’s not mine.

2 Boy Give it to me.
Girl It’s my dog! Give it to me.

2 It’s not your cat.
It’s my cat.

3 Teacher Whose is this? Is it yours, Jim?
Boy No, Sir. It’s yours.
Girl Of course it’s not yours. It’s ___________.

4 A Are these your coats?
B Yes, they’re mine.

Thanks very much.

Study Link Student Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4D

3 PRONUNCIATION rhyming words
a Match the words that rhyme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aunt</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>wear</th>
<th>wait</th>
<th>near</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>hot</th>
<th>water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hate</td>
<td>wait</td>
<td>daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meet</td>
<td></td>
<td>key</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hair</td>
<td></td>
<td>not</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>here</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practice saying the words.
4 READING

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

|----------------|-------|------|------|--------|

**The Eurovision Song Contest**

1 **When?**
The Eurovision Song Contest takes place in May every year. Before the final competition, people in each country choose the song they want to represent their country.

2 **Why?**
The idea of the contest is to promote pop music from all of the different countries and to give an opportunity to new singers and composers.

3 **Who?**
Only members of the European Broadcasting Union can participate in the competition. Singers don’t have to have the nationality of the countries they represent. For example, in 1963 the singer Nana Mouskouri represented Luxembourg, although she is Greek. Since 1986, singers must be over 16, after a 13-year-old from Belgium won the competition the year before.

4 **Where?**
In the first years of Eurovision, only the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Malta could sing in English. Now there are no rules about languages, so groups can sing in their own language or in English if they want to. Today almost all the contestants sing in English.

5 **When?**
The competition is always in the country where the last year’s winner came from. The country with the most winners is Ireland, and many Eurovision singers have become very famous, for example Abba and Julio Iglesias.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>head noun</td>
<td>/hed/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group noun</td>
<td>/grup/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lyrics noun</td>
<td>/'lrinks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concert noun</td>
<td>/'kansart/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>similar adjective</td>
<td>/'simalar/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>download verb</td>
<td>/'daonlood/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>still adverb</td>
<td>/stil/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tonight adverb</td>
<td>/ta'nait/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slowly adverb</td>
<td>/'slooli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What kind of...?</td>
<td>/wat kaind av/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTION TIME**

Can you answer these questions?

1 What kind of music do you like?
2 Can you play the guitar?
3 Do you go to karaoke bars?
4 How often do you buy CDs?
5 Where do you like listening to music?

**CAN YOU REMEMBER...?**

Complete each sentence with one word.

1 The children _________ cereal for breakfast.
2 He _________ eats meat. He’s a vegetarian.
3 Is your birthday _________ the summer?
4 Kim comes from a _________ family. His father has a Rolls-Royce.
5 Jim’s a good musician. He _________ play six instruments.
6 I hate _________ up early in the morning.
7 Tim loves Rebecca, but she doesn’t love _________.
8 A Is this pen yours? B Yes, it’s _________.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check your dictionary.
1 VOCABULARY clothes
Write the words.
1 a shirt  2 p.  3 s.  4 j.  5 j.  6 a s.

2 BUYING CLOTHES
Order the words to make questions.
A Can I help you?
B Yes / size / this / is / what / sweater
1 Yes, what size is this sweater?
A Let’s see. It’s a medium.
B a / have / you / small / Do
2 ________________________
A Yes, this one is small.
B Thanks, on / can / it / I / Where / try
3 Thanks. ________________________
A The fitting rooms are over there.
B It fits, it / How / is / much
4 It fits. ________________________
A It’s $59.99.
B credit cards / take / Do / you
5 ________________________
A Yes, of course.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Complete the dialogue with one word in each blank.
A It’s my birthday today.
B Oh! 1 Happy Birthday!
A 2 W_________ you like to have dinner with me tonight?
B I’m sorry, I can’t... I’m 3 b_________ tonight.
A Oh. That’s too bad. 4 H_________ about Friday night?
B Yes, great.
A There’s a new Vietnamese restaurant downtown.
   We can go there if you want.
B That’s a good 5 i_________.

4 READING
a Read the text.

SHOPPING IN TOKYO
1 Tokyo is a great place to shop for clothing and for electronics. Ginza is the best area for exclusive designer clothing. Akihabara is a good area for computers, phones, and cameras. The Nakamise Shopping Arcade is a great place to buy traditional souvenirs.

2 There are usually big sales in July and December in Tokyo. The most popular sales are for designer clothes, but that is not all that’s on sale. You can find toys, food, electronics, and even wedding kimonos on sale!

3 Stores open between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m., and they close between 7:00 and 8:00 p.m. Most of the stores are also open on weekends and holidays.

4 You can’t leave Tokyo without going to one of its many flea markets. You don’t have to buy anything because it’s fun just to look at the variety of things for sale. You can also go to the 100-yen stores. You can find chopsticks, fans, kites, and paper for $1.

b Match the questions below to paragraphs 1–4.
A Where can you buy cheap souvenirs? 4
B When are Tokyo’s stores open? 3
C When are the sales? 2
D Where are the main shopping areas in Tokyo?
1 GRAMMAR was / were
a Complete the sentences with was, were, wasn’t, or weren’t.

A Who’s that?
B It’s William Shakespeare.
A Why 1 was he famous?
B He 2_______ a writer.
A 3_______ he Scottish?
B No, he 4_______ . He 5_______ English. He 6_______ born in Stratford-upon-Avon.
A And 7_______ he married?
B Yes, he 8_______ . His wife’s name 9_______ Anne.
A And 10_______ they happy?
B I don’t know.

b Write questions and answers.
1 Mozart / from / Germany? X
   Was Mozart from Germany?
   No, he wasn’t.
2 Columbus and Magellan / explorers? ✓
   Were Columbus and Magellan explorers?
   Yes, they were.
3 Virginia Woolf / writer? ✓
   ____________________________ ?

4 the Beatles / from the US? X
   ____________________________ ?
5 John McEnroe / soccer player? X
   ____________________________ ?
6 Matisse / composer? X
   ____________________________ ?
7 Picasso / born / Spain? ✓
   ____________________________ ?
8 Greta Garbo / actress? ✓
   ____________________________ ?
9 Tolstoy and Cervantes / painters? X
   ____________________________ ?
10 Nelson Mandela / born / Brazil? X
   ____________________________ ?

c Complete with present or past forms of be.
1 Today is Monday, so yesterday was Sunday.
2 A Hi. ______ your sister at home?
   B No, she ______ . She ______ here this morning, but now she ______ at work.
3 My books ______ here on my desk this morning.
   Where ______ they now?
4 Jon ______ born in Canada, but his parents ______ born in Singapore.
5 My boss ______ angry today because I ______ very late for work yesterday.
2 VOCABULARY word formation

a Make nouns from these words.

1. invent → an inventor
2. write
3. politics
4. compose
5. music
6. paint
7. lead
8. act
9. science
10. dance

b Underline the stressed syllables, e.g., an inventor.

c Practice saying the words in a.

d Complete the sentences with was / were and a noun from a.

1. Galileo _______ was a scientist.
2. The Wright brothers _______ were inventors.
3. Frida Kahlo _______.
4. Gustav Mahler _______.
5. Jimi Hendrix _______.
6. The Brontë sisters _______.
7. Gandhi _______.
8. Fred Astaire _______.
9. Gregory Peck and Clark Gable _______.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>world noun</td>
<td>/ˈwɜːld/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statue noun</td>
<td>/ˈsteɪtju/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soldier noun</td>
<td>/ˈsoʊldʒər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>war noun</td>
<td>/wor/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>battle noun</td>
<td>/ˈbætl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>village noun</td>
<td>/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great (= important) adjective</td>
<td>/gret/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>already adverb</td>
<td>/ˈeɪli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against preposition</td>
<td>/əˈgenst/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(on the) left (opposite right)</td>
<td>/left/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea
Try to remember words with other words or phrases:
1. remember words with their opposites, e.g., left / right
2. remember words in phrases, e.g., on the left

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?

1. Where were you born?
2. Where were your parents born?
3. Were you at home at 6 o'clock yesterday?
4. Who were you with?
5. How old were you on your last birthday?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
To travel is to discover that everyone is wrong about other countries.

Aldous Huxley, British writer

Sydney, here we come!

1 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings
a Underline the word where -ed is pronounced /id/.
1 booked checked wanted walked
2 painted arrived turned traveled
3 asked waited looked worked
4 called played landed listened
5 danced watched helped started
6 worked decided followed lived

b Practice saying the words.

2 GRAMMAR simple past: regular verbs
a Complete the sentences with a verb, first in the affirmative and then in the negative.
  
  book show help walk play paint study work

  1 Yesterday Sam ____________ to work, but he _____________.
     walked didn't walk
  2 I _____________.
  3 The teacher ____________ me with the exercise, but she _____________.
     helped my friend
  4 Bill _____________.
     played basketball
  5 They _____________.
     worked the tickets but they didn't work
  6 We _____________.
     studied the living room but we didn't study
  7 The salesperson _____________. last Saturday, but she _____________.
     worked on Sunday
  8 I _____________.
     gave the photos to my sister but I didn't give them to my brother

b Order the words to make questions.

1 after / Peter / match / tired / Was / the
   A Was Peter tired after the match?
   B Yes, he was.

2 you / night / Where / last / were
   A _____________.
   B I was at home.

3 they / concert / late / the / Were / for
   A _____________.
   B No, they weren't.

4 did / land / the / Where / plane
   A _____________.
   B At the airport.

5 did / college / your / What / study
   A _____________.
   B Biology.

6 Was / tall / boyfriend / very / your / first
   A _____________.
   B No, not really.

7 didn't / the / you / wait / Why / for / bus
   A _____________.
   B Because it was too cold.

8 time / work / did / What / arrive / Sandra / yesterday / at
   A _____________.
   B At ten o'clock.
c Complete the questions and answers.


1 when / Wall Street Crash / happen
   When did the Wall Street Crash happen?
   It happened in 1929.

2 when / the Second World War / end
   When did the Second World War end?
   It ended in ____________.

3 when / Neil Armstrong / land / on the moon
   When did Neil Armstrong land on the moon?
   He landed on the moon in ____________.

4 when / cell phones / first / appear
   When did cell phones first appear?
   They first appeared in ____________.

5 when / John Logie Baird / invent the television
   When did John Logie Baird invent the television?
   He invented the television in ____________.

6 when / George Harrison / die
   When did George Harrison die?
   He died in ____________.

7 when / Bill Gates / start Microsoft
   When did Bill Gates start Microsoft?
   He started Microsoft in ____________.

3 VOCABULARY past time expressions
Circle the correct answer.
1 She wasn't here (last night) / yesterday night.
2 My son was born ago two years / two years ago.
3 They traveled to the US last month / the last month.
4 Did you call me last morning / yesterday morning?
5 The plane landed two hours ago / two ago hours.
6 Mark arrived in Taipei the last July / last July.
7 I stayed with him before two weeks / two weeks ago.
8 Isabella booked the tickets yesterday afternoon / last afternoon.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>teenager</td>
<td>/'tineidʒər/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trip</td>
<td>/trip/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flight</td>
<td>/flait/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lucky</td>
<td>/'lʌki/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worried</td>
<td>/'wɔrid/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book (a ticket)</td>
<td>/bʊk/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show</td>
<td>/ʃoʊ/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrive</td>
<td>/ə'raɪv/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>land</td>
<td>/lænd/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>so</td>
<td>/soʊ/</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1 Did you study English yesterday?
2 Did you watch TV last night?
3 Did you travel by plane last year?
4 Did you cook dinner yesterday?
5 Did you start learning English a year ago?
1 VOCABULARY go, have, get

a) Cross out the wrong expression.
1 GO to the beach out swimming a bus
2 HAVE lunch a sandwich for a walk a drink
3 GET dressed a good time up a letter
4 GO to bed a taxi away to school
5 HAVE breakfast a drink a good time 18 years
6 GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b) Fill in the blanks in the story with went, had, or got.

Last month Jane, a journalist from New York, 1 went to the Hamptons for the weekend. She booked a hotel on the Internet, and on Friday she 2 got the bus to the coast. It was very late when she arrived, so she just 3 had a ham and cheese sandwich and 4 went to bed. The next morning she 5 got up early and looked out of the window – it was raining! She took a shower and 6 got dressed. Then she 7 went out to buy a newspaper. Another hotel guest 8 needed an umbrella and asked her if she needed it. They 9 went to the newsstand together, and after that they 10 had breakfast in a cafe. From then on, Jane didn’t think about the rain – she 11 had a very good time in the Hamptons!

2 GRAMMAR simple past irregular verbs

a) Write sentences in the past.
1 Robert wears a tie to work. (yesterday)
   Robert wore a tie to work yesterday.
2 They do their homework together. (last night)
3 Helen doesn't go shopping. (last week)
4 We meet in the restaurant. (last night)
5 We don’t have dinner at home. (last night)
6 Jane gets up early. (yesterday morning)
7 He buys a newspaper at the station. (yesterday)
8 I leave home at 7:00. (yesterday)
9 She sees her friends after work. (last night)
10 Bob can’t come to dinner. (last week)

b) Complete the questions in the dialogue.
A Where 1 did you go last night?
B I went to that new jazz club in town.
A 2 What did you wear?
B Yes, it was great.
A Who 3 did you go with?
B I went with my boyfriend and some friends.
A What 4 did you wear?
B I wore my long jean skirt and a new top I bought last week.
A What time 5 did you go home?
B
We got home at about 3:00 in the morning.
A 6__________ a taxi home?
B No, my boyfriend has a car.
A Did 7__________ a good time?
B Yes, we had a really great time. You can come with us next time, if you like.
A It depends. 8__________ the jazz club expensive?
B No, not really.

Study Link Student Book p.130 Grammar Bank 5C

3 READING

a Read the story.

THE WRONG BUS

A Japanese businessman had a big surprise last Sunday when he got the wrong bus to the airport and missed his flight.

Zenko Kajiyama, 32, went to Waverley station in Edinburgh, Scotland, to catch the bus to the airport. He had a meeting the next day in London, and he wanted to catch the evening flight. When he saw a silver bus marked Club Class he got on it. Unfortunately the bus was for people going to a birthday party. The people on the bus helped Mr. Kajiyama with his bags and found him a seat. He thought he was on the right bus until they stopped at a bar and everyone got off. They asked Mr. Kajiyama to join their party and so he followed them into the bar. When he looked at his watch he saw it was too late and that he had missed his plane. At first he was very worried, but then he decided to stay in the bar. He had a drink and danced to the music with the other members of the party. In the end, he went back to the house of one of his new friends, and he slept on the sofa. The next morning he took a taxi to the airport and flew to London, but he was too late for his meeting.

b Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 Mr. Kajiyama wanted to catch the bus to London.  F
2 He wanted to go to a party in London.  ______
3 The Club Class bus didn’t go to the airport.  ______
4 Mr. Kajiyama went to the bar.  ______
5 He didn’t catch his plane.  ______
6 In the end, he enjoyed the party.  ______
7 He slept in the airport.  ______
8 He didn’t go to his meeting in London.  ______

4 PRONUNCIATION simple past: irregular verbs

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

swam cost bought ate met
(came) wrote sang hot
called made got
saw left heard sat
made fell knew

b Practice saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>makeup noun</td>
<td>/ˈmeikʌp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pie noun</td>
<td>/paɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wine noun</td>
<td>/wain/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dress noun</td>
<td>/dres/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fashions noun</td>
<td>/ˈfæʃnz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>literature noun</td>
<td>/ˈlɪtərətri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great (= fantastic) adjective</td>
<td>/ˈgreɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open / closed adjectives</td>
<td>/ˈoupən/</td>
<td>/ˈkləʊzd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay for verb</td>
<td>/ˈpeɪ fər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>especially adverb</td>
<td>/ɪˈspeʃəli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 Did you go out last Saturday?
2 What did you do?
3 Did you have a good time?
4 What did you have for dinner last night?
5 What did you wear yesterday?

Study Link MultiROM
1 PRONUNCIATION simple past verbs
a Match the verbs with the same vowel sound.

- drove could made said learned bought had lost
- 1 came made 5 saw
- 2 left spoke
- 3 taught took
- 4 ran heard

b Practice saying the words.

2 VOCABULARY irregular verbs
a Complete the base form and past forms of these irregular verbs. Use a, e, i, o, or u.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base form</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Base form</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>began</td>
<td>p.t</td>
<td>p.t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come</td>
<td>came</td>
<td>r.ing</td>
<td>r.ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>drank</td>
<td>s.t</td>
<td>s.t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>drove</td>
<td>w.ke up</td>
<td>w.ke up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>w.n</td>
<td>w.n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>know</td>
<td>knew</td>
<td>wr.ite</td>
<td>wr.ite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in the box.

- buy find hear make get not take
can't go lose meet think

1 He went up in the middle of the night because he heard a noise.
2 I went Sally at a party last week.
3 They went a new car two days ago.
4 We went to bed very late last night.
5 Karen went dinner yesterday. It was pasta, as usual.
6 She was sick, so she walked her dog for a walk this morning.
7 When we arrived in Paris, we went a cheap hotel near the station.

8 The game was a disaster. Our team ________.
9 I ________ she was Italian, but she was Spanish.
10 I looked everywhere, but I ________ find my glasses.

Study Link Student Book p.154 Irregular verbs

3 GRAMMAR simple past
a Read this police report. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in the box.

be (x2) arrive leave not want see can't go not run look open find take

**Police report: bank robbery**

We arrived at the bank at 9:36 in the evening, and we our police car outside. The bank closed and all the lights off, but we through the window. We a person inside the bank. At first we see who it was, but then he the door and came out — it was Steven Potter. He away — he just walked slowly to his car. Then he drove away. The next morning, we to his house at 6:00 a.m. We him in bed. He to speak to us, so we him to the police station.
b Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

POLICE OFFICER Where were you at about 9:30 yesterday evening? (be)

STEVEN POTTER I was at a movie. It started at 9:00.

PO What movie? (see)

SP I can’t remember. It wasn’t very good.

PO Very interesting. And who to the movie with? (go)

SP My girlfriend.

PO the movie? (like)

SP Yes, she thought it was very good.

PO What time the movie? (end)

SP At about 10:30.

PO And what after you left the movie? (do)

SP We went to a restaurant – La Dolce Vita, on State Street.

PO La Dolce Vita? I know it. Very good spaghetti. What time the restaurant? (leave)

SP At about 12:00.

PO That’s very late. home after that? (go)

SP No, we went to a nightclub – Flanagan’s. Then we went home.

PO How? a taxi? (take)

SP No, we took a bus.

PO And what time to bed? (go)

SP At about 4:00 a.m. Can I go home now? I’m tired.

PO No, I’d like to ask you some more questions...

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<th>Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mansion noun</td>
<td>/mænʃn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>millionaire noun</td>
<td>/mɪljəˈnɛr/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>library noun</td>
<td>/ˈlaɪbrəri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>murder noun</td>
<td>/ˈmɜrdər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asleep adjective</td>
<td>/əˈslɛp/</td>
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<tr>
<td>dead adjective</td>
<td>/ded/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happen verb</td>
<td>/ˈheɪpən/</td>
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<tr>
<td>everybody pronoun</td>
<td>/ˈevriˌbeɪdi/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>somebody pronoun</td>
<td>/ˈsʌmbəˌbeɪdi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nobody pronoun</td>
<td>/ˈnʌbəˌbeɪdi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 What time did you get up yesterday?
2 Where were you at two o’clock?
3 Where did you go after lunch?
4 Did you go out in the evening?
5 What time did you go to bed?

Can you remember...?

Complete each sentence with one word.

1 A your daughter swim?
   B Yes, but not very well.
2 Do you like to the gym?
3 We help them and they help .
4 A Whose car is this?
   B It’s . We bought it last week.
5 Where born?
6 I go out last night. I was very tired.
7 Did you a good time at the party?
8 We to a really good restaurant last night.
1 VOCABULARY shopping
Write the words.

1 postcards  3 a m  5 b__________
2 a m__________ 4 T-__________

2 BUYING A PRESENT
Order the dialogue.
A Next, please.
B No, thanks. Just the mug.
A It's $5.
B How much is a large mug?
A These mugs are very cheap.
B How much are the T-shirts?
B Red, please.
A Red or blue?
B Oh! They're very expensive!
A Here you are. Anything else?
A They're $30.
B OK. Can I have a mug, please?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Complete the dialogue with these words.
believe Come look nice problem
Relax time Wow

A Hi, Sally. 1 Wow! You 2 great. Nice dress!
B Here's a little present for you.
A That's very 3 of you. Oh no, it's broken.
B I don't 4 it! I'm sorry, Carl.
A No 5. What time did you make the reservation for?
B For 8 o'clock. 6 on. It's 7 to go. It's late.
A 8, Sally. We have time. We can get a taxi.

4 READING
a Complete the text with these words.

cookies  love  cup  shops  find  popular

Souvenirs from Mexico
What do visitors to Mexico take home as a souvenir? We visited a lot of souvenir shops in Mexico City, and this is what we found.

Hot chocolate
Mexicans love their hot chocolate, and tourists seem to love it, too. You can buy it in bars and powder, and mix it with milk at home. And why not buy a hand-painted 2 or a mug at the same time? And to have with your hot chocolate, what about some Mexican 3 or some traditional bread or candy?

Postcards and pictures
Postcards and pictures of famous sights are very 4 souvenirs. The Floating Gardens? The pyramids? You can 5 all these and a lot of other places, too! Tourists also buy postcards or copies of paintings by Frida Kahlo or Diego Rivera.

Other souvenirs
People also 5 shopping in the Zona Rosa. Souvenir shops are full of mugs, postcards, T-shirts, silver jewelry, and pottery.

b Underline five words or phrases you don’t know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.
If you want breakfast in bed, sleep in the kitchen.

Allison Pearson, British writer

A house with a history

1 VOCABULARY apartments and houses

a Write the room.

- office
- hall
- dining room
- bedroom
- living room
- kitchen
- garage
- bathroom

Where do you usually...
1 ... take off your coat? In the hall.
2 ... take a shower? In the _________.
3 ... have dinner? In the _________.
4 ... use a computer? In the _________.
5 ... park your car? In the _________.
6 ... make lunch? In the _________.
7 ... watch television? In the _________.
8 ... sleep? In the _________.

b Complete the crossword.

R M C H A I R

3

5

6

8

11

12

2 across

4 across

7 down

9 across

10 down

11 across

12 across

5 down

6 down

7 down

8 across

9 across

10 across

Study Link Student Book p.151 Vocabulary Bank
b Write the sentences in the plural.
1 There's a towel on the floor.
   There are some towels on the floor.
2 Is there a plant in your living room?
   There is a plant in your living room.
3 There's a key in that door.
4 Is there a restroom in this restaurant?
5 There isn't a window in this room.

b Underline the stressed syllable. Which two words are not stressed on the first syllable?
1 carpet 4 fantastic 7 bedroom
2 mirror 5 fireplace 8 information
3 cupboard 6 sofa

c Practice saying the words in a and b.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>price noun</td>
<td>/praɪs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paintings noun</td>
<td>/ˈpeɪntɪŋz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real estate agent noun</td>
<td>/riːl ˈɛstɛt ˈɛdʒənt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plants noun</td>
<td>/plɛnts/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large adjective</td>
<td>/ˈlɑːrdʒ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet adjective</td>
<td>/ˈkwɪət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local adjective</td>
<td>/ˈləʊkl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>original adjective</td>
<td>/ɔˈrɪdʒənəl/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>rent verb</td>
<td>/rent/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw verb</td>
<td>/drɔː/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea
Irregular verbs
1 When you learn new verbs, check in the dictionary to see if they are regular or irregular in the past tense.
2 If they are irregular, write IRR next to the verb in your vocabulary notebook, and write the simple past form next to it, too.
3 Look up rent and draw in your dictionary. Which one is irregular? What's the simple past form?

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
A night in a haunted hotel

1 VOCABULARY prepositions of place
Complete the sentences with these words.

over in between on in front of
in behind next to under across from

2 GRAMMAR there was / there were
a Complete the text. Use was, were, wasn’t, or weren’t.

I went on vacation to Greece last month. I stayed in a really nice hotel – there _______ two swimming pools outside! There _______ a small beach in front of the hotel. There _______ any cars on the road, but there _______ some buses and a lot of tourists. There _______ a restaurant in the hotel, but there _______ some very nice restaurants in the town. There _______ a waiter named Manolis – he was very friendly. There _______ a big window, so I could see the ocean. In the evening, when there _______ any people on the beach, it was very beautiful.

b Complete the dialogue.
A Did you have a nice vacation in Greece?
B Yes, it was great. The hotel was really nice.
A Was it? _______ Was _______ there _______ a swimming pool?
B Yes, _______ _______ two swimming pools.
A Two swimming pools! Wow! What about your room?
B _______ _______ a big bed, but _______ _______ a television. _______ _______ _______ a minibar and a beautiful sofa next to the window.
A _______ _______ any other Canadian tourists?
B No, _______ _______. But _______ _______ some Italians and some Americans.
A _______ _______ a restaurant in the hotel?
B No, _______ _______. But _______ _______ some very nice restaurants in the town.

Study Link Student Book p.132 Grammar Bank 6B
3 READING

a Read the advertisement.

Castle for rent

This beautiful 17th-century castle in southern France has 60 acres of land. The owners live in the east wing of the castle and rent the rest of the building to tourists.

In front of the main entrance to the castle there’s a rose garden and a pretty fountain, which is lit up at night. In the garden there’s a heated swimming pool with a wonderful terrace for sunbathing.

There’s room in the castle for 20 people to sleep. There are 10 bedrooms on the first and second floors, all of which have a television, and there are six bathrooms.

There’s a large formal dining room on the first floor, where eight people can eat, and there’s a dining area outside, where all 20 guests can have dinner together. For relaxing in the evening, there’s a large living room with sofas and armchairs. Downstairs there’s also a study and a very spacious kitchen with doors to the garden.

The house is cleaned twice a week and there is a babysitting service.

b Read the ad again and answer the questions.

1. How old is the castle?
2. Who lives in the castle?
3. What two things can you do in the garden?
4. How many bedrooms are there?
5. Where can 20 guests eat together?
6. How often do people come to clean the house?

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check your dictionary.

4 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent consonants letters.

1. ghost 6. could
2. island 7. write
3. comb 8. half
4. listen 9. cupboard
5. white 10. hour

b Practice saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ghost noun</td>
<td>/gəʊst/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>century noun</td>
<td>/ˈsentʃəri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priest noun</td>
<td>/priːst/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guest noun</td>
<td>/ɡest/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nervous adjective</td>
<td>/ˈnærəvəs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frightened adjective</td>
<td>/ˈfræntnd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strange adjective</td>
<td>/streɪndʒ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe verb</td>
<td>/biˈliv/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go back verb</td>
<td>/gou bæk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spend (the night) verb</td>
<td>/spend/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. Where’s the TV in your house or apartment?
2. What building is across from your school?
3. How many people were there in your last English class?
4. Was there a good movie on TV last night?
5. Was there a festival in your town last month?
1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.

argue move bark cry talk have watch play

My neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, are terrible. They
argue all the time and their dog moves all day. They
have a three-month-old baby who cries every night,
and Mr. Jackson plays the violin early in the morning.
Then Mrs. Jackson gets up, and they move loudly
about everything. In the evening, they often have their
furniture around and they watch TV late at night. And
on weekends, they often have noisy parties!

2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the dialogue.

A What are you doing (you / do), Grandma?
B I look at the neighbors.
A What do they do?
4 (Mrs. Jackson / watch) TV?
B No, she moves the furniture.
A And (Mr. Jackson / play) the violin?
B Yes, he is. Oh, look! Some people
arrive. I think they want to
have a party. Mr. Jackson opens
the door...

b Look at the picture of a park. What are the people doing?

1 The dog's barking.
2 __________________________
3 __________________________
4 __________________________
5 __________________________
6 __________________________
7 __________________________
8 __________________________
Do you have problems with your neighbors?  
Well, imagine the problems the people of Pilton in Somerset, England, have. Every summer over 150,000 people travel to their village for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival.

Every year, for three days, the village is full of people of all ages who leave cans and papers all over the streets. The music plays until the early hours of the morning and you can hear people talking and singing all night. The quiet country village becomes a nightmare to live in, and some residents are even thinking of moving to another village.

The pop fans who go to Glastonbury usually sleep in tents in a field, but last year Mr. James Findlay, a resident of Pilton, found two people asleep in his yard in the morning. Mr. Findlay said, "I don't want to stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival without disturbing normal village life."

b Check ✓ the problems the villagers of Pilton have with their temporary neighbors.
1 □ Their dogs bark.
2 □ They throw their trash on the street.
3 □ They listen to loud music.
4 □ Their babies cry all night.
5 □ They make a lot of noise.
6 □ They go into other people’s yards.
7 □ They watch TV late at night.
8 □ They break things in the village.

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check your dictionary.
1 **GRAMMAR** simple present or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

1 A What do you do / What are you doing here?
   B I'm waiting for a friend.

2 Do you walk / Are you walking to work every day?

3 Barbara isn't here. She buys / 's buying a present for her daughter.

4 I go / 'm going to work now. See you later.

5 It rains / 's raining a lot here in the winter.

6 A Where's Laura?
   B She's on the phone. She's talking / talks to Paul.

7 Does your baby cry / Is your baby crying at night?

8 My husband watches / 's watching soccer three times a week.

b Complete the sentences. Use the simple present or present continuous.

1 What time _______ does he start (he / start) work every day?

2 David's in the bathroom. He ____________ (take) a shower.

3 A Where's Sally?
   B She ____________ (do) her homework.

4 Peter and Clare ____________ (not / like) their neighbors.

5 My parents ____________ (look) for a new house right now.

6 Lisa usually ____________ (cook) dinner during the week.

7 I ____________ (watch) a show on TV. Can you call me later?

8 My husband ____________ (go) to bed very late – usually at midnight.

9 We ____________ (not / want) to drive to Florida. It's too far away!

10 A Where ____________ (you / go)?
    B To the bank. See you later.

2 **VOCABULARY** town and city

a Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

- police department sports shopping train travel
- center station store agency station mall gallery

1 Where can you see paintings?
   In an ______ art ______ gallery ______.

2 Where can you visit different stores?
   At a _______ _______ _______.

3 Where can you get a train?
   At a _______ _______ _______.

4 Where can you book a vacation?
   At a _______ _______ _______.

5 Where can you talk to a police officer?
   At a _______ _______ _______.

6 Where can you buy clothes for all of the family?
   In a _______ _______ _______.

7 Where can you play basketball?
   At a _______ _______ _______.

---

I want to wake up in the city that never sleeps.
Fred Ebb, American songwriter
b Complete the puzzle.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

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<th>Translation</th>
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<td>/ʃɪp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>line noun</td>
<td>/laɪn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trip noun</td>
<td>/trɪp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passenger noun</td>
<td>/ˈpæsəndʒər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building noun</td>
<td>/ˈbɪldɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>view noun</td>
<td>/ˈvju/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subway noun</td>
<td>/ˈsʌbweɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>around preposition</td>
<td>/əˈraʊnd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busy adjective</td>
<td>/ˈbɪzi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That's too bad! /dætʃ tu ˈbæd/

Can you answer these questions?

1. What kind of books do you read?
2. What are you reading now?
3. What do you usually wear?
4. What are you wearing now?
5. What's the main tourist attraction in your town?

Study Link  MultiROM

Can you remember...?

Complete each sentence with one word.

1. My grandparents ________ doctors. They died before I was born.
2. ________ they book their vacation on the Internet last summer?
3. We ________ pizza and sodas for lunch yesterday.
4. I ________ see the end of the movie because I fell asleep.
5. There ________ two bathrooms in my new house.
6. There ________ many people at the beach yesterday - it was very cold.
7. Listen! The neighbors are ________ noise again.
8. A ________ you staying at a hotel or with friends?
    B We're in a little hotel downtown.

Study Link  Student Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

Study Link  www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
On the street

1 VOCABULARY directions
Complete the words and phrases.

1 on the corner __________ 6 turn r __________
2 at the t __________ 7 go s __________
3 a t __________ c __________ 8 go p __________ the
4 a __________ f __________ station
5 turn l __________

2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS
Complete the dialogue with these words.

A 1 __________ me. 2 Barton Street, please?
B Sorry, I don't know.
A Excuse me. Is Barton Street 3 __________ here?
B 4 __________ name, but I don't know where it is. Sorry.
A Excuse me. Can you 5 __________ me the
6 __________ to Barton Street?
B Yes. Turn right at the traffic light. Then it's the
7 __________ street on your left.
A Sorry, could you 8 __________ that again?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Match the phrases.

1 Let's ask that man. a I'm only joking.
2 You were right. b He probably knows the way.
3 Excuse me. We're lost. c It was the house on the corner.
4 Don't be angry. d Could you help us?

4 READING
a Read the information about getting around London.

Getting around New York City

By subway
The New York subway is enormous and can take you everywhere quickly. However, the stations are hot and uncomfortable in the summer, and the system can be confusing for tourists, who often get on the wrong train. It can also be very crowded during “rush hour” (7:00–9:00 in the morning and 5:00–7:00 in the evening).

By bus
The buses give you a good view of the sights, but if traffic is bad, your trip can take a long time. Before you take the subway or the bus, you should first buy a Metrocard. A Metrocard is a plastic card that people use on both buses and the subway in New York City.

By taxi or car
Taxis are great but expensive. Driving in New York, especially Manhattan, is not recommended – it's almost impossible to park, and New York drivers have a reputation for being aggressive.

b Answer the questions.
1 When is the subway usually very busy?
2 Where is a good place to sit to see the sights?
3 Where can you use Metrocards?
4 What is the problem with taking a taxi?
5 What is the reputation of New York drivers?

c Match the highlighted adjectives to their meanings.
very big __________
very good __________
full of people __________
difficult to understand __________
What does your food say about you?

1 VOCABULARY food

a Complete the crossword.

2 GRAMMAR a / an, some / any

a What did Mark and Jan buy when they went shopping yesterday? Write a, an, or some in the spaces.

b Write the sentences in the affirmative or negative.

1 There's some rice in the cupboard.
No, there isn't any rice in the cupboard.

2 I didn't eat any fruit yesterday.

3 I didn't have an egg for breakfast.

4 There isn't any sugar in this coffee.

5 We have some vegetables in the garden.

b Write the words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apples</th>
<th>Cake</th>
<th>Carrots</th>
<th>Pineapple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>Potato chips</td>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>Cookies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vegetables | Snacks | Fruit

c Complete the dialogue with a, an, some, or any.

A I'm going to the supermarket. Would you like anything?

B Yes, can you get 1 some milk and 2 bottle of water?

A But there's 3 milk in the fridge.

Study Link  Student Book p.153 Vocabulary Bank
B No, there isn't. I drank it this morning. And we need
bread for sandwiches tomorrow. Oh, yes – do we have
cheese? I'd like to make pizza this evening.
A Yes, I think there's there are

tomatoes, too.
B And I'd like onion too, please. I don't think
we have eggs...

Study Link | Student Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7A

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea
Circle the word with a different sound. Practice saying the words.

meat breakfast tea

bread healthy ice cream

eat great steak

4 READING
a Match each “food fact” to the paragraph which explains why it's false.
A Eating too much sugar can make you addicted. ☐
B Beer is good for your hair. ☐
C Eating fruit at the end of a meal is very healthy. ☐
D Putting salt in water will make it boil faster. ☐

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(shopping) basket noun</td>
<td>/'bæskət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaghetti noun</td>
<td>/spo'getti/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dish noun</td>
<td>/dɪʃ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingredients noun</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncountable adjective</td>
<td>/ənˈkaʊntəbl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea
1 Try to connect new words with other words in English or in your language, e.g., shopping basket – basketball.
2 Look at the words in More Words to Learn. Can you connect them to any other words?

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1 What do you usually have for breakfast?
2 What do you drink with your dinner?
3 What's your favorite food?
4 What vegetables don't you like?
5 What do you drink when you go out with your friends?

Food facts...or are they?
1 Many cooks always put salt into water before putting in the pasta. Many say that this helps the water boil more quickly, but this isn't true. In fact, salt makes water boil at a higher temperature, so the water boils more slowly.
2 Putting beer on your hair is not a good idea. The only result is a shower that smells like a bar and hair that looks terrible. It is impossible for the beer to make your hair more beautiful, believe me, so don't try it.
3 When people eat a lot of sweet things, it isn't because their body really needs sugar. It's because they like the taste, and they often have a lot of sweet things like cakes and cookies in their cupboards. Sugar is not a drug and eating it is just a bad habit.
4 Fruit is quite difficult to digest. If you eat it at the end of a meal, it can stay in your stomach for a long time. This means that you can feel very uncomfortable if you've just eaten a very big meal. The best time to eat fruit is between meals.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words.
Check your dictionary.
How much water do we really need?

1 PRONUNCIATION /w/, /v/, and /b/

a William, Vera, and Brenda are thinking about the presents they want for their birthdays. William wants presents that begin with /w/, Vera wants those that begin with /v/, and Brenda wants those that begin with /b/. What presents do they each want?

b Practice saying the words.

2 GRAMMAR how much / how many?, quantifiers

a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.

1 He doesn’t eat many cookies.

5 She _____________________________.

6 She _____________________________.

Human beings are 70% water. With some people, the rest is collagen.

Martin Mull, American actor and writer
b Read about these records in competitive eating.

**Competitive eating**

- Alina Baden ate 46 hot dogs in 11 minutes.
- George Willis ate 128 chicken wings in 28 minutes.
- Nikolai Cohen ate 10 hamburgers in 11 minutes.
- John Edwards ate almost 2 gallons of ice cream in 14 minutes.
- Gustav Sajer drank 6 liters of milk in 3 minutes 29 seconds.
- Barbara Beard ate 11 pounds of fruit (bananas and apples) in 9 minutes 15 seconds.

Write questions.

1. How many hamburgers did Nikolai Cohen eat?
   Ten.

2. Two
   Six liters.

3. Three
   Almost two gallons.

4. Four
   A hundred and twenty-eight.

5. Five
   Eleven pounds.

6. Six
   Forty-six.

**3 VOCABULARY** drinks

Write the names of the drinks.

1. apple juice
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 

**4 VOCABULARY**

"water" reading

Complete the sentences with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>temperature</th>
<th>at least</th>
<th>sweat</th>
<th>contain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>experiments</td>
<td>in fact</td>
<td>myth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. When you're hot, you [sweat] to reduce your body heat.
2. We don't always need to drink a lot of water. [sometimes] one liter a day is OK.
3. The [temperature] in Madrid in August is very high.
4. Scientists are doing [experiments] to find a cure for the common cold.
5. Candy and chocolate [contain] a lot of calories.
6. Some people say you need to drink [at least] two liters of water a day.
7. It's a [myth] that coffee and soda make you thirsty — it's just not true!

**More Words to Learn**

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>liters</td>
<td>/'litors/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tap</td>
<td>/tæp/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>/luz/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree</td>
<td>/ə'gri/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>probably</td>
<td>/'prəbəbli/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like</td>
<td>/laɪk/</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bottle of...</td>
<td>/ei 'batl əv/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of course</td>
<td>/əv kɔrs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more or less</td>
<td>/mor ər les/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for example</td>
<td>/fɔr ɪg'zæmpl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Can you answer these questions?**

1. How much water do you usually drink?
2. How many cookies do you eat a week?
3. How much television do you watch?
4. How much money do you spend on clothes?
5. How many very good friends do you have?
1 GRAMMAR be going to (plans)

a Order the words to make sentences.
1 going / She / vacation / enjoy / ’s / the / to
She’s going to enjoy the vacation.
2 to / aren’t / We / a / going / stay / in / hotel

b Complete the sentences. Use going to.
1 What time are they going to leave (they / leave) tomorrow?
2 We ___________ (try) the local food.
3 They ___________ (have) dinner with their friends this weekend.
4 ___________ (you / stay) at an expensive hotel?
5 They ___________ (not / get married) until next year.
6 ___________ (they / see) the Statue of Liberty?
7 He ___________ (meet) a lot of people.
8 She ___________ (not / go) on vacation this year.

c Complete the dialogue. Use going to.
A So, where 1 are you going to (go) on vacation?
B We 2 ___________ (travel) around Europe by train.
A That sounds great.
B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey.
A Where 4 ___________ (sleep)?
B Well, we 5 ___________ (not / stay) in hotels! We don’t have much money. We can sleep on the train. The only problem is that it 6 ___________ (be) very hot.
A And where 7 ___________ (go) after Italy?
B After Italy we 8 ___________ (get) the train to Zagreb. Then Makiko 9 ___________ (come) home, and I 10 ___________ (go) to Greece. I want to visit Athens. Then I 11 ___________________ (spend) a week on a Greek island before I go to Turkey. I 12 ___________________ (not / get) home until the end of August.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words. How many are not stressed on the first syllable?
   1 couple    4 weather    7 nightlife
   2 hotel      5 museum    8 vacation
   3 campsite   6 restaurant

b Practice saying the words.
3 VOCABULARY vacations
Write the expressions in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on vacation</th>
<th>the sights</th>
<th>shopping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to the beach</td>
<td>at a campsite</td>
<td>in a bed and breakfast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| a show | the Statue of Liberty |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAY</th>
<th>GO</th>
<th>SEE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in a hotel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 READING

a Read the advertisements.

★ Four dream vacations for the 21st century

A See a penguin
This is a once-in-a-lifetime vacation in the snow and ice of the Antarctic. You visit the isolated places the great explorers discovered, and you can see animals and birds you only normally see on TV or in zoos. The trip starts in South Africa and finishes in Western Australia. You travel on a Russian ship, Kapitan Khlebnikov, and the vacation lasts for just under a month.

B Go on a safari
This vacation is a safari with a difference. You travel by helicopter over parts of Kenya, listening to classical music as you fly. Then you sleep under the African stars in a luxury bed. There's another trip, this time in a hot-air balloon for two people, which gives you a second chance to see wild animals in their natural habitat. The best moment is the Elephant Watch in Samburu, where your experienced guide can tell you all about these amazing animals.

★ Fly high
This is probably the most expensive vacation in the world. You can go on a flight into space and orbit the Earth in a spaceship — if you have the money! The only problem with this vacation is the six-day training course before you take the trip. You travel 60 miles above the Earth for between 30 and 90 minutes, and you get a beautiful view of our green and blue planet.

★ Live like Robinson Crusoe
If you dream of life on a desert island, this is the vacation for you. The island of Quilalea is off the coast of Mozambique, and the only inhabitants are turtles and a few tourists. You can live like Robinson Crusoe: watch the turtles, go fishing, or sail to another island to have a picnic.

b Read the text again and match the tourists to a vacation.
1 A millionaire looking for something to tell his friends.
2 A rich couple who like animals and hot weather.
3 A strong, young scientist who enjoys cold weather.
4 A group of friends who want to forget about their stressful jobs.

c Read the text again and label the pictures.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>couple</td>
<td>/'kʌpl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minute</td>
<td>/'mɪnət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see the) sights</td>
<td>/'sɛts/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>campsite</td>
<td>/'kæmpsait/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nightlife</td>
<td>/'naitlaif/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disaster</td>
<td>/'dɪ'zæstər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boat</td>
<td>/boʊt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ideal</td>
<td>/'aɪdɪəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plan</td>
<td>/plæn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go camping</td>
<td>/'ɡəʊ'kæmpɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1 Where are you going to go on vacation this year?
2 What are you going to see there?
3 What are you going to do there?
4 Who are you going to go with?
5 How much is it going to cost you?
It’s written in the cards

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete with verbs from the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>be</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>get</th>
<th>fall</th>
<th>move</th>
<th>meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>be famous</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>lucky</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>a lot of money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a surprise</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>in love</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>out of a house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>married</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>to another country</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>a new job</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 GRAMMAR be going to (predictions)

a Look at the picture and write sentences using these verbs and be going to.

buy eat take fall get drink make see

1 She’s going to eat her ice cream.
2 _________ off his bike.
3 _________ a taxi.
4 _________ some water.
5 _________ a movie.
6 _________ a photo.
7 _________ a newspaper.
8 _________ a sandwich.

b Write a letter in the box: A = plan, B = prediction.

1 I’m going to buy some souvenirs in the gift shop. A
2 You’re going to be hot in that jacket. □
3 My cousin is going to get married in the spring. □
4 We’re going to be late if we don’t hurry. □
5 There’s going to be a beautiful sunset tonight. □
6 I think that factory’s going to close. □
7 They’re going to buy a new car. □
8 I’m going to book a flight tomorrow. □

Student Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7D
3 PRONUNCIATION /u/, /u/, and /ʌ/
a Match the words to sounds 1, 2, and 3. Then connect the words that have the same sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>student</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>love</td>
<td>money</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td>cook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>book</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>newspaper</td>
<td>lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>looking</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practice saying the words.
c Complete the dialogues by using the pairs of matching words from exercise a.

---

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>surprise noun</td>
<td>/sər'praiz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart noun</td>
<td>/hart/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ring noun</td>
<td>/rɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voice noun</td>
<td>/voıs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>card noun</td>
<td>/kɑrd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I'm) sure adjective</td>
<td>/ʃʊr/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put verb</td>
<td>/pʊt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maybe adverb</td>
<td>/'meibi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soon adverb</td>
<td>/sun/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1 What are you going to do this weekend?
2 Are you going to travel this year?
3 Are you going to get married this year?
4 What are you going to have for dinner this evening?
5 Are you going to start a new job this year?

---

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?
Complete each sentence with one word.
1 There ________ any cupboards in the kitchen, but there are some shelves.
2 ________ there many people at the soccer game last night?
3 Oh no! The baby ________ crying again.
4 She usually ________ pants, but today she's wearing a skirt.
5 There's ________ milk in the fridge if you want it.
6 How ________ sandwiches do you want?
7 We're ________ to visit our cousins this weekend.
8 When ________ you going to get married?

---

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
1 VOCABULARY AND READING

a Look at the menu and answer the questions.
1 Which is the best appetizer for somebody on a diet?
2 What main course can a vegetarian have?
3 Can you have fruit for dessert?
4 How many types of drinks are there?
5 Do children pay the same as adults?

Seaview Restaurant Menu

Appetizers
- Soup of the day $4.50
- Grilled low-fat goat cheese (V) $5.00
- Smoked salmon $7.95

Salads
- Mixed salad (V) $6.50
- Seafood salad $11.25

Main courses
- Fillet steak, served with French fries and carrots $14.75
- Summer vegetable omelette (V) $8.50
- Grilled tuna, served with a choice of fresh vegetables $13.25

Desserts
- Cheesecake $4.95
- Selection of ice cream $3.50
- Cheese and fruit $7.95

Beverages
- Glass of wine (red or white) $6.50
- Beer $5.25
- Bottle of wine (red or white) $32.00
- Soft drinks $2.00
- Coffee $1.50

Set menu
- $12.50 (see the board for today's choice)

25% discount on children's portions. Service charge is included.

b Match the words and the definitions.

1. service charge
   - a drinks
   - b reservations
   - c reduced price
   - d soda
   - e a limited menu — you pay a fixed price and everything is included
   - f extra money you pay for the waiter

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

2 ORDERING A MEAL
Complete the dialogue with one word in each blank.

A Good evening. Do you have a _reservation_?
B Yes, a _for two. My name's John McGeever._
A _or non-smoking?
B Non-smoking, please.
A Come this way, please.

A Are you ready to _?
B _ like the mushroom risotto.
C Chicken salad _ me, please.
A What would you _ to drink?
B An orange _, please.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Complete the dialogue with phrases a–e.

a Could we have the check, please?
b It was delicious.
c The same for me, please.
d Nothing for me, thanks.
e What is there?

A _ Was the pasta good?
B _ thanks._

WAITER Would you like dessert?
B _ please._

WAITER Ice cream with chocolate sauce or fruit salad.
B _ The ice cream for me, please.

WAITER And you, sir?
A _

WAITER Here you are. Would you like any coffee?
B _ a cappuccino please.
A _

WAITER Two cappuccinos. Anything else?
A No, thank you._
1 **GRAMMAR** comparative adjectives

a Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct circle.

- beautiful dirty cold high wet cheap
- good dry hungry thin sad difficult
- bad comfortable far

1 one syllable = + er

2 or more syllables = more + adjective

more beautiful

3 1 or 2 syllables ending in y = + ier

4

5 irregular

b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.

1 A Fiat is slower than a Ferrari.
   A Ferrari is faster than a Fiat.

2 The Pacific Ocean is bigger than the Atlantic Ocean.
   The Atlantic Ocean ___________________________

3 Germany is wetter than Tunisia.
   Tunisia __________________________

4 The Suez Canal is longer than the Panama Canal.
   The Panama Canal ___________________________

5 Gold is more expensive than silver.
   Silver __________________________

6 Olive oil is better for you than butter.
   Butter __________________________

7 The sun is hotter than the moon.
   The moon __________________________

8 English is easier than Chinese.
   Chinese __________________________

**Study Link** Student Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8A

2 **PRONUNCIATION** vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

- worse slower drier easier
- healthier dirtier more better
colder cheaper higher shorter

b Practice saying the words.

3 **VOCABULARY** personality adjectives

Complete the sentences with these words.

- aggressive stylish generous quiet
careful serious friendly

1 Mark reads lots of books about politics. He's ____________
2 Maria likes buying people presents. She's ____________
3 Caroline wears really nice clothes. She's ____________
4 Jeanine loves going to parties and talking to people.
   She's ____________
5 Paulo argues a lot. He's ____________
6 Lana plans things for a long time before she does them.
   She's ____________
7 Ted never says very much. He's ____________
4 READING

a. What do you think are the perfect colors to paint your apartment or house? Look at the chart and complete column 1 with a color from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blue</th>
<th>red/orange</th>
<th>green/white</th>
<th>yellow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rooms</th>
<th>1 My opinion</th>
<th>2 The expert's opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living room</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dining room</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Now read the text and complete column 2 (The expert's opinion). Do you agree?

Perfect colors, Perfect harmony

The color you paint the rooms in your house can make you more comfortable. Follow the suggestions below to create the perfect atmosphere to eat, sleep, work, and relax in your own home.

The bedroom

The perfect color for a bedroom is blue. It is a very relaxing color, and can make you feel happier and more positive about life when you wake up in the morning.

The living room

The perfect color for an elegant living room is green, with some white. Don't use dramatic colors like red, purple, and black because they don't help you relax.

The dining room

Red and orange are two colors that can make you feel hungrier at mealtimes. They also encourage more interesting conversation. But be careful! Only use these colors in small areas - a lot of red or orange can make you feel aggressive.

The office

Yellow is a beautiful color that makes you feel happier and helps you to think, so it is a good color for this room. It also makes dark spaces a little brighter.

c. Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check the ones you don't know in your dictionary.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mosquitoes noun</td>
<td>/ma'skitouz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharks noun</td>
<td>/Jarks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tigers noun</td>
<td>/'taigarz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adult noun</td>
<td>/a'dault/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(make) jokes noun</td>
<td>/d3ouks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personality noun</td>
<td>/psarsa'nalari/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Earth noun</td>
<td>/orO/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars noun</td>
<td>/marz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea

Start a vocabulary notebook for new words you want to learn.

1. Write a translation, and use your dictionary to check the pronunciation.
2. Underline the stressed syllable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>contestant</td>
<td>concursante</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. Is your country bigger than the US?
2. Is it hotter or colder than the US?
3. Is it wetter or drier than the US?
4. Is it safer or more dangerous than the US?
5. Is it cheaper or more expensive than the US?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
The coldest winter I ever spent was a summer in San Francisco.

Mark Twain, American writer

1 **GRAMMAR** superlative adjectives

a) Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cold</td>
<td>colder</td>
<td>the coldest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expensive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dangerous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d) Write the questions.

1 What / long river / world?
   *What's the longest river in the world?*

2 What / small country / world?

3 What / crowded country / world?

4 What / high mountain / world?

5 What / windy city / world?

6 What / small ocean / world?

7 What / expensive mineral / world?

8 What / dry place / world?

---

c) Circle the correct answer to the questions in exercise b.

1 a) The Nile
   b) The Danube
   c) The Amazon

2 a) Andorra
   b) Monaco
   c) The Vatican

3 a) India
   b) Bangladesh
   c) China

4 a) Mount Everest
   b) Mont Blanc
   c) Mount Kilimanjaro

5 a) Chicago, US
   b) La Paz, Bolivia
   c) Edinburgh, Scotland

6 a) The Arctic Ocean
   b) The Atlantic Ocean
   c) The Pacific Ocean

7 a) platinum
   b) diamond
   c) graphite

8 a) The Sahara Desert
   b) The Atacama Desert, Chile
   c) The Arizona Desert, US

---

d) Write superlative sentences. Use the information in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Popular</th>
<th>Beautiful</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minerva, Rome</td>
<td>24 rooms</td>
<td>★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>$250 per night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine Palace, Paris</td>
<td>36 rooms</td>
<td>★★</td>
<td>★★★</td>
<td>$210 per night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Inn, London</td>
<td>18 rooms</td>
<td>★</td>
<td>★★</td>
<td>$225 per night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Club, Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>60 rooms</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★</td>
<td>$180 per night</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 big
2 small
3 popular
4 cheap
5 expensive
6 beautiful

*The Rio Club is the biggest.*
2 VOCABULARY the weather
Complete the sentences with a word from the box.
sunny  wet  hot  snowing  dry  cold
cloudy  windy

1 It's  hot .
2 It's 
3 It's 
4 It's 

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant groups
a Underline the stressed syllables.
  1 the most difficult  5 the coldest
  2 the noisiest  6 the most crowded
  3 the most expensive  7 the most beautiful
  4 the fastest  8 the driest

b Practice saying the phrases.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxygen noun</td>
<td>/ˈaːksɪdʒən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>altitude noun</td>
<td>/ˈæltətud/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air conditioning noun</td>
<td>/ər ˈkɒndɪʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capital noun</td>
<td>/ˈkeɪpətl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geography noun</td>
<td>/dʒiˈɒgrəfi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate noun</td>
<td>/ˈklɪmət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowded adjective</td>
<td>/ˈkraʊdɪd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boring adjective</td>
<td>/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imagine verb</td>
<td>/ɪˈmædʒən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surprisingly adverb</td>
<td>/ˌsɔrˈpraɪzɪŋli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?

1 Who’s the oldest person in your family?
2 Who’s the tallest person in your family?
3 Who’s the most intelligent person in your family?
4 Who’s the best-looking person in your family?
5 Who’s the worst driver in your family?
I'd like to live like a poor man, but with a lot of money.

Pablo Picasso, Spanish painter

Would you like to drive a Ferrari?

1 GRAMMAR would like to / like

a Write the contractions.

1 He would like to see the movie again.
   He'd like to see the movie again.

2 She would like to do a parachute jump.

3 They would not like to go skiing.

4 I would like to learn Chinese.

5 We would not like to work in a fast-food restaurant.

6 He would like to be lucky one day.

7 You would not like to see that movie.

b Write sentences or questions with would like.
Use contractions.

1 he / be a teacher (-)
   He wouldn't like to be a teacher.

2 you / be a ballet dancer (?)

3 we / live in a big city (+)

4 I / learn how to fly a plane (+)

5 she / work for that company (-)

6 they / go to Chile on vacation (?)

Choose the correct question.

1 A Do you like going for a walk?  
   Would you like to go for a walk?  
   B No, not now. I'm tired.

2 A Would you like a cookie?  
   Do you like a cookie?  
   B Yes, please. I'm very hungry.

3 A Do you like your neighbors?  
   Would you like your neighbors?  
   B Yes, they're very friendly.

4 A What do you like doing tonight?  
   What would you like to do tonight?  
   B Let's go to the movies.

5 A Would you like to go to the beach?  
   Do you like going to the beach?  
   B No, I don't. I don't like the sun.

6 they / go to Chile on vacation (?)

Study Link  Student Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8C
2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

Underline the stressed words.

1 A Would you like to drive a sports car?
   B Yes, I'd love to.
   A Why?
   B Because I love cars, and I love driving.

2 A Would you like to ride a horse?
   B No, I wouldn't.
   A Why not?
   B Because I don't like horses.

b Practice saying the dialogues.

3 READING

a Read the text and write a letter in each space.

Which adventure experience...

1 ... can your family also enjoy? B
2 ... teaches you how to make your house more comfortable? __
3 ... helps you when you go to a restaurant? __
4 ... gives you a free meal? __
5 ... is not for people who don’t like alcohol? __
6 ... is not for people who can't swim? __

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

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dreams noun</td>
<td>/drimz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weight noun</td>
<td>/weit/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>height noun</td>
<td>/hait/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>experience noun</td>
<td>/ik'spirians/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adventure noun</td>
<td>/ad'ventjar/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chef noun</td>
<td>/ʃef/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jump verb</td>
<td>/dʒæm/p</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last verb</td>
<td>/leest/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suddenly adverb</td>
<td>/'sædnli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including preposition</td>
<td>/m'kludɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1 Do you like doing dangerous sports?
2 Would you like to do a parachute jump?
3 What would you like for your birthday?
4 Where would you like to go on vacation this year?
5 Which countries would you like to visit?

Study Link MultiROM

PRESENTS TO REMEMBER

A Wine tasting

This is the perfect experience for stylish people who want to know the difference between a good wine and a bad wine. You can learn a lot about wine and how it is made with the help of the experts, and you can try some excellent wines. After this course you will know which wine to buy in the supermarket and which wine to order in a restaurant.

B Waterskiing

If you're a good swimmer, why not try waterskiing?
First, you do a quick training course on land. Then you're ready to practice in the water. This activity is really exciting, and your friends and family can have a good time watching, too.

C Interior design tuition

If you want to change the style of your house, but you don’t know where to start, this is the present for you. Professional designers teach you how to use space, light, and color. They also help you be more creative by introducing your own personal style into your designs. Lunch is included in the course.

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
They dress well but drive badly

1 GRAMMAR adverbs

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.

1 The Germans are careful drivers. They drive ____________.
2 The French cook perfect meals. They cook ____________.
3 The British are very polite. They speak very ____________.
4 The Brazilians are good at soccer. They play soccer ____________.
5 The Japanese are very hard workers. They work very ____________.
6 The Swedish speak beautiful English. They speak English ____________.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>good</th>
<th>careful</th>
<th>hard</th>
<th>loud</th>
<th>stylish</th>
<th>happy</th>
<th>generous</th>
<th>beautiful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The ideal partner...
1 ...does housework ____________
2 ...dances ____________
3 ...cooks ____________
4 ...dresses ____________
5 ...drives ____________
6 ...gives presents ____________
7 ...works ____________
8 ...never speaks ____________

c Circle the correct answer.

1 My brother is a very (careful) / carefully driver.
2 Frank cooks very good / well.
3 Elena wears very stylish / stylishly clothes.
4 He always speaks very aggressive / aggressively to me.
5 He's very quiet / quietly. He never says anything!
6 She's generous / generously. She gives nice presents.
7 My Korean is very bad / badly.
8 Can you speak more slow / slowly?

Study Link Student Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8D

2 PRONUNCIATION adjectives and adverbs

a Underline the stressed syllables.

1 badly 4 politely 7 completely
2 dangerously 5 carefully 8 quietly
3 beautifully 6 slowly 9 stylishly

b Practice saying the words.
a) Read the story, and put the pictures in the correct order.

b) Write T (true) or F (false).

1. Derek and Debra wanted to get married on top of a mountain.  
   F

2. Derek had the ring in his pocket.  
   T

3. The ring fell into one of Debra’s boots.  
   F

4. Seven people in all helped Debra look for the ring.  
   F

5. They spent all day looking for the ring.  
   F

6. The couple went back again with a metal detector.  
   F

c) Guess the meaning of the highlighted words.

Romance...without a ring!

A couple from Colorado, in the US, had a big surprise last Saturday when they lost a $4,000 ring at the top of a mountain.

Derek Monnig, 33, bought the diamond ring for his girlfriend, Debra Sweeney, 34, to celebrate their engagement. He wanted to ask her to marry him in a very romantic place, so they walked slowly in the snow to the top of the Rocky Mountains. They stopped and Derek said, “I have something for you. Honey, I love you. Will you marry me?”

Suddenly, he took the ring out of his pocket and started to put it on her finger. But the ring fell into the snow near Debra’s boots. They started to look for it, and other people came quickly to help them, but they couldn’t find it, so they called the ski patrol. Seven more people came to help. They spent two hours with them trying to find the ring. The next day, the couple went back to the mountain with a metal detector, but they never found it.

Debra wasn’t too unhappy. “It’s much better to lose the ring than the guy,” she said. And luckily the ring was insured.

More Words to Learn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>social life</td>
<td>/'səʊʃl laɪf/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crime</td>
<td>/'kraɪm/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shy</td>
<td>/ʃaɪ/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polite</td>
<td>/pəlˈeɪt/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elegant</td>
<td>/'eləɡənt/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steal</td>
<td>/stɪl/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dress</td>
<td>/dres/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everywhere</td>
<td>/'evriwɛər/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abroad</td>
<td>/'əbroyd/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>almost</td>
<td>/'ɔlməʊst/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Can you answer these questions?

1. Do you speak English well or badly?
2. Do you dress stylishly?
3. Do you drive fast or slowly?
4. Do you speak quietly or loudly?
5. Do you play any sports very well?

Can you remember...?

Complete each sentence with one word.

1. Is there ______ sugar in this coffee?
2. How ______ money do you have with you?
3. Who are you ______ to go on vacation with?
4. I think ______ is going to rain.
5. His office is bigger ______ mine.
6. Who’s ______ tallest person in your family?
7. I ______ like to do a parachute jump. I don’t like flying.
8. My father drives very ______. He never goes more than 30 mph.

Study Link  www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1
1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Match the phrases.

1. I'd like to  
2. Could I have  
3. Can I pay  
4. Please sign  
5. Do you need any  
6. Can you call me

□ a taxi?  
□ check out.  
□ help with your luggage?  
□ by credit card?  
□ your name here.  
□ the bill, please?

2 CHECKING OUT

Order the dialogue.

B Of course.  
B Room 223.  
A Yes. Which room is it?  
B No, but I had a drink from the minibar last night.  
A Thank you very much. Have a good trip.  
A Good morning, ma'am.  
B Morning. Can I have the bill, please?  
B OK, can you sign here, please?  
A Did you make any phone calls?  
B Thank you. Good-bye.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the box.

a good trip  can we meet  I'll call  
I'll meet you  I'll e-mail you  I'm late

A Oh no, I'm going to be late for my train.
B Don't worry.  
A I'll call  
B at the airport.
A Where  
B OK. Where ?  
A At the information desk at 7 o'clock.
A Sorry  
B No problem. We have time.
A Have  
B next week, I promise.

4 READING

a Read the text about Chicago O'Hare.

CHICAGO O'HARE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Chicago O'Hare International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world, and 75 million passengers pass through it every year. Below you can find four different ways of getting to the airport:

> BY CAR

O'Hare Airport is 18 miles (29 km) northwest of downtown Chicago. If you are planning to drive to the airport from downtown Chicago, you need to take Interstate I-90 west to Interstate I-190, and then follow the signs to O'Hare Airport. It takes approximately 30-45 minutes to drive to O'Hare from downtown Chicago.

> BY TRAIN

The Chicago Transit Authority offers 24-hour train service on the Blue Line to O'Hare Airport from downtown Chicago. The trains run every ten minutes, 24 hours a day. The trip from downtown Chicago takes about 45 minutes.

> BY BUS/VAN

Continental Airport Express offers pick-up service from most downtown Chicago hotels. The vans will drop you off in front of your terminal. The fare is $18, and the trip takes about 45 minutes.

> BY TAXI

Call Checker Cab for a taxi to take you to O'Hare. The cost of a taxi ride from downtown is about $40. The trip takes approximately 30-45 minutes, depending on traffic.

b How did the following people get to the airport?

1. James went on the highway.  
2. Sarah paid $40.  
3. Robert took the Blue Line.  
4. Leo was picked up at his hotel.

by car  

C Underline five words or phrases you don’t know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.
1 VOCABULARY "jealous" reading

Complete the sentences with these words.

vacation brochure reply silence fun pick up  

1 I asked him a question, but he didn't _______ reply _______.  
2 A How did you find this hotel?  
   B I saw it in a _____________.  
3 I like walking in the mountains – I love the _____________.  
4 Could you ____________ those papers, please?  
5 A Did you have a good time at the party last night?  
   B Yes, it was _____________.  

2 GRAMMAR present perfect

a Write the contractions.

1 I have not been to Thailand.  
   I haven't been to Thailand.  
2 Tim has not been to a Japanese restaurant.  
3 We have been to this city before.  
4 I have been to this club lots of times.  
5 They have not been to New York.  
6 My girlfriend has been to Paris twice.  
7 He has been to Peru.  
8 We have not been to Mexico.  

b Write sentences.

1 Brazil  
   She's been to Brazil.  
2 Australia  
   They've been to Australia.  
3 Japan  
4 Thailand  
5 Canada  
6 China  
7 Malaysia  
8 Argentina  

3 Study Link  
   Student Book p.138 Grammar Bank 9A
3 VOCABULARY town and city
Where have these people been? Complete the sentences.

1 She’s been to the 
market.

2 He’s been to the 
b.

3 They’ve been to the 
t.

4 He’s been to the 
s.

5 She’s been to the 
h.

6 He’s been to the 
s.c.

7 She’s been to the 
p.

8 They’ve been to the 
t.a.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sports event noun</td>
<td>/sports 'vent/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continent noun</td>
<td>/'kantənənt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spa noun</td>
<td>/spa/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miles noun</td>
<td>/mailz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silence noun</td>
<td>/'sailəns/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jealous adjective</td>
<td>/'dʒeləs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exactly adverb</td>
<td>/ɪg'zæktli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somewhere adverb</td>
<td>/'sʌmweə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea
Look back at the eight Study ideas in this workbook. Which ones do you do?

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1 Have you been to work today?
2 Have you been to the supermarket today?
3 Have you been to a restaurant today?
4 Have you been to the movies today?
5 Have you been to a friend’s house today?
Movies should have a beginning, a middle, and an end – but not necessarily in that order.
Jean-Luc Godard, French movie director

1 VOCABULARY past participles
a Write the past participles of these irregular verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>base form</th>
<th>simple past</th>
<th>past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td>broke</td>
<td>broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>bought</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
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</tr>
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<td>find</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td>ran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Use past participles from the chart to complete the sentences.
1 Debbie and Fernando have bought a new house.
2 I've never ___________ a marathon.
3 Daniel has ___________ his girlfriend some flowers.
4 John Grisham has ___________ many bestsellers.
5 Have you ever ___________ your leg?
6 I'm going to be late. I've ___________ the car keys.
7 You've ___________ a lot of mistakes.
8 She's ___________ some money in the street.
9 I've never ___________ a Ferrari.

2 PRONUNCIATION irregular participles
Circle the word with a different vowel sound. Practice saying the words.

given  found  left  come  taken  known  written  thought  gave  done  made  lost  driven  drawn  sent  got  paid  spoken

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past?
a Circle the correct form.

1 I (didn't meet) / have never met anyone nice at the party.
2 Miko went / has been to the movies last weekend.
3 Did you read / Have you read any books by John Irving?
4 Lucy's a journalist. She met / has met a lot of interesting people.
5 They started / have started to watch the movie, but they fell asleep before the end.
6 We didn't see / haven't seen the movie yesterday because the theater was full.
7 I didn't read / haven't read any Terry Pratchett books.
8 I don't like science fiction.
9 Did you go / Have you been to that new restaurant downtown last Saturday?

b Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

A 1 Have you read (read) any of the Harry Potter books?
B Yes, I have. My brother 2 ___________ (give) them to me for my last birthday.
A Which one 3 ___________ you ___________ (like) best?
B The first one. I 4 ___________ (read) it five times.

A 5 ___________ you ___________ (see) the new Almodóvar movie?
B Yes, I have. I 6 ___________ (take) my boyfriend to see it last night.
A 7 ___________ (be) it good?
B No, I 8 ___________ ___________ (not / enjoy) it.
The richest woman in the UK is now Joanne Kathleen Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter books. But life hasn’t always been easy for her.

She was born on July 31st, 1965 and started writing at the early age of six. At school, she was very quiet and didn’t like sports much. Her favorite subjects were English and Modern Languages. After school, she studied French at Exeter University, and she later became a bilingual secretary. She didn’t enjoy her life as a secretary, and when she was 26 she left the UK to teach English in Portugal. She met and married a journalist and their daughter, Jessica, was born in 1993. The marriage ended in divorce and Ms. Rowling moved to Edinburgh, Scotland. It was during this period that she started her first Harry Potter novel, which she wrote in a cafe while her daughter was asleep.

She published Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone in 1997, and in the same year she won one of the most important book awards in Britain. Since then millions of people have read her books in many different languages, and millions have seen the Harry Potter movies. Everybody knows who she is and everybody has heard of the famous character she has created. Harry Potter is possibly the most famous boy in the world.

More Words to Learn
Write translations and try to remember the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>back row</td>
<td>/bæk rəʊ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soundtrack</td>
<td>/'saʊndtræk/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autograph</td>
<td>/'ɔːtəɡrɑːf/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bestseller</td>
<td>/'bestsələr/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>/'vɜːrʒən/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefer</td>
<td>/pri'fɜːr/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>based on</td>
<td>/'beɪst ən/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1. Have you ever cried during a movie?
2. Have you ever spoken to an actor?
3. Have you ever slept in the theater?
4. Have you ever seen a movie more than three times?
5. Have you ever left a movie early?

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?
Complete each sentence with one word.
1. A lot of people like rock music. It’s ____________ popular than classical music.
2. ____________ you like to go up in a hot-air balloon?
3. Siberia is the ____________ place in the world.
4. Your English is good. You speak very ____________.
5. I’ve never ____________ to the US.
6. ____________ you ever driven a Ferrari?

Read the text and answer the questions.
1. When was J. K. Rowling born?
2. How old was she when she started writing?
3. What were her favorite subjects at school?
4. What two jobs did she do before she became a writer?
5. Why did she go to Portugal?
6. What does her ex-husband do?
ON YOUR COMPUTER

Grammar Quizzes

There is one Grammar Quiz for each File of the Student Book. Each quiz has 20 questions – each time you do the quiz, the questions appear in a different order.

Study Link Use the Grammar Quizzes to test your grammar after each File of the Student Book. Do the quizzes again later for review. Can you improve your score?

Vocabulary Bank

These exercises review the words and phrases from the Vocabulary Bank pages of the Student Book.

Study Link Use the Vocabulary Bank section of the MultiROM every time you complete a Vocabulary Bank page in the Student Book. Test your memory and improve your pronunciation and spelling.

Sound Bank

The Sound Bank shows you how to pronounce all the vowel and consonant sounds presented in the Student Book. Each sound has five extra example words.

Study Link Use the Sound Bank to help you practice the sounds of English and learn the symbols that represent them in a dictionary. Improve your pronunciation and become a better dictionary user.

Practical English

There is a Practical English section for each Practical English lesson in the Student Book. Each section has two activities – a “Listen and choose” activity and a “Listen and repeat” activity.

Study Link Use Practical English to review and practice the language in the Practical English lessons of the Student Book.

ON YOUR COMPUTER OR CD PLAYER

At the end of each Workbook lesson, there is a Question Time box. Can you answer the questions?

Study Link Use the MultiROM to listen to the questions, repeat them, listen again and answer them. Answer the questions again later for review.

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American English File

Get everyone talking

Fun, motivating lessons
Texts and activities use humor, intrigue, and a few surprises to spark conversation.

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• Practical English lessons with integrated video focus on everyday language
• Illustrated Vocabulary Bank, Grammar Bank, and Sound Bank provide extra reference and practice

Workbook with MultiROM
• Lesson-by-lesson reviews include extra pronunciation and listening practice
• Study tips focus students on how to learn
• MultiROM (self-study CD-ROM and audio CD in one) includes grammar, vocabulary, listening, pronunciation, and video activities

Teacher’s Book
• Full teaching notes and extra suggestions, plus tips for mixed-ability classes
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Workbook 1

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