1 SAYING HELLO

Complete the dialogues.

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

2  A Hi, I'm Paco. ________'s your ________?
   B Isabella.
   A ________?
   B Isabella!

3  A Hi, Kenji. ________ are you?
   B I'm fine, thanks. And ________?
   A Very well, 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>/ am</td>
<td>I'm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences. Use a contraction.
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>

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
1 coffee 6 goodbye
2 afternoon 7 e-mail
3 eighteen 8 Internet
4 thirteen 9 computer
5 evening 10 hotel

c Practise 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, __________, ____________
3 twenty, nineteen, ____________, __________
4 five, seven, nine, ____________, __________
5 one, four, seven, ____________, __________

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>/man/ or /rum/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>word noun</td>
<td>/w3ld/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morning noun</td>
<td>/'momin/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>afternoon noun</td>
<td>/aifta'nuin/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evening noun</td>
<td>/nvnnj/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good adjective</td>
<td>/gud/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>important adjective</td>
<td>/im'poitant/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help verb</td>
<td>/help/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>try verb</td>
<td>/trai/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check verb</td>
<td>/tjek/</td>
<td></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.

5 SAYING GOODBYE

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

b Put the letters in order to make days of the week.
1 ARSAYDUT_________ Saturday
2 NYAUDS__________
3 HRDYTUSA_________
4 ODNYMA__________
5 DFARYI__________
6 DSYEEAWND________
7 EUASDTY__________

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?
1 VOCABULARY countries and nationalities

Complete with a country or a nationality.

1 Alice is from the United States. She's American.
2 Whisky is Scottish. It's from Scotland.
3 Jun is from China. He's Chinese.
4 My friends are Polish. They're from Poland.
5 Sandra is from Argentina. She's Argentine.
6 Toyota cars are Japanese. They're from Japan.
7 Spaghetti is from Italy. It's Italian.
8 We're French. We're from France.
9 She's from Russia. She's Russian.
10 They're Spanish. They're from Spain.

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?
3 United / from / they / States / the / Are
   Are they from the United States?
4 seven / room / we / in / Are
   Are we in room 7?
5 holiday / you / Are / on
   Are you on holiday?
6 from / he / Japan / Is
   Is he from Japan?

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2 GRAMMAR verb be 0 and 1 T

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 exercise b.

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

a Write the words in the chart.

| Argentina | twenty | airport | coffee |
| hotel     | where are | copy | Britain |
| mobile    | Wednesday | hundred |

| car | clock | computer | egg | phone | chair |
| Argentina | | | | | |

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 Poland 10 American

c Practise 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. Practise saying the numbers.

5 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.

b Cover the words. Practise saying the numbers.

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>/'pirpal/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>things noun</td>
<td>/'birjz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiz noun</td>
<td>/'kwiz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difference noun</td>
<td>/'diffrns/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holiday noun</td>
<td>/'hDlidei/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business noun</td>
<td>/'biznas/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music noun</td>
<td>/'mju:zik/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city noun</td>
<td>/'siti/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delicious adjective</td>
<td>/di'lijas/</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 holiday?

Million

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Study Link | www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>postcode</td>
<td>_-m__l</td>
<td>_ddr_ss</td>
<td>_ddr/ss</td>
<td>f_rstn_m_</td>
<td>c_ty/c_ntry</td>
<td>s_rn_m_</td>
<td>g_</td>
<td>ph_n_ n_mb_r</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

2 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>o</th>
<th>u</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>boot</td>
<td>egg</td>
<td>bike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practise saying the letters.

---

The Dublin School

application form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alessandra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rome / Italy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>06 595 3821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bellucci</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00186</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:bellucci@hotmail.com">bellucci@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 __Jfe:name's Susana.
2 __name's Michael.
3 We're students,______ teacher's name's Richard.
4 I'm French,______ family are from Lyon.
5 It's an Italian restaurant,______ name is Luigi's.
6 A What's______ phone number?
   B My mobile number?
7 They're Mexican,______ surname'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
   ____________? England.
3 he / student / Is / a
   ____________? No, he isn't.
4 you / old / How / are
   ____________? I'm 34.
5 surname / spell / do / How / you / your
   ____________? L-O-W-R-Y.

---

Study Link Student's Book p.122 Grammar Bank 1C
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</td>
<td>/os'treilia/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>/'kaenads/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form</td>
<td>/fo:m/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter (A,B,C...)</td>
<td>/'lets/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>international</td>
<td>/ints'naejnal/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>different</td>
<td>/'difrsnt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous</td>
<td>/'feimas/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>think</td>
<td>/Birjk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>about</td>
<td>/a'baut/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>every</td>
<td>/'evri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 PRONUNCIATION /si/and/ao/

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

bird thirty Tuesday German Thursday

owl thousand how you our

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
1 surname 4 mobile
2 address 5 Canada
3 e-mail 6 Australia

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

5 READING

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?

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

Interview with a language teacher

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

2
I’m from Sheffield in the north of England, but now I live in Lisbon, in Portugal. I’m an English teacher. I work in a language school.

3
Yes, I am. My wife is Portuguese.

4
Her name’s Juliana. We have two children. Laura is 5 and Victor is 2. They speak English and Portuguese.

5
I’m 35.

6
It’s in the centre of Lisbon. It’s a small school with about 200 students.
1 VOCABULARY common objects
Complete the crossword.

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

b Practise saying the words.

3 GRAMMAR a/an, plurals, this/that/these/those
a Write It's + a/an or They're.

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

Study Link Student's Book p.142 Vocabulary Bank
c Complete the sentences with this, that, these, or those.

1. That picture's nice!
2. __________ are my friends, Mum.
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/ can'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>/'kla:sru:m/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyes noun</td>
<td>/aiz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instructions noun</td>
<td>/m'strAkJnz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pocket noun</td>
<td>/'pokit/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy adjective</td>
<td>/'haepi/</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 exclamation</td>
<td>/pli:z/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

a Complete the sentences.

1. __________ Close the door.
2. L __________ to the teacher.
3. O __________ your books.
4. W __________ in pairs.
5. Don't ws __________
6. T __________ off your mobile phone.
7. L __________ at the board.
8. Don't s __________ Spanish.

Study Link Student's Book p.122 Grammar Bank 1D

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?

Study Link MultiROM
1 VOCABULARY drinks
Order the letters. What are the drinks?
1 KILM milk
2 FECOF
3 RETWA
4 AET
5 ANROEG CIJEU
6 TIED KOCE

2 ASKING FOR A DRINK
Complete the conversations. Write one word in each space.
A Would you like a drink, sir?
B Yes, a mineral **water**, please.
A Ice and lemon?
B 2 **lemon**.
A Tea or coffee?
B Tea, 3p_.
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 Moira?
A Yes, I am. I **Nice** to meet you.
B You too. 2 to the UK. 3 I help you with your bags?
A No. It’s 4 **go**, thanks.
B My car’s in the car park. 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 reclaim</th>
<th>taxis</th>
<th>toilets</th>
<th>departures</th>
<th>carpark</th>
<th>bar</th>
<th>arrivals</th>
<th>trolleys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Read the dialogues. Where are they? Write the number from a.
1 A Two Cokes, please.
B Ice and lemon?
2 A Good morning. Where to?
B To the city centre, please.
A OK, let’s go.
3 A Goodbye, Cath. 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.
To eat well in England, have breakfast three times a day.

W Somerset Maugham, English writer

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

French dinner a cigarette in a flat
a car a magazine to the cinema glasses

1 cook dinner
2 drive
3 speak
4 read
5 smoke
6 wear
7 live
8 go

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 ___years old.___
3 Many British ___men and women.___
4 Don't go into those toilets, David! They're for ___not___.

3 GRAMMAR present simple and -

a Circle the correct answer.

1 A lot of British people (go) / goes to the cinema.
2 They don't smoke / doesn't smoke in coffee bars.
3 We read / reads the newspaper on the train.
4 They doesn't like / don't like children in restaurants.
5 You lives / live in a house with a garden.
6 My father don't cook / doesn't cook.
7 In Britain, cars stop / stops at zebra crossings.
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 chips.

b Look at the chart and complete the You column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>drink tea</th>
<th>Tom</th>
<th>Susan</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eat curries</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>🗙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch TV in the evening</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play the piano</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now complete the sentences.

1 Tom ___eats___ curries.
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 ___curries___.
9 I ___tea___.
10 Susan ___curries___.
c Complete the sentences.

1 I ___________ (not / smoke).
2 My mother ___________ (study) English.
3 They ___________ (not / go) to pubs.
4 She ___________ (have) two children.
5 The restaurant ___________ (close) at 11.00.
6 We ___________ (not / have) a garden.
7 Her father ___________ (not / work).

Study Link  Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2A

4 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

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>TV</td>
<td>drive</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>cooks</td>
<td>when</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

v  d  s  z  j  l  w
vase  dog  snake  zebra  leg  witch
have

b Circle the word which ends in /iz/.

1 smokes  works  dances
2 drinks  likes  washes
3 drives  finishes  plays
4 watches  cooks  speaks
5 studies  listens  kisses
6 catches  eats  smokes

c Practise 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>popular adjective</td>
<td>/'pɒpjʊlər/</td>
<td>adj. popular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incredible adjective</td>
<td>/ɪnˈkredəbl/</td>
<td>adj. incredible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>typical adjective</td>
<td>/ˈtɪpɪkl/</td>
<td>adj. typical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fantastic adjective</td>
<td>/ˈfæsnəstɪk/</td>
<td>adj. fantastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrible adjective</td>
<td>/ˈtɜːrəbl/</td>
<td>adj. terrible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>just (= only) adverb</td>
<td>/dʒɜːst/</td>
<td>adv. just</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everywhere adverb</td>
<td>/ˈevriweɪ/</td>
<td>adv. everywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>really adverb</td>
<td>/ˈriːəli/</td>
<td>adv. really</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>too adverb</td>
<td>/tu:/</td>
<td>adv. too</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lot of quantifier</td>
<td>/əˈlɒt/</td>
<td>quant. a lot of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many quantifier</td>
<td>/ˈmeni/</td>
<td>quant. many</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea

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

Can you answer these questions?

1 Do you smoke?
2 Do you live in a flat?
3 Do you like football?
4 Do you read a newspaper every day?
5 Do you wear glasses?
1 GRAMMAR present simple Q]

a Complete the questions with Do or Does.

1 Do you live in a flat?
2 your parents work in an office?
3 your sister have a dog?
4 you speak Japanese?
5 your mother drive a Mini?
6 James play the piano?
7 your father smoke?
8 they have lunch at home?
9 Ann do exercise at the weekend?
10 you go on holiday 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 / cinema / When / you / the

4 listen / you / in / the / the / Do / to / radio / morning

5 they / Where / football / do / play?

6 she / Does / French / study

7 brother / the / work / his / Does / city / in / centre

8 friends / When / do / play / your / tennis

9 have / do / When / lunch / you

10 work / in / office / Do / an / they

R So, Jon, i where do you live ?
J In South London. In a small house.
R 2 with your parents?
J Yes, and my sister. What about you?
R I have a brother. He's 19.
J 4 work?
R No, he's a student.
J What about you? work?
R In a shop in the city centre.
J 6 your job?
R Yes, I like it a lot.

Study Link Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2B

2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>key</th>
<th>country</th>
<th>cook (cigarette)</th>
<th>coffee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>girl</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shower</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>glasses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practise saying the words.
3 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

Who's the best partner for Aisha?

Aisha is 29. She wants to find a boyfriend. She lives in Manchester and she lives in a hospital. She goes to Spain on holiday. She watches TV but she listens to classical music. She cooks Italian food in her kitchen at home.

William is 42. He reads the newspaper and watches TV at the weekend. He works in an office and drives a BMW. He lives in a big house and plays the piano.

David is 30. He plays the electric guitar. He eats fast food but he drinks beer. He plays football all weekend in the park.

Dino is 26. He's Italian, but he lives in England. He speaks medicine. He speaks four languages. He goes to the cinema on Saturdays. He goes 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 is the best partner 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>magazine noun</td>
<td>/məˈɡeɪn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partner noun</td>
<td>/ˈpɑːtnər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friends noun</td>
<td>/ˈfrendz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alcohol noun</td>
<td>/ˈælkəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glass (of wine) noun</td>
<td>/ɡlæs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook noun</td>
<td>/kʊk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supermarket noun</td>
<td>/ˈsuːpərˌmɑːkət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>north, south, east, west nouns</td>
<td>/nɔːθ/ /ˈsauθ/ /iːst/ /ˈwest/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>late adjective</td>
<td>/leɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Let's meet...

/gliːt miːt/
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.

Clues across →

1 footballer 2 manag____ 3 act__ 4 wait____ 5 doct____ 6 police offic____

Clues down ↓

1 footballer 2 manag____ 3 act__ 4 wait____ 5 doct____ 6 police offic____

b Write er or or.

1 footballer 3 act__ 5 doct____

2 manag____ 4 wait____ 6 police offic____

c Complete the sentences with these words.

just lonely draw every day in a hurry stressful holiday

1 Artists are people who draw 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 at with in with of for

in fee at

1 My sister works for the European Union.

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 university.

9 Maria earns a lot of money.

10 Do you work a computer?

Study Link Student's 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 university?
8 What does / do she do?

- She's *a* hairdresser.
- In a hospital - she's *a* nurse.
- He's *an* actor.
- No, they're *- doctors.
- I'm *- lawyer.
- No, she's *a* journalist.
- They're *- engineers.
- 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 motorbike 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>shop</th>
<th>photo</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>chair</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>job</th>
<th>file</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>university</th>
<th>drink</th>
<th>person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 journalist 4 pilot 7 receptionist
2 politician 5 musician 8 housewife
3 hairdresser 6 engineer 9 student
c Practise 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</td>
<td>/'fasktri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hands</td>
<td>/'hasndz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>/'A6a/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earn</td>
<td>/s:n/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relax</td>
<td>/'nlaeks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normally</td>
<td>/noimalai/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>together</td>
<td>/ta'geSa/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inside</td>
<td>/in'said/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outside</td>
<td>/aut'said/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It depends /it di'pendz/
1 GRAMMAR possessives

a Order the words to make sentences.
1 house / Scotland / sister's / in / My / is
   My sister's house is in Scotland.
2 works / her / in / Barbara / shop / brother's
3 Japanese / Her / car / boyfriend's / is
4 father / you / Do / know / Jennifer's
4 father / you / Do / know / Jennifer's

b Write the sentences with 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?
3 Do you know Kathys brother?

b Complete the sentences.
1 My mother's sister is my_________.
   aunt
2 My brother's son is my_________.
   son
3 My father's brother is my_________.
   cousin
4 My mother's father is my_________.
   father
5 My uncle's son is my_________.
   son
6 My sister's daughter is my_________.
   niece

2 VOCABULARY the family

a Complete the chart.

b Complete the sentences.
1 My mother's sister is my_________.
   aunt
2 My brother's son is my_________.
   son
3 My father's brother is my_________.
   cousin
4 My mother's father is my_________.
   father
5 My uncle's son is my_________.
   son
6 My sister's daughter is my_________.

Study Link Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2D

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

Write the words in the chart. Practise saying them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>book</th>
<th>housewife</th>
<th>think</th>
<th>brother</th>
<th>nurse</th>
<th>this</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>matches</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>builder</td>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</td>
<td>/'rebtivz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boyfriend</td>
<td>/'boiifrend/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girlfriend</td>
<td>/'g3:lfrend/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessions</td>
<td>/ps'zejnz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoes</td>
<td>/Ju:z/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hat</td>
<td>/haet/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap</td>
<td>/keep/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which?</td>
<td>/witjv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who?</td>
<td>/hu:/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many?</td>
<td>/hau 'meni/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 metres 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 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 holidays in the Venezuelan rainforest.

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

1 John is a biology teacher. [JL]
2 John's four children live in Venezuela. [ ]
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 with your dictionary.
1 VOCABULARY hotel words

Complete the words.

1 reception 4 the g_________ f_________
2 the l________ 5 a d_________ room
3 the b________ 6 as_________ 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 lift?

A Good evening, madam.
B Hello, I have a reservation. My name's Melissa Grant.
A For two nights?
B Yes. 2__________
A Can I see your passport, please?
B Just a moment. 3__________
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. 5__________
A It's over there. Do you need help with your bags?
B No, thanks. 6__________

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the missing words.

A • Would __________ you like another drink?
B No, I'd __________ to go now. It's late. Sorry.
A 3 T_________ OK. It's no problem. 4 S_________
B Yes, 5 ____________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 want 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 elephant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 2 + 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 motorbike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 monkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clues down ↓</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bicycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 + 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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>live</td>
<td>slow</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>wife</td>
<td>smoke</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 Practise 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 / lunch / cook / On / big
   6 don’t / days / like /1 / wet
   7 quite /’s / My / grandfather / old
   8 children / hair / have / Paula's / fair
4 VOCABULARY appearance, quite/ 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. e
2 He's quite fat, with long dark hair. 
3 She's very old and quite fat with short, fair hair. 
4 She's quite young, quite tall, and she has dark hair. 
5 He's quite young. He's tall and thin with short hair. 
6 She's quite 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. I'm angry.
2 It's 2°C. 
3 It's my birthday! 
4 It's 45°C. 
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.

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 noun</td>
<td>/'prezidan/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airline noun</td>
<td>/'eəlain/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clothes noun</td>
<td>/'klɔʊdz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moon noun</td>
<td>/mʌn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hair noun</td>
<td>/heə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good-looking adjective</td>
<td>/'ɡʊd'ləʊkɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pretty adjective</td>
<td>/'prɪti/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel verb</td>
<td>/fiːl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separate verb</td>
<td>/'sɛɹət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>another determiner</td>
<td>/ə'nʌðər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Link Student's 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 fair 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 quite tall (1m 70), quite 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.

Tick (✔) 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 fat
c are tall  f have brown eyes

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?

1 Is your flat big or small?
2 Are you tall or short?
3 What colour hair do you have?
4 Are you hungry?
5 Are restaurants cheap or expensive in your country?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
3 o'clock is always too late or too early for anything you want to do.
Jean-Paul Sartre, French philosopher

### 1 GRAMMAR telling the time
Write the times.

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

### 2 PRONUNCIATION the Setter o
Circle the word with a different vowel sound. Practise saying the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>office</th>
<th>school</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>slow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>home</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>comb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job</td>
<td>hot</td>
<td>worried</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3 VOCABULARY daily routine

#### a Complete the phrases with go, get, or have.

1. **_get_** dressed
2. **_to the gym_**
3. **_shopping_**
4. **_a coffee_**
5. **_breakfast_**
6. **_to work_**
7. **_a shower_**
8. **_home_**
9. **_to bed_**
10. **_up_**
11. **_to work_**
12. **_dinner_**

#### b Circle the action which you usually do first.

1. get dressed / have a shower
2. get up / wake up
3. make the 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's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3B

**Study Link** Student's Book p.147 Vocabulary Bank
A housewife's life is very stressful - or is it?

Many people think that housewives have a very stressful life. We ask two, Moira and Eve, about their typical day.

First Moira Macallan, from Dundee in Scotland.
1. *get* up at 7.30 and *make* the breakfast for my children. Then I *dress* and take the children to school. Then I *go* shopping. I *go* home I *make* the beds and clean the house. 15. *take* a shower before I *pick up* the children from school at four o'clock. In the evening we 6. *have* dinner and watch television. I 7. *go* to bed at 10.30 because I'm very tired.

Eve Standish is from Bristol in South West England.
18. *get* up at 10 o'clock and 19. *eat* fruit and an orange juice for breakfast. Then I 20. *take* a bath and get dressed. At 11.30 I meet my friends in the city centre. First we 21. *have* a coffee, and then we 22. *do* shopping. We usually 23. *have* lunch at about one o'clock in a restaurant in town. In the afternoon we sometimes 24. *go* to the gym. When I 25. *get* home, I 26. *have* a drink with my husband. In the evening we 27. *go* to the theatre or to a nightclub. I normally 28. *stay* up very late.

b Write questions about Moira or Eve.
1. What **time** does Moira 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 has a shower in the afternoon.
4. Where **does Eve meet her friends?** She meets her friends in the city centre.

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) noun</td>
<td>/kʌp/</td>
<td>cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expert noun</td>
<td>/ˈekspɜːt/</td>
<td>expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the same adjective</td>
<td>/ðiː ˈseɪm/</td>
<td>the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invite verb</td>
<td>/ɪnˈvaiət/</td>
<td>invite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cycle verb</td>
<td>/ˈsɜːkl/</td>
<td>cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pickup verb</td>
<td>/ˈpɪkəp/</td>
<td>pickup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guide noun</td>
<td>/ɡaʊd/</td>
<td>guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more quantifier</td>
<td>/ˈmɔːr/</td>
<td>more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all quantifier</td>
<td>/ɔːl/</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because conjunction</td>
<td>/ˈbɪˈkəz/</td>
<td>because</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea

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

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?
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>Always</th>
<th>Usually</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Hardly ever</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eat fruit and vegetables</td>
<td>Steffi</td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do sport or exercise</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be relaxed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drink alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be ill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Steffi sometimes eats fruit and vegetables.
2 She sometimes sport or exercise.
3 She sometimes relaxed.
4 She sometimes alcohol.
5 She sometimes ill.
6 Robert sometimes fruit and vegetables.
7 He sometimes sport or exercise.
8 He sometimes relaxed.
9 He sometimes alcohol.
10 He sometimes ill.
11 Sometimes fruit and vegetables.
12 I sometimes sport or exercise.
13 I sometimes relaxed.
14 I sometimes alcohol.
15 I sometimes ill.

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

1 Tom rides his motorbike to work, (sometimes)

   Tom sometimes rides his motorbike 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 footballers are rich, (usually)

8 Pilots sleep in hotels, (often)

---

2 **VOCABULARY** *Okinawa* reading

Complete the sentences.

stay at home popular meat unusual beach sunset rice busy take my time

1 Chinese people eat a lot of rice.
2 The secretary is very busy - she has a lot of work.
3 That restaurant is unusual because the food is good.
4 The opposite of usual is unusually.
5 I like to take my time! I don't like to be in a hurry.
6 In the summer I go to the beach every day.
7 I love the sunset, when the sky is orange and red.
8 Vegetarians don't eat meat.
9 I don't want to go out tonight. I want to take my time.

Who lives the Okinawa way?
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 at weekends.
   Nurses sometimes work___ every___ day.
2 Jon usually has a holiday in March, May, and July.
   Jon usually has a holiday___ 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/'?

a Match the word to the pronunciation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>island</td>
<td>/ˈaɪ.lənd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kilometre</td>
<td>/ˈkɪломіtə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td>/ˈvedʒtəblz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>/frʌt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(un)usual</td>
<td>/ˈjuːʒuəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traditional</td>
<td>/trəˈdɪʃənl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(un)healthy</td>
<td>/ˈhelθi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ill</td>
<td>/ɪl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>until</td>
<td>/ˈəntɪl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a long time</td>
<td>/ə laŋ təm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practise 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</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>/ˈaɪ.lənd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kilometre</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>/ˈkɪломіtə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>/ˈvedʒtəblz/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>/frʌt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(un)usual</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>/ˈjuːʒuəl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traditional</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>/trəˈdɪʃənl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(un)healthy</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>/ˈhelθi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ill</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>/ɪl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>until</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>/ˈəntɪl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a long time</td>
<td>a long time</td>
<td>/ə laŋ təm/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Time is a great teacher, but unfortunately it kills all its pupils.
Hector Louis Berlioz, French composer

On the last Wednesday in August

1 VOCABULARY the date
a Continue the series.
1 January, February, March, April
2 May, June, July, August
3 September, October, November
4 March, April, May, June
5 spring, summer, autumn, winter
6 first, second, third, fourth
7 sixth, seventh
8 fifth, ninth, tenth

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 Practise 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valentine's Day</td>
<td>14/2</td>
<td>the fourteenth of February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Independence Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halloween</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>You say...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>5th November</td>
<td>5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>your birthday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Easter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the spaces with a preposition of time.

My name is Nunzia Manfredini and I work for a publicity agency. I usually get up six o'clock Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays because I have my English class before I start work. Tuesdays and Thursdays I get up later. I go to work by train, but Fridays I drive my car, so I can visit my mother the afternoon. When the class finishes quarter to nine, I go to my office. I have lunch two o'clock and then I work until about seven o'clock. the summer I work different hours because 15th June we change to the summer timetable. It's very hot in Rome August, so most people go on holiday!

Study Link Student's Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress
a Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>You say...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>autumn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>You say...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>44/2 4/7 31/10 25/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the chart.

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

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

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

Where do people stay? Where is it?
How do people get there? When is it?
What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?

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.

b Highlight five words you don't know. 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>birthday noun</td>
<td>/ˈbɑːθər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the beginning noun</td>
<td>/ðə brˈɡɪn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the middle noun</td>
<td>/ðə ‘mɪdl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>favourite adjective</td>
<td>/ˈfevərət/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continue verb</td>
<td>/kənˈtɪnju:/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want verb</td>
<td>/wɑnt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change verb</td>
<td>/tʃeɪndʒ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also adverb</td>
<td>/ˈɔlsəʊ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during preposition</td>
<td>/ˈdjuərɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in front of preposition</td>
<td>/ɪn ‘frɔnt av/</td>
<td></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 favourite month?
4 What's your favourite season?
5 When do you usually relax?

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

Complete each space with one word.

1 James__________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.
1 VOCABULARY coffee and snacks

Complete the words.
1 cappuccino
2 f_________c_________
3 e_________
4 e_________c_________
c_________
5 b_________

2 BUYING A COFFEE

a Complete the missing words in these phrases.
1 Do____you have any cakes?
2 Here y________are. Thanks.
3 To t________away.
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
A Regular or large? B Q
A Anything else? B •
A Brownies or chocolate chip cookies. B EH
A To have here or take away? B BCH
A Here you are. B LH
A That's £3.40, please. B •

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sorry</th>
<th>over</th>
<th>free</th>
<th>welcome</th>
<th>worry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
A Thanks for the coffee, Alan.
B You're i 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 bars.

Coffee bars

a BATTERY PARK 615a Wilbraham Road, Chorlton
Battery Park is more than a coffee bar - it also serves a selection of fruit juices, snacks, and home-made cakes. Customers can sit inside on comfortable sofas in the winter, or outside on the terrace in the summer.

b BAMBOO CAFE 583 Barlow Moore Road, Chorlton
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 CAFÉ POP 54/56 Oldham Street, City Centre
This stylish coffee bar 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 British pop stars from the 90s.

d KAFKA'S Waterstone's, 91 Deansgate, City Centre
Kafka's coffee bar is part of Waterstone's bookshop, 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 DÉUCES DE CHAMPAGNE
The Triangle, 37 Hanging Ditch, Manchester
This coffee bar is famous for its cakes 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 bar can you...
1 ...read a book while you drink your coffee? d
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 British musicians? 

c Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.
1 GRAMMAR *can* / *can't* (ability)

a Write a sentence for each picture.

1 He can't play the guitar.

b Write a question for each picture. Then write your answer:

   Yes, I can. or No, I can't.

   Your answer

1 Can you **play the guitar**?
2 you **?**
3 you **?**
4 you **?**
5 you **?**

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.

b Practise saying the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY more verb phrases

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clues down ↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>turn off</th>
<th>call</th>
<th>help</th>
<th>see hear</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>bay</th>
<th>run</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 T____buy____ a newspaper every day.
2 I________ a taxi when I'm in a hurry.
3 He wants to________ a film 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 London Marathon this year.
8 My grandmother's 92. She can't________ very well.

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>/əd'vəstɪsmənt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(pop) star noun</td>
<td>/stɑ:ʳ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>map noun</td>
<td>/mæp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>channel noun</td>
<td>/'tʃænəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>programme noun 1 verb</td>
<td>/'prəʊgræm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creative adjective</td>
<td>/kriːətɪv/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physical adjective</td>
<td>/'fɪzɪkl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practical adjective</td>
<td>/'præktɪkl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>follow verb</td>
<td>/'fɒləʊ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>need verb</td>
<td>/niːd/</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. Practise saying the words.
3 Remember to underline the stress when you write down new words.

4 GRAMMAR can / can't (other uses)

a Match the sentences.

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

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

1 Can you open the door, please?
2 You________________
3 Can the sugar?
4 I________________

Study Link  Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

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

Study Link  www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elemenary
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 + -ing</th>
<th>O + -ing</th>
<th>double consonant + -ing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wait</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

Women = love ⚫ = don't like ⚫ = like ⚫⚫ = hate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>watch football</th>
<th>dance at parties</th>
<th>buy presents</th>
<th>have lunch with their mother</th>
<th>play chess</th>
<th>tell secrets to friends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚫⚫ = love</td>
<td>⚫ = don't like</td>
<td>⚫ = like</td>
<td>⚫⚫ = hate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 **Women** hate **watching** football.
   **Men** love **watching** football.
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.
6 Women_____________secrets to friends.
   Men_____________secrets to friends.

2 PRONUNCIATION /rj/

Practise saying these sentences with the /rj/ 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>do</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>talk</th>
<th>play</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 take photos your umbrella the dog for a walk
2 ______ home to bed shopping
3 ______ chess computer games the guitar
4 ______ exercise housework homework
5 ______ to a friend on the phone fast
6 ______ a horse a motorbike a bike

b Complete the activities with a verb + -ing.

doing listening watching playing reading

dancing shopping going meeting using

Top 10 free-time activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>watching</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>a computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>to the cinema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>a book or the newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>football (or another sport)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>to music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>at a nightclub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></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 five-a-side football. But if you prefer a quieter life, you can do T'ai Chi or yoga in the gym, or go swimming in the numerous swimming pools. And if you don't like doing exercise at all, you can learn to paint in the art class or just sit in the café 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 clubs.

There is something for everyone at Center Parcs. If you want to find more information, you can look at www.centerparcs.co.uk.

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>survey noun</td>
<td>/ˈsərvər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shop noun</td>
<td>/ʃɔp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hobby noun</td>
<td>/ˈhɒbɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toys noun</td>
<td>/ˈtaɪz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>try on verb</td>
<td>/traɪ ˈɒn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decide verb</td>
<td>/dɪˈsaɪd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possibly adverb</td>
<td>/ˈpɒsəbli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>today adverb</td>
<td>/təˈdeɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some quantifier</td>
<td>/sʌm/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everything pronoun</td>
<td>/ˈevriθɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 at the weekend?
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 __you__ 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 __me__.
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 phone __you__ tomorrow, please?
9 We arrive at the airport at 8.00. Can you meet __me__?
10 Excuse me, I have a problem. Can you help __you__?

c Complete the text with these words.

he him she she her they they them

David, Anna, Peter, and Vicky are all friends. __They__ live together in a big flat in the city centre, but __he__ have some problems. David loves Anna, but __he__ doesn't love __her__.
Anna loves Peter, but __he__ doesn't love __her__. David and Peter don't like Vicky, and __she__ doesn't like __him__.

Study Link  Student's 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 away on holiday__ when they go away on holiday.
♥ 30% of couples __come back__ for a year or more before they start living together.
♥ Only about 10% __come back__ to this person.
♥ Sadly, 25% __come back__ their first husband or wife in the first two years.
♥ About 5% __fall in love__ because they can't find another partner.
b Order the story. Use the pictures to help you.

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

1. After the concert they go out to dinner together,
2. Two students meet at music school in London,
3. They live together in Australia.
4. Five years later, he goes on holiday to Sydney. He goes to a concert at Sydney Opera House - and she is one of the singers.
5. She doesn't write to him.
6. They fall in love and go out together.
7. He asks her to marry him and she says, 'Yes'.
8. When they finish at music school, she goes home to Australia.

---

**3 PRONUNCIATION /i/ and /iː/:**

- rich
- builder
- police
- spring
- key
- Easter
- green
- politician
- thin
- niece
- city
- cheap

Write the words in the chart. Practise 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>/ˈstɔːri/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>life (pi. lives) noun</td>
<td>/laɪf/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting adjective</td>
<td>/ɪnˈtrə�stɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impossible adjective</td>
<td>/ɪmˈpɒsəbl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>die verb</td>
<td>/daɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sell verb</td>
<td>/sɛl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget verb</td>
<td>/fəˈɡet/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stay verb</td>
<td>/steɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without preposition</td>
<td>/wɪðəˈpraʊpərəs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the end</td>
<td>/ɪn dɪ: ˈend/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Can you answer these questions?**

1. Do you like romantic films?
2. What's your favourite film?
3. What do you think of horror films?
4. What do you think of Woody Allen?
5. What do you think of TV in your country?

---

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
1 VOCABULARY music

Complete the words.

1 I like listening to ____ rock ____ music in my car.
2 The Japanese love going to k _________ bars.
3 Record companies don't like people who d _________ music from the Internet.
4 Michael plays the piano in a j _________ band.
5 It's very expensive to go to some pop c _________
6 Why is Karl in that group? He can't s _________
7 You need to learn to r _________ music before you can write it.
8 Kim doesn't like going to nightclubs and she hates 1970s d _________ music.
9 When I listen to a song, I like to read the l _________
10 My sister plays the violin in an o _________
11 Which i _________ 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 is that piano?</td>
<td>It's my piano.</td>
<td>It's mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whose are those keys?</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.
   It's mine.

Girl It's not _______
   It's _______ dog! Give it to me.

2 It's not ______ cat.
   It's _______ is black.

3 Teacher Whose is this? Is it ______, Jim?
   Boy No, Miss. It's ______
   Girl Of course it's not _______ It's _______

4 A Are these ______ coats?
   B Yes, they're ______
   Thanks very much.

Study Link Student’s Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4D

3 PRONUNCIATION rhyming words

a Match the words that rhyme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<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>1 hate</td>
<td>wait</td>
<td>5 daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 meet</td>
<td>key</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hair</td>
<td>what</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 beer</td>
<td>can't</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practise saying the words.
4 READING

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>When?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 __________________
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 __________________
Only members of the European Broadcasting Union can take part 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 __________________
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 countries sing in English.

5 __________________
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.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words.
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>head noun</td>
<td>/hed/</td>
<td>head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group noun</td>
<td>/gru:p/</td>
<td>group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lyrics noun</td>
<td>/'lriks/</td>
<td>lyrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concert noun</td>
<td>/'konsət/</td>
<td>concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>similar adjective</td>
<td>/'smiə/</td>
<td>similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>download verb</td>
<td>/daon'laud/</td>
<td>download</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>still adverb</td>
<td>/sti:l/</td>
<td>still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tonight adverb</td>
<td>/'ta'nait/</td>
<td>tonight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slowly adverb</td>
<td>/'sləuli/</td>
<td>slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What kind of...?</td>
<td>/wot 'kændəv/</td>
<td>What kind of...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 space 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__________
1 VOCABULARY clothes
Write the words.
1 a shirt 4 a i
2 t 5 i
3 s 6 as

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 changing rooms are over there.
B It's fine, it / How / is / much
4 It's fine.
A It's 59.99.
B Visa / take / Do / you
5
A Yes, of course.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.
A It's my birthday today.
B Oh! 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. What a pity. 4 H________ about Friday night?
B Yes, great.
A There's a new Vietnamese restaurant in the centre.
   We can go there if you want.
B That's a good 5 i ________

4 READING
a Read the text.

SHOPPING IN LONDON
1 Oxford Street is the best area - there are over 300 shops there. You can find more exclusive designer stores in Regent's Street and Bond Street. Knightsbridge and Sloane Square are also good areas, and there are hundreds of little shops in Covent Garden market.

2 The most famous, of course, is Harrods with its incredible food hall, but it is not the only one. Selfridges, in Oxford Street, sells a wide range of designer labels, and Liberty mixes the traditional with the modern.

3 All shops open between 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. and they close at 6.00 p.m. It's unusual for shops to close for lunch, and at least one night a week they stay open late, until 8.00 p.m. In Oxford Street, late night opening is on Thursdays.

4 You can't leave London without going to one of its many street markets. The best ones are in Covent Garden, Portobello Road, Camden, and Petticoat Lane. You don't have to buy anything here, because it's fun just to look at the variety of things for sale.

b Match the questions below to paragraphs 1-4.
A Where are the main shopping areas in London?  
B Are there any street markets?  
C When are London's shops open?  
D Which are the most important department stores?
My life is a simple thing that would interest nobody. It is a known fad that I was born, and that is all that is necessary.

Albert Einstein, German scientist

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 _ was _ he famous?
B He was a writer.
A 3 he Scottish?
B No, he wasn't. 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 Bee Gees / from the USA? X

5 John McEnroe / footballer? X

6 Matisse / composer? X

7 Picasso / born / Spain? ✓

8 Greta Garbo / actress? ✓

9 Tolstoy and Cervantes / painters? X

10 Nelson Mandela / born / Britain? 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 James _ born in England, but his parents _ born in Singapore.

5 My boss _ angry today because I _ very late for work yesterday, and this morning too.

Study Link Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 5A
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. sail

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

c Practise saying the words in a.

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

1. Galileo ______ was a scientist
2. The Wright brothers ______ were inventors
3. Rembrandt
4. Gustav Mahler
5. Jimi Hendrix
6. The Brontë sisters
7. Gandhi
8. Nelson
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>/wɜːld/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statue noun</td>
<td>/ˈstætjuː/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soldier noun</td>
<td>/ˈsɒldərn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>war noun</td>
<td>/wɔːr/</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>/ɡreɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>already adverb</td>
<td>/əˈlɛdʒə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against preposition</td>
<td>/əˈgenst/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(on the) left (opposite right)</td>
<td></td>
<td>/left/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study idea

Try to remember words with other words or phrases:

1. remember words with their opposites, e.g. left I 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
I kissed my first woman and smoked my first cigarette on the same day. I never had time for tobacco after that.

Arturo Toscanini, Italian conductor

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

2 GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs
a Complete the sentences with a verb, first in the positive and then in the negative.

   book  show  help  walk  play
   paint  study  work

   1 Yesterday Sam ____________ to work, but he ____________ home.
   2 I ____________ French at school, but I ____________ German and Spanish.
   3 The teacher ____________ me with the exercise, but she ____________ my friend.
   4 Bill ____________ basketball when he was young, but he ____________ football.
   5 The secretary ____________ a table for lunch, but she ____________ a taxi.
   6 We ____________ the living room, but we ____________ the bedroom.
   7 The shop assistant ____________ last Saturday, but she ____________ on Sunday.
   8 I ____________ the photos to my sister, but I ____________ 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 / they / plane
      A ____________
      B At the airport.
   5 did / university / your / at / brother / What / study
      A ____________
      B Modern Languages.
   6 Was / tall / boyfriend / very / your / first
      A ____________
      B No, not very.
   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 / finish
   When did the Second World War finish?
   It finished in 1945.

3. when / Neil Armstrong / land / on the moon
   When did Neil Armstrong land on the moon?
   He landed on the moon in 1969.

4. when / mobile phones / first / appear
   When did mobile phones first appear?
   They first appeared in 1975.

5. when / John Logie Baird / invent the television
   When did John Logie Baird invent the television?
   He invented the television in 1925.

6. when / George Harrison / die
   When did George Harrison die?
   He died in 1985.

7. when / Bill Gates / start Microsoft
   When did Bill Gates start Microsoft?
   He started Microsoft in 2001.

3 VOCABULARY past time expressions

Circle the correct answer.

1. She wasn't in yesterday night / last night.
2. My son was born ago two years / two years ago.
3. They travelled to the USA last month / the last month.
4. Did you phone me last morning / yesterday morning?
5. The plane landed two hours ago / two ago hours.
6. Marc arrived in England 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 noun</td>
<td>/ˈteɪnədʒər/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>journey noun</td>
<td>/ˈdʒɜːni/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flight noun</td>
<td>/flaɪt/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lucky adjective</td>
<td>/ˈlʌki/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worried adjective</td>
<td>/ˈwɜːrdɪ/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book (a ticket) verb</td>
<td>/boʊk/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show verb</td>
<td>/ʃəʊ/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrive verb</td>
<td>/əˈraɪv/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>land verb</td>
<td>/lænd/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>so conjunction</td>
<td>/soʊ/</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 church
5. HAVE breakfast a drink a shower 18 years
6. GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b) Complete the spaces in the story with went, had, or got.

Last month Jill, a journalist from London, went to Brighton for the weekend. She booked a hotel on the Internet, and on Friday she got the train to the coast. It was quite late when she arrived, so she just got a ham and cheese sandwich and went to bed. The next morning she got up early and looked out of the window – it was raining! She had a shower and got dressed, and then she went out to buy some postcards. Another hotel guest got an umbrella and asked her if she needed it. They went to the shop together and after that they bought breakfast in a cafe. From that moment, Jill didn't think about the rain – she had a very good time in Brighton!

2 GRAMMAR past simple 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 to the shops, (last week)
4. We meet in the bar. (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 did you go last night?
   B I went to that new jazz club in town.
A Did you have a good time?
   B Yes, it was great.
A Who did you go with?
   B I went with my boyfriend and some friends.
A What did you do?
   B I wore my long denim skirt and a new top I bought last week.
A What time did you go home?
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 to catch the bus to Edinburgh 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 pub and everyone got off. They asked Mr Kajiyama to join their party and so he followed them into the pub. 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 pub. 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.  
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 pub.  
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.
1 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs
a Match the verbs with the same vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>drove</th>
<th>could</th>
<th>made</th>
<th>said</th>
<th>learnt</th>
<th>bought</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>lost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 came</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>5 saw</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 left</td>
<td>6 spoke</td>
<td>3 got</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ran</td>
<td>8 heard</td>
<td>7 took</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Practise saying the words.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Infinitive</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>c_me</td>
<td>C-me</td>
<td>r_ng</td>
<td>r_ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr^nk</td>
<td>dr_nk</td>
<td>s_t</td>
<td>s_t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr_ve</td>
<td>dr_ve</td>
<td>w_ke up</td>
<td>w_ke up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e_ve</td>
<td>g_ye</td>
<td>w_n</td>
<td>w_n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kn_w</td>
<td>kn_w</td>
<td>wr_te</td>
<td>wr_te</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- buy
- find
- hear
- make
- get
- not
take
- can't
go
- not
- run
- look
- open
- find
- take

1 He ___ got ___ up in the middle of the night because he ___ heard ___ a noise.
2 I ________ Sally at a party last week.
3 They ________ a new car two days ago.
4 We ________ to bed very late last night.
5 Karen ________ the dinner yesterday. It was pasta, as usual.
6 She was ill, so she ________ her dog for a walk this morning.
7 When we arrived in Paris, we ________ a cheap hotel near the station.
8 The match was a disaster. Our team ________
9 I ________ she was Italian, but she was Spanish.
10 I looked everywhere but I ________ find my glasses.

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

We 1 arrived at the bank at 9.36 in the evening, and we 2 ______ our police car outside. The bank 3 ______ closed and all the lights 4 ______ off, but we 5 ______ through the window. We 6 ______ a person inside the bank. At first we 7 ______ see who it was, but then he 8 ______ the door and came out — it was Steven Potter. He 9 ______ away — he just walked slowly to his car, and then drove away. The next morning, we 10 ______ to his house at 6.00 a.m. We 11 ______ him in bed. He 12 ______ to speak to us, so we 13 ______ him to the police station.
b Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

POLICE OFFICER Where were you about 9.30 yesterday evening? (be)

STEVEN POTTER I was at the cinema. The film started at 9.00.

PO What film? (see)

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

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

SP With my girlfriend.

PO 4 the film? (like)

SP Yes, she thought it was very good.

PO What time the film? (finish)

SP At about 10.30.

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

SP We went to a restaurant - La Dolce Vita, on the High 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? (get)

SP No, we got a bus.

PO And what 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...

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**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>country house</td>
<td>/'kʌntri 'houz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>millionaire</td>
<td>/'mɪljə'nɪə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>library</td>
<td>/'laɪbrɪ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>murder</td>
<td>/'mɜːdər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asleep</td>
<td>/ə'sliːp/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>dead</td>
<td>/ded/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happen</td>
<td>/'hæpən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everybody</td>
<td>/'evri'bɒdi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somebody</td>
<td>/'sʌmbədi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nobody</td>
<td>/'nəʊbədi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**QUESTION TIME**

Can you answer these questions?

1. What time did you get up yesterday?
2. Where were you at 2 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 space 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 is this car?
   B It's We bought it last week.
5. Where you 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 f__________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 quite 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. i_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 book the restaurant 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>biscuits</th>
<th>love</th>
<th>cup</th>
<th>shops</th>
<th>find</th>
<th>popular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Souvenirs from Britain
What do visitors to Britain take home as a souvenir? We visited twenty souvenir_shops_ in London, and this is what we found...

Tea and biscuits
The British love their tea, and tourists seem to love it too. You can buy it in tins and boxes, and in many different varieties. And why not buy a 4_________or a mug with a picture of the Houses of Parliament at the same time? And to have with your tea – what about some 3_________from Scotland, or some traditional sweets and chocolate?

Postcards and pictures
Postcards and pictures of famous sights are very 4_________souvenirs. Big Ben? The Tower of London? Piccadilly Circus? You can 5_________all these, and a lot of other places too! Tourists also buy paintings and photos of the beautiful British countryside, especially the Scottish Highlands.

The royal family
The royal family have their problems, but tourists still 6_________them. Souvenir shops are full of royal mugs, tea towels, postcards, teddy bears, T-shirts, and teapots.

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

1 VOCABULARY flats and houses

a Write the room.

study  hall  dining room
bedroom  living room  kitchen
garage  bathroom

Where do you usually...

1 ... take off your coat? In the ____________.
2 ... have 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.

2 GRAMMAR there is / there are

a Complete with the correct form of there is I there are and, if necessary, a, some, or any.

A Could you give me some more information about the house?
B Of course. What do you want to know?
A i ____________? In the ____________?
B Yes, ____________ large garden, with a swimming pool.
A Oh, very nice! And how many bedrooms?
B Three, I think...yes, ____________ three bedrooms.
A And ____________ dining room?
B No, ____________ But ____________ big kitchen.
A ____________ shelves in the kitchen?
B No, ____________ But ____________ cupboards.

Do you have any more questions?
A Yes. The furniture... ____________ armchairs in the
B No, I'm sorry. ____________ armchairs, but

Study Link  Student's Book p.151  Vocabulary Bank
b Write the sentences in the plural.

1 There's a cigarette on the floor.
   There are some cigarettes on the floor.
2 Is there a plant in your living room?
3 There's a key in that door.
4 Is there a toilet in this restaurant?
5 There isn't a window in this room.

c Circle the correct form.

1 It's / There's a very nice house.
2 There's / It's a large garden, and there are / they are some trees in the garden. I think there are / they are apple trees.
3 There's / It's a living room, with a big blue sofa. In the kitchen, there aren't / they aren't any shelves, but there are / they are some cupboards. There are / They are quite old, but the fridge and cooker are new. And the bathroom's fantastic, there isn't / it isn't very big, but there's / it's a shower and a bath!

b Underline the stressed syllable. Which two words are not stressed on the first syllable?

1 carpet 4 fantastic 7 armchair
2 mirror 5 cooker 8 information
3 cupboard 6 sofa

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

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

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<tr>
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<th>Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>price</td>
<td>/praɪs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paintings</td>
<td>/ˈpɛɪntɪŋz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estate</td>
<td>/ɪˈstɛt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plants</td>
<td>/plaɪnts/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>/ˈkwɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local</td>
<td>/ˈləʊkl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>original</td>
<td>/əˈrɪdʒənt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>rent</td>
<td>/rent/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td>/drɔː/</td>
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</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 past simple form next to it too.
3 Look up rent and draw in your dictionary. Which one is irregular? What's the past simple form?

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /əʊ/, word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ə</th>
<th>əʊ</th>
<th>ə</th>
<th>ə</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>thirsty</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(think)</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>thing</td>
<td>wear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>together</td>
<td>thanks</td>
<td>hair</td>
<td>near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>where</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>beer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I'm not frightened of death. I just don't want to be there when it happens.

Woody Allen, American film director

1 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

Complete the sentences with these words.

over in between on in front of
in behind next to under opposite

1 There's a big table _______ the room.
2 There's a small table _______ the door.
3 There's a black dog _______ the table.
4 A cat is sitting _______ the fireplace.
5 There's a ghost sitting _______ the woman.
6 Another ghost is standing _______ the woman.
7 There are some glasses _______ the cupboard.
8 There are some plates _______ the table.
9 There's a picture _______ the fireplace.
10 There's a sofa _______ the two armchairs.

2 GRAMMAR there was/ there were

a Complete the text. Use was, were, wasn't, or weren't.

I went on holiday to Greece last month. I stayed in a really nice hotel - there ______ two swimming pools in the garden! 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 called Manolis - he was very friendly. There ______ a big window, so I could see the sea. In the evening, when there ______ any people on the beach, it was very beautiful.

b Complete the dialogue.

A Did you have a nice holiday 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 3 __________ a big bed, but 4 __________ a television. 5 __________ a minibar, and a beautiful sofa next to the window.
A 6 _______ any other British tourists?
B No, 7 _______ But 8 _______ some Italians and some Germans.
A 9 _______ a restaurant in the hotel?
B No, 10 _______ But 11 _______ some nice restaurants in the town, near the beach.
a Read the advert.

Castle to rent

This beautiful 17th-century castle in the Lot Valley in southern France has 25 hectares 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 back 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 ground 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 advert 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 back 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 with your dictionary.

4 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent consonants.

1 gXost 6 could
2 autumn 7 write
3 comb 8 half
4 listen 9 cupboard
5 white 10 hour

b Practise 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>ghost noun</td>
<td>/gəʊst/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>century noun</td>
<td>/ˈsentəri/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>priest noun</td>
<td>/priːst/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guest noun</td>
<td>/gest/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nervous adjective</td>
<td>/ˈnɜːvəs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frightened adjective</td>
<td>/ˈfrəntɪd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strange adjective</td>
<td>/streɪndʒ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe verb</td>
<td>/bɪˈliːv/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go back verb</td>
<td>/gəʊ ˈbæk/</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?
2 What building is opposite your school?
3 How many people were there in your last English class?
4 Was there a good film on TV last night?
5 Was there a festival in your town last month?

Study Link MultiROM

www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with these verbs, in the correct form.

argue move bark cry talk have watch play

My neighbours, 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 watch their furniture around and they watch TV late at night. And at the weekends, they often have noisy parties!

2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the dialogue.

A What are you doing (you / do), Granny?
B I look at the neighbours.
A What (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

Study Link Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 6C.
3 READING
a Read the text.

Do you have problems with your neighbours? 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 drinks 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 garden 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 Tick ✓ the problems the villagers of Pilton have with their temporary neighbours.

1 [ ] Their dogs bark.
2 [ ] They throw their rubbish in the streets.
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 gardens.
7 [ ] They watch TV late at night.
8 [ ] They break things in the village.

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

4 PRONUNCIATION verb + -ing
a Circle the word with a different sound.

b Practise 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>neighbour noun</td>
<td>/ˈneɪbə/</td>
<td>neighbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violin noun</td>
<td>/vaiəlɪn/</td>
<td>violin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baby noun</td>
<td>/ˈbeibi/</td>
<td>baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noisy adjective</td>
<td>/ˈnoizi/</td>
<td>noisy</td>
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<tr>
<td>friendly adjective</td>
<td>/ˈfrendli/</td>
<td>friendly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choose verb</td>
<td>/tʃuːz/</td>
<td>choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>argue verb</td>
<td>/ərˈgjuː/</td>
<td>argue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cry verb</td>
<td>/kraɪ/</td>
<td>cry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bark verb</td>
<td>/bɑːk/</td>
<td>bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>move verb</td>
<td>/ˈmuːv/</td>
<td>move</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME
Can you answer these questions?
1 What are you doing now?
2 Are you listening to music?
3 What are your parents doing?
4 Are you doing this exercise at home?
5 Do you have noisy neighbours?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
1 GRAMMAR present simple 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 football three times a week.
   b Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.
   1 What time __________ does he start (he / start) work every day?
   2 David's in the bathroom. He ____________________ (have) a shower.
   3 A Where's Sally?
      B She ____________________ (do) her homework.
   4 Peter and Clare ____________________ (not / like) their neighbours.
   5 My parents ____________________ (look) for a new house at the moment.
   6 Lisa usually ____________________ (cook) the dinner during the week.
   7 I ____________________ (watch) a programme on TV. Can you phone me later?
   8 My husband ____________________ (go) to bed very late - usually at midnight.
   9 We ____________________ (not / want) to drive to Scotland. It's 500 km!
   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 | art | department | sports | shopping | railway | travel |
| centre | station | store | agent's | station | centre | gallery |

1 Where can you see paintings?
   In an ____________________ art gallery

2 Where can you visit different shops?
   At a ____________________

3 Where can you get a train from?
   From a ____________________

4 Where can you book a holiday?
   At a ____________________

5 Where can you talk to a police officer?
   At a ____________________

6 Where can you buy clothes for all the family?
   In a ____________________

7 Where can you play basketball?
   At a ____________________
b Complete the puzzle.

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>ship noun</td>
<td>/ʃɪp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flag noun</td>
<td>/flæg/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>trip noun</td>
<td>/trɪp/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passenger noun</td>
<td>/ˈpæsɪndʒər/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>building noun</td>
<td>/ˈbɪldɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>view noun</td>
<td>/vjuː/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>underground noun</td>
<td>/ˈʌndəɡraʊnd/</td>
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<tr>
<td>each determiner</td>
<td>/ɪtʃ/</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>through preposition</td>
<td>/θruː/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What a pity! /ˈwʌt ə ˈpɪti/.

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?

Complete each space with one word.
1 My grandparents doctors. They died before I was born.
2 they book their holiday on the Internet last summer?
3 We pizza and Coke for lunch yesterday.
4 I see the end of the film 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 neighbours are a noise again.
8 Ayou staying at a hotel, or with friends?
   A We're in a little hotel in the town centre.

Study Link Student’s Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Underline the /ə/ sound.
1 centre
2 shower
3 opposite
4 sofa
5 picture
6 ago
7 theatre
8 mirror
9 tomorrow
10 parent

b Practise saying the words.
1 VOCABULARY directions

Complete the words and phrases.

1 on the corner 6 turn r__________
2 at the t__________ 7 go s__________
3 a r__________ 8 go p__________ the
4 o__________ station
5 turn l__________

2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Complete the dialogue with these words.

 exactly Excuse near say first
tell way Where's

A '___________Excuse me. Barton street, please?
B Sorry, I don't know.
A Excuse me. Is Barton Street__________here?
B Barton Street? I know the name, but I don't know
__________where it is. Sorry.
A Excuse me. Can you__________me the
__________to Barton Street?
B Yes. Turn right at the traffic lights. Then it's the
__________on the left.
A Sorry, could you__________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 second on the left.
4 Don't be angry. d Could you help us?

4 READING

a Read the information about getting around London.

Getting around London

By underground
The London Underground, usually called 'the tube', is enormous and can take you everywhere quickly. However, it is hot and uncomfortable in the summer, and can be confusing for tourists, who often get on the wrong train. It can also be very crowded in the '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, especially if you travel upstairs, but if the traffic is bad, your journey can take a long time. Special tickets, called travelcards, can be used on both buses and the underground and are quite economical.

By taxi or car
Taxis are excellent, but very expensive. Never take a car into central London - it's nearly impossible to park, and you also have to pay a congestion charge (currently £5) every time you drive into the centre.

b Answer the questions.

1 What's another name for the London Underground?
2 When is the underground usually very busy?
3 Where is a good place to sit to see the sights?
4 Where can you use travelcards?
5 What's the problem with taking a taxi?
6 How much do you have to pay if you take your car into the centre of London?

c Match the highlighted adjectives to their meanings.

very big ______ enormous ______ full of people _______
very good ______ difficult to understand ______
quite cheap _______
1 VOCABULARY food

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

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 positive or negative form.

1 There's some rice in the cupboard.
   There isn't any rice in the cupboard.

2 I __________________________
   I didn't eat any fruit yesterday.

3 I __________________________
   I didn't have an egg for breakfast.

4 There __________________________
   There isn't any sugar in this coffee.

5 We have some vegetables in the garden.
   We __________________________

6 There __________________________
   There weren't any sandwiches in the fridge.

7 There was some nice fish at the supermarket.
   There __________________________

8 I had a salad for lunch.
   I __________________________

b Write the words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetables</th>
<th>Snacks</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carrots</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Study Link: Student's 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 ___ cheese in the fridge. And there are ___ tomatoes in the cupboard.

B And I'd like ___ onion too, please. There aren't ___ in the cupboard. Oh, and we need ___ eggs...

---

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

Circle the word with a different sound. Practise saying the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>meat</th>
<th>breakfast</th>
<th>tea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bread</td>
<td>healthy</td>
<td>ice cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>great</td>
<td>steak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 quicker.

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 pub, and hair which 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 bodies really need sugar. It's because they like the taste, and they often have a lot of sweet things like cakes and biscuits 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 stain 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 adapted from a website)
Human beings are 70% water. With some people, the rest is collagen.

Martin Mull, American actor and writer

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 Practise saying the words.

2 GRAMMAR how much/ how many?, quantifiers

a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.

1 He doesn't smoke many cigarettes.

b Practice saying the words.

2 He

3 She

4 He

5 She

6 She
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 7 litres of ice-cream in 14 minutes.
- **Gustav Sajer** drank 6 litres of milk in 3 minutes 29 seconds.
- **Barbara Beard** ate 5 kilos of fruit (bananas and apples) in 9 minutes 15 seconds.

Write questions.

1 How many hamburgers did Nikolai Cohen eat?
   Ten.

2 ________________?
   Six litres.

3 ________________?
   Seven litres.

4 ________________?
   A hundred and twenty-eight.

5 ________________?
   Five kilos.

6 ________________?
   Forty-six.

4 VOCABULARY 'water' 'reading'

Complete the sentences with these words.

| temperature | at least | sweat | contain |
| experiments | in fact | myth |

1 When you're hot, you ____________ to reduce your body heat.

2 We don't always need to drink a lot of water. ____________ sometimes one litre a day is OK.

3 The ____________ in Madrid in August is very high.

4 Scientists are doing ____________ to find a cure for the common cold.

5 Sweets and chocolate ____________ a lot of calories.

6 Some people say you need to drink ____________ two litres of water a day.

7 It's a ____________ that coffee and Coke 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>litres noun</td>
<td>/ˈlɪːtəz/</td>
<td>1 litre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tap noun</td>
<td>/tæp/</td>
<td>tap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose verb</td>
<td>/luːz/</td>
<td>lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree verb</td>
<td>/əˈɡriː/</td>
<td>agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>probably adverb</td>
<td>/ˈprɒbəbli/</td>
<td>probably</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like preposition</td>
<td>/laɪk/</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bottle of...</td>
<td>/əˈbɒtl əv/</td>
<td>a bottle of...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of course</td>
<td>/əv ˈkɔːs/</td>
<td>of course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more or less</td>
<td>/ˈmoː(r) ə ˈlɛs/</td>
<td>more or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for example</td>
<td>/fɔ ɪɡˈzæmpl/</td>
<td>for example</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 VOCABULARY drinks

Write the names of the drinks.

![Images of drinks]

1 beer 4 7
2 5 8
3 6

Can you answer these questions?

1 How much water do you usually drink?
2 How many cigarettes do you smoke?
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?

Study Link | MultiROM

Study Link | www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
1 GRAMMAR be going to (plans)

a Order the words to make sentences.
1 going / She / holiday / enjoy / 's / the / to
   She's going to enjoy the holiday.
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 holiday this year.

b Complete the dialogue. Use going to.
A So, where are you going to go (go) on holiday?
B We're (travel) round Europe by train.
A That sounds great.
   Which countries (visit)?
B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey.
A Where (sleep)?
B Well, we (not / stay) in hotels! We can sleep on the train. The only problem is that it (be) very hot.
A And where (go) after Italy?
B After Italy we (get) the train to Zagreb. Then Makiko (come) home and I (go) to Greece. I want to visit Athens and then I (spend) a week on a Greek island before I go to Turkey. I (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 holiday 4 weather 7 nightlife
2 hotel 5 museum 8 programme
3 campsite 6 restaurant
b Practise saying the words.
3 VOCABULARY holidays

Write the expressions in the correct column.

- on holiday
- the sights
- to the beach
- in a hotel
- shopping
- at a campsite
- in a bed and breakfast
- 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>
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</tbody>
</table>

4 READING

a Read the adverts.

Four dream holidays for the 21st century

See a penguin

This is a once-in-a-lifetime holiday 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 holiday lasts for just under a month.

Go on safari

This holiday is a safari with a difference. You travel by helicopter over parts of Kenya, listening to classical music as you fly, and 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 holiday 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 holiday 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, then this is the holiday 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 holiday.

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>/ˈkʌpl/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moment</td>
<td>/ˈmeɪmənt/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see the)</td>
<td>sights</td>
<td>/sænts/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>campsite</td>
<td>/ˈkæmpsæt/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nightlife</td>
<td>/ˈnaɪtlif/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disaster</td>
<td>/ˈdɪzəsta/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boat</td>
<td>/bəʊt/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ideal</td>
<td>/aɪˈdɪəl/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plan</td>
<td>/pleɪn/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go camping</td>
<td>/ˈgəʊ ˈkæmpɪŋ/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

1. Where are you going to go on holiday 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?

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

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

be  have  get  fall  move  meet

1. be famous  4. be lucky  7. get a lot of money  10. meet somebody new
2. a surprise  5. in love  8. get house  11. get a baby
3. married  6. move to another country  9. get a new job

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  have  make  see

1. She's going to eat ___________ her ice cream.
2. ___________ off his bike.
3. ___________ a taxi.
4. ___________ a cigarette,
5. ___________ a photo of the statue.
6. ___________ a newspaper.
7. ___________ 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.  B
3. My cousin is going to get married in the spring.  A
4. We're going to be late if we don't hurry.  B
5. There's going to be a beautiful sunset tonight.  B
6. I think that factory's going to close.  B
7. They're going to buy a new car.  B
8. I'm going to book a holiday tomorrow.  A

Study Link  Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7D
3 PRONUNCIATION /ɒ/, /ʌ/, and /æ/

a Match the words to sounds 1, 2, and 3. Then connect the words that have the same sound.

b Practise 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>/sa'prɑːz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart noun</td>
<td>/hɑːt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ring noun</td>
<td>/rɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(fifty-pound) note</td>
<td>/fɪftiˈpaʊnd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voice noun</td>
<td>/vaɪs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>card noun</td>
<td>/kɑːd/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I'm) sure adjective</td>
<td>/ʃʊər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put verb</td>
<td>/pʊt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maybe adverb</td>
<td>/ˈmeɪbi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soon adverb</td>
<td>/suːn/</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 abroad 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 space with one word.

1. There________any cupboards in the kitchen but there are some shelves.
2. ________there many people at the football match last night?
3. Oh no! The baby________crying again.
4. She usually________trousers, 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 at the weekend.
8. When________you going to get married?
1 VOCABULARY AND READING

a Look at the menu and answer the questions.

1 Which is the best starter 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 coffee are there?
5 Do children pay the same as adults?

Seaview Restaurant Menu

Starters
Soup of the day £3.50 Grilled low-fat goat's cheese (V) £3.95
Smoked salmon £5.95

Salads
Mixed salad (V) £5.50 Seafood salad £7.25

Main courses
Fillet steak, served with chips and carrots £10.75
Summer vegetable omelette (V) £6.95
Grilled tuna, served with a choice of fresh vegetables £9.95

Desserts
Cheesecake £2.95 Selection of ice cream £2.50
Cheese and biscuits £2.95

Beverages
Glass of wine (red or white) £1.95 Beer £2.25
Bottle of wine (red or white) £9.95 Soft drinks £1.75
Coffee (cappuccino or filter) £1.30

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

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

(V) vegetarian

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 space.

A Good evening. Do you have a reservation?
B Yes, a for two. My name's John McGeever.
A Smoking or ?
B Smoking, please.
A Come this way, please.

A Are you ready to ?
B Yes, like the mushroom risotto.
C Chicken salad me, please.
A What would you to drink?
B A glass of red wine and a mineral , please.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with phrases a-e.

A Was the pasta good?
B Yes, thanks. 

WAITER Would you like a dessert?
B Yes, 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 Yes, a double espresso please.
A 

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beautiful</th>
<th>dirty</th>
<th>cold</th>
<th>high</th>
<th>wet</th>
<th>cheap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>dry</td>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>sad</td>
<td>thin</td>
<td>difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>comfortable</td>
<td>far</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 vowel + 1 consonant = double consonant + er

1 syllable = + er

2 or more syllables = more + adjective

1 or 2 syllables ending in y = y + er

more beautiful

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's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8A

2 **PRONUNCIATION** vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>worse</th>
<th>slower</th>
<th>drier</th>
<th>easier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>healthier</td>
<td>dirtier</td>
<td>taller</td>
<td>better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colder</td>
<td>cheaper</td>
<td>higher</td>
<td>shorter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

b Practise saying the words.

3 **VOCABULARY** personality adjectives

Complete the sentences with these words.

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aggressive</th>
<th>stylish</th>
<th>generous</th>
<th>quiet</th>
<th>careful</th>
<th>serious</th>
<th>friendly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 Marc 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 Paolo argues a lot. He's__________.
| 6 Lana plans things for a long time before she does them.
   She's__________.
| 7 Paul never says very much. He's__________.
---
4 READING

a What do you think are the perfect colours to paint your flat or house? Look at the chart and complete column 1 (My opinion) with a colour from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>red/orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green/white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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>Study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

The study
Yellow is a beautiful colour which makes you feel happier and helps you to think, so it is a good colour 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.

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

1 A blue bedroom helps you to wake up earlier. _F_
2 Green and white are dramatic colours. ___
3 Red or orange in the dining room makes people eat and talk. ________________
4 A yellow study helps you to work better. _____________

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</td>
<td>/′moʊˈskɪtəʊz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharks</td>
<td>/ʃaːks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tigers</td>
<td>/′tɑːɡəz/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adult</td>
<td>/′ædʌlt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(make) jokes</td>
<td>/dʒəʊks/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personality</td>
<td>/pɜːsəˈnaləti/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Earth</td>
<td>/ðiː əːθ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>/mɑːz/</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 or smaller than Britain?
2 Is it hotter or colder than Britain?
3 Is it wetter or drier than Britain?
4 Is it safer or more dangerous than Britain?
5 Is it cheaper or more expensive than Britain?

Study Link MultiROM

Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
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 superlative sentences. Use the information in the chart.

1 big The Rio Club is the biggest.
2 small
3 popular
4 cheap
5 expensive
6 beautiful

b 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?

Hotel  | Size  | Popular | Beautiful | Price
-------|-------|---------|-----------|-------
Minerva, Rome | 24 rooms | 🌟🌟🌟 | 🌟🌟🌟 | €165 per night
Seine Palace, Paris | 36 rooms | 🌟🌟 | 🌟🌟🌟 | €190 per night
Victoria Inn, London | 18 rooms | 🌟 | 🌟🌟 | €210 per night
Rio Club, Rio de Janeiro | 60 rooms | 🌟🌟🌟🌟 | 🌟🌟 | €130 per night

1 a The Nile 5 a Chicago, USA
b The Danube 6 a The Arctic Ocean
c The Amazon 7 a platinum
2 a Andorra 6 a The Atlantic Ocean
b Monaco 7 b diamond
c The Vatican 7 c graphite
3 a India 8 a The Sahara Desert
b Bangladesh 8 b The Atacama Desert, Chile
c China 8 c The Arizona Desert, USA
4 a Mount Everest 8 a Mount Kilimanjaro
b Mont Blanc
 c Mount Kilimanjaro

Study Link Student’s Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8B
2 VOCABULARY the weather
Complete the sentences with a word from the box.
sunny  wet  hei  snowing  dry  cold
cloudy  windy

1 It's  ___________
2 It's  ___________
3 It's  ___________
4 It's  ___________
5 It's  ___________
6 It's  ___________
7 It's  ___________
8 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 Practise 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>/ˈɒksɪdʒən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beer noun</td>
<td>/bɪə/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air conditioning noun</td>
<td>/ˈeə kənˈdɪʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capital noun</td>
<td>/ˈkærəpəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geography noun</td>
<td>/dʒiˈɒgrəfi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate noun</td>
<td>/ˈklaɪmət/</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>/ɪˈmædʒɪn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surprisingly adverb</td>
<td>/səˈpraɪzɪŋli/</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

1 GRAMMAR would like to / like

a Write the contractions.
1 He would like to see the film again.

He’d like to see the film 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 film.

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 holiday (?)

b Choose the correct question.
1 A Do you like going for a walk? X
   Would you like to go for a walk? ✓
   B No, not now. I’m tired.
2 A Would you like a biscuit?
   Do you like a biscuit?
   B Yes, please. I’m quite hungry.
3 A Do you like your neighbours?
   Would you like your neighbours?
   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 cinema.
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.

d Circle the correct answer.

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

a 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 Practise 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 flat 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.

Presents to remember

Q 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 and you can try some excellent wines with the help of the experts. After this course you will know which wine to buy in the supermarket and which wine to order in a restaurant.

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

Q Interior design tuition
If you want to change the style of your house, but you don't know where to start, then this is the present for you. Professional designers teach you how to use space, light, and colour. They also help you to be more creative by introducing your own personal style into your designs.

Lunch is included in the course.
1 GRAMMAR adverbs

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.

The Germans are careful drivers.
They drive ____________

The French cook perfect meals.
They cook ____________

The British are very polite.
They speak very ____________

The Brazilians are good at football.
They play football ____________

The Japanese are very hard workers.
They work very ____________

The Canadians eat healthy food.
They eat ____________

The Swedish speak beautiful English.
They speak English ____________

b Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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's a very / 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 French is very bad / badly.
8 Can you speak more slow / slowly?

Study Link Student's 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 Practise saying the words.
a Read the story, and put the pictures in the correct order.

Romance...without a ring!
A couple from Colorado USA 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 boot. 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 men 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.

b Write T (True) or F (False).
1 Derek and Debra wanted to get married on top of a mountain.  
2 Derek had the ring in his pocket.  
3 The ring fell into Debra's boot.  
4 Seven people helped them look for the ring.  
5 They spent all day looking for the ring.  
6 The couple went back again with a metal detector.

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words.
Then 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>social life</td>
<td>/'səʊʃə laɪf/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crime</td>
<td>/kraɪm/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shy</td>
<td>/ʃai/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polite</td>
<td>/pə'laɪt/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elegant</td>
<td>/'elɪgənt/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steal</td>
<td>/stiːl/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dress</td>
<td>/dres/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everywhere</td>
<td>/'ɛvriweə/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abroad</td>
<td>/ə'brazd/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>almost</td>
<td>/'ɔːlmaʊst/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Can you answer these questions?
1 Do you speak English well or badly?
2 Do you eat healthily or unhealthily?
3 Do you drive fast or slowly?
4 Do you speak quietly or loudly?
5 Do you play any sport very well?

Study Link MultiROM

CAN YOU REMEMBER...?
Complete each space 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 holiday with?
4 I think __________ 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 at more than 80 kph.
1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Match the phrases.

1 I'd like to    a a taxi?
2 Could I have  b check-out?
3 Can I pay     c help with your luggage?
4 Please sign  d by credit card?
5 Do you need any e your name here.
6 Can you call me f 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 beer from the minibar last night.  
A Thank you very much. Have a good trip.  
A Good morning, madam.  
B Morning. Can I have the bill, please?  
A Right, can you sign here, please?  
A Did you make any phone calls?  
B Thank you. Goodbye.  

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the spaces 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. I'll call a taxi.

A 2 at the airport.
B OK. Where 3 ?
A At the information desk, at 7 o'clock.
A Sorry 4
B No problem. We have time.
A Have 5 And please write.
B 6 next week, I promise.

4 READING

a Read the text about Glasgow airport.

GLASGOW AIRPORT

Glasgow Airport is the busiest of Scotland's three main international airports, and 7.5 million passengers pass through it every year. Below you can find five different ways of getting to the airport:

> BY CAR
If you're planning to drive to Glasgow Airport, you need to take the M8 motorway and turn off at junction 28. The airport is a 20-minute drive from Glasgow city centre and two minutes from the nearest town, Paisley.

> BY BIKE
The National Cycle Network Route will take you to the airport, where there is a safe place you can keep your bike until you need it again when you return. Take National Routes 75 and 7 to ride through Paisley to Glasgow Airport.

> BY TRAIN
The train will take you from Glasgow Central to Paisley's Gilmour Street Station, where you can take a taxi or a bus for the remaining three kilometres to Glasgow Airport. From Monday to Saturday there are eight trains an hour, and there are five every hour on a Sunday.

> BY BUS OR COACH
Citylink and Fairline buses operate a service to the airport from Glasgow city centre. The buses run every 15 minutes and drop you off in front of the terminal building. The price for a single ticket is £3.30, and the journey takes about 95 minutes.

> BY TAXI
Phone Cab Fly 24 hours a day on +44 (0)141 848 4588 for a taxi to take you to Glasgow Airport. The cost of a taxi from Glasgow city centre to the airport is approximately £16.50, and the journey takes about 20 minutes.

b How did the following people get to the airport?
1 James went on the motorway.  by car.
2 Sarah paid £3.30.  
3 Robert made a phone call.  
4 Steve did some exercise.  
5 Carol went from Glasgow Central.  

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.

holiday brochure reply silence
fun pick up

1 I asked him a question, but he didn't _________________.
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 sweet papers?
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 bar lots of times.
   ____________________________________________
5 They have not been to New York.
   ____________________________________________
6 My girlfriend has been to Paris twice.
   ____________________________________________
7 He has been to Brazil.
   ____________________________________________
8 We have not been to Mexico.
   ____________________________________________

b Write sentences.

1 Brazil _________________.
   She's been to Brazil.
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7 Malaysia _________________.
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   ____________________________________________
5 They have not been to New York.
   ____________________________________________
6 My girlfriend has been to Paris twice.
   ____________________________________________
7 He has been to Brazil.
   ____________________________________________
8 We have not been to Mexico.
   ____________________________________________

b Write sentences.
3 VOCABULARY town and city
Where have these people been? Complete the sentences.

1. She's been to the ________
2. He's been to the ________
3. They've been to the ________
4. He's been to the ________

5. She's been to the ________
6. He's been to the ________
7. She's been to the ________
8. They've been to the ________

4 PRONUNCIATION
Circle the word with a different sound. Practise saying the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>opera</th>
<th>want</th>
<th>concert</th>
<th>country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>really</td>
<td>girlfriend</td>
<td>person</td>
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<tr>
<td>jealous</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>break</td>
<td>tell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinema</td>
<td>continent</td>
<td>karaoke</td>
<td>pick up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>travel agent</td>
<td>angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>holiday</td>
<td>hour</td>
<td>hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>/'spɔːts ɪ'vent/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continent noun</td>
<td>/'kɒntɪmənt/</td>
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<tr>
<td>spa noun</td>
<td>/'spaː/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miles noun</td>
<td>/maɪlz/</td>
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<td>jealous adjective</td>
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<td>/'ɪgzæktli/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somewhere adverb</td>
<td>/ˈsʌmweə/</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 cinema today?
5. Have you been to a friend's house today?

Study Link Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank
Study Link www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/elementary
Films should have a beginning, a middle, and an end - but not necessarily in that order.
Jean-Luc Codard, French film director

I've read the book, I've seen the film

1 VOCABULARY past participles

a Write the past participles of these irregular verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>infinitive</th>
<th>past simple</th>
<th>past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
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<td>Day</td>
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<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 _________ run _______ a marathon.
3 Daniel has _________ given _______ his girlfriend some flowers.
4 John Grisham has _________ made _______ many bestsellers.
5 Have you ever _________ lost _______ your leg?
6 I'm going to be late. I've _________ found _______ the car keys.
7 You've _________ broken _______ a lot of mistakes.
8 She _________ written _______ some money in the street.
9 I've never _________ written _______ a Ferrari.

2 PRONUNCIATION irregular participles

Circle the word with a different vowel sound. Practise saying the words.

given | found | left | come | taken | known
written | thought | heard | done | made | lost
seen | caught | said | drunk | read | broken
driven | worn | sent | got | paid | spoken

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Circle the correct form.

1. _________ you _________ ever met anyone nice at the party?
2. Miko _________ been to the cinema 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 _________ have started _________ to watch the film, but they fell asleep before the end.
6. We _________ didn't see _________ haven't seen _________ the film yesterday because the cinema was full.
7. I _________ didn't read _________ haven't read _________ any Terry Pratchett books. I don't like science fiction.
8. Did you _________ go _________ Have you _________ been _________ to that new restaurant in the city centre last Saturday?

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

A i _________ Have you _________ read _________ any of the Harry Potter books?
B Yes, I have. My brother _________ give _________ them to me for my last birthday.
A Which one _________ you _________ like _________ best?
B The first one. I _________ read _________ it five times.
A _________ you _________ see _________ the new Almodóvar film?
B Yes, I have. I _________ take _________ my boyfriend to see it last night.
A _________ be _________ it good?
B No, I _________ 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 31st July 1965 and started writing at the early age of six. At school she was very quiet and didn't like sport much. Her favourite 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 films. 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.

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 favourite 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?

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Write translations and try to remember the words.

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<tr>
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<th>Translation</th>
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<tr>
<td>back row</td>
<td>/bæk 'raʊ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soundtrack</td>
<td>/'saʊndtræk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autograph</td>
<td>/ɔtə'grɑf/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bestseller</td>
<td>/'best'sel/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>/'və:ʒən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefer</td>
<td>/pri'fər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>based on</td>
<td>/ˈbeɪst ən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Can you answer these questions?

1. Have you ever cried in a film?
2. Have you ever spoken to an actor?
3. Have you ever slept in the cinema?
4. Have you ever seen a film more than three times?
5. Have you ever left a film early?

Can you remember...

Complete each space with one word.

1. A lot of people like rock music - it's ___________ popular than classical music.
2. Do 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 UK.
6. Have you ever driven a Ferrari?