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مرجع زبان ایرانیان

Reading
with answers

Liz Driscoll



Liz Driscoll



این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.



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Map of the book

	Unit number	Title	Topic	How to
	1	We're here!	Airports and travel	 identify English words follow signs and read notices at an airport look at a website and find out the best way to travel on from an airport
	2	What can I eat?	Food and eating out	 understand a text without knowing the meaning of every word book breakfast in a hotel choose food from a menu
	3	Where will I find it?	Shopping	 scan a notice to find the information you need find out when shops are open read a store guide and find out where to buy things read signs to understand them
Iravel	4	Can I get money here?	Money	 buy money at a Currency Exchange and understand a leaflet about returning unused currency predict the content of a text by thinking about the topic in your own language
豆				o follow instructions to use an ATM
Social and Travel	5	Somewhere to stay	Hotels	 skim a hotel website and form an opinion of the hotel find out details about a hotel's facilities choose a suitable hotel
	6	Is this what I need?	Health care and toiletries	 identify and find things in a chemist's skim a text to find the part that is most useful to you decide if medication is suitable follow instructions on packets
	7	Who's it from?	Keeping in touch	 work out the main purposes of cards read a message aloud understand a message on a card identify types of messages read a message and respond to it
	8	Where can we park?	Parking	 find words with similar meanings in a text try and work out the meaning of unknown words read a leaflet about parking and work out where to park find out about pay and display parking

	Unit number	Title	Topic	How to
vel	9	Let's go there	Bergen	 find out what is available at a Tourist Information office read a leaflet and find out when the attraction is open and how much it costs use grammar to help link words in sentences
Social and Travel	10	I'd like to register	Health care	 find out how to register at a medical centre find out how to see a doctor put the sentences of a text into your own words complete a health questionnaire
	11	What's on tonight?	Television and films	 use a dictionary with English definitions read a TV guide and choose programmes to watch read a film review and understand the writer's opinion
	12	This school sounds good!	Choosing a school	 find out about a language school from its website guess the meaning of new words from the context choose a language course
Work and Study	13	I've chosen this one!	Readers	 use the cover and blurb of a book to predict its type and topic choose a reader read whole sections of a story without stopping
	14	Use a pencil!	Exams	 read and understand a description of the KET exam identify exam tasks follow exam instructions and do the tasks
	15	It's on the noticeboard	Jobs and advertisements	 scan advertisements and find information understand a list of tips skim advertisements and decide if they are useful
	16	I'm working nights	In the workplace	 work out who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to find out about the duties of a job understand a memo identify duties that have not been carried out

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Introduction To the student

Who is Real Reading 1 for?

You can use this book if you are a student at elementary level and you want to improve your English reading. You can use the book alone without a teacher or you can use it in a classroom with a teacher.

How will Real Reading 1 help me with my reading?

Real Reading 1 contains texts for everyday reading practice, for example TV guides, leaflets, advertisements, maps, signs in shops and instructions on medication. It is designed to help you with reading you will need to do in English at home or when visiting another country.

The exercises in each unit help you develop useful skills such as working out the meaning of unknown words from context and ignoring parts of the text which are not useful to you. *Real Reading 1* discourages you from using a dictionary to find out the meaning of every word you don't know.

How is Real Reading 1 organized?

The book has 16 units and is divided into two sections:

- Units 1–11 social and travel situations
- Units 12–16 work and study situations

Every unit is divided into Reading A and Reading B and has:

- Get ready to read: to introduce you to the topic of the unit
- Learning tip: to help you improve your learning
- Class bonus: an exercise you can do with other students or friends
- Focus on: to help you study useful grammar or vocabulary
- *Did you know?*: extra information about vocabulary, different cultures or the topic of the unit
- Extra practice: an extra exercise for more practice
- Can-do checklist: to help you think about what you learnt in the unit

After each section there is a review unit. The reviews help you practise the skills you learn in each section.

At the back of the book you can find:

- Appendices: contain lists of Useful language, Learning tips for every unit and information about Using a dictionary
- Answer key (only in self-study edition): gives correct answers and possible answers for exercises that have more than one answer

How can I use Real Reading 1?

The units at the end of the book are more difficult than the units at the beginning of the book. However, you do not need to do the units in order. It is better to choose the units that are most interesting for you and to do them in the order you prefer.

There are many different ways you can use this book. We suggest you work in this way:

- Look in the *Contents* list and find a unit that interests you.
- Prepare yourself for reading by working through the Get ready to read exercises.
- Look at Appendix 1: Useful language for the unit.
- Do the exercises in Reading A. Use the example answers to guide you. Put the *Learning tip* into practice (either in Reading A or Reading B).
- Do the exercises in Reading B.
- Check your answers either with your teacher or with the *Answer key*.
- If you want to do more work, do the Extra practice activity.
- At the end of the unit, think about what you learnt and complete the *Can-do checklist*.
- Look at the list of *Learning tips* in *Appendix 2* and decide which other tips you have used in the unit.

Introduction To the teacher

What is Cambridge English Skills?

Real Reading 1 is one of 12 books in the Cambridge English Skills series. The series also contains Real Writing and Real Listening & Speaking books and offers skills training to students from elementary to advanced level. All the books are available in with-answers and without-answers editions.

Level	Book	Author
ø	Real Reading 1 with answers	Liz Driscoll
	Real Reading 1 without answers	Liz Driscoll
Elementary CEF: A2	Real Writing 1 with answers and audio CD	Graham Palmer
Cambridge ESOL: KET NQF Skills for life: Entry 2	Real Writing 1 without answers	Graham Palmer
NQI Skills for life. Lifting 2	Real Listening & Speaking 1 with answers and audio CDs (2)	Miles Craven
	Real Listening & Speaking 1 without answers	Miles Craven
	Real Reading 2 with answers	Liz Driscoll
	Real Reading 2 without answers	Liz Driscoll
Pre-intermediate CEF: B1	Real Writing 2 with answers and audio CD	Graham Palmer
Cambridge ESOL: PET NQF Skills for life: Entry 3	Real Writing 2 without answers	Graham Palmer
INQL Skills for life. Liftly 5	Real Listening & Speaking 2 with answers and audio CDs (2)	Sally Logan & Craig Thaine
	Real Listening & Speaking 2 without answers	Sally Logan & Craig Thaine
	Real Reading 3 with answers	Liz Driscoll
Intermediate to	Real Reading 3 without answers	Liz Driscoll
upper-intermediate	Real Writing 3 with answers and audio CD	Roger Gower
CEF: B2 Cambridge ESOL: FCE	Real Writing 3 without answers	Roger Gower
NQF Skills for life: Level 1	Real Listening & Speaking 3 with answers and audio CDs (2)	Miles Craven
	Real Listening & Speaking 3 without answers	Miles Craven
	Real Reading 4 with answers	Liz Driscoll
	Real Reading 4 without answers	Liz Driscoll
Advanced CEF: C1	Real Writing 4 with answers and audio CD	Simon Haines
Cambridge ESOL: CAE NQF Skills for life: Level 2	Real Writing 4 without answers	Simon Haines
The same of the Edver 2	Real Listening & Speaking 4 with answers and audio CDs (2)	Miles Craven
	Real Listening & Speaking 4 without answers	Miles Craven

Author

Where are the teacher's notes?

The series is accompanied by a dedicated website containing detailed teaching notes and extension ideas for every unit of every book. Please visit www.cambridge.org/englishskills to access the *Cambridge English Skills* teacher's notes.

What are the main aims of Real Reading 1?

- To help students develop reading skills in accordance with the ALTE (Association of Language Testers in Europe) Can-do statements. These statements describe what language users can typically do at different levels and in different contexts. Visit www.alte.org for further information.
- To encourage autonomous learning by focusing on learner training.

What are the key features of Real Reading 1?

- It is aimed at elementary learners of English at level A2 of the Council of Europe's CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages).
- It contains 16 four-page units, divided into two sections:
 Social and Travel and Work and Study.
- Real Reading 1 units are divided into Reading A and Reading B and contain:
 - Get ready to read warm-up exercises to get students thinking about the topic
 - Learning tips which give students advice on how to improve their reading and their learning
 - Class bonus communication activities for pairwork and group work so that you can adapt the material to suit your classes
 - Focus on exercises which provide contextualized practice in particular grammar or vocabulary areas
 - Did you know? boxes which provide notes on cultural or linguistic differences between English-speaking countries, or factual information on the topic of the unit
 - Extra practice extension tasks which provide more real world reading practice
 - Can-do checklists at the end of every unit to encourage students to think about what they have learnt
- There are two review units to practise skills that have been introduced in the units.
- It has an international feel and contains a range of texts from English-speaking and other countries.
- It can be used as self-study material, in class, or as supplementary homework material.

What is the best way to use *Real Reading 1* in the classroom?

The book is designed so that the units may be used in any order, although the more difficult units naturally appear near the end of the book, in the *Work and Study* section.

You can consult the unit-by-unit teacher's notes at www.cambridge.org/englishskills for detailed teaching ideas. However, broadly speaking, different parts of the book can be approached in the following ways:

- Useful language: You can use the Useful language lists in Appendix 1 to preteach or revise the vocabulary from the unit you are working on.
- o Get ready to read: It is a good idea to use this section as an introduction to the topic. Students can work on the exercises in pairs or groups. Many of these require students to answer questions about their personal experience. These questions can be used as prompts for discussion. Some exercises contain a problem-solving element that students can work on together. Other exercises aim to clarify key vocabulary in the unit. You can present these vocabulary items directly to students.
- Learning tips: You can ask students to read and discuss these in an open-class situation. An alternative approach is for you to create a series of discussion questions associated with the Learning tip. Students can discuss their ideas in pairs or small groups followed by open-class feedback. The Learning tip acts as a reflective learning tool to help promote learner autonomy.
- Class bonuses: The material in these activities aims to provide freer practice. You can set these up carefully, then take the role of observer during the activity so that students carry out the task freely. You can make yourself available to help students or to analyze the language they produce during the activity.
- Extra practice: These activities can be set as homework or out-of-class projects for your students. Alternatively, students can do some activities in pairs during class time.
- Can-do checklists: Refer to these at the beginning of a lesson to explain to students what the lesson will cover, and again at the end so that students can evaluate their learning for themselves.
- Appendices: You may find it useful to refer your students to the Useful language, Learning tips and Using a dictionary sections. Students can use these as general checklists to help them with their reading.

Umit1 We're here!

Get ready to read	a b
What are these different kinds of transport?	
b	c d e
cd	
e	
• Where do these kinds of transport go from?	

go to Useful language p. 82

A At the airport

- 1 Look at the pictures. What are the people doing? Match the sentences with the pictures.
 - a They're collecting their baggage. 3
 - b They're going through Customs.
 - c They're showing their passports.
 - d They're arriving at the airport.

Did you know ...?

English is the international language of travel and communication. You will usually find information in the language of the country you are in – and in English. For example, at an airport in Spain, you may see this notice: PASO AUTORIZADO SOLAMENTE PASAJEROS PASSENGERS ONLY BEYOND THIS POINT



2 Look at the four groups of signs and notices below. Match them with the four pictures in Exercise 1.



Learning tip

toilet - toaleta (Polish)

If you speak a European language, some English words may look similar to words in your language. This will help you to understand the meaning of words you do not know. For example: arrivals – arrivi (Italian) passport – pasaporte (Spanish) baggage – bagages (French) passenger – passageiro (Portuguese)

- 3 Look at the airport signs and notices in Exercises 1 and 2 again. Which words are in English?
- 4 Do you know which language the other words are in? Is there a clue in one of the notices in Exercise 2?
- 5 Are any of the words in the signs and notices the same in both languages? Which words are similar?
- 6 Look at the English signs and notices again. Are any of the words similar in your language?

Focus on ... vocabulary

There are many useful words in this section about airports and travel. Read the descriptions of some of the words. Write each word.

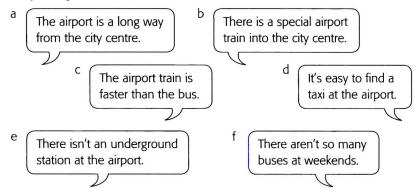
- a someone who is travelling in a car, aeroplane, etc., but not controlling the car, aeroplane, etc.
 - <u>passenger</u>
- b a metal structure on wheels which is used for carrying things __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- c a small book with your photograph in that you need to enter a country __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- d all the suitcases and bags that you take with you when you travel __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- e the area where someone examines your bags when you are going into a country __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- f we say this to someone who has just arrived

E tra practice

Where can you find English signs and notices in your country? Start a list of English words you see in your town or city.

B Getting into the city

- 1 Imagine you are going to Oslo for four days and you are staying in a hotel in the city centre. Before you leave home, you want to find out how to get to the city centre. What would you do? Tick ✓ one or more of the boxes.
 - a I'd look in a guidebook.
 - b I'd ask someone who knows the place.
 - c I'd look on the Internet.
 - d I'd ask at a travel agent's.
- 2 Your friend went to Oslo last year. Read what she told you about transport into the city centre. Does anything she said surprise you?



4 Read what your friend told you in Exercise 2 again.

<u>Underline</u> the information in the website which confirms what she said.

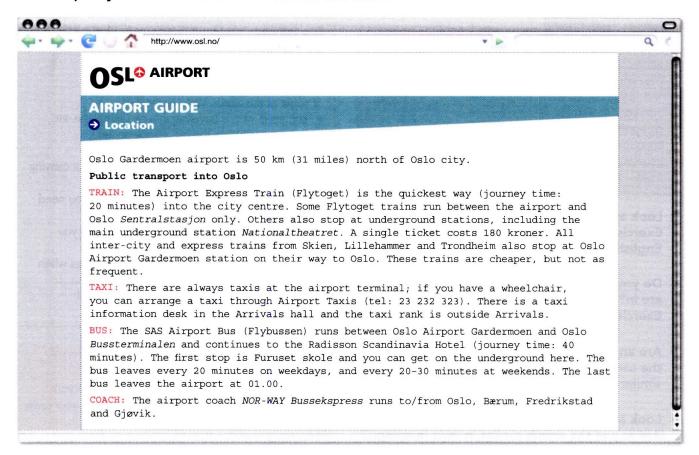
Class bonus

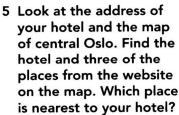
Write six true/false sentences about the airport guide. Exchange your sentences with a partner. Are your friend's sentences true or false? It takes 20 minutes to get to the city centre on the special airport train.

E tra practice

Look at the website again. Look at the words in *italics*. They are places in the centre of Oslo. What are their names in English? Can you work them out?

3 Look quickly at the text below. Where is the text from?







- 6 Look at the ticket and timetable. Circle the correct word.
 - a The ticket / timetable is for the train.
 - b The ticket / timetable is for the bus.



Valid fro	From Osio Airport Valid from 11th June 2006				S *	www.flybu		
	ONE STATE	See See	39 5	N. State of the last of the la	1	1	· John	, set
	0	0548	0558	0603	0608	0610	0618	0624
irst departure	0536	0540	050	0005			daniel accord	
	56	08	18	23	28	30	38	44
Minutes past	06*		25*				58	04
every hour	16	28	38	43	48	50	30	
every	26*		45*			-	18	24
Contract desired to the second	36	48	58	03	80	10		0124
	e 0036	0048	0058	0103	0108	0110	0118 undays and ublic holid	WITCHWEST !

- 7 Look at the ticket, the timetable and the website again. Answer these questions.
 - a How often are the trains / buses?
 - b How much does the train / bus cost?
- 8 How would you travel to your hotel in the centre of Oslo?

.....

I'd travel

tra practice

Which airport is nearest to your home? Look on the Internet and find some information in English about transport to/from this airport. Write sentences like the sentences in Exercise 2.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can identify English words.

I can follow signs and read notices at an airport.

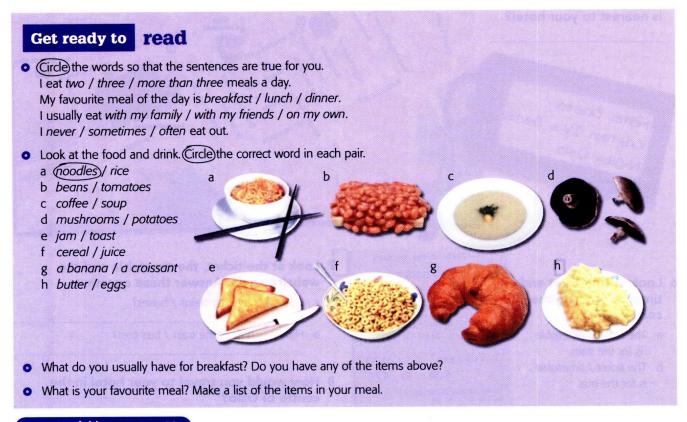
I can look at a website and find out the best way to travel on from an airport.

Can do

Need more practice



Umit2 What can I eat? www.irLanguage.com



go to Useful language p. 82

A The most important meal of the day

 Look at the text on the opposite page quickly. 	Learning tip		
Answer these questions. Tick ✓ one of the boxes.	When you read, it is not necessary to understand every word in the text. You only need to understand the parts of the text which contain the		
a What is it?	information you are looking for.		
a leaflet 🔲 a bill 🔲	3 What does the leaflet call the two types of breakfast in the photographs?		
b Where is it from?	pnotographs:		

2 Look at the photographs on the opposite page. Which of the items in Get ready to read can you see?

a café 🔲 a shop a hotel

4	You're interested in having breakfast in the hotel. Read the
	leaflet again and complete the chart.

		Iuli Dieakiast	Dieakiast Dag
a	When can you have breakfast?		any time
Ь	Where can you have it?		
C	How much does it cost?		
d	Where and when do you pay?		

breakfast

All you can eat for just £6.50.*

Relax with a tasty full breakfast from our breakfast buffet ...

& kids eat free!

Help yourself to breakfast between 7am-10am (8am-11am at weekends)

Just book and pay at reception when you check in.



- Price of breakfast includes only items served from the breakfast buffet,
- including tea, coffee and juice. *Kids eat free offer applies to children 10 years or under and applies to up to two 'kids' per paying adult only.



Breakfast in your room or on the run for only £4.

Getting up early, pressed for time or got an attack of the midnight munchies?

Why not try our breakfast bag? Enjoy it in your room or take it on your journey. You can order one from reception any time or if you order before you go to bed, we can deliver one to your door for the next morning.***

***we will deliver to your door between 5am and 7am only. Breakfast bags can only be purchased from reception. Pictures of food are for illustrative purposes only. Actual dishes may differ.

Did you know ...?

The most famous meal in Britain used to be the traditional fried breakfast. Nowadays people usually only eat a cooked breakfast in hotels or cafés. In general, people don't eat so much meat, and also they are always in a hurry in the morning. The most popular breakfast is cereal or toast.

5 The leaflet mentions breakfast buffet. Do you think this means that there is waiter service or is it self-service? Find two words in the leaflet which give the answer.

Class bonus

Close your books. Write a list of breakfast items in the photographs. The winner is the student who remembers the most items!

B Here's the menu

- 1 Look at the menu below quickly. Answer these questions with yes or no.

 - b Does the menu show food and drinks?
 - c Does it show prices?
 - d Are there any desserts on the menu?

2 Look at the menu carefully. Which food items do the dishes contain? Make three lists in your notebook, like this:

MEAT

VEGETABLES

OTHER

chicken

salad

cheese

3 You now know enough to choose your meal from the menu. What would you choose? Why?

l'd choose

MENU

appetisers

Goat's cheese salad

£3.75

Soft cheese on a mixed salad.

Tender chicken pieces served with a sweet Thai sauce.

Soup of the day

Thai chicken

£2.95

£3.25

Ask a member of staff for today's soup. Served with a bread roll & butter.

.....



ırLanguage.com

mains

Fish & chips

£6.50

Fried cod served with chunky chips & peas.

Sausage & mash

6oz (170g) steak

£6.50

Tasty beef sausage served with mashed potato, peas & a light gravy.

Chicken salad with grapes

£6.75

Sliced chicken breast & grapes served on a mixed salad.

£7.95

Sirloin steak served with chunky chips, peas, tomatoes & onion rings.

Cheese and onion tart V

£6.95

Served with a mixed salad.

Cheeseburger @

Served with chunky chips & a mixed salad.

£5.95

Make it a double burger for just £1 extra.

Suitable for vegetarians.



16

4	Look at the text in italics on
	the menu. The text in italics
	describes the dish. Find the
	word or words which answer
	these questions.

а	Goat's cheese salad – what kind of cheese?
	soft cheese
b	Thai chicken – what kind of chicken?
С	Thai chicken – what exactly is
	Thai in this dish?

d	Fish & chips – what kind of fish?

е	Fish	&	chips	-	what	kind	of	chips?

f	Sausage & mash – what kind of
	sausage?

g	Chicken salad with grapes - what
	kind of chicken?

h	6oz (170g)	steak –	what	kind	of
	steak?				



Focus on ... vocabulary

Circle) the word in each pair which matches the short definition.

(
a	a liquid which goes with food	pieces / sauce
Ь	a cut of meat	breast / sirloin
С	an adjective meaning 'big'	chunky / soft
d	food can be cut this way	fried / sliced
e	easy to cut	tasty / tender

Write each unused	word above next to the	ne correct definition
-------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

rite each unused word above next	to the correct de
a part of the body	
an adjective meaning 'nice'	
food can be cooked in this way	
opposite of hard	
small bits	pieces

5 Imagine you are at the restaurant with a group of friends. What would you recommend to the following people?

Fo	or someone who	I'd recommend	followed by
а	is vegetarian		
Ь	doesn't like salad		
С	loves cheese		
d	is on a diet		

Class bonus

Make a class menu. Choose a dish. Then write a one-line description of it (like the italics on the menu). Then look at the menu and choose from other students' dishes.

tra practice

Have you ever seen a menu in your country which is both in your language and in English? The next time you see a menu in English, try and work out what the dishes are.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can understand a text without knowing the meaning of every word.

I can book breakfast in a hotel.

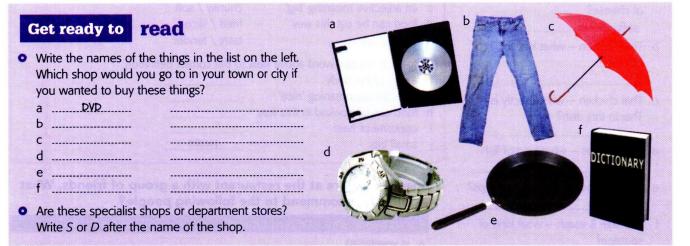
I can choose food from a menu.

Can do

Need more practice

Umit3

Where will I find it?



go to Useful language p. 83

A It's on the ground floor

Learning tip

Scanning is when we read a text quickly to find a particular piece of information. We do not read every word. We stop reading when we find the information we want.

1 Three people want to go to three different shops. Match their questions with what they are thinking.

3
1 Is it open on Sundays?
2 What time does it open in the mornings?
3 (Is it open late one evening?)
a Perhaps I can go before I go to school.
b I finish work at six o'clock, but I could go on my way home.
c I can't go during the week, but I could go at the weekend.

2 Now look at the shop opening hours. Find the answers to the questions. (question 1 = text 1, question 2 = text 2, question 3 = text 3.)

1	Yes, it is. It's open from 11am to 5pm on Sundays.
2	
3	

HMV records Monday 08.30 - 6.30 Tuesday 08.30 - 6.30 Wednesday 08.30 - 6.30 Thursday 08.30 - 7.00

 Friday
 08.30 - 6.30

 Saturday
 08.30 - 6.30

 Sunday
 11.00 - 5.00

Sainsbury's supermarket

Monday—Saturday 7am—11pm Sunday

DEBENHAMS department store

Monday	9.00	to	18.00
Tuesday	9.00	to	18.00
Wednesday	9.00	to	20.00
Thursday	9.00	to	18.00
Friday	3.00	to	18.00
Saturday	9.00	to	18.00
Sunday	n.oo	to	17.00

This store is air conditioned. This is a no-smoking environment No dogs except guide dogs. 3 You go to Debenhams on Wednesday evening. You are looking for these things. Match the things with what the shop assistant says.

a Ties are in Men's accessories.	
b You'll find perfume in Cosmetics.]
c Boots are in Women's footwear.	
d Baby clothes are in Childrenswear.	
e You'll find suitcases in Luggage.	
f Mobile phones are in Gadgets and games.	

4 Scan the store guide. On which floor will you find the departments in Exercise 3?

a	Men's accessories	ground floor
Ь	Cosmetics	
C	Women's footwear	
d	Childrenswear	
e	Luggage	
f	Gadgets and games	

STORE GUIDE

2 Childrenswear G Account opening/ payments Children's accessories Café Home Cash machine Luggage Ordering service Personal shopper Account opening/ Watch repairs payments • Baby facilities Collect by car Accessories Disabled facilities Cosmetics Gadgets and games Ordering service Jewellery and watches Restaurant Telephone Menswear Men's accessories Toilets Men's footwear Wedding service Womenswear Women's accessories Women's footwear



Did you know ...?

GB English
ground floor
first floor
second floor
second floor
second floor

Class bonus

Write a list of six things you want to buy in the department store. Give your list to a partner. Find the department and floor for your partner's six things.

5 Scan the store guide again and find the answers to these questions. Which floor do you need to go to?

а	Can I make a phone call? Yes, you can. There's a telephone on the first floor.
b	Are there any toilets?
С	Can I get some money here?
d	Do they repair shoes?
е	Can I have something to eat?
f	Is there a hairdresser's?

Focus on ... spelling

One word in each pair is spelled incorrectly. Circle the correct spelling. Then check your answers in the store guide.

a 8				
a (accessories)	acessories			
b restarant	restaurant			
c telephon	telephone			
d gadgets	gadjets			
e jewellery	jewelery			
f machine	mashine			

B What does that sign say?

- 1 You are in a department store and you want to do these things. Which sign should you look for? Match the signs with the things you want to do.
 - a You want to try on a pair of trousers. 3
 - b You want to have a cup of coffee.
 - c You want to go up to the second floor.
 - d You want to order a smaller pair of trousers.
 - e You want to leave the building.
 - f You want to pay.



2 While you are looking for the signs in Exercise 1, you see the signs below. Look at each sign and answer the question.

ırLanguage.com

FIRE EXIT ONLY This door will open in an emergency

a Can you get out here?

No, you can't. (You can only get out when there's a fire.)

BUY I GET I HALF PRICE on hundreds of best-selling (Ds

d Does this mean you get two CDs for the price of one?

.....

TAX FREE SHOPPING

for non-EC residents
When you spend a minimum of £50*

*excludes childrenswear
Ask any sales assistant for details

b Can everyone have tax free shopping?



e Can I go up to the second floor in the lift?

SALE STARTS TODAY!

Up to 30% off our original prices

.....

c Do things cost less than usual?

Shoes repaired while you wait



f Must I come back later for my shoes?

3	Look at these notices on shop windows and doors. Match the notices with the explanations below. a You can shop here six days a week. 2 b The shop is open one evening.	We do not accept cheques or credit cards	Please use other door
	c You mustn't eat anything in this shop. d Be careful when you come through the door.	Open daily 10-6	Aind your head 5
	e You can't get out here. f You must pay in cash.	(except Mondays)	6
	الرجة العرانيان	Late night shopping Thursdays — till 8pm	No food in this shop, please
4	Look at these notices. Explain them in	your own words.	
	OPEN WEEKDAYS ONLY	e No bicycles again	st this window 🙈
	Sorry – no cash	f All towels – 25%	cheaper
	Fire door Keep closed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	All this week Buy 2 get 1 free		ent store in your town. Look ow do you say these things in and notices.
The state of the s			
	Can-do checklist		
	Tick what you can do.	Can do	Need more practice
	I can scan a notice to find the information I ne	ed.	
	I can find out when shops are open.		
	I can read a store guide and find out where to	buy things.	
	I can read signs to understand them.		

www.irLanguage.com

Can I get money here?

• Where can you get foreign currency if	you're going abroad? Tick ✓ the boxes.
in your	country before you go in the country you're visiting
a at a Currency Exchange b at an ATM c at a bank	
who asks these questions at a Currency Exchange – the customer (C) or the assistant (A)? a Can I pay by debit card or credit card? C b What's the exchange rate? c Can I see your passport? d Would you like cash or travellers cheques? e How much commission do you charge? f Can I have a receipt?	 Complete these sentences about using an ATM with the words in italics. g You can use your

A Buy Back Plus

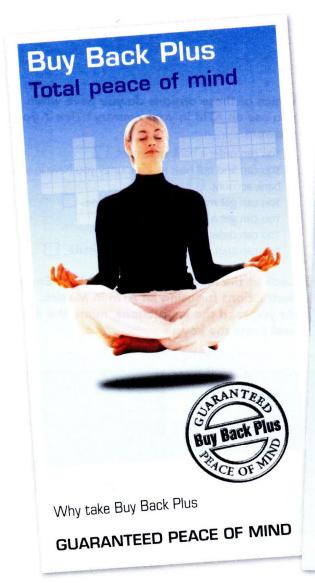
1 Mieko is on her way to Mexico City. She has just spent a few days in the United States. She is changing US dollars into Mexican pesos at Travelex at Los Angeles airport. Look at the leaflet on the opposite page quickly and answer her question.

Can I return any Mexican
pesos I don't spend?

- 2 Here are some more of Mieko's questions. Answer the questions with yes or no.
 - When I return unspent Do I have to pay pesos, is the exchange commission when no ----rate higher than for I return pesos I haven't spent? buying them? Is there a time limit on Do I have to pay for the Buy Back Plus offer? the Buy Back Plus offer?
- 3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2 again. Give more details from the leaflet.

a	No, it's commission free.
Ь	
C	
d	





If you are returning from your journey within 31 days, we will buy back your foreign currency and travellers cheques:

- Commission Free
- At the Original Exchange Rate you bought it

Secure the value of your currency for your own peace of mind for only \$5.

Commission Free

مرجع زبان ابرانیان

Terms & Conditions

- Offer available to Travelex customers exchanging in the USA only.
- Offer is non-transferable and subject to production of a valid passport.
- The purchase of cash and the purchase of Travellers Cheques are regarded as two separate exchanges even if purchased during the same visit.
- Maximum exchange limit of \$10,000 applies.
- 'Buy Back Plus' exchanges must be completed within 31 days of the original purchase.
- Offer conditional on presentation of the original receipt and passport when returning foreign currency or travellers cheques.
- Offer valid for one return exchange only.
- Travelex will only buy back unspent currency bought from Travelex.
- Travelex reserves the right to withdraw Travelex 'Buy Back Plus' without any prior notice.

www.travelex.us Travelex worldwide money

4 Read the Terms & Conditions section of the leaflet. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- a You can return your money to Travelex in the country you're going to. ... F...
- b You have to pay \$10 if you want to buy cash and travellers cheques at the same time.
- c You can't return unspent currency more than a month after buying it.
- d You must show your passport when returning your foreign currency.
- e You can't return more foreign currency than you bought from Travelex.

5 (Circle) the correct verb to complete each sentence.

- a You (must) / don't have to show your passport when exchanging money.
- b You can / can't use the Buy Back Plus offer when exchanging more than \$10,000.
- You must / don't have to show your receipt if you want to return your foreign currency.
- d You must / don't have to return all your unspent currency at the same
- e You can / might not always find this offer at Travelex in the USA.

6 Read the three sentences about Mieko's trip. Do you think she will use the Buy Back Plus offer? Why? / Why not?

- a She wants to exchange \$27 into Mexican pesos.
- a I don't think Mieko will use the Buy Back Plus offer because the cost of taking up the offer is \$5 which is quite a large percentage of the \$27 which she can return.
- b She's doing a two-month Spanish course in Mexico.
- c She's only changing planes at Los Angeles on her way back to Tokyo.
- 7 Would you use the Travelex Buy Back Plus offer if you were going to a foreign country? Why? / Why not?

B Please insert your card

Learning tip

Prepare yourself for reading a text by thinking about the topic in your own language. This will help you to predict the content of the English text and work out the meaning of any unknown words.

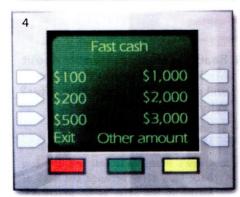
- 1 Mieko has just arrived in Mexico. She is going to get some money from an ATM. Tick / the thing she needs to know before she uses the machine.
 - a her debit card number
 - b her bank account number
 - c her PIN (personal identification number)

- 2 Which of these options do you have when you use an ATM in your country? Tick ✓ your answers.
 - a You can order a bank statement.
 - b You can find out how much money you have in your bank account.
 - c You can get money from the machine.
 - d You can get a receipt.
 - e You can order a cheque book.
 - You can start again if you make a mistake.
- 3 Look at the nine screens. These show English instructions for using an ATM in Mexico. As you read the instructions, mime the actions and press the keys.

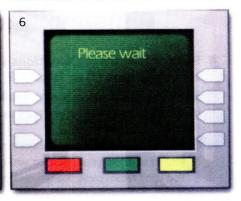


















4 Which of the things in Exercise 2 can Mieko do at the Mexican ATM?

Did you know ...?

The first ATM was at Barclays Bank in Enfield, London. It was installed in 1967. The maximum withdrawal allowed was £10.

Focus	on	
vorhe		

There are seven verbs on the screens. These are the imperative form of the verb. (The imperative form is the same as the infinitive without 'to'.) We use the imperative form for instructions.

Complete the verbs.

a	i <u>n sert</u>
Ь	w
C	e
d	f
е	P
f	c

g t____

Here are some instructions for a machine which you can use to change euros to dollars. Complete the instructions with some the verbs above.

h	E	the amount in figures.
i	P	C to cancel or change the amount.
j	1	your euro banknotes.

k T _ _ _ your US dollars.

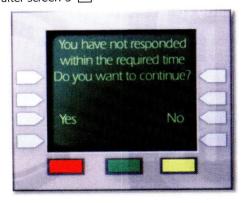
I W _ _ _ for your receipt.

5	Look at the screen below. When might you see	e
	this screen on the ATM? Tick ✓ your answers.	

	after screen 1	
2	after screen 2	

3 after screen 3

4 after screen 4
5 after screen 5



6 Look at screens 4 and 5 on the opposite page. Which buttons can you press on these screens if you don't want to continue?

Class bonus

Mieko decided not to continue. How many different ways can you finish this sentence?

'She decided not to continue because ...'

E tra practice

Next time you use an ATM, choose English instructions and follow them.

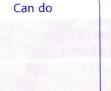
Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can buy money at a Currency Exchange and understand a leaflet about returning unused currency.

I can predict the content of a text by thinking about the topic in my own language.

I can follow instructions to use an ATM.



Need more practice

Umits

Somewhere to stay



Get ready to read Tick ✓ the sentences which are true for you. I like to travel abroad on holiday. I always go on organised holidays. I usually go on holiday with my family. I sometimes book holidays on the Internet. I would like to travel round the world.

b You can ride a camel / an elephant.

- c You can visit pyramids, tombs and castles / temples.
- d You can visit the cities of Cairo, Alexandria and Luxor / Marrakech.

This unit is about holidays in Egypt. (circle) the correct

words to make true sentences about Egypt.

a You can sail down the River Amazon / (Nile).

go to Useful language p. 83

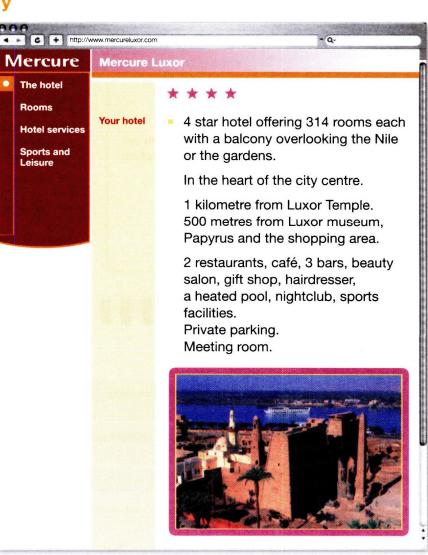
I like small family-run hotels.

A In the heart of the city

Learning tip

Skimming is when we read a text quickly to find out what it is about or to get a general idea. We do not read every word. We get the main idea and we don't pay attention to details. (See also Learning tip in Unit 6.)

- 1 Valeria and her sister are going on a week's holiday to Luxor. Valeria is checking the website of their hotel. Look at the words below. Skim the homepage. Circle the words which best describe the hotel.
 - a cheap / expensive
 - b big / small
- 2 (Circle) the words on the homepage which make you think that the Mercure Luxor is a top-class hotel.

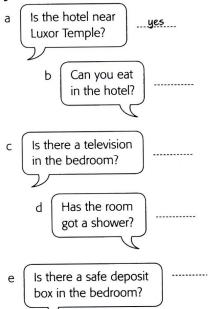


- 3 Think of five things you would expect to find in the bedroom of a top-class hotel. Read this webpage. Does it mention the things you thought of?
- 4 Look at the webpage again. What do you like most about the rooms?

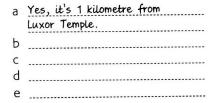
Focus on ... compound nouns

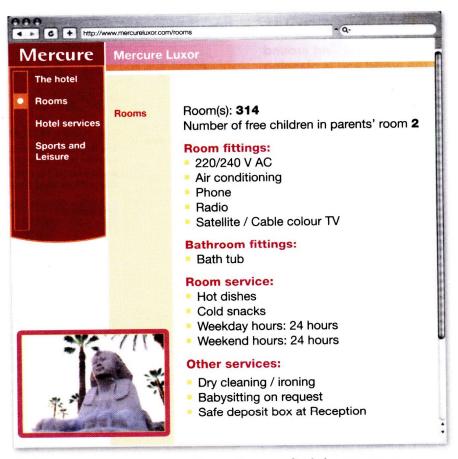
A compound noun is made up of two words – art gallery, for example. Find compound nouns on the webpages in this section which begin with these words: city beauty gift air colour bath

5 Valeria's sister has some questions about the hotel. Look at her questions. Answer the questions with yes or no.

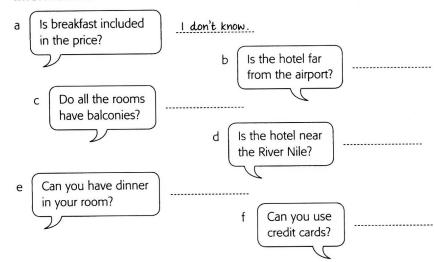


6 Now answer the questions in Exercise 5 again. Give more details from the website.





7 Here are some more questions. Can you find the answers to these questions on the website? Write I don't know if there is no information.



8 Would you like to stay at the Mercure Luxor? Why? / Why not?

I'd like / I wouldn't like to stay at the Mercure Luxor because

Class bonus

Write six more questions about the hotel. Give your questions to a partner.

Answer your partner's questions.

B This looks great!

1 Fabio is travelling around the world and is planning to travel to Luxor by train. Do you think the Mercure Luxor is a good hotel for him? Why? / Why not?

I think / I don't think the Mercure Luxor is a good hotel for Fabio because

2 Here are three questions Fabio always asks before he chooses a place to stay. Add two more questions to this list.

a	Has my room got its
	own bathroom?

b Can I use the Internet?

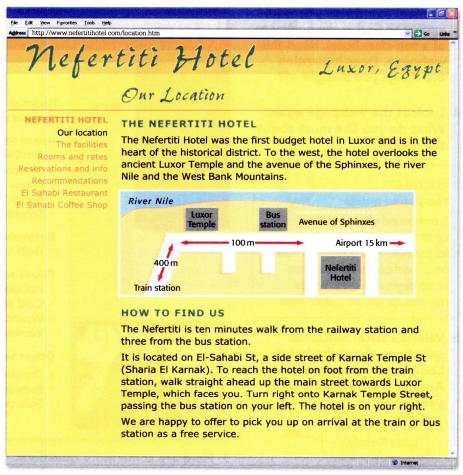
:	Is there a laundry service?

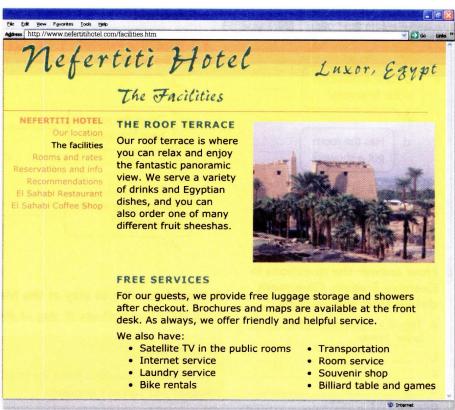
3 Look at three pages from the website for the Nefertiti Hotel. Write the answers to the three questions in Exercise 2.

a	Yes, it has.
Ь	
c	

Did you know ...?

Nefertiti was a queen of Egypt who ruled from 1372–1350 BC. She was the wife of Akhenaton.





4 Look at the webpages again. Answer these questions with http://www.nefertitihotel.com/rates.htm yes, no, or I don't know. Nefertiti Hotel Luxor, Egypt Write more details if you can. Rooms and Rates Is the hotel near Luxor Temple? The Nefertiti has 25 rooms, all with air-conditioning, private NEFERTITI HOTEL shower and toilet. Yes, it's about 100 metres away Our location The facilities Many rooms have balconies. We provide towels, toilet paper Rooms and rates and soap. Can you eat in the hotel? **UK Sterling** Euros **US** Dollar Recommendations Single €6 \$7 El Sahabi Restaurant **Double** £7 €9 \$11 El Sahabi Coffee Shop f9 €12 Triple \$14 Also payable in Egyptian pounds. Is there a television Our healthy breakfasts are available anytime until noon in the bedroom? (included with the room). You have your choice for a Continental or Egyptian breakfast. Has the room got a shower? 5 Would you like to stay Is there a safe deposit box in Do all the rooms at the Nefertiti? the bedroom? have balconies? Why? / Why not? Would you rather stay here or at the Mercure Luxor? Is the hotel near the River Nile? Is there a shop? tra practice Is breakfast included in the price? Can you have dinner in your room? Look on the Internet and find a website about a hotel in your country. Find some information in English. Do you think visitors will like this h Is the hotel far from the airport? Can you use credit cards? hotel? Can-do checklist Tick what you can do. Can do Need more practice I can skim a hotel website and form an opinion of the hotel. I can find out details about a hotel's facilities.

I can choose a suitable hotel.

Umit6

Is this what I need?

Tick \(\nsigma \) the things you can do at a chemist's in your country. You can get tablets and medication. You can buy soap and shampoo. You can buy healthy food. You can get advice from the pharmacist. You can buy cosmetics. You can buy dental products.	• Imagine you are on holiday and you have left your wash bag at home. What would you need to buy? Make a list. toothbrush, toothpaste,
--	---

go to Useful language p. 83 to p. 84

A I've forgotten my toothpaste

1 Look at the things in the pictures. Look at each label and circle the product.

























FOR YOUR EYES ONLY
BROWN long-lasting, easy to use

10





2 You see the sign HEALTH CARE as you go into the chemist's. Which of the things in Exercise 1 will you probably find in this department? Which will you find in the TOILETRIES department? Write two lists.

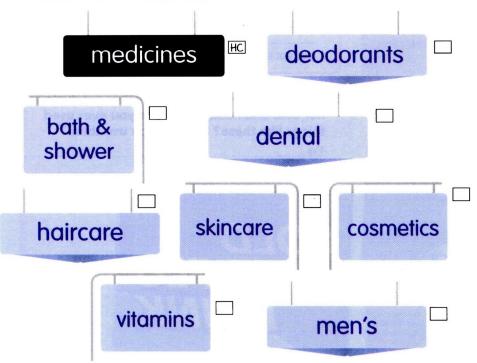
health care: mouthwash, toiletries: body lotion,

Did you know ...?

chemist's GB English drugstore US English

pharmacy Australian English pharmacy South African English

3 Where will you see these signs? Match them with the two department headings TOILETRIES and HEALTH CARE. Write T or HC in each box.



4 Match the things in Exercise 1 with the signs in Exercise 3. There is more than one thing with some signs and no things with other signs. Write lists.

medicines	plasters, tissues, tablets
deodorants	
bath & shower	
dental	
haircare	
skincare	
cosmetics	
vitamins	
men's	

Class bonus

Write a sentence about each of the things in Exercise 1. Begin your sentences with either You use this/these to ... or You use this/these if For example: You use this to wash your hair. / You use this if your hair is dirty. Exchange your sentences with a partner. Decide which things your friend is describing.

5 Katka has gone to the chemist's because she needs some of the things in Exercise 1. Look at her bill. Which of the things did she buy?

Katka bought



tra practice

Look at the things in your wash bag or in your bathroom. Are the labels in English or in your language? Find the name of the thing in English on the label.

B You'll feel better soon

1 Katka doesn't feel very well. She's got a headache and a cold. She thinks she might be getting flu. What do you think she should do?

1 think Katka should

Learning tip

We often skim a text to find the part of the text which is most useful/important to us. We read the important part slowly, and we probably read some words and sentences more than once in order to understand the details. It is particularly important to read instructions carefully. (See also Learning tip in Unit 5.)

2 Katka bought some tablets at the chemist's. Skim the back of the packet and decide if the tablets are suitable for her.



3 Katka wants to know how many tablets she can take and how often. Skim the back of the packet again. Where can she find this information?

4	Is this advice correct?	Tick	1	the	advice	which
	is correct.					

3	You should take two tablets the first time. $\overline{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}}$
)	You should have a glass of water with the tablets.
2	If you don't feel better after 2 hours, you should
	take 1 or 2 more tablets.
4	You mustn't have more than 6 tablets in 24 hours.

1rLanguage.com

Focus on ... vocabulary

Read what some other people say about their medical problems. Find the name of the problem on the back of the Nurofen packet.

- a I get a very bad headache, and sometimes I am sick. m<u>igraine</u>
- b I've got a really high temperature.
- c I think I've pulled a muscle in my leg.
- d I've got toothache. ______

5 Katka's friend gives her two other products for her cold and headache. Have you ever used things like these? How do you use them?

You	



Cold & flu drink hot honey & lemon

Cold & flu drink provides quick and effective relief from the major cold and flu symptoms in a comforting honey and lemon hot drink. Take at the first sign of a cold or flu for quick

- Blocked nose
- Headache
- Fever
- Sore Throat

PLEASE READ THE LEAFLET CAREFULLY BEFORE TAKING THIS MEDICINE

Empty contents of one sachet into a cup. Half fill with very hot water. Stir well. Add cold water and sugar if desired. Adults and children aged 12 years and over: One sachet to be taken every four to six hours.

Do not give to children under 12 years of age. DO NOT EXCEED THE STATED DOSE.

Immediate medical advice should be sought in the event of an overdose, even if you feel well.

if symptoms persist, consult your doctor

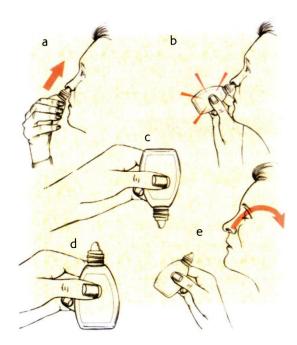


6 Read the backs of the packets and decide if these two products are suitable for someone with a cold and headache.

7 Katka wants to know how often to use the nasal spray. Skim the back of the packet again. Where can she find this information?

8 Put the pictures into the correct order to show how exactly to use this medication.

1	C	2		3	4	7 5	
- 1			-	2	4		

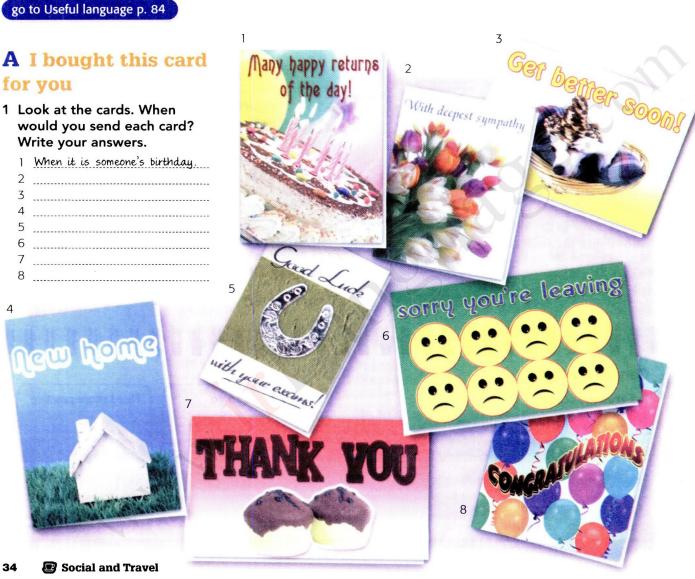


9 Would you use any of these three things – Nurofen tablets®, Cold and flu drink, Vicks nasal spray – if you had a cold, a headache or flu?

Can-do checklist		
Fick what you can do.	Can do	Need more practice
I can identify and find things in a chemist's.		
I can skim a text to find the part that is most useful to me.		
I can decide if medication is suitable.		
I can follow instructions on packets.		

Umit7 Who's it from?

When do you usually send a card? Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you. When it is someone's birthday. □ When I want to say 'congratulations'. □ When someone leaves their job or school. □ When I want to say 'good luck'. □ When someone moves to a new house. □ When a member of someone's family dies. □ When I want to say 'thank you'. □ I never send cards. □	 When do you usually receive a card? Write your answer When When When In which of these ways do you and your friends communicate? Tick ✓ your answers. email letters notes postcards text messages
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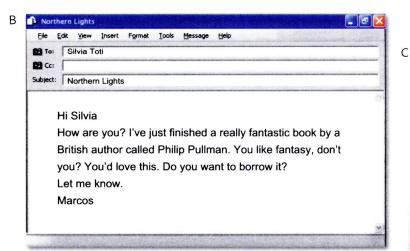


	Write the number in each b		Dearest Rosa	
A3 B C D I	EL FL GL HL	Dear Oscar		
Sorry you're not well, Jaime. We're thinking of you! Daisuke, Kinga and Sofia Lucky you! We've got an exam tomorrow!	B Anna 21 today!!! Have a very happy birthday! With all my love, Katya P.S. I won't be at yoga next week, but will see you	Welcome to your new home! Please knock on our door if you need anything. All the best, Luigi and Giovanna	I was very sorry to hear that your granddad had died. I am thinking abou you a lot at this ver sad time. Love from Eda H	
	on the 20th.		Olav	
Rosemary You are a great teacher! I enjoyed all your classes	F Carlos	Well done, Alberto! We knew you'd pass!	Hope they're not to awful! Let me know how you got on!	
and I learnt a lot about Enolish oranmar. Thanks very much for everything! Best wishes. Shuano	Hope the new job works out well, and the money is better! The office is quiet without you! Keep in touch!	From all your friends and colleagues at the supermarket!	See you at practice on Sunday - don't forget your boots! Paul	
P.S. You are always welcome in Beijing. Read each message as	Adriana and Lola	4 Who does each sentence describe?		
Read each message again. Now decide what relationship the sender and the receiver have. Message A good friends neighbours Message C people from the same evening class members of the same football team students in the same class at college work colleagues Message G work colleagues Message H student and teacher		received cards. a Jaime பத் யூ. b Anna c Rosemary		
Focus on pronouns				
of this sentence: Sorry you're Which pronoun and verb are box. I'm We're They're	We're thinking of you! youn and verb at the beginning fore not well, Jaime. The missing? Tick ✓ the correct You're She's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's It's	life, we sometimes read a read out something intere to a friend. Reading aloud	nis, we read silently. In real loud – for example, we mig esting from a newspaper	
Now read the other message more messages with missing are the missing pronouns of Message B (You're) 21 tod (1) will see you.	ng pronouns or verbs? What or verbs? au!	6 Now imagine you red Exercise 2. Read the		

B See you on the 29th!

1 Silvia has received four messages today. Read each message quickly. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

an email a note a postcard a text message Message A is a text message. Message B is _____ Message C is _____ Message D is _____





Silvia Can you phone your mum? She phoned at 7.30pm. She says it isn't urgent, but she'd like to hear from you. Don't phone after 10pm. She's got a headache, so she's going to bed early. Margrit

Tuesday 23rd June

Hi Silia

D

We're having a great time in Scotland. The people are very friendly, but they speak with a strange accent. I can't always understand what they say! We left Edinburgh yesterday and are now heading north. Tomorrow we're going to go looking for the Loch Ness Monster. Have you heard of it?

Say hello to everyone at school. See you on the 29th!

Hans



Ms Silvia Toti 32 King's Road BRIGHTON Sussex BR24 7PQ

Did you know ...?

In English we use the title Mr for married or single men. We usually say Mrs for married women and Miss for single women. But some women married and single - prefer the title Ms.



2 Match each message with its func Message A makes an offer Message B makes an invite Message C describes some	ation. ething.	7 Read message D. When did Hans and his friends do these things? a They left Edinburgh on June
Message D makes a reque 3 Tick ✓ the questions that Silvia mi		b They planned to go to Loch Ness on June
a Who are you going with?	girt usk burburu.	GIT SUITE
b Where should I meet you? c Which day are you going?		Class bonus
d What time are you going? L		Work with a partner. Act out the conversation between Margrit and
4 Read message B again. Tick ✓ the	sentences that are true for you.	Silvia's mum at 7.30pm. Work
I've heard of Philip Pullman. I I've heard of <i>Northern Lights</i> . I I've already read <i>Northern Lights</i> . I I	ve never heard of Philip Pullman. ve never heard of Northern Lights. haven't read Northern Lights. don't like fantasy.	with a different partner. Act out a conversation between Silvia and Hans on June 29th.
I'd love to borrow the book.	don't want to borrow the book. 'm too busy to read the book.	8 Imagine you are Silvia. Which of the four messages would you be most likely to read
5 Imagine you are Silvia. Write a repsentences you ticked in Exercise 4		aloud? Who to? Why?
Hi Marcos I'm fine, thanks. How are you? Thanks f	``````````````````````````````````````	
im tine, trianks. How are you! marks 1	or your offer.	
6 Circle the correct time in Silvia's note to Margrit.	Margrit. Thanks for your note. I got back at 9.45pm / 10.15pm, so will phone Mum tomorrow. Thanks.	Find out as much as you can about the Loch Ness Monster from the www.nessie.co.uk website. Look at the webpage Recent sightings. What words are used to describe what people saw? Do you really think they saw the monster?
	Silvia	

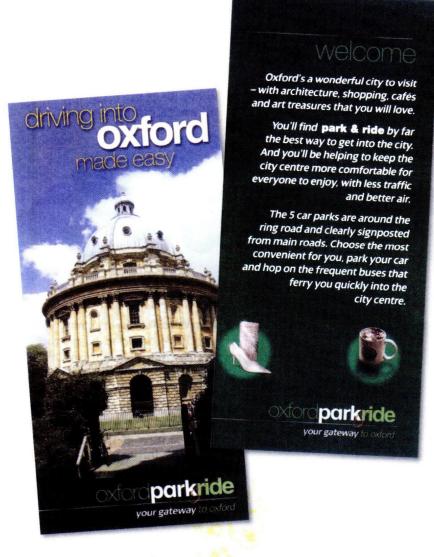
Can-do checklist		
Tick what you can do.	Can	do Need more practice
I can work out the main purposes of car	ds.	
I can read a message aloud.	Trands unlike although subv	zersona est en britain estad quell'i
I can understand a message on a card.		
I can identify types of messages.		
I can read a message and respond to it.		re a season brown

Umit8

Social and Travel

Where can we park?

I	Get ready to read		
•	Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you.	Complete these sentences about travelling words in the box.	ng into your town/city centre. Use the
	I can drive. I've got a car.	by bike/bus/car/train/underground o	
	I walk to work/school. I've got a bike. I use public transport a lot.	The fastest way is The cheapest way is The healthiest way is The best way for the environment is	ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT (ALEXT AVI
		How do you usually go into the town/cit	
A	o to Useful language p. 84 Park & ride Imagine you are driving from Lo	ondon to Stratford-upon-Avon	
•	one Sunday with three friends.	You decide to stop in Oxford on	Learning tip
		ford made easy? Read the leaflet / the correct description. e a bus into the city centre.	As you read, try to work out the meaning of unknown words. Find other words in the text which might help you with the meaning of the word you do not know. Perhaps some other words in the
	map and put the directions in to numbers 1–5 in the boxes.		text have the same meaning – or the opposite meaning. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.
	a Go past High Wycombe.	b Take the M40.	5 Here are six words/
	There's a car park on the left just b	pefore the ring road.	expressions from the leaflet. Read the leaflet carefully and find the words in the list. Find six other words/expressions
	d Come off at Junction 8.	e (Ignore the turning to Aylesbury.)	which have similar meanings. Sometimes the word in the list comes before the word
3	What is the name of the car pa	rk your friend is talking about?	with a similar meaning; sometimes it comes after.
4	Unfortunately the driver does not see the turning to Oxford. Your friend gives him directions. Look at the leaflet and correct your friend's directions.	Continue along the M40. Come off at Junction 8. Take the A41 towards Oxford. Turn left at the roundabout. There's a car park on the right. The name of the car park is Pear Tree.	a gateway way to get into b most convenient c frequent d no charge e single f ride



مرجع زبان ایرانیان

6 Here are two more words/expressions from the leaflet. Find two other words/expressions which have opposite meanings.

b one way a adults

7 You arrive at Pear Tree car park and you have to pay. Are your friends' statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements in your own words.

We don't have to pay to park.

We can use this 2 to go offer.

Four return tickets will cost £6.40.

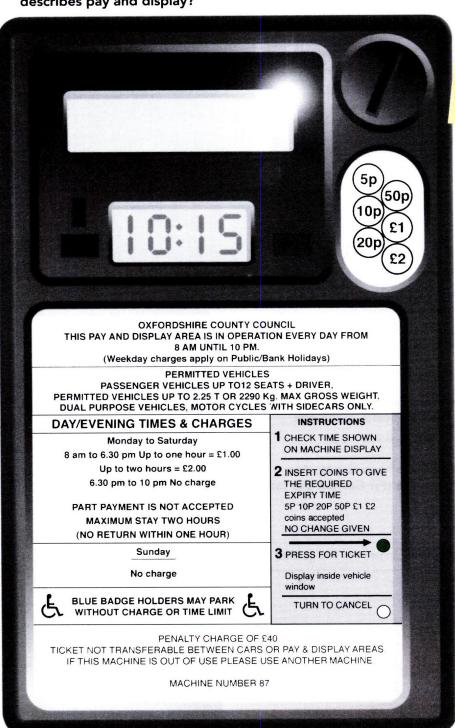
tra practice

Visit the website www.parkandride.net and find out about park and ride in Stratford-upon-Avon. How much does it cost a) to park, b) to ride? How often are the buses?



B Have you got any change?

- 1 In your country, do you have to pay to park? How do you pay? Tick ✓ one or both of the descriptions below.
 - a You buy a ticket from a machine and leave your ticket in the car window.
 - b You take a ticket from a machine and pay when you're ready to leave.
- 2 Look at the information on the machine below. This is for pay and display parking. Which of the sentences in Exercise 1 describes pay and display?



Did you know ...?

These are British coins. There are 100 pence (p) in a pound (£1). There are also £5, £10, £20 and £50 notes.



- 3 It is Wednesday morning and you have decided to go to the Tourist Information Office in the centre of Oxford. You think you will be there for 30 minutes. You are parking in a pay and display area and you are now at the machine. Scan the information on the machine. Circle the answers to the questions.
 - a What is the minimum amount you can pay? 50p /(£1) / £2
 - b You look at the coins in your wallet. You have got one 50p coin, and four 20p coins. How much will you have to put into the machine? Will you get any change? $4 \times 20p / 50p + 3 \times 20p /$ all the coins
 - c If the time on the machine is 10.04 when you pay, when should you return to your car? 10.34 / 11.04 / 12.04
 - d Should you take your ticket to the Tourist Information Office with you, or should you leave it in your car? Why? take it / leave it



Focus on ...

no

Find the three expressions with no on the pay and display machine. Complete these sentences with the three expressions.

a <u>No charge</u> means you don't have to pay. b _____ means you mustn't come back.

c _____ means you will not get any money back if you insert too much.

Here are some other no expressions which you might see when you are travelling around. Match the two halves and make sentences.

d No entry

means you mustn't park here.

e No exit

means you mustn't go down this street.

f No waiting

means you can't get out here.

4 You need to park for about two hours. How much will this cost you on these days and at these times? Match the times with the prices.

a Thursday evening, between 6.30pm and 8.30pm b Friday afternoon, between 2.30pm and 4.30pm

free

c Saturday evening, between 5.45pm and 7.45pm d Sunday morning, between 9.15am and 11.15am free £2

5 How much is a penalty charge for parking incorrectly near a pay and display machine?

6 What could happen in these situations? Will you get a penalty charge? Write yes (Y) or no (N). Underline the information on the

- machine which gives you each answer. a You have already parked for two hours. You decide to go to the cinema. You put some more money into the machine and take another ticket.
- b You only want to park for 30 minutes. Someone is leaving and offers you a ticket and you display this ticket inside your car.
- c The machine near your car isn't working. You decide that you can park for free, and go off to the shops.
- d You put £2 into the machine and then find that the shop you're going to is closed. You decide to use your ticket in another pay and display area in another part of town.

Class bonus

Look at the photograph. A traffic warden is putting a penalty charge on a car windscreen because the driver doesn't have a valid parking ticket. Imagine this is your car and you arrive as the traffic warden is leaving. What would you say to the traffic warden? How many different excuses can you think of? Make a list and then compare it with other students' lists.





Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can find words with similar meanings in a text.

I can try and work out the meaning of unknown words.

I can read a leaflet about parking and work out where to park.

I can find out about pay and display parking.

Can do

Need more practice

www.irLanguage.com

Umit9 Let's go there



	E. Halla (Mary Processor, 1995) E. C.		
Ge	et ready to read		
• W	What are the most interesting places to visit in your country? Where can visitors find out about these places?		
W E	the texts in this unit are from Bergen, on the west coast of I Who was he and what are they? Tick \(\struct \) the box which you to dvard Grieg was a an Arctic explorer. \(\subseteq \) b a painter. if ords are a mountains near the sea. \(\subseteq \) b long narrow c fish that live in the sea around Norway. \(\subseteq \)	hink is correct. c a composer of music.	
go to	o Useful language p. 84		
A 1	Courist Information		
in E you ded a w b b c a d f e t	Bergen. The leaflet on the opposite page is in ur hotel room. Look at the leaflet quickly and cide what it is about. Tick / the correct box. what there is to do in Bergen boat trips up the coast boat trips up the coast box. Norwegian currency travel in Norway the Tourist Information office in Bergen	 4 Before you read the leaflet again, think about English grammar. Tick ✓ the sentences you agree with. a Subject pronouns (I, you, he, etc.) go before verbs. ✓ b Regular plural nouns and third person verbs both end in s. □ c Adjectives go before nouns, and not after them. □ d The word the goes before a noun or an adjective + noun. □ 	
2 Sca abo Wr	an the leaflet again. What does it say out the five other things in Exercise 1? rite sentences.	5 Find these words in the leaflet. Are they nouns (N) or verbs (V)? How do you know? building N help contact start offers display book rest	
Б . с . d .	ou can get all the brochures you will need at ourist Information.	6 One of the words in Exercise 5 ends in the letter s. Find all the other words in the leaflet which end in s. Decide if the words are verbs or nouns. treasures (N),	
a l	an the leaflet and find the information to mplete these sentences. It's Saturday May 10th. Tourist Information closes at this evening. It opens at tomorrow morning.	7 For each noun in Exercise 6, decide if the word before it is an adjective or another noun. Ignore words which have the, in, on, and, for and any verbs before them. art treasures - art = noun,	
Le	earning tip		

Your knowledge of grammar will not help you with the meaning of unknown words. But it will help you to decide whether words are nouns, verbs, etc.

This will help you to link words in sentences and to read words in groups.

TOURIST INFORMATION

6

Bergen's Tourist Information office is in the Fresco Hall opposite the Fish Market.

The building is one of the city's art treasures. We give free help and advice about what to do in Bergen and all of Norway. We have all the brochures you will need. Here are some of the things we do:

ARRANGING ACCOMMODATION

In hotels and private houses in Bergen and the surrounding area.

TICKETS FOR TRIPS, CONCERTS AND FJORD TOURS

We are the main contact for trips and harbour excursions in the city, and we also sell tickets for all the fjord tours departing from Bergen. In fact, many trips start right outside the door!

Did you know ...?

Norway is one of the few European countries which is not in the EC (European Community). In 1992, 52% of the population voted against joining. Switzerland is another non-member.

Focus on ... uncountable nouns

There are many countable plural nouns in the leaflet. Find the uncountable nouns help and advice in the leaflet. Then find three more uncountable nouns.

Complete these sentences with the uncountable nouns from the text.

- a What's the <u>currency</u> of Norway? I've only got
- b Have you got any _____ for less than 50 kroners per night?
- c I'd like some _____ with my luggage.
- d I want to buy a guidebook, but I haven't got enough
- e Can you give us some _____about where to eat this evening?

THE BERGEN CARD - PRACTICAL AND INEXPENSIVE

Get free offers and/or good discounts with the Bergen Card. Buy your Bergen Card at the Tourist Information in Bergen.

Look for B on leaflets and notices.

BUY YOUR SOUVENIRS

See the display of Bergen products for sale in the Tourist Information. We also have a small souvenir shop with a good selection of traditional souvenirs and gifts. You can also purchase stamps and telecards.

BUREAU DE CHANGE

You can change your money here. You can also pay for services with foreign currency.

CAR HIRE

Book a car at the Tourist Information.

TRAIN TICKETS

We sell train tickets for journeys within Norway.

OPENING HOURS 2008			
June, July and August	Daily	08.30-22.00	
May and September	Daily	09.00-20.00	
Rest of the year Mon–Sat 09.00–16.00			-
Closed during Christmas at Open during Easter (excep	nd New Ye at Easter S	ear. iunday).	

Information Office also at Bergen Airport all year.

TOURIST INFORMATION IN BERGEN

Vågsallmenning 1, no-5014 Bergen Tel: (+47) 55 55 20 00 Fax: (+47) 55 55 20 01 E-mail: info@bergen-guide.com – www.bergen-guide.com

8	Read these sentences from the leaflet silently
	Pause when you reach /. Tick ✓ the best way
	to read the sentences.

а		See the display of Bergen / products for sale in the
		Tourist Information.
		See the display / of Bergen products for sale / in the
		Tourist Information.
b)	We also have a small souvenir / shop with a good
		selection of traditional / souvenirs and gifts.
		We also have a small souvenir shop / with a good
		selection / of traditional souvenirs and gifts.

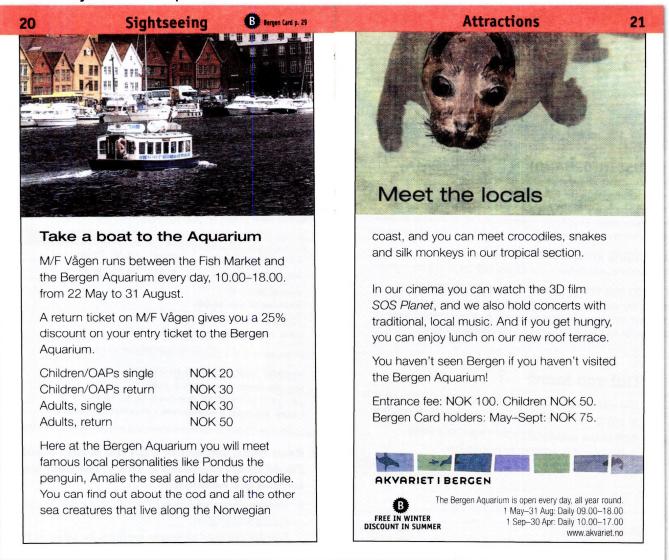
9 You have just left your hotel in Bergen. Would you go to the Tourist Information office? Why? / Why not? Would you be interested in a Bergen card?

E bra	practice		

Look at www.bergen-guide.com, or choose another city you would like to go to. Find a place you would like to visit there.

B We've got a choice

1 Here are two leaflets from Bergen Tourist Information. Scan the leaflets. What can you see in the photos?



- 2 You are in Bergen on May 12th. Tick ✓ the kinds of transport you can use on May 12th.
 - a the boat to the Aquarium
 - b the sightseeing coach
 - c the cable car
- 3 You have a Bergen card. Tick ✓ the attraction which gives a discount.
 - a the Aguarium
 - b the trip to Mount Ulriken
- 4 Your Bergen card runs out at 12 noon on May 12th. You would like to visit both the Aquarium and Mount Ulriken. Look at the times and prices on the leaflets and decide which attraction you should visit first. Also decide where you would have lunch.

1 triunk 1	Srioula	VISIT

Class bonus

النماني أجليهمام العامناها

16 Sightseeing Sightseeing 1

The Top of Bergen

Bergen in a Nutshell





All included NOK 150. (Children half price.) Cable car only (round trip), NOK 90.

Mount Ulriken (642m) – highest of the 7 mountains

This spectacular round trip takes you from the harbour, through the historic town centre, and up to Bergen's finest panorama. Included in the price:

1 Bergen Double-Decker sightseeing coach departs 30m from the Fish Market and the Tourist Information every hour, or more often when needed, from 09.00 to 20.00 in June, July and Aug. In May and Sept. from 09.00 to 17.00.

Bergen in a Nutshell & Bergen Cable Car Ulriken - Ulriken 1, N-5009 Bergen

2 **Bergen Cable Car Ulriken** gives you Bergen's best view! The Cable Car departs every 7 minutes in June, July and Aug. from 09.00 to 21.00, in May and Sept. from 09.00 to 17.00. From Oct. to April from 10.00 to 17.00 on days with good weather.

3 Mount Ulriken – Mountain concerts: "In the Footsteps of Edvard Grieg". Ulriken Restaurant & Coffee Bar, indoor and outdoor tables. 5 mini-concerts daily, 15.30–19.30, June–Aug.

Please ask for our special "Bergen in a Nutshell" map & brochure and ticket cards at Tourist Information, hotels, cruise ships, our info table at the bus stop, on the coach and cable car.

Tel +47 5520 2020 Fax +47 5520 2065 -

- Bergen@ulriken.no

5 Some friends of yours are visiting Bergen in November. Will they be able to visit the Aquarium and Mount Ulriken then? Between what times, and how much will it cost? Complete the chart.

	visit in November	times with the state of the sta	price
the Aquarium			
Mount Ulriken			

6 If you could only go to one attraction, which attraction would you prefer to visit? Why?

E tra practice

Find a leaflet in English about a tourist attraction in your town or city. Alternatively, look for something on the Internet. Find out when you can go there and how much it costs.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can find out what is available at a Tourist Information office.

I can read a leaflet and find out when the attraction is open and how much it costs.

I can use grammar to help link words in sentences.

Can do

Need more practice

Umit10 I'd like to register

Get ready to read

- Look at the picture. What is the matter with these people?
- Circle the words so that they are true for you.

I'm never / hardly ever / sometimes / often ill.

I'm / I'm not registered with a doctor. I never / hardly ever / sometimes / often see a doctor.

 Look at the picture again. Write sentences about yourself. I never / hardly ever / sometimes / often have ...



go to Useful language p. 84 to p. 85

A North Road Medical Centre

1	You see the leaflet on the opposite page on your first visit to a medical centre. Skim the leaflet and decide who it is for? Tick ✓ the correct box.	Focus on the passive
	doctors nurses patients receptionists	Complete these two sentences from the brochure with the passive form.
2	Some headings are missing from the leaflet. Look at this list of headings and match them with the paragraphs. Skim the text to find the answers. Do not use a dictionary for any unknown vocabulary.	a Each new patient <u>is asked</u> to complete a medical questionnaire. b Most visits by doctors between 12 noon and 3pm.
	a New Patients 4 e Home Visits b Patient Registration f Appointments c Opening Times g Out of Hours Service d Telephone Advice	Rewrite the sentences above in the active form. c We to complete a medical questionnaire. d Doctors between 12 noon and 3pm.
3	Imagine you would like to register at this medical centre. Which two paragraphs should you read first?	Rewrite these sentences in the active form. e Information about patients is kept on the database. We
4	Read the two paragraphs. Find four things that you should do. Complete these sentences.	f Minor operations are performed by the doctors at the surgery. Doctors
	a Speak to	g Stop smoking clinics are held twice a year.
	c Complete a medicald Make an	h Health advice is given by nurses and doctors.

THE MEDICAL CENTRE

Welcome to North Road Medical Centre

- The medical centre is open from 8.30am until 6pm Monday to Friday. Appointments with the doctors and nurses are available both morning and afternoon.
- You can make an appointment either in person or by telephone. If you need an appointment urgently, you will be seen on the same day. However, a same-day appointment may not necessarily be with your usual doctor. Patients may be seen by any member of the team.
- If you would like to register with us, please speak to one of our receptionists. If you decide to register with the medical centre, you will need to complete a registration form. Patients register with the medical centre rather than an individual doctor.
- Each new patient is asked to complete a medical questionnaire. You should also make an appointment to see one of the nurses for a health check soon after registering. There is sometimes a delay in the transfer of medical records from your previous doctor and this appointment gives us valuable information about your health.
- The Out of Hours Service is available from 6.30pm until 8am Monday to Friday; at weekends from 6.30pm on Friday to 8am on Monday; and on Bank Holidays. Telephone 0845 345 8995 to contact the Out of Hours Service. They will arrange for a doctor to contact you. Alternatively you can contact NHS Direct (24 hours) on 0845 46 47 for medical advice or via the Internet at www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk
- You can always get advice over the telephone. Late morning is the best time to contact the doctors and nurses at the medical centre. Alternatively, you may telephone for advice from NHS Direct (24 hours) on 0845 4647.
- If you are too ill to come to the medical centre, you can arrange a home visit over the telephone. Most visits by doctors are made between 12 noon and 3pm. If you are able to phone before 11am, this helps us to plan the day.

Did you know ...?

NHS stands for National Health Service. This began in 1948 and its aim was to provide free medical, dental and hospital services for everyone in Britain. Nowadays not everyone uses the NHS – more and more people have private medical insurance.

Learning tip

When you need to read a difficult text, you will read some words and sentences very carefully. In order to understand difficult parts of texts, it is a good idea to try and put the sentences of the text into your own words.

5	Your friend Giorgio is telling you about the
	medical centre. Is what he says true (T) or
	false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

a	You can have an appointment at the medical centre on
	SaturdaysF
	You can have an appointment on weekdays (Monday to Friday).
Ь	You can't always see your usual doctor

	weekends.	
d	You can get medical advice from the NHS website.	

c You can only use the Out of Hours Service at

e	You should phone the medical centre in the afternoon
	if

	if you want to speak to a doctor of hurse
t	You should the and phone the modical centre before

f	You should try and phone the medical centre before
	11am if you need a home visit that day

Class bonus

Write another true sentence about the medical centre to tell your friends. Read your sentences to the class. How many different sentences have you written?

6 Two weeks after you register, you are unwell. You decide to make an appointment with a doctor. Answer these questions.

a	How can you make an appointment?
	You
Ь	Will you be able to see the doctor that day?
С	Which doctor will you be able to see?

7 What would you do in these situations? What help will you get from the medical centre? Explain in your own words.

- a You are very ill. You do not think you can get out of bed.
- b You are ill one weekend.
- c You have got a question about some tablets that you found in the bathroom cupboard.

E tra practice

The leaflet mentions a website www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk. Go to the Mind & body magazine webpage and try one of the interactive tools. Find out how many calories you burn in an hour's aerobics class or find out if you are more than your 'ideal' weight.



B The medical questionnaire

1 You are going to complete a medical questionnaire. This includes the following words. Make sure you know what they mean. Use a dictionary if necessary.

operation p	pregnancy	disability	prescription	allergy	medication	heart attack	stroke	
-------------	-----------	------------	--------------	---------	------------	--------------	--------	--

2 Look at the questionnaire. How many sections are there?

ırLanguage.com

NORTH ROAD MEDICAL CENTRE

ADULT MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

(Please write something in every space.)

The answers to this questionnaire will help us to care for you until your old records arrive.

	e diswers to this questionnaire will help us to care for you after our records arrive.
	ease make an appointment at Reception.
DE	RSONAL INFORMATION
	day's date
	rname (last name)
	est name
	te of birth Occupation
	dress in UK
	st code Tel. nos. (Home & Work)
	me of doctor
(\mathbf{w})	ith whom you are registering)
	MEDICAL HISTORY (past and present) List (with dates) any serious medical problems. Please include operations, pregnancies and important disabilities.
	MEDICATION Please list any medication you take regularly (whether on prescription or bought over the counter).
3	ALLERGIES TO MEDICATION
4	FAMILY HISTORY Do heart attacks occur in young members of your family (less than 55 years old)? YES NO
	bo heart attacks occur in joung members of jour ramary (1998 than 1997)
	Do strokes occur in young members of your family (less than 55 years old)? YES NO Sive details of any illnesses which occur in your family.
	Give details of any finitesses which occur in your family.
5	SMOKING Do you smoke? YES NO GIVEN UP
	Daily Amount
6	What is your WEIGHT? HEIGHT?
U	THE IS YOU THE COURT OF THE COU

- 3 Complete the PERSONAL INFORMATION section of the questionnaire for yourself.
- 4 Complete section 7 for yourself.
- 5 Read what Giorgio says about himself. Which boxes would he tick in sections 4, 5 and 6?

а	My grandfather died of a
	heart attack when he was 52.

- b I don't think anyone in my family has had a stroke.
- c I used to smoke 10 cigarettes a day, but I stopped on December 31st 2007.

- 6 Giorgio is helping some friends to compete the medical questionnaire. Here is what they want to say. Circle any of the words which are similar to words in your language.
 - a I have eczema on the back of my hands, especially when I am stressed.
 - b I don't take any medicines.
 - c I am allergic to penicillin.
 - d My grandmother had breast cancer.
 - e I had appendicitis when I was 14.
 - f I sometimes take Nurofen® when I have a headache.
 - g Some people in my family suffer from asthma.
 - h I am deaf in one ear.
 - i I take sleeping tablets when I can't sleep.
 - j Some plasters make my skin very red and itchy.
 - k My dad has high blood pressure.
 - I suffered from depression when my sister died. I couldn't go to work for six months.
- 7 Match the sentences in Exercise 6 with sections 1–4 of the questionnaire. Write the numbers in the boxes.

a 1	b □ h □	С	d 🗌	e 🗌	f 🔲
g \square	h 🗌	i 🗌	j 🔲	k 🗌	1

- 8 Look at what Giorgio's friends say in Exercise 6. Are any of the sentences true for you? They are probably not completely true, but are some of them similar?
- 9 Complete the rest of the questionnaire for yourself. If you don't know the words for illnesses, then use the name in your own language it may be similar to the English word.

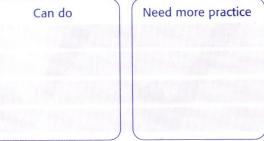
Can-do checklist Tick what you can do. Can do Need more practic

I can find out how to register at a medical centre.

I can find out how to see a doctor.

I can put the sentences of a text into my own words.

I can complete a health questionnaire.



www.irLanguage.com

Unit's on tonight?

Get ready to read	
How much TV do you watch every day? Complete the sentence so that it is true for you. I watch hour(s) of TV every day. Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you. I go to the cinema to see films. ☐ I watch films on TV. ☐ I rent DVDs. ☐	 What kind of films do you like? Put these types in order of preference. Write the numbers 1−5 (1 = most like) in the boxes. comedy fantasy horror thrillers

A Let's watch this

go to Useful language p. 85

- 1 There are lots of different types of programmes on television.

 Circle the programme type in each pair which matches the dictionary definition.
 - a game show / documentary a film or television programme that gives facts about a real situation or real people
 - b chat show / soap opera a television programme about the lives of a group of people that is shown every week
 - c drama / sitcom a play on television
 - d cartoon / quiz show a game on television in which people answer questions

Learning tip

You can use either a dictionary with English and your language or a dictionary which has definitions in English. The main advantage of using a dictionary which has definitions in English is that you are working in English all the time. These dictionaries also explain the different meanings that one word can have, and they give lots of examples of how words are used.

- 2 Write each unused programme type from Exercise 1 next to the correct definition.
 - a <u>sitcom</u> a funny television programme that is about the same group of people every week in different situations
 - b _____ a programme made using characters that are drawn and not real
 - c _____ a programme on television in which people play games or answer questions to try to win prizes
 - d ______ a television programme in which people are asked questions about themselves
- 3 Which types of programme do you like? Put the eight types of programme in Exercises 1 and 2 into three groups.

I love	I hate	I don't mind

- 4 Scan the TV guide on the opposite page. Which of the programme types in Exercises 1 and 2 can you find in the guide? Circle the words in the guide.
- 5 What other types of programme are there? Scan the TV guide again. Add these types to the chart in Exercise 3.

news, sports programme

Did you know ...?

There are five main TV channels in Britain. BBC stands for British Broadcasting Corporation and ITV stands for Independent Television. People pay for BBC television by buying a television licence. ITV and Channel 4 get their money from advertising. The fifth channel is called Channel Five and is the newest channel.

BBC1	BBC2	ITV	Channel 4
6.00 BBC News 6.30 Regional News	6.00 Animal Park The zookeepers deal with a lion that likes to climb trees.	6.00 London Tonight 6.30 ITV Evening news	6.00 Top Cat cartoon 6.30 The Simpsons Lisa enters a singing competition
7.00 A Question of Sport David Beckham takes part in tonight's quiz.	7.00 Comedy Doubles Dad's Army / Fawlty Towers Two more repeats of old sitcoms. Old, but good!	7.00 Emmerdale Zak brings together his family to discuss their money problems. First half of an hour of soap.	7.00 Channel 4 News
7.30 Neighbours Australian soap opera		7.30 Coronation Street Jason promises Sarah a nice big meal for her birthday.	
8.00 Men Behaving Badly Sitcom starring Martin Clunes 8.30 The Royle Family More sitcom. A welcome return!	8.00 Equator Simon Reeve concludes his travels with a visit to South America and the Galapagos Islands.	8.00 Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? More contestants try their luck in everyone's favourite game show	8.00 Diet Doctors: Inside and Out Dr Wendy Denning shows how feet reflect a person's health, and proves the dangers of eating too much chocolate.
9.00 Poirot Crime drama with David Suchet. A woman is murdered on a luxury cruise and there is no shortage of suspects.	9.00 Genghis Khan A profile of the Asian conqueror revealing his interest in law and culture.	9.00 Parkinson The broadcaster returns with a new series of music and chat.	9.00 Is This the Worst Weather Ever? Documentary about tornadoes.
10.00 BBC News at Ten	10.00 Film 2008 Film Review with Jonathan Ross. Reviews of all this week's films. Plus news of Almodóvar's latest release.	10.00 The Complete Guide to Parenting New comedy series starring Peter Davison.	10.00 CSI: NY The drama returns. A man's body is found on Brooklyn Bridge.
10.30 Regional News and Weather	10.30 Newsnight Analysis of today's events.	10.30 ITV News	
10.40 Match of the Day Portugal v England. Highlights of today's World Cup qualifying matches.	11.00 FILM: The Perfect Storm (2000) George Clooney stars as the captain of the Andrea Gail, a fishing boat caught in the worst storm ever.	11.00 FILM: Spirited Away (2001) Japanese director Miyazaki's first digitally animated feature. The highest-earning Japanese film ever. Not surprising!	

6 Your flatmate has listed the times and channels he would like to watch this evening. What types of programme does he like?

6-7pm Channel 4, 7-8pm BBC2 8-9pm BBC1, 10-11pm ITV

My flatmate wants to watch

7 Would you like to watch the programmes with him? Why? / Why not? 8 Imagine you are not feeling well and you want to spend the evening at home. (Your flatmate has gone out!) Look at the TV guide and choose what you want to watch. Plan your evening's viewing.

Class bonus

Find out which are the most popular programmes in the TV guide with everyone in your class.

E tra practice

Choose some words you don't know from the television guide. Try and work out their meaning. Check your guesses in a dictionary. Try and use a dictionary which has definitions in English.

B Spirited away

- 1 You see this description of a film in a TV guide. Answer these questions.
 - a Have you heard of this film?
 - b Have you seen it?
 - c Do you know anything about it?

11.00 FILM: Spirited Away
(2001) Japanese director
Miyazaki's first digitally
animated feature. The
highest-earning Japanese
film over Not surprisingly

- 2 Look at the dictionary definitions. They may help you to work out what the film is about. What type of film do you think Spirited Away is? Tick ✓ one of the boxes. Don't check your answer yet.
 - a comedy ___ a horror

a fantasy [

spirit¹/'spirit/ noun NOT ALIVE [C] something which people believe exists but does not have a physical body, such as a ghost evil spirits

spirit² /'spirit/ verb be spirited away/out/to, etc to be moved somewhere secretly He was spirited away to a secret hide-out in Mexico.

- 3 Skim the review and check your answer to Exercise 2.
- 4 Skim the review again. What does the critic think of the film? Tick ✓ the correct box.
 - a He recommends it. He thinks it's quite good.
 - b He doesn't recommend it. It's one of the poorest animated films he's seen.
 - c He recommends it. He thinks it's a fantastic film.

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http://www.animecritic.com/spiritedaway/anr-spiritedaway.html

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Spirited Away

(Japanese: Sen to Chihiro no Kamikakushi)

- Spirited Away begins with Chihiro and her parents travelling to their new home. They take a wrong turn and find themselves in a mysterious town with many restaurants. They can see all kinds of food in the restaurants. Chihiro's parents decide to sit down and they start eating. While they eat and eat, Chihiro explores. She meets a boy named Haku, who tells her to leave the place immediately. But it is too late! Chihiro is trapped in this spirit world and her parents have become animals. She must learn to survive in this strange land and, more importantly, she must try to rescue her parents and return home.
- 2 The story is about Chihiro's personal growth and the lessons she learns from her experiences in the spirit world. She finds work at a bathhouse run by a stern old woman named Yubaba. As the newest member of the staff, Chihiro is given the hardest jobs. But she responds in a way that we can both admire and believe, and she also makes a few friends at the same time.
 - Everything about this film is gorgeous. The artwork is rich and colourful, and the fantasy world in which Chihiro finds herself is amazing. The animation is lifelike. And, as well as being wonderful to look at, the film has fantastic music by composer Jo Hisaishi.
- The English voices are great but, with Disney's resources, anything less would be disappointing. The casting is excellent - Daveigh Chase is perfect as Chihiro. There are also memorable performances from Suzanne Pleshette as Yubaba and Susan Egan as Lin.
- Spirited Away is Japan's number 1 film. It has received a number of prizes (including a 2003 Academy Award for "Best Animated Film") - the critics love it. And so do I!



What's on tonight? Umital 1

	Which paragraphs are about the writer's opinion (O)? Which are about the story (S)? paragraph 1 S paragraph 3 paragraph 5 paragraph 2 paragraph 4		Look at the pictures in the review. Read the paragraphs about the story Work out the name of the character in the pictures.
6	What does the critic like about the film? Tick ✓ the boxes. Make a list of adjectives he uses.		
	a artwork b animation c music		Underline the adjectives in the paragraphs about the story. Try and work out the meaning of any unknown adjectives.
	d English voices e casting f performances		Do you think <i>Spirited</i> Away is a good title for the English-language version o this film?
7	Try and work out the meaning of any unknown adjectives in Exercise 6. Then check your guesses in a dictionary if you want to.		Who do you think this film is for? Tick ✓ one of the boxes. Give reasons for
	Focus on verb + to Complete these phrases from the review. a Chihiro's parents decide	12	your answers. a It's for children. b It's for adults. c It's for children and adults. If you haven't already seen
	c She must try her parents Now complete these sentences. Use the past simple form of the verbs in italics above and other suitable verbs. d I was thirsty. I a cup of tea.		this film, would you like to see it?
	e I had lessons and I tennis. f I the book, but it was too difficult for me.	rev rev as	ok on the Internet for another view of this film. Does the viewer have the same opinion this critic? What else do you find at about the film?
	Can-do checklist	y y	
	Tick what you can do.	do	Need more practice
	I can use a dictionary with English definitions.		
	I can read a TV guide and choose programmes to watch.		
	I can read a film review and understand the writer's opinion.		

Review1 Units 1-11

www.irLanguage.com

25 You would _____ to find out if you

can throw it away.

	e these statements true (T) or false (F)? Some English words may mean the same as similar words in your own language (Unit 1)	D Look at this list of real-life reading situations. Circle the text type in each situation. Then decide whether you would skim or scan the
	You do not have to understand every word in a text (Unit 2) If you want to find a particular piece of information, you will need to read every word of a text in order to find it (Unit 3)	text in each situation. Tick ✓ the correct box. 14 Your friend can meet you at Central Railway Station, Sydney at 7pm at the earliest. You're looking at a timetable to find a train which will arrive at a convenient time.
4		scan skim 15 Your friend says she'll give you the money for a book you bought her. You're looking at the bill to find the
	If you want to get a general idea of what a text is about, you must read from the beginning and continue to the end (Unit 5)	price. scan skim
	You must read a text slowly and carefully in order to identify the most important part (Unit 6) Reading a text aloud always helps you to understand	16 You're hungry and you're standing outside a restaurant. You're looking at the menu to decide whether to go in. scan skim
	the writer's message (Unit 7) You can sometimes work out the meaning of unknown words in a text (Unit 8) Your knowledge of grammar will help you to work out	17 You're looking at a cinema programme. You want to know if the cinema shows the type of films you like. scan skim
	the meaning of an unknown word (Unit 9) The best way to understand a difficult text is to learn it by heart (Unit 10)	18 You're looking at a dictionary. You're trying to decide whether to buy it or not. scan skim
. 11	Dictionaries which are only in English contain lots of examples of how to use the language (Unit 11)	19 You've just received a postcard. You want to know who it's from. scan skim
	ow read the Learning tips for Units 1–11 on	Scar C Skiri C
	ages 87–89. Do you want to change any of	E The way we read a text depends on our
yc	our answers in Exercise A?	purpose in reading. Two people can read the
C Th	ne first time we read a text, we usually	same text in a different way. Think about the text types in Exercise D again. Complete the
	ther skim or scan it. Can you remember the	sentences with scan or skim and the text types.
	fference between skimming and scanning?	20 You would to find out if your
	omplete these definitions.	favourite dish is on the menu.
12	2 If you a text, you know exactly what you're	21 You would to find out how
	looking for. You search through the text quickly until	often the trains are.
	you find that specific piece of information.	22 You would to find out what film
13	If you a text, you want to get a general idea.	is showing on Wednesday evening.
	You look at the text quickly without focusing on	23 You would to find out the
	any details.	pronunciation of <i>Mrs</i> .
		24 You would to find out if your friends are enjoying their holiday.

F Skim these texts. What is each text, or where does it come from? Choose from the following.

email cinema ticket film review medical centre leaflet car park ticket text message tourist leaflet TV guide

26	Text A	
27	Text B	

G Answer these questions about Text A. Write one, two or three words only.

- 28 You like guiz shows. Is there one on TV this afternoon?
- 29 It's almost one o'clock. Has a programme just started or has it just finished?

- 30 How long does the music programme last?
- 31 You think you might watch the film. Who is in it?
- 32 What type of programme is on after the film?

H Are these sentences about Text B true (T) or false (F)?

- 33 You've bought a new mobile phone.
 You should phone the medical centre to give them your new number.
- 34 You've moved within the city, but now live five kilometres from your old house.

 You might have to register at another medical centre.
- 35 You need to see a nurse.

 Some visits to the nurse need more time than others.
- 36 You need to get some medication. You can find out about the nearest chemist at the medical centre. _____
- 37 You'd like to ask a pharmacist about some tablets you're taking. You must go and speak to the pharmacist during the daytime.

Text A

MORE 4

12.50 Countdown Game show

- **1.30 How Music Works with Howard Goodall** World and Fusion
 Music (R)
- **2.30 Dinolab** Using the latest technology to discover how dinosaurs lived
- **3.30 Edith Piaf Singing Her Life**Documentary
- 4.30 FILM Love Happy Stars the

Marx Brothers. A group of actors accidentally receive some stolen jewels. A real gem. (1949 B/W)

6.05 Shackleton Stars Kenneth Branagh. Drama recounting the story behind the explorer Ernest Shackleton's 1914 expedition to the South Pole (1/2, R)

Text B

CHANGE OF PERSONAL DETAILS

If you change your name, address or telephone number, please let us know in writing. If you are unsure whether a change of address means you are outside the area for this medical centre, the receptionists can advise you about this.

NURSING SERVICES

The nurses provide a wide range of services during opening hours. Please make an appointment with the receptionist. When booking your appointment with the nurse, it is helpful if you can state your reason for seeing her so that we can book the appropriate amount of time.

LOCAL PHARMACISTS

Your local pharmacist is able to give you free health advice and you don't need to make an appointment. The receptionists will be able to give you details of local chemists. Many pharmacists operate extended hours on a rota basis. Phone NHS Direct on 0845 46 47 for details or look in the local press.

I Skim these texts. What is each text, or where does it come from? Choose from the following.

er	mail	cinema	a ticket	film r	eview	
m	edical c	entre le	eaflet	car park	k ticket	
te	xt mess	age	tourist l	leaflet	TV guide	
38	Text C					
	Text D					

Text C

40 Text E



Text D



19.22 27DEC 3.00

PAID

EXPIRY TIME

NOT TRANSFERABLE USE STICKER ON BACK FIX TO WINDSCREEN V.A.T. No. 654 9354 07

Text E



ROTORUA HERITAGE TOUR GS40P

HALF-DAY AFTERNOON TOUR OPERATES DAILY

Experience the scenic beauty of Rotorua's lakes and its volcano. Learn about the history and culture of Rotorua and the devastation caused by the eruption of Mt Tarawera in 1886.

HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE

- Scenic Beauty Five of Rotorua's lakes, including a view to Mt Tarawera across Lake Tarawera.
- Buried Village Enjoy a guided tour of this fascinating location. The Te Wairoa village disappeared when Mt Tarawera erupted. Now you can find out about life in New Zealand of the 1880s.
- ROTORUA MUSEUM Experience a guided tour through the award winning museum. View fascinating exhibits showcasing Rotorua's vibrant volcanic history. Enjoy a short film of the history of Rotorua.

ROTORUA HERITAGE TOUR TOUR CODE GS40P ADULT \$89.00 CHILD \$44.50 DEPARTS 12.45pm, Tourism Rotorua, 1167 Fenton Street, Rotorua or refer to back page for your hotel pick-up details RETURNS 5.00pm, Tourism Rotorua Price includes hotel pick-up and admissions



56

J	Ans	nswer these questions about Text C. Write ne, two, three or four words only.		
	41	Did Mira enjoy her holiday?		
	42	Where did she go?		
	43	What kind of holiday did she go on?		
	44	Did she go on holiday with one friend – or more than one friend?		
	45	Does Yolanda live in the same town as Mira?		
K You buy the ticket in Text D at 15.22pm. React the definition of valid. Then decide if the ticker is valid in these situations. Write Y (yes) or N (no). Valid /'vælɪd/ adj A valid ticket or document is legally acceptable: The ticket is valid for three				
		months. DOpposite invalid		
	47 48 49	if you return to the hospital on 29th December if you're in the hospital for about an hour if you leave the car in the car park overnight if you use it in another car park if you give the ticket to someone else when you leave the car park		
L		swer these questions about Text E. rite one, two or three words only.		
	51	Can you go on the tour on Sundays?		
	52	How many hours does it last?		
	53	What's the name of the volcano near Rotorua?		
	54	What happened to Te Wairoa in 1886?		
	55	Do you have to pay extra to get into the museum?		

M Where would you see these notices? Match the notices with the places. Write the letters in the boxes.

56 medical centre 57 railway station 58 taxi rank 59 sports centre 60 museum 61 street 62 theatre 63 aquarium 64 restaurant 65 ATM	DO NOT F THE ANIM C Want here to shown to a tagether to a	be ble 7.30	CITY TAX 24 HOUR SERVICE Opm – 9.30pm swimming only	D
	PRIVATE PARKING ONLY	Sorry This machine is out of use	Free admission exhibitions for ch	to all
	WAIT HERE UN YOUR NAME IS CA	Left lu	uggage open urs a day	

N Now match the notices above with the explanations. Write the letters in the boxes.

66	In the evening, children may not come in. \square
67	You are too late to get a seat for this show.
68	You can leave your suitcase here.
69	You mustn't give the penguins anything to eat.
70	You can get a car at any time.
71	Only adults have to pay here.
72	Patients should take a seat until the doctor is ready.
73	Not all drivers can leave their cars here.
74	You can't get any money here.
75	You mustn't sit down.

58

O Read the labels and answer the questions.



76		ok at the front of the bottle. What is the name of the oduct? Choose the correct answer.
	a	VIVA SOL
	Ь	SUN CREAM
	C	SFB 8
77	Ski	m the back of the bottle and find out when you
	sh	ould use this product.
	a	before you go into the sun
	Ь	after you've been in the sun
		when you've got damaged skin
78	Sk	im the back of the bottle again and find which
	se	ction tells you how to use the product.
	a	Section 1
	Ь	Section 2
	С	Section 3

	SUN CREAM WITH DEEP PROTECTION SFB Stops UVB rays, the principal cause of sunburn. Gives the best protection against UVA rays, which cause premature skin damage. Independent of the most effective UVA filter system gives the most effective UVA filtration. Independent of the most o		

	Read the back of the bottle again. Find words
	or expressions on the back of the bottle which
	mean the following:

79	most important	
30	early	
81	the best	
82	be careful	
83	wear	
84	don't go into the sun	

Q Read the back of the bottle again. What part of speech are these words? Choose from:

erb

Umit12 This school sounds good!



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	Get ready to read read
0	In which of these countries is English spoken as a first language? Tick ✓ your answers. Australia □ Canada □ New Zealand □ United Kingdom □ United States of America □
0	If you decided to do an English course in another country, where would you go?
0	What do you know about New Zealand? What is it famous for? Can you name any towns or cities?

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A Learn English in New Zealand

- 1 You are going to look at a website about an organization called Language Schools New Zealand. Scan the homepage and find the answers to these questions.
 - a How many schools does Language Schools New Zealand have?
 - b Where are the schools?
- 2 Scan the homepage again. Answer these questions.
 - a Which sections mention the courses?
 - b Which courses does the third section mention?
 - Which other course does the other section mention?



Learning tip

It is important to try and guess the meaning of words that you do not know. Usually the context (the rest of the text) will help you decide on a possible meaning for them. Don't use a dictionary to find out the meaning of every unknown word, as this takes too long and also interrupts your reading. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

- 3 You decide to read the homepage more carefully. You're not sure about the meaning of some of the words. Find the words on the homepage which have these synonyms (words with similar meaning). Then check the definition of the words you found in a dictionary.
 - a best (section 1)

 perfect

 b easily (section 2)

 c job (section 2)

 d selection (section 3)

 e succeed in (section 3)

 f promise (section 4)

.....

- 4 Look at the list of webpages on the homepage. Which webpage would you read next if you wanted to find out more about these things?
 - a where you can study
 b what you will study

5 Read the two sections below from the Our schools webpage. Complete the sentences with the words Christchurch or Queenstown. <u>Underline</u> the words on the webpage which give you the answers.

Learn English in Christchurch

Study English right in the heart of Christchurch. Christchurch is New Zealand's 2nd largest city with a population of 345,000. It is well-known for its cultural attractions and is located near beaches. There are many things to do both in the city and in the surrounding areas.



Learn English in Queenstown

Queenstown Language School is situated <u>on the shores of Lake Wakatipu</u>. Queenstown is the adventure capital of the world and is a great place to live and study. It is New Zealand's premier resort, and is world famous for its scenery and its extreme sports. Queenstown is an outdoor paradise. Enjoy magnificent views, fresh air, clean water and a night sky full of stars.

а	The LSNZ school in <u>Queenstown</u> is very near a lake.
Ь	The LSNZ school is in the middle of
C	More people go on holiday to than any other
	place in New Zealand.
d	There are cinemas, theatres, museums and galleries in
е	is surrounded by mountains, rivers and forests.
	You can do exciting – and sometimes dangerous – sports in
g	is near the sea.
h	is a healthy place to live and study.

Focus on	•••
synonyms	

Find these words in the webpages. Some of the words have a similar meaning. Put these words into pairs or groups of three. the perfect place lifestyle located spectacular stunning dedicated qualified well-known

stunning dedicated qualified well-known situated famous paradise magnificent the perfect place = paradise

Try and work out the meaning of the other words. Then check your guesses in a dictionary.

6 Would you prefer to study in Queenstown or Christchurch?
Why?

B General English

- 1 Here are some questions you have about Language Schools New Zealand. What do you think the answers might be?
 - a Are the courses all full-time, or can you do part-time?
 - b How many weeks do courses last?
 - c Can you stay with local families?
 - d What do you do in the classes?
 - e How many hours do you study a week?
 - f How much does it cost?
 - g Where do most of the students come from?
 - h Is there a social programme?
- 2 You are going to look at the General English webpage in order to find out about this course. Which of the questions in Exercise 1 do you expect this webpage to answer? Tick \(\sqrt{} \) the boxes.

		. \Box			
-		411	+	al l	hl
all	 ((11 1	11 1	911	111

Did you know ...?

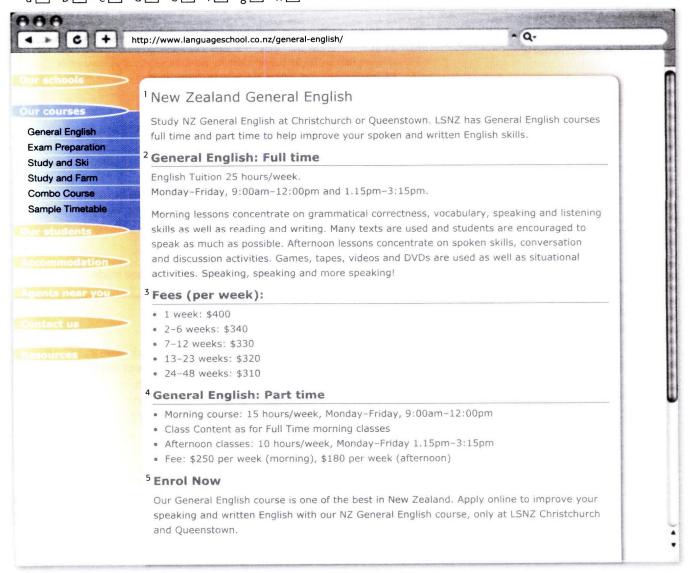
Christchurch and Queenstown are 12 hours ahead of London

GMT. Look at these time differences around the world.

Christchurch (New Zealand) 9am Monday Sydney (Australia) 8am Monday Vancouver (Canada) 1pm Sunday New York (USA) 4pm Sunday

London (UK) 9pm Sunday

3 Look at the General English webpage. The answers to some – but not all – of the questions in Exercise 1 are on this webpage. Find the answers.



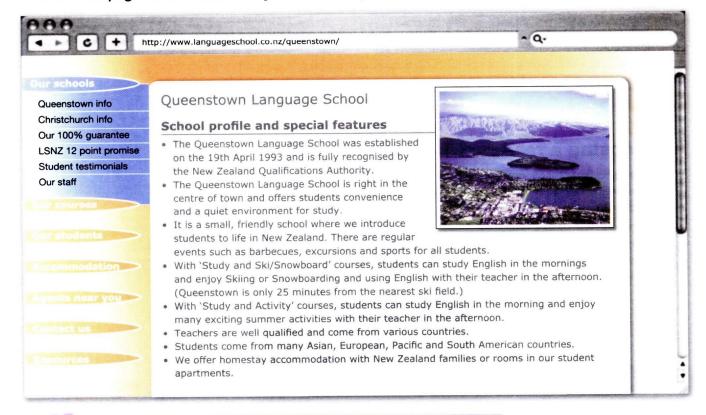
4 Choose courses for these friends of yours, Omar, Ji-Koo and Hana. Look at the notes about the courses they would like to take. Complete the chart.

	course	cost per week hours per week
Omar	4 weeks, part-time, focus on	\$250
	grammar and vocabulary	
Ji-Koo	full-time, two weeks	\$680
Hana	10 weeks, afternoons only	

Class bonus

Choose a course for yourself and make notes. Exchange your notes with another student. Work out how much your friend will pay and how many hours they will study.

5 You decide to find out more about the school in Queenstown. Read part of the webpage. Does it answer any more of the questions in Exercise 1?



tra practice

Look at the Language Schools New Zealand website www.languageschool.co.nz. Read about homestay accommodation and apartments. Where would you prefer to live?

Can-do checklist Can do Need more practice Tick what you can do. I can find out about a language school from its website. I can guess the meaning of new words from the context. I can choose a language course.

Umit13 I've chosen this one!



Get ready to read	
• Are you reading a book at the moment? What is its title?	
 Which of these types of book would you choose to read? Tick ✓ your answers. a murder mystery a thriller science fiction 	n content of the medical paragram and to the content of the conten
• Have you ever read a book in English? What was its title? What type of book w	as it?

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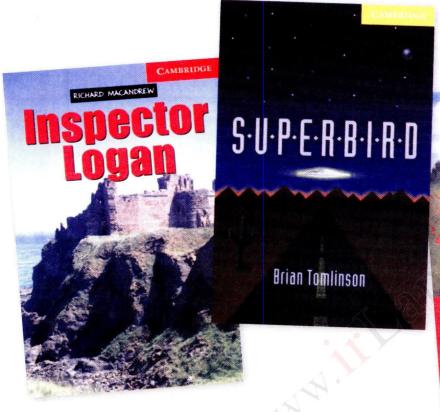
A Choosing a reader

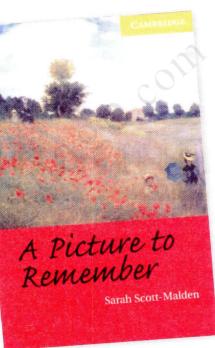
- 1 Look at the four book covers. These are graded readers at just the right level for you. Match the covers with the types of book. Do not check your answers yet.
 - 1 A Picture to Remember -
 - 2 Inspector Logan
 - 3 Superbird

murder mystery

thriller

science fiction





2 Here are some words from the four books. Match each word with the book you think it is in. Which of the words are for something you can see on the cover (C)? Do not check your answers yet.

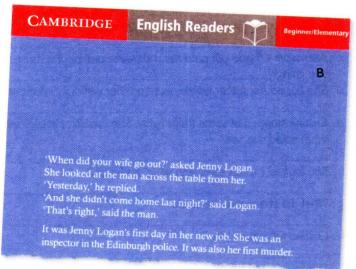
	ronaut ndolas	body	castle museum	_ desert painting	exhibition planet	flower police	
rec	ception	sea	spaceship	Venice			
1	A Picture	to Rem	ember				
2	Inspecto	r Logan .	body, castle ((C),			-
7	Superhir	dastron	aut. desert (c).			

Class bonus

Choose a word from Exercise 2. Your partner must ask you questions to find out the word you have chosen. Answers can only be yes or no. For example: Is it a place? (yes) Is it a place in a hotel? (no) Do you find old things there? (yes) Is it the ...? (yes)

3 Read the back cover blurb of the four books. Match the blurbs with the book titles. Do not check your answers yet.

- 1 A Picture to Remember
- 2 Inspector Logan
- 3 Superbird 🗌





Cristina Rinaldi works for the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes in Buenos Aires. She loves art and is happy with her life. Then one day she has a motorbike accident and can't remember some things. But there are two men who think she remembers too much, and they want to kill her before she tells the police what she saw

English Readers

4 Now that you have read the back cover blurbs, look at your answers to Exercises 1 and 2 again. Do the blurbs help you check your answers?

5 Which book would you most like to read?

Did you know ...?

The painting on the front cover of *A Picture to Remember* is called *Poppy Field.* It was painted by the Impressionist painter Claude Monet in 1873. The red flowers are poppies.

B A Picture to Remember

- 1 You are going to read part of the first chapter of A Picture to Remember. What do you already know about this story? Look back at pages 64–65 if necessary.
- 2 Read the first part of the story on the opposite page. Start at the beginning and continue to the end without stopping.
- 3 The sentences below in *italics* are in the story. Read the sentences and answer the questions.

a	The directo	i oi the	museur	n askea	Cristina to	come	IIILO TIIS	onice.	vviiy?
1	He wanted	to talk	to her	about ar	importan	job.			

b Cristina couldn't wait to begin. To begin what?

c After work Cristina got onto her motorbike outside the museum. Where was she going?

d She hoped her father would never see her without it. Without what?

e Cristina stopped at some traffic lights. She couldn't believe her eyes. Why not? What could she see?

f She looked into his eyes, and what did he do?

What did she see on his neck?

h *Cristina felt afraid*. Why?

i Suddenly a taxi hit the back of her bike. How did this happen? What happened next?

4	happen next?				

Learning tip

Extensive reading - reading stories - should be a pleasure! Do not choose a reader with too many difficult words and structures. Read part of the first chapter before you buy or borrow a book - and find out if it's the right level for you. Try to read whole sections - pages, chapters, etc. - without stopping. Aim to get a general overall understanding of the story. When you have done this, you can go back and read the text again more slowly and carefully if you need to.

Focus on
irregular verbs

Find the irregular past simple form of these verbs in the story.

a	speak	Spoke	u	get	
Ь	say		е	have	
С	feel				

Find five more irregular past simple forms in the story. Write the infinitive form.

f	r	 i	f	
g	w	 j	b	
h	8 — — —			

Find five more irregular past simple forms in the story. Write the infinitive form.

k	 	n	
	 	0	
m	 		

Complete these sentences with five of the verbs.

p V	Vhen it w	as my t	teacher's	birthday,	, 1	her	а	card.
-----	-----------	---------	-----------	-----------	-----	-----	---	-------

q Two days ago I _____ to my parents on the phone.

r I _____very tired when I work up this morning.

s On my way home last night, I _____ a very bright star in the sky.

t I've got a new jacket and I ______ it when I went out yesterday.

	W 2000				
E		ra	100	200	
				F 4	
	A. 1				
50000000					

You can find the rest of this chapter and chapters from lots of other readers on the Cambridge English Readers website www.cambridge.org/elt/readers/worksheets_lesson_plans.asp. You will also find worksheets and a placement test which will tell you your level.

Chapter 1 Cristina's motorbike

At eleven o'clock one morning the director of the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes in Buenos Aires, Leonardo Martinez, asked Cristina Rinaldi to come into his office.

'I want to talk to you about an important job I'd like you to do, Cristina. I think you'll be interested in it.'

'Of course. What is it?'

'A museum in Paris wants to send some Impressionist paintings to Buenos Aires. I spoke to the Paris museum director, Philippe Maudet, this morning and he's interested in using our museum to show the paintings. It's an important job. Would you like to do it?'

'Of course I would. Great! You know I'd love to see Impressionist paintings here in the museum,' answered Cristina.

'Good. I want you to begin work as soon as you can,' the director said. 'There is a lot you'll need to do.'

Cristina felt good all day. She loved Impressionist paintings. This new exhibition was wonderful. She couldn't wait to begin.

After work Cristina got onto her motorbike outside the museum. She was feeling good. She had an important new job, the sun was warm on her back and it was the start of spring weather in the city of Buenos Aires. Maybe tomorrow she could leave her jacket at home. This year September was warm, and people were already talking about a hot summer. Cristina started her motorbike and felt the warm air on her face as she rode along Avenida

del Libertador. She never wore a helmet because she liked the feeling of the wind in her long hair. But her father didn't know that. She remembered his words when he gave her the new motorbike: 'Always wear your helmet, Cristina – every time you ride!' She hoped her father would never see her without it.

Every day at this time Cristina rode down Avenida del Libertador to the gym at the Recoleta Health Club. Her day's work at the museum was finished and she was free. She usually forgot about her work as she rode down the Avenida. But today was a little different. She couldn't stop thinking about her new job.

Cristina began to slow down for the traffic lights. The traffic in the city centre was terrible. She didn't work far from the gym but the road had so many traffic lights. She stopped and looked into the car next to her. She saw two men in the car. She couldn't believe her eyes. One of the men had a gun. Then he looked out of the window at Cristina. She looked into his eyes, into his dark brown eyes and for a moment the man looked back.

Then she heard the sound of police cars. The man in the car lifted up his gun. Cristina felt afraid. She wanted to go quickly. She tried to start her bike but she couldn't. Everybody else was moving but she couldn't. Suddenly a taxi hit the back of her bike. She fell from the bike onto the front of the taxi and then down onto the road. Her head hit the road hard. She saw nothing, she felt nothing – she didn't even hear the sound of the ambulance which took her to hospital.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can use the cover and blurb of a book to predict its type and topic.

I can choose a reader.

I can read whole sections of a story without stopping.

Can do

Need more practice

Umit14 Use a pencil!



Get ready to read

- Choose the options which are true for you.
 I have been a student of English for less than one year / one year / two years / more than two years.
 I have taken / I have never taken an English exam.
- As a student of English, what are you good at and what are you not good at? Rate these skills from 1 (what you are best at) to 6 (what you are worst at).

 reading writing listening speaking grammar vocabulary

go to Useful language p. 85

A Is this exam for me?

- 1 Your English teacher tells you that there is an English exam you could take. It is suitable for students of your level. Write three questions that you want to ask your teacher about the exam itself. Begin with How many, When, Which, etc.
- 2 Look at these questions. Are your questions the same or similar?
 - a How many papers are there in the exam?
 - b Which paper takes the most time?
 - c Which paper has the most marks?
- 3 Read the general description of the Key English Test (KET) exam on the right quickly. Answer the questions in Exercise 2.
- 4 Read below what six students have said about the KET exam. Then read the description of the exam again more carefully and decide if what the people say is true (T) or false (F). <u>Underline</u> the information in the description that gives you the answer.
 - a A Pass with Merit is better than a Pass.
 - b Not everyone passes the KET exam.
 - c If you fail the exam, you will be told where you are weak. ____
 - d There are more parts for reading than writing. _____
 - e You have to listen to a cassette or CD in the listening paper. _____
 - f You do the speaking test with another student.

Content of the KET examination

The KET examination consists of three papers – Paper 1 Reading and Writing, Paper 2 Listening and Paper 3 Speaking.

There are four grades: Pass with Merit (about 85% of the total marks); Pass (about 70% of the total marks); Narrow Fail (about 5% below the pass mark); Fail. For a Pass with Merit and Pass, the results slip shows the papers in which you did particularly well; for a Narrow Fail and Fail, the results slip shows the papers in which you were weak.

Paper 1 Reading and Writing 1 hour 10 minutes (50% of the total marks)

There are nine parts in this paper and they are always in the same order. Parts 1–5 test a range of reading skills and Parts 6–9 test basic writing skills. You write all your answers on the answer sheet.

Paper 2 Listening about 30 minutes, including 8 minutes to transfer answers

(25% of the total marks)

There are five parts in this paper and they are always in the same order. You hear each recording twice. You write your answers on the answer sheet at the end of the test.

Paper 3 Speaking 8–10 minutes for a pair of students (25% of the total marks)

There are two parts to the test and they are always in the same order. There are two candidates and two examiners. Only one of the examiners asks the questions.

6 CONTENT OF THE KET EXAMINATION

5 Read the description of one paper below. Which paper is this?

Part	Task Type	Number of Questions	Task Format
Reading Part 1	Matching	5	You match five sentences to eight notices.
Reading Part 2	Multiple choice (A, B or C)	5	You choose the right words to complete five sentences.
Reading Part 3	Multiple choice (A, B or C) AND	5	You choose the right answer to complete short conversational exchanges.
	Matching	5	You choose five answers from eight to complete a conversation.
Reading Part 4	Right / Wrong / Doesn't say OR Multiple choice (A, B or C)	7	You answer seven questions on a text that is up to 230 words long.
Reading Part 5	Multiple choice (A, B or C)	8	You choose the right words to complete eight spaces in a short text.
Writing Part 6	Word completion	5	You decide which words go with five definitions and spell them correctly.
Writing Part 7	Open cloze	10	You fill ten spaces in a text such as a postcard with single words, spelled correctly.
Writing Part 8	Information transfer	5	You complete a set of notes or a form with information from one or two texts.
Writing Part 9	Short message (5 marks)	1	You write a short message, such as a note or postcard (25–35 words), which includes three pieces of information.

Focus on						
prepositions						
Circle the preposition in these						
sentences from the text on the left.						
a You match five sentences in / on / to						
eight notices.						
b You choose five answers from / of /						
with eight to complete a conversation.						
Find the other prepositions in the text.						
Complete these sentences with						
prepositions.						
c You answer five questions						
a conversation between two speakers.						
d You match five questions						
eight possible answers.						
e You complete five spaces						

two sets _____ notes. There are

	Look at parts of some exam tasks below.				
	Match the tasks with the parts of the exam				
	in Exercise 5.				

Α	Part 4
В	
C	

Read the article about the Edinburgh Festival. Are the sentences 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

Visit the Edinburgh Festival!

Every year thousands of people come to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, to be part of the Edinburgh Festival. For three weeks every August and September the city is filled with actors and artists from all over the world. They come to Edinburgh for the biggest arts festival in Britain. During this time the streets of the city are alive with music.

- The Edinburgh Festival is a month long.
 - A Right
- **B** Wrong

C Doesn't say

- The Edinburgh Festival is in October.
 - A Right
- **B** Wrong

C Doesn't say

Read the sentences about going to a restaurant. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

two speakers.

- near our house. A new restaurant has just C opened A come **B** begun 2 One day, we decided to go there for a
 - C dish
 - **B** meal A plate

Complete the conversations. Choose A, B or C.

Congratulations!

- A I'm sorry.
- B Thank you.
- C What a pity!
- 2 I'd like to try those shoes on, please.
- A What size are you?
- B Are they black?
- C Do you like it?

7 Do the exam tasks on these pages.

Class bonus

Write an extra item for the exam tasks A-C. Exchange your items with a partner. Do your partner's items. Then check your answers together.

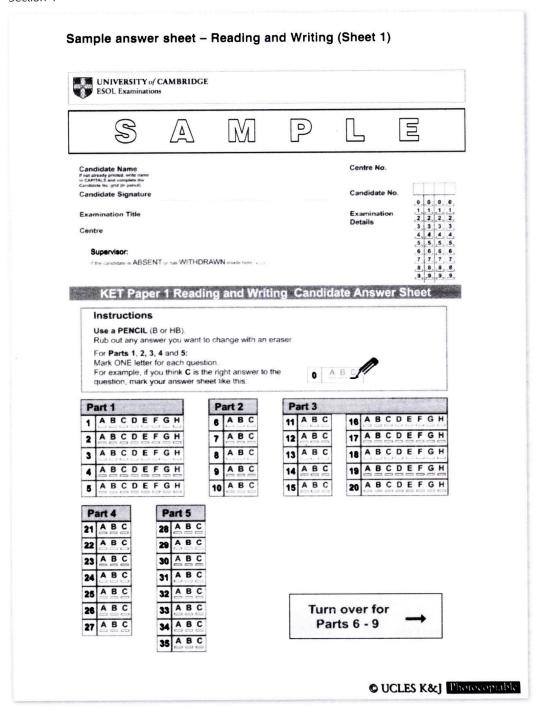
B Is it A, B or C?

- 1 Look at these two sections of a KET Reading and Writing paper. Answer these questions.
 - a Which section do you read only?
 - b Which section do you write on?

Learning tip

Make sure you read exam instructions very carefully. As well as telling you what to do, exam instructions sometimes give you important information about the topic. Always look at examples. They show you what to do. In matching tasks, they also show which answer cannot be used again.

Section 1



Section 2

Test 1 PAPER 1 READING AND WRITING (1 hour 10 minutes) PART 1 **QUESTIONS 1-5** Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)? For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter A-H on the answer she ANSWER EXAMPLE E 0 We can answer your questions. 1 You can't drive this way. Adults £2.50 Under 12s FREE 2 Children do not have to pay. Shoes repaired while you wait MIND YOUR HEAD You can shop here six days a week Open 24 hours a day 4 Be careful when you stand up. INFORMATION Police Notice Road Closed 5 We work quickly Open daily 10-6 (except Mondays) WAITING ROOM

PART 5

QUESTIONS 28-35

Read the information about Madame Tussaud's museum in London. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space (28-35). For questions 28-35, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

Madame Tussaud's

Madame Tussaud was born _______ France in 1761. Her uncle, a doctor, _______ wax figures of people. He opened _______ 30 ____ museum of these figures in Paris. Marie helped ______ 31 ___ in his work.

In 1789, during the French Revolution, Marie 32 sent to prison. Here she had to copy 33 heads of famous people when they were dead, including Queen Marie Antoinette's.

In 1795, Marie married François Tussaud 34 in 1802 she came to London with her wax figures. Here she opened a museum and her figures can 35 be seen today.

EXAMPLE ANSWER							
0	Α	can	В	must	С	shall	A
28	A		В	by	С	in	
29	Α	make	В	made	С	makes	
30	Α	а	В	one	С	some	
31	Α	her	В	him	С	them	
32	A	has	В	is	Č	was	
33	A	any	В	the	C	those	
34	Α	and	В	because		when	
35	A	ever	В	still	c	yet	

2 Read the instructions carefully and do the exam tasks above.

E tra practice

You can find out more information about the KET exam on the Cambridge ESOL website www.cambridgeesol. org/exams.

Did you know ...?

About 30,000 candidates take the KET exam every year. These people come from more than 60 countries. About 75% of KET candidates are 18 or under. A further 20% are in the 19–30 age group.

Approximately 60% are female.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can read and understand a description of the KET exam.

I can identify exam tasks.

I can follow exam instructions and do the tasks.

Can do

Need more practice

Umit 15 It's on the noticeboard



	Get ready to read	
0	Which of these notices would you find on a school noticeboard (S)? Which would you find on an office noticeboard (O)? Which might you find on both (B)? a class listsS b flats/rooms to rent c holiday dates and arrangements	Look at these things you might see in an office. Match the words with the pictures. Write the letters in the boxes. a b c d e f g
	d items for sale or wanted e list of visitors f new members of staff g protecting the environment h services offered (translation,	h n n
	plumbing, etc.)i student card benefits; trips	1 computer ② 2 desk-light ③ 3 drink can ④ 4 envelopes ⑤ 5 fax machine ⑤ 6 heater ⑤ 7 paper clips ⑥ 8 cartridges ⑥ 9 mug ⑥ 10 newspaper ⑥ 11 rubber bands ⑥ 12 plastic wallets ⑥ 3 post-it notes ⑥ 14 printer ⑥

go to Useful language p. 86

A Contact Sobia Iqbal

1 Look at the notice from an office noticeboard on the opposite page. Which topic in Get ready to read is it about? 2 What is the difference between saving

paper and recycling paper? Complete these sentences in your own words. Use the dictionary definitions to help you if necessary.

If you save paper, you ... If you recycle paper, you ...

> recycle /,ri:'saɪkl/ verb (present participle recycling, past recycled) to use paper, glass, plastic, etc again and not throw it away: We recycle all our newspapers and bottles.

save /serv/ verb (present participle saving, past saved)

save money/space/time, etc to reduce the amount of money/space/ time, etc that you have to use: You'll save time by doing it yourself.

3 Read Section A of the notice. Which tips are about saving paper (S)? Which tips are about recycling paper (R)? Write the letters.

1____ 2___ 3___ 4___ 5___ 6___ 7___ 8 9

4 Which tips in Section A are for users of computers? Tick ✓ your answers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5 Read Section B. Which of the office items in Get ready to read are mentioned here?

paper clips,



Environmental tips for the workplace

If you have any other tips about how to save resources in the workplace, please contact Sobia Iqbal (Office Services Manager) on extension 2043. This notice will be revised later this year.

A Saving and recycling paper



- 1 Use scrap paper for notes instead of Post-it notes where possible. If you need Post-its, try the small ones.
- 2 Try not to print out every email; read it on screen instead.
- 3 Check the length of your email before printing it cut and paste it into Word.
- 4 Print documents on both sides (where possible).
- 5 Re-use scrap paper in the fax machine.
- 6 Email minutes and reports rather than send round paper copies.
- 7 Send documents electronically rather than by post.
- 8 Put newspapers, notes and other paper items into the recycling bin.
- 9 Don't put envelopes into the recycling bin.

B General recycling



- 1 Re-use paper clips, plastic wallets, rubber bands, etc.
- 2 Recycle cartridges from the printer simply return them to Office Services.
- 3 Use internal mail envelopes wherever possible. Use each one as many times as possible.
- 4 Always use the recycling bin for your aluminium drink cans from the machine.
- 5 Use your own mug in order to reduce the number of plastic cups needed.

C Saving energy



- 1 Use heaters and desk-lights only when they are needed.
- 2 Turn off computers before leaving for the weekend.
- 3 Switch off lights and heaters when not in use.

Focus on nouns and verbs	
Read the notice again. How many times: can you find the word <i>use</i> ? is it a noun?	
Find these words in the notice. Are they nouns (N) or verbs (N) contactV need pri	
Complete the sentences with the seven words above. Is each or a verb (V)? Write the letters on the lines. a There's no	en to him. N. erson I phone. quite easily. on them.
Which other word in the notice is both a noun and a verb?	

6	Write a sentence about saving or recycling each item in Exercise 5. Use save
	or recycle in each sentence.
	Recycle paper clips, plastic wallets and rubber bands.
7	What should employees do if they have another tip for the notice? Complete the sentence.

8 Here are three more tips for the notice. Which sections should they go in – A, B or C?

If you have another tip for the

notice,

- a Use noticeboards rather than circulating non-urgent memos.
- b Photocopy instead of printing out lots of copies.
- c Position desks and workstations near windows to make best use of natural light.
- 9 Do you think the tips in the notice are good? Do you use them already?

	use them ancady.
10	Write another tip for the notice.

Class bonus

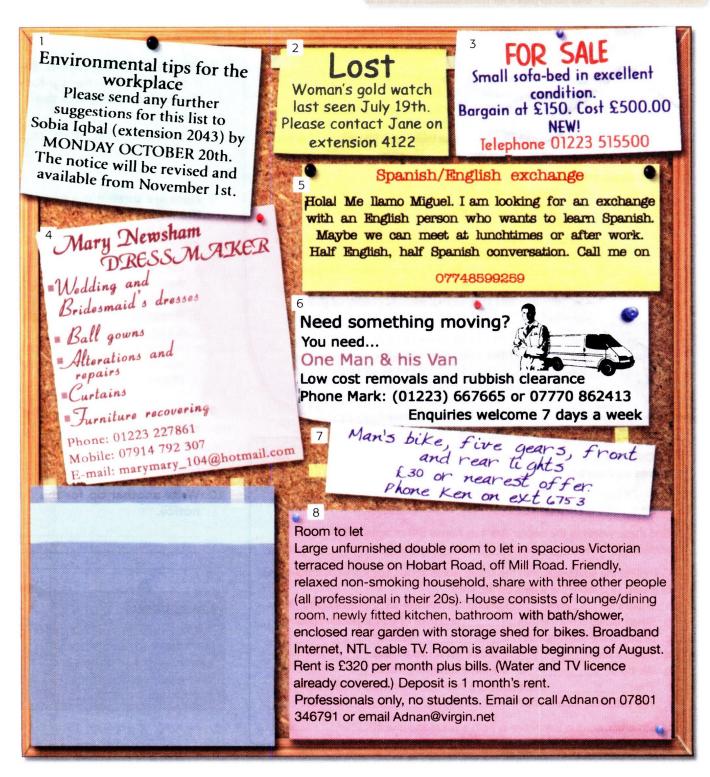
Think of some more environmental tips for your school. Share your ideas with your classmates and write a notice for the school noticeboard.

B Write down the number!

- 1 Look at the noticeboard. Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.
 - a Advertisements and are for things you can buy.
 - b Advertisements ____ and ____ are for things you can rent.

Learning tip

Sometimes you will be able to work out the meaning of a word you have never seen before because it looks similar to another English word you already know. For example, if you know the verb *alter*, you can work out from the context that *alterations* is the noun formed from this verb.



e questions with yes (Y) or no (N
ony furniture in the room?
onts of space in the house? smoke in this house? omewhere you can store your bike? move in at the end of July? ould like to see the room. advertisement and answer these se he have to contact? ch does the rent cost a month? included in the rent?
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ch does the rent cost a month?included in the rent?
included in the rent?
ecides to take the room, but he lave any furniture. Which other ments might interest him? Why?
oractice
you find advertisements in English in city or country? Is there an English- ewspaper, for example? Find an ent for something that interests you.
e i e

I can understand a list of tips.

I can skim advertisements and decide if they are useful.

Umit16 I'm working nights

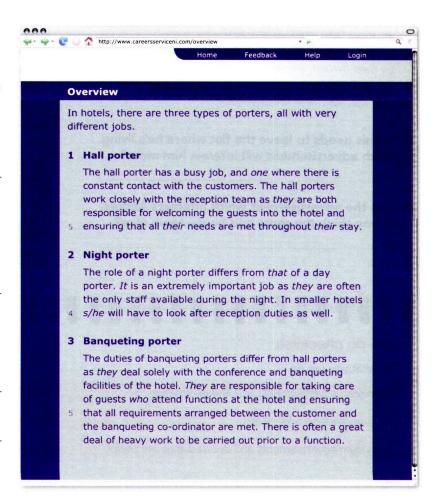


Cook at the pictures. These people all work in a hotel. What are their jobs? Match the words with the pictures. chambermaid chef porter receptionist waiter Cook at the pictures. These people all work in a hotel. What are their jobs? Would you like to work during the night? Why? / Why not? 1'd like / 1 wouldn't like to work during the night because

go to Useful language p. 86

A What does the job involve?

- 1 Claudio hears that there is a porter's job available at a local hotel. He does not really know what porters do, so he asks a friend. Think of three things that porters do.
- 2 Claudio looks on the Internet. He finds this information on a website about hotel and catering jobs. Skim the webpage. How many different types of hotel porter are there?
- 3 Look at the webpage again. Answer these questions.
 - a Which other people does the webpage mention?
 - b Are different words sometimes used for the same group of people?



Learning tip

Some texts are hard to understand because they contain a lot of long sentences. Understanding who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to can help you understand long sentences.

- 4 Look carefully at the first paragraph. What do the words in *italics* refer to? Circle the correct option.
 - a one (line 1)
 - (1) a job
 - 2 a hall porter
 - b they (line 3)
 - 1 hall porters
 - 2 hall porters and the reception team
 - c their (line 5)
 - 1 the hotel porters'
 - 2 the guests'
 - d their (line 5)
 - 1 the hotel porters'
 - 2 the guests'
- 5 What do these words in *italics* in the other two paragraphs refer to? Write your answers.

(1 0 1)	a	that	(paragraph 2, line	1
----------	---	------	--------------------	---

the role

b It (paragraph 2, line 2)

c they (paragraph 2, line 2)

d s/he (paragraph 2, line 4)

e they (paragraph 3, line 2)

They (paragraph 3, line 3)

g who (paragraph 3, line 4)



Focus on ... ing forms

We use the *ing* form of the verb after some prepositions. For example: She's good at speaking to customers. He's thinking of becoming a chef. We also use the *ing* form after (be) responsible for.

Which of the porters is responsible for these duties? Complete the sentences.

- a The ______ is responsible for welcoming guests into the hotel.
- b The _____ is responsible for ensuring that guests' needs are met.
- c The _____ is responsible for taking care of guests who attend functions.
- d The _____ is responsible for ensuring that all requirements arranged between the customer and the banqueting co-ordinator are met.

Complete these sentences about other duties in the hotel.

- e The chef is responsible for _____ the meals.
- f The chambermaid is responsible for _____ the rooms.
- g The receptionist is responsible for _____ guests in.
- h The waiter is responsible for _____ the meals.
- 6 The website also includes a list of each porter's duties. Read the lists and match the duties with the job titles in the Overview (page 76).

List A contains the hall porter's / night porter's / banqueting porter's duties. List B contains the hall porter's / night porter's / banqueting porter's duties.



7 Claudio would prefer to be a night porter so that he can study during the day. Which of the three jobs would you prefer?

I'd prefer to be a

E tra practice

Claudio found out about porters' jobs on this website www/careersserviceni.com. Look on the website and read about the role of another hotel worker.

B A reminder for everyone

1 Look at the memo. Answer these questions.

a Who is it from?

	1 4 /			. 7	
Ь	Who	IS	ıτ	to:	

Did you know ...?

cc is an abbreviation for 'carbon copy'. It is used on a letter, email or memo to show that you are sending a copy to other people.

2 Look at the first paragraph. What is the topic of this paragraph? Tick ✓ the correct option. What do you think the word *shift* means?

a duties during the evening shift

- b new duties
- c a reminder for everyone
- 3 Look at the other three paragraphs. What is the topic of each paragraph?
- 4 Who should read each paragraph – all porters or porters who work the evening shift?

MEMO

To: All porters

From: Raquel Haines
cc: Paul Dawson
Philippe Henry

Date: 6th December 2007

- I have attached a list of duties that should be completed during the evening shift. The duties listed are not new. However, they are not always carried out by each porter, so it is a reminder for everyone.
- 2 I would also like to remind you that picking up litter needs to be improved. A sweep of the car parks and paths for litter must be carried out in the morning and afternoon before dark.
- 3 When each porter finishes his duties at the end of his shift, please ensure that you return all porters' keys to the KEY CUPBOARD. DO NOT LEAVE THEM at reception.
- 4 Finally, as you know, all staff should park in the staff car park and not use the guests' car park. I know this is a constant problem. However I expect you all to park in the staff car park and set an example.

If any of you require clarification, please ask.

	pa pa	ragraph 1
5	C	omplete these sentences about the porters.
		They must They mustn't

Focus on ...

Find these pronouns in paragraph 1 of the memo.
Who or what do they refer to?

а	1	
Ь	that	
C	they	
d	it	

<u>Underline</u> any pronouns in the rest of the memo. Who or what do they refer to?

6 Look at the list of duties which Raquel attached to her memo. Which duty did she mention in the memo? <u>Underline</u> this duty.

Daily

Before it gets dark: check paths and car parks for litter.

Check the newspapers in the lounge. Fold carefully, and place on table inside entrance.

Tidy the umbrellas and distribute around the hotel.

Check the fires on a regular basis and ensure the baskets are fully stocked with logs.

Check the main house and garden for teatrays.

Class bonus

Choose one of the duties in Exercise 6. Mime the action to a partner. Say what your partner is doing.

7 Look at the pictures. Which two duties has the porter on the evening shift not yet carried out? Write sentences.

He hasn't

1

5













8 There is one extra picture. Write another duty for Raquel's list.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can work out who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to.

I can find out about the duties of a job.

I can understand a memo.

I can identify duties that have not been carried out.

Can de

Need more practice

Review2 Units 12-16



A Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Other words in a text can often help you to work out the meaning of an unknown word. (Unit 12)
- 2 When you choose a reader, make sure it has lots of words that you do not know. (Unit 13)
- 3 You should always read exam instructions carefully. ____ (Unit 14)
- 4 You should always read to the end of a text before you look for a particular piece of information. (Unit 15)
- 5 Working out who or what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to in a text is not a good use of your time.
 (Unit 16)
- B Now read the Learning tips for Units 12–16 on pages 90–91. Do you want to change any of your answers in Exercise A?
- C Skim the five texts on these pages. Decide which text these people would read. Write the letter of the text in the box.

6	someone who is thinking about
	taking the KET exam 🗌

- 7 someone who is planning a holiday
- 8 someone who wants to read for pleasure
- 9 someone who is thinking about changing jobs
- 10 someone who is not going to be working at their desk

Text A

CAMBRIDGE

English Readers



Beginner/

Liz studies and teaches archaeology in Athens. She works hard and needs a holiday, so she goes to the beautiful and peaceful island of Sifnos. But the peace does not last long. When a mysterious yacht arrives, one of the local men dies, and Liz becomes involved with some very dangerous people.

Cambridge English Readers is an exciting series of original fiction, specially written for learners of English. Graded into seven levels – from starter to advanced – the stories in this series provide easy and enjoyable reading on a wide range of contemporary topics and themes.

Visit the Cambridge English Readers website for free resources, including a worksheet for this title: www.cambridge.org/elt/readers

Text B

Examination preparation

We provide preparation for the following General English examinations: University of Cambridge Examinations and Trinity College examinations.

Preparation Classes

Examination candidates take part in General English classes every morning. There are special examination preparation classes in the afternoons.

In the morning classes, you study and practise all aspects of English – reading, writing, listening, speaking, grammar, vocabulary, etc. The aim of these lessons is to improve your general level of English. You have two different teachers and each lesson lasts 75 minutes. There is a 30-minute break between the two lessons.

You will have Exam Preparation classes on four afternoons a week (you are free on Wednesday afternoons). In these classes, you practise the specific types of questions found in the exams. The first lesson is devoted to Listening & Speaking, and the second lesson to Reading & Writing. Both lessons last for an hour, and there is a 15-minute break between them. You will have the same teacher for each lesson.

Preparation classes for Cambridge Exams start in January, March and September, and last for eight weeks. Please check our website for course dates, exam dates and dates of registration for the exam. Note that the cost of the examinations may change. Ask the school for up-to-date information about the fees.

Text C

Hotel receptionists perform one of the most vital roles in the hotel industry as they are the first point of contact a customer has with the hotel.

Small hotels may only employ one or two receptionists, whereas larger ones may have a team of eight or nine.

Duties can roughly be divided into 'front' – welcoming and registering guests, dealing with their queries – and 'back' – working behind the scenes. In a small hotel, however, these may include both types of work.

Text D

10

How to record a personal greeting on your phone extension

- · Enter your extension number and your password.
- · Select option 6.
- · Dial 1 to record your personal greeting.
- Your personal greeting should be changed daily and contain the following information.
 - a Your name.
 - b The day and date.
 - c Your movements for that day.
 - d If appropriate, an alternative extension number of a colleague who may be able to assist if the call is urgent.
 - e Ask the caller to leave a message.
 - f Details of when you will be able to return the call.

Text E

Ski apartment

Booking now for next winter

Comfortable 3-bedroom ski apartment sleeps up to 7. Open fire, DVD player, dishwasher, washing machine, 2 bathrooms. Balcony views to the mountains. Ski lifts, restaurants and shops within walking distance.

Bansko is both a modern winter sports centre and a working town. It offers a true alternative to the Alps at a fraction of the price.

For further information and availability, please call Jania 01492 513109

O Ar	nswer these questions about Text A. Write one,
	o, three or four words only.
11	What kind of boat is mentioned in the blurb?
	A man dies. Where is he from?
14	Which two words explain the meaning of 'original'?
ab	ou want to take the KET exam. A friend tells you bout the courses at his school. Read Text B. Are our friend's sentences true (T) or false (F)?
15 16 17	You take exam preparation classes in the morning There are no lessons on Wednesday afternoons You have one teacher in the morning and a different one in the afternoon The school runs three exam preparation courses each year
	ead Text C. What do the words in <i>italics</i> refer to? Trite one or two words.
20 21	they (line 3)
р	ead Text D. Here are your notes for recording your ersonal message. Match four of the points (a-f) with ne notes. Write the letters in the boxes.
•	
23	Please leave a message when you hear the bleep.
24	l will call you back tomorrow morning (Thursday the 19th).
25	I won't be at my desk between 3 and 5.30pm.
26	You have reached the personal voicemail of Mirella Tonioli. I'm sorry I'm not here to take your call.
a q 2	Read Text E. You are interested in renting this partment for yourself and five friends. Answer these puestions. Write one word only. 7 Is the apartment big enough for you? 8 Do you need a car to get to the skiing area?

29 Where is the apartment exactly?

30 Are you likely to find a cheaper apartment in the Alps?

Appendix 1 Useful language

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This section contains a list of words which are important for carrying out the reading exercises for each unit. You can use the list in three ways.

- 1 You can look at the list before you begin the unit and make sure that you understand the meaning of the words by looking them up in a dictionary.
- 2 You can look at the list before you begin the unit, but try and work out the meaning of the words when you meet them in the unit.
- 3 You can look at the list when you have completed the unit and check that you understand the words.

When you start using the book, you may prefer to use the list in the first way. However, you will find each word in one of the texts, and the context – the words around the unknown

word — will help you to work out its meaning. As you develop your reading skills, you will probably realise that it is not necessary to look at the list before you begin the unit. You may already know some of the words; you will be able to work out others from the text or the task.

Each list is a record of the vocabulary of the unit. You can use it as a checklist when you have completed the unit. There is space after each word to write a translation in your own language or an English expression using the word. Mark each word that you understand and can use with a highlighter pen.

There is also space below the wordlist for you to write other words from the unit which are important to you. Look at *Appendix 3* for ideas on what to record for each word.

Umit1

Reading A	
airport noun	
arrivals noun	
passport <i>noun</i>	
baggage noun	
exit noun	
Customs noun	
Reading B	
Reduing D	
train <i>noun</i>	
train nounjourney noun	
train nounjourney noun	
train <i>noun</i> journey <i>noun</i> city centre <i>noun</i>	
train <i>noun</i> journey <i>noun</i> city centre <i>noun</i> ticket <i>noun</i>	
train noun journey noun city centre noun ticket noun taxi noun	
train <i>noun</i> journey <i>noun</i> city centre <i>noun</i> ticket <i>noun</i>	

Umit2

Reading A
menu <i>noun</i>
leaflet noun
bill noun
breakfast noun
buffet noun
free adjective
weekends noun
book verb
reception noun
check in verb
Reading B
appetisers noun
mains noun
vegetarian adjective and noun

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

Umit3	Reading B
Reading A	PIN (personal identification number) noun
specialist shop <i>noun</i>	key noun
department store <i>noun</i>	
supermarket <i>noun</i>	
accessories noun	
cosmetics noun	
footwear noun	Umit5
childrenswear noun	Reading A
luggage noun	balcony <i>noun</i>
gadgets and games noun	overlook <i>verb</i>
ground floor noun	facilities noun
first floor noun	fittings noun
second floor noun	services noun
Second floor roun	safe deposit box noun
Reading B	
escalator noun	Reading B
exit noun	budget hotel <i>noun</i>
fitting room noun	laundry service noun
ordering service noun	rates noun
emergency noun	
tax-free shopping noun	
non-EC resident <i>noun</i>	
exclude <i>verb</i>	
sale noun	Umit6
half price adjective	Reading A
best-selling adjective	chemist's noun
lift noun	tablets noun
out of order expression	medication <i>noun</i>
cheque noun	soap noun
credit card noun	shampoo noun
mind verb	advice noun
cash noun	cosmetics
	dental products noun
	(healthy) food noun
	health care noun
	toiletries noun
Umit4	
Reading A	
currency exchange noun	
ATM (automated teller machine) noun	
debit card noun	
credit card noun	
exchange rate noun	
cash noun	
travellers cheques noun	
commission noun	
receipt noun	

Appendix Useful language

Reading B	Reading B
headache noun	machine noun
cold noun	pay verb
flu noun	display verb
swallow verb	vehicle <i>noun</i>
exceed verb	charges noun
(blocked) nose noun	penalty charge <i>noun</i>
spray noun	
invert verb	
upright adjective	
nostril noun	
squeeze noun	Umit9
	Reading A
	accommodation noun
	excursion noun
	discount noun
Unit7	souvenir noun
Reading A	
many happy returns exclamation	
with deepest sympathy expression	
get better soon expression	Dooding B
good luck exclamation	Reading B
congratulations exclamation	attraction noun
colleague noun	aquarium nounseal noun
	entrance fee <i>noun</i>
	harbour noun
	double-decker coach <i>noun</i>
Reading B	cable car noun
email noun	
note noun	
postcard noun	
text message noun	
tenpin bowling noun	Unit 10
fantasy noun	Reading A
urgent adjective	doctor noun
	nurse noun
	patient <i>noun</i> receptionist <i>noun</i>
	appointment <i>noun</i>
Unit8	register <i>verb</i>
Reading A	delay noun
park verb	medical record <i>noun</i>
ride verb	
ring road noun	
architecture noun	
architecture moun	
ırl anguaga com	
ırLanguage.com	

Reading B	Reading B
operation noun	full-time adjective
pregnancy noun	part-time adjective
disability noun	grammatical correctness noun
prescription noun	fee noun
allergy noun	
medication <i>noun</i>	
heart attack <i>noun</i>	
stroke noun	
Stroke riodir	
nn - en 4 4	cover noun
Umit 11	blurb noun
Reading A	graded reader noun
comedy noun	murder mystery noun
fantasy noun	thriller noun
horror noun	science fiction <i>noun</i>
thriller noun	
cartoon noun	
chat show noun	
documentary noun	
drama noun	Reading B
game show noun	
quiz show noun	Chapter moun
sitcom noun	***************************************
soap opera noun	
	Umit 14
	Reading A
	grade noun
Reading B	pass noun
artwork noun	
animation noun	results superior
casting noun	
performances noun	
	transfer <i>verb</i>
	candidate noun
	examiner <i>noun</i>
Umit 12	
Reading A	
dream noun and verb	Reading B
achieve <i>verb</i>	Keading D
fully recognised adjective	
range adjective	
dedicated adjective	
enrol <i>verb</i>	
qualified <i>adjective</i>	
quained dojective	

Appendix Useful language

Umit 15

Reading A

carriage noun
fax machine noun
heater noun
mug noun
paper clip noun
plastic wallet noun
post-it note <i>noun</i>
printer noun
rubber band <i>noun</i>
scrap paper noun
Reading B
sofa-bed noun
dressmaker noun
removals noun
gears noun

Unit 16

Reading A chambermaid noun

Chambernaid noun
chef noun
porter noun
receptionist noun
waiter noun
banqueting porter noun
responsible adjective
function noun
requirement noun
Reading B
shift noun
sweep verb
clarification noun

Appendix2 Learning tips



Each unit of this book contains one *Learning tip*. However, this does not mean that this *Learning tip* is useful in only that particular unit. Most *Learning tips* can be used in several different units. Here are all the *Learning tips* in the book. Each one is under its unit heading and you will also find a list of the types of text you read in that unit.

When you have completed a unit, decide which text you used the *Learning tip* with (this could be more than one text type). In addition, look at the other *Learning tips* and decide if you also used any of those tips in the unit you have just finished. Make a note of the unit name and number and the text type on the empty lines. In this way, you can keep a record of the reading strategies that you are developing.

23 PH A		_
0757	Mo'r	e here!
LILLY B	AACI	CHICK.

Learning tip

If you speak a European language, some English words may look similar to words in your language. This will help you to understand the meaning of words you do not know. For example: arrivals – arrivi (Italian)

passport – pasaporte (Spanish) baggage – bagages (French)

passenger – passageiro (Portuguese)

toilet - toaleta (Polish)

A signs B website

r units have you used this Learning tip

Unit 2 What can I eat?

Learning tip

When you read, it is not necessary to understand every word in the text. You only need to understand the parts of the text which contain the information you are looking for.

A hotel leaflet B menu	
Which other units have you usin?	sed this Learning tip
Unit3 Where will I fine	l it?
Scanning is when we read a text particular piece of information. Word. We stop reading when we we want.	We do not read every
A store guide B shop signs	
Which other units have you in?	used this Learning tip

Unit4 Can I get money here?

Learning tip

Prepare yourself for reading a text by thinking about the topic in your own language. This will help you to predict the content of the English text and work out

	details. It is particularly impo- carefully. (See also <i>Learning</i>
A Currency Exchange leaflet B ATM machine instructions	
Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?	A labels on bottles and packets billB instructions on medication
	Which other units have yo in?
Umit 5 Somewhere to stay	
Learning tip	Unit 7 Who's it from
Skimming is when we read a text quickly to find out what it is about or to get a general idea. We do not read every word. We get the main idea and we don't pay attention to details. (See also Learning tip in Unit 6.)	Learning tip When we read a text, we wa
A hotel website B hotel website	writer's message. To do this, life, we sometimes read alou read out something interesti to a friend. Reading aloud do understand the message, but
A hotel website	writer's message. To do this, life, we sometimes read alou read out something interesti to a friend. Reading aloud do

Umit 6 Is this what I need?

Learning tip

We often skim a text to find the part of the text which is most useful/important to us. We read the important part slowly, and we probably read some words and sentences more than once in order to understand the details. It is particularly important to read instructions carefully. (See also Learning tip in Unit 5.)

B instructions on medication	
Which other units have you in?	ı used this Learning tip

Umit 7 Who's it from?

Learning tip

When we read a text, we want to understand the writer's message. To do this, we read silently. In real life, we sometimes read aloud – for example, we might read out something interesting from a newspaper to a friend. Reading aloud does not help you to understand the message, but it helps you to practise the language.

note postcard				
Which other in?	units have	you used	this Lea	rning tip

Umit8 Where can we park?

Learning tip

As you read, try to work out the meaning of unknown words. Find other words in the text which might help you with the meaning of the word you do not know. Perhaps some other words in the text have the same meaning – or the opposite meaning. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

	leaflet about parking parking machine notice
in'	
	mit9 Let's go there
	Learning tip
	Your knowledge of grammar will not help you with the meaning of unknown words. But it will help you to decide whether words are nouns, verbs, etc. This will help you to link words in sentences and to read words in groups.
a b	Tourist Information leaflet
W	hich other units have you used this Learning tip?

Umit 10 I'd like to register

Learning tip

When you need to read a difficult text, you will read some words and sentences very carefully. In order to understand difficult parts of texts, it is a good idea to try and put the sentences of the text into your own words.

A leaflet about medical practice B application form
Which other units have you used this <i>Learning tip</i> in?
Unit 11 What's on tonight?
Learning tip
You can use either a dictionary with English and
your language or a dictionary which has definitions in English. The main advantage of using a dictionary
which has definitions in English is that you are
working in English all the time. These dictionaries also
explain the different meanings that one word can have, and they give lots of examples of how words are used.
A TV guide
B film review
Which other units have you used this <i>Learning tip</i> in?



Appendix2 Learning tips

Unit 12 This school sounds good!

Learning tip

It is important to try and guess the meaning of words that you do not know. Usually the context (the rest of the text) will help you decide on a possible meaning for them. Don't use a dictionary to find out the meaning of every unknown word, as this takes too long and also interrupts your reading. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

A B	language school website				
Which other units have you used this <i>Learning tip</i> in?					
U	mit 13 I've chosen this one!				
	Extensive reading – reading stories – should be a pleasure! Do not choose a reader with too many difficult words and structures. Read part of the first chapter before you buy or borrow a book – and find out if it's the right level for you. Try to read whole sections – pages, chapters, etc. – without stopping. Aim to get a general overall understanding of the story. When you have done this, you can go back and read the text again more slowly and carefully if you need to.				
A B	book covers part of a chapter				
W in	hich other units have you used this Learning tip?				

Unit 14 Use a pencil!

Learning tip

Make sure you read exam instructions very carefully. As well as telling you what to do, exam instructions sometimes give you important information about the topic. Always look at examples. They show you what to do. In matching tasks, they also show which answer cannot be used again.

A exam description B exam paper				
Which other units have you used this <i>Learning tip</i> in?				
Umit 15 It's on the noticeboard				
Learning tip				
Sometimes you will be able to work out the meaning of a word you have never seen before because it looks similar to another English word you already know. For example, if you know the verb <i>alter</i> , you can work out from the context that <i>alterations</i> is the noun formed from this verb.				
A workplace notice B advertisements				
Which other units have you used this <i>Learning tip</i> in?				

Unit 16 I'm working nights

	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
		tip
1 00		All the second
		888 PE S 9 J

Some texts are hard to understand because they contain a lot of long sentences. Understanding who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to can help you understand long sentences.

	jobs website memo attachment				
in	hich other u			ning ti	ip

Appendix3 Using a dictionary



What kind of dictionary should I use? 1rLanguage.com

If possible, you should use two dictionaries: a good bilingual dictionary (in both your own language and with English translations) and a good monolingual dictionary (English words with English definitions). A monolingual dictionary may give you more information about a word or phrase; in addition, it is a good idea for you to work in English as much as possible. The examples on these pages are from the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*.

What information can I find in a dictionary?

The most common reason for looking a word up in a dictionary is to find out its meaning. However, a dictionary can also give you a lot of other information about a word. The *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, for example, can give up to six types of information before the meaning of the word and four further types of information after it. These examples are all from Unit 1.

1 the main form of the word

In blue you will see the main form of the word.

airport /'eapo:t/ noun
a place where aeroplanes take off
and land

2 the pronunciation of the word

These symbols show you how to say the word.

city /'sɪti/ noun (plural cities) a large town

3 its part of speech

This tells you what part of speech – noun, verb, adjective, etc. – a word is.

taxi /'tæksi/ noun a car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere: I'll take a taxi to the airport. 4 whether the word is only used in British English (UK) or American English (US)

UK means that a word is only used in British English; US means that a word is used only in American English.

> centre UK (US center) /'sentər/ noun 1 the middle point or part of something: Cars are not allowed in the town centre. 2 a building used for a particular activity: a health centre 3 be the centre of attention to get more attention than anyone else

5 any special grammatical features of the word

baggage /'bægidz/ noun [no plural] all the cases and bags that you take with you when you travel

[no plural] shows that you cannot add 's' to this noun to make it plural.

6 irregular past tense forms, plural nouns, and comparatives/superlatives

Plurals which are not regular are shown.

bus /bas/ noun (plural buses) a large vehicle that carries passengers by road, usually along a fixed route: a school bus

7 the meaning of the word

customs /'kastəmz/ noun [no plural] the place where your bags are examined when you are going into a country

The definition tells you what the word means.

8 an illustration of the word



These illustrations shows you what the word means.

trolley /'troli/ noun UK (plural trolleys) a metal structure on wheels that is used for carrying things: a luggage trolley



9 example phrases or sentences

including /ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/ preposition used to show that someone or something is part of something larger: It's £24.99, including postage and packing. Dopposite excluding

An example (in italics) can show you how a word is used in a sentence.

Appandix3 Using a dictionary

10 other words this word goes with (collocations)

arrive /ə'raɪv/ verb (present participle arriving, past arrived) to get to a place: We arrived in Paris at midday. • I was the last to arrive at the station. •Opposite leave

Words in **bold** in an example show you which words are often used together.

11 the opposite of the word (where it exists)

cheap /t ʃi:p/ adj not expensive, or costing less than usual: a cheap flight Dopposite expensive

If the word has an opposite, this is shown at the end.

How should I use my dictionary?

1 At the top of each page in the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, there is a word in **bold** black type. You can use this word to help you find the word you are looking for quickly. The word in the top left corner of the left page is the first word on this page; the word in the top right corner of the right page is the last word on this page. If you are looking for the word **main**, it will be between the two words **mail** and **map** (top right corner of the right page).



2 Each time you look up a word, you could use a highlighter pen to mark the word in your dictionary. When you return to a page with a highlighter mark, look at the word quickly and check that you remember its meaning.

existence / Ig'z Istans / noun [no plural] when something or someone exists:
The theatre company that we started is still in existence today.

exit / 'eksit / noun the door which you use to leave a public building or place: a fire exiton an emergency exit

expand / Ik'spænd / verb to get larger, or to make something get larger: The company has expanded in recent years.

- 3 A word in your dictionary may not be exactly the same as its form in the text you are reading. This is because the word in the text may be:
 - a an irregular form of a verb ending in -ed, -ing -s, e.g. costs

costing, past cost)
If something costs a particular amount of money, you have to pay that in order to buy or do it: How much do these shoes cost? • It costs \$5 to send the package by airmail.

cost² /kpst/ verb (present participle

b a plural form of a noun, e.g. citizens

citizen /'sɪtɪzən/ noun someone who lives in a particular town or city: the citizens of Berlin

c a comparative or superlative form of an adjective, e.g. quickest

quick /kwik/ adj doing something fast or taking only a short time: I tried to catch him but he was too quick for me.

4 The words that are defined in the dictionary are called headwords. (In the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, headwords are in blue.) Sometimes a headword can have more than one meaning. The first meaning in the dictionary is not always the one you want. Read through the different meanings and decide which one is correct in this context.

arrange /a'reindʒ/ verb (present participle arranging, past arranged)
1 to make plans for something to happen: I've arranged a meeting with him.

2 to put objects in a particular order or position: Arrange the books alphabetically by author.

5 Some words in your dictionary may have more than one headword. (Small numbers after the headword will indicate this.) This is because the word can be used as different parts of speech – for example, a noun and a verb. The part of speech of the unknown word should be clear from the context (the words around it).

underground 1 /'Andagraund/ adj, adv under the surface of the ground: an animal that lives underground underground 2 /'Andagraund/ noun UK a system of trains that is built under a city: the London Underground

When should I use my dictionary?

A dictionary is very useful when you are learning a foreign language. However, when you are reading, do not use your dictionary too much. Using your dictionary will interrupt your reading and slow you down. In your own language, you don't always understand the meaning of every word; it is not necessary to understand everything in English either.

- 1 When you see an English word that you don't know, first try to guess the meaning of the word from its context (the words around it). You may find another word with a similar meaning, a word which means the opposite, or some words which actually explain the unknown word. Only use your dictionary to check your guess.
- 2 The only other time you should look a word up in your dictionary is if there are no clues in the text and you are sure the unknown word is important.

Answerkey



Umit 1

Get ready to read

- b train, c underground (train), d bus/coach, e plane
- b train railway station, c underground (train) underground station, d bus/coach – bus/coach station/ terminal, e plane – airport

A

- **1** b 4 c 2 d 1
- **2** B 3 C 4 D 2
- **3** The words below are in English.
 - A Welcome to Oslo airport Camera surveillance No smoking Toilets
 - B Baggage trolleys
 - C Customs
 Animals
 Goods to declare
 Nothing to declare
 - D All passports
 Wait here
 EC/EEA citizens
- **4** The other language is Norwegian. The clue is in the sign 'Welcome to Oslo airport'. Oslo is the capital of Norway.
- **5** No words are exactly the same. However, some are similar: welcome (*velkommen*), camera (*kamera*), toilets (*toaletter*), baggage (*bagasje*), all (*alle*), passports (*pass*), here (*her*).
- **6** Your own answer. Possible answer: The following words are similar in Italian: passports passaporti baggage bagaglio animals animali airport aeroporto surveillance sorveglianza

Focus on vocabulary

- b trolley
- c passport
- d baggage
- e customs
- f welcome

B

- 1 You can do all four things in order to find out how to get to the city centre.
- 2 Your own answer. Possible answer:
 Airports are sometimes quite near the city centre. For example, Linate Airport is six kilometres from the centre of Milan. (The other Milan airport, Malpensa, is more than 50 kilometres from the city centre.)
- **3** The text is from the Internet.
- **4** a Oslo Gardermoen airport is 50 km (31 miles) north of Oslo city.
 - b The Airport Express Train (Flytoget) ...
 - c The Airport Express Train (Flytoget) is the quickest way (journey time: 20 minutes) into the city centre.
 - d There are always taxis at the airport terminal.
 - e The first bus stop is Furuset skole and you can get on the underground here.
 - f The bus leaves every 20 minutes on weekdays, and every 20–30 minutes at weekends.

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:
A single train ticket costs 90 kroner. (false)
There are always taxis at the airport terminal. (true)
It takes 20 minutes to get to the Radisson Scandinavia
Hotel by the SAS Airport Bus. (false)

Extra Practice

Sentralstasjon = Central station
Nationaltheatret = National Theatre
Bussterminalen = Bus terminal



Nationaltheatret is nearest the hotel.

- **6** a The timetable is for the train.
 - b The ticket is for the bus.

- **7** a Trains are either every 10 or 20 minutes. Buses are every 20 minutes on weekdays, and every 20–30 minutes at weekends.
 - b The train costs 180 kroner and the bus costs 120 kroner.
- **8** Your own answer. Possible answer: I'd travel by train. The train is more frequent, but more expensive. I'd either get off at Oslo Sentralstasjon or Nationaltheatret and walk to the hotel.

Umit2

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- b beans c soup d mushrooms e toast f cereal g a croissant h eggs
- Your own answer. Possible answer:

 I usually have a cup of strong coffee, and some bread and jam. Sometimes I have some orange juice or yoghurt too.
- Your own answer. Possible answer: My favourite meal is risotto ai funghi (rice with mushrooms), followed by cotoletta alla milanesa (veal cooked in breadcrumbs) with a salad. Then for dessert I like tartufo (ice cream covered with chocolate).

A

- 1 a a leaflet b a hotel
- 2 eggs, beans, mushrooms, potatoes, tomatoes, a banana, cereal, a croissant, butter, jam
- **3** full breakfast breakfast bag

		full breakfast	breakfast bag
а	When can you have breakfast?	7am–10am weekdays 8am–11am at weekends	any time
Ь	Where can you have it?	from the breakfast buffet (The leaflet doesn't say where you will find the breakfast buffet. If it isn't clear, you can ask the receptionist when you pay for your breakfast.)	in your room, car, etc.
С	How much does it cost?	£6.50	£4
d	Where and when do you pay?	reception when you check in (You can probably also book a full breakfast any time.)	reception, any time

5 self-service Help yourself to breakfast ...



B

- 1 b no (only food)
 - c yes
 - d no MEAT

2	MEAT	VEGETABLES	OTHER
	sausage	chips	sauce
	beef	peas	soup
	steak	potato	bread
	cheeseburger	tomatoes	butter
		onion	fish
			cod
			gravy
			grapes

3 Your own answer. Possible answer:

I'd choose Soup of the day and Chicken salad with grapes. I love chicken, so I want that for my main course. I don't want chicken as an appetiser, and I don't want salad twice. That's why I'd choose soup.

- 4 b tender chicken pieces
- f beef sausage
- c sauce
- g sliced chicken breast

d cod

- h sirloin steak
- e chunky chips

Focus on vocabulary

- b sirloin c chunky d sliced e tender f breast g tasty h fried i soft
- **5** Your own answers. Possible answers:
 - a I'd recommend Goat's cheese salad followed by Cheese and onion tart.
 - b I'd recommend Thai chicken followed by Fish & chips.
 - c I'd recommend Goat's cheese salad followed by Cheeseburger.
 - d I'd recommend Soup of the day followed by Chicken salad with grapes.

Umit3

Get ready to read

- The shops listed here are possible answers for students living in Germany.
 - a DVD
- Makromart (S)
- b jeans
- Jeans Shop (S)
- c umbrella
- Kaufhof (D)
- d watch
- Kaufhof (D)
- e pan
- Tritschler (S) Wittwer (S)
- Your own answers.

f dictionary

- 1 2 a 3 b
- 2 2 It opens at 7am Monday—Saturday and 11am on Sunday.
 - 3 Yes, it is. It's open until 8 o'clock on Wednesday.

Answer key

- **3** b 1 c 4 d 5 e 2 f 3
- 4 b ground floor G
 - c ground floor G
 - d second floor 2
 - e second floor 2
 - f ground floor G
- **5** b Yes, there are. There are toilets on the first floor.
 - c Yes, you can. There's a cash machine on the ground floor.
 - d No, they don't. Shoe repairs aren't on the store guide.
 - e Yes, you can. There's a restaurant on the first floor and a café on the ground floor.
 - f No, there isn't. Hairdresser's isn't on the store guide.

Focus on spelling

- b restaurant
- c telephone
- d gadgets
- e jewellery (US jewelry)
- f machine

B

- 1 b 6 c 1 d 5 e 2 f 4
- **2** b No, they can't. (Only non-EC residents, i.e. mainly people who are not from Europe, can have tax free shopping.)
 - c Yes, they do. (They cost up to 30% less than usual.)
 - d No, it doesn't. (It means two CDs for the price of one and a half.)
 - e No, you can't. (The lift is out of order, i.e. not working.)
 - f No, you don't have to. (You wait while they are repaired.)
- 3 b 3 c 6 d 5 e 4 f 1
- 4 Your own answers. Possible answers:
 - a The shop isn't open on Saturdays and Sundays.
 - b We only accept cheques or credit cards.
 - c You mustn't open this door.
 - d You get three for the price of two.
 - e You mustn't leave your bicycle here.
 - f Towels cost 25% less than usual.

Umit4

Get ready to read

- You can usually get foreign currency at all these places

 except at an ATM in your country before you go.
- b C c A d A e C f C
- g credit card
 - h passport
 - i cash, travellers cheques
 - i receipt
 - k commission
 - I exchange rate

A

- 1 Yes, you can return any Mexican pesos you don't spend.
- **2** b no
 - c yes
 - d yes
- **3** b No, the rate for returning pesos is the same as the original rate you bought the pesos at.
 - c Yes, you have to pay \$5.
 - d Yes, you can return pesos you haven't used if you return from your journey within 31 days.
- **4** a F (Offer available to Travelex customers exchanging in the USA only.)
 - b T (The purchase of cash and the purchase of Travellers cheques are regarded as two separate exchanges, therefore you pay \$5 for each exchange.)
 - c T (Travelex will buy back your foreign currency if you are returning from your journey within 31 days.)
 - d T (Offer subject to production of a valid passport.)
 - e T (Travelex will only buy back unspent currency bought from Travelex.)
- 5 b can't
 - c must
 - d must
 - e can't
- **6** Your own answer. Possible answer:

Mieko won't take up the Travelex Buy Back offer because:

- b the offer is only valid if she is returning to the USA within 31 days.
- c she won't really need dollars on her return journey.
- 7 Your own answer. Possible answer:

I wouldn't use the Travelex Buy Back Plus offer. I'd try not to buy too much foreign currency, so that I wouldn't need to return it. I'd hope to use my credit card rather than cash some of the time.

B

- **1** c
- 2 In most countries, you can do all six things.
- 4 Mieko can do c, d and f.

Focus on verbs

- b wait
- c enter
- d finish
- e press
- f cancel
- g take
- h Enter
- i Press
- i Insert
- k Take
- **Wait**

- 5 1 after screen 1
 - 2 after screen 2
 - 4 after screen 4
 - 5 after screen 5
- **6** screen 4 Exit screen 5 yellow key

Class bonus

Possible answers:

she realised she had enough money.

she couldn't remember her pin number.

she didn't think she had enough money in her bank account. she decided to use her credit card and not cash to pay for her meals.

she found some money in her wallet.

she remembered that a friend owed her some money. she could see her bus coming while she was at the ATM. some people were standing near her and she felt afraid.

Umit5

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- b a camel
 - c temples
 - d Luxor

A

- 1 a expensive b big
- **2** 4 star

The hotel rooms have balconies. There are also 2 restaurants, café, 3 bars, beauty salon, gift shop, hairdresser, a heated pool, nightclub, sports facilities.

- **3** Your own answers.
- **4** Your own answer. Possible answer:

 I like the satellite/cable colour TV and the air conditioning.

Focus on compound nouns

city centre, beauty salon, gift shop, air conditioning, colour TV, bath tub

- 5 b yes
 - c yes
 - d no
 - e no
- **6** b Yes, there are two restaurants and a café.
 - c Yes, there's satellite / Cable colour TV.
 - d No, it's got a bath.
 - e No, but there's a safe deposit box at Reception.
- 7 b I don't know.
 - c yes
 - d yes
 - e yes
 - f I don't know

8 Your own answer. Possible answer:
I wouldn't like to stay there because it's too big. I prefer small family-run hotels.

Class bonus

Possible answers: Is there room service at weekends?

(yes – 24 hours a day every day)

Do all the rooms overlook the garden?

(no – some overlook the Nile)

Is the hotel outside Luxor?

(no - it's in the heart of the city centre)

Does the hotel have a swimming pool?

(yes - it has a heated pool)

Can you have business meetings at the hotel?

(yes – there's a meeting room)

Is there a shower in each bathroom?

(no - there's a bathtub)

B

- 1 Your own answer. Possible answer:
 I don't think the Mercure Luxor is a good hotel for Fabio because there might be too many children, and it might also be too expensive.
- 2 Your own answers. Possible answers: Is it far from the station / bus station / airport? Is it cheap? Will there be lots of other young people?
- **3** b Yes, you can.
 - c Yes, you can.
- **4** b Yes, you can eat Egyptian dishes on the roof terrace.
 - c No, but there's satellite TV in the public rooms.
 - d Yes, all rooms have a private shower.
 - e I don't know. The website doesn't say anything about safe deposit boxes.
 - f Yes, there's a souvenir shop.
 - g Yes, this is included with the room.
 - h It's 15 kilometres from the airport.
 - i No, many rooms have balconies.
 - i Yes, it is.
 - k I don't know. The website mentions room service, but it doesn't say anything about dinner.
 - I I don't know. The website mentions prices, but it doesn't say anything about payment.
- **5** Your own answer. Possible answer:

I'd like to stay in the Nefertiti. It's near the railway station, it's very cheap, and there are lots of travellers from all over the world. It's also got lots of useful facilities such as Internet and laundry service, and the rooms have private showers and toilets.

Answer key



ırLanguage.com

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answer. Possible answer: soap, shampoo, deodorant, razors, aftershave

A

- 1 2 body lotion
 - 3 anti-perspirant
 - 4 shampoo
 - 5 soap
 - 6 plasters
 - 7 shower gel
 - 8 nail files
 - 9 tissues
 - 10 toothpaste
 - 11 mascara
 - 12 tablets
- **2** HEALTH CARE plasters, tissues, toothpaste and tablets TOILETRIES anti-perspirant, shampoo, soap, shower gel, nail files, mascara
- 3 deodorants T bath & shower T dental HC haircare T skincare T cosmetics T
 - vitamins HC men's T
- **4** deodorants anti-perspirant
 - bath & shower shampoo (or in haircare), soap, shower gel
 - dental mouthwash, toothpaste
 - haircare shampoo (or in bath & shower) skincare body lotion, nail files
 - skincare body lotion cosmetics mascara
 - vitamins nothing men's nothing

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:

- 1 You use this to give you fresh breath.
- 2 You use this if your skin is dry.
- 3 You use this if it's hot.
- 5 You use this if you're dirty.
- 6 You use these if you have a cut.
- 7 You use this if you're dirty.
- 8 You use these to take care of your nails.
- 9 You use these if you've got a cold.
- 10 You use this to clean your teeth.
- 11 You use this to make up your eyes.
- 12 You use these if you've got a headache.

5 Nurofen® tablets, shower gel, body lotion

B

- 1 Your own answer. Possible answer:
 I think Katka should lie down. She should take a tablet for her headache. She should buy some tissues for her cold.
- **2** Yes, the tablets are suitable. They give fast, effective relief (i.e. they are good) for headache, and cold & flu symptoms.
- **3** The information is in the section DOSAGE.
- **4** b **✓** (swallow 2 tablets with water)
 - c X (if necessary take 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours)
 - d ✓ (do not exceed 6 tablets in 24 hours)

Focus on vocabulary

- b feverishness
- c muscular pain
- d dental pain
- 5 Your own answer. Possible answer: I've had this kind of drink a couple of times. You mix the powder with boiling water. I've never used a nasal spray.
- **6** DRINK yes (due to common cold) this is suitable. You should have this drink at the first sign of cold or flu. It gives rapid relief from headache and blocked nose.

 NASAL SPRAY yes, this is suitable. It gives quick from a blocked nose, due to common cold.
- **7** The information is in the section *Directions for use*.
- 82 d 3 a 4 b 5 e
- **9** Your own answer. Possible answer:
 I'd probably take the tablets and have the drink. I don't think I'd use the nasal spray.

Umite 7

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.

- 1 2 When a member of someone's family dies.
 - 3 When someone is sick.
 - 4 When someone moves to a new house.
 - 5 When I want to say 'good luck' to someone who is taking an exam.
 - 6 When someone leaves their job or school.
 - 7 When I want to say 'thank you'.
 - 8 When I want to say 'congratulations'.
- 2 B 1 C 4 D 2 E 7 F 6 G 8 H 5

- **3** B people from the same evening class
 - C neighbours
 - D good friends
 - E student and teacher
 - F old work colleagues
 - G work colleagues
 - H members of the same football team

Focus on pronouns

We're (sorry you're not well, Jaime.)

Message F: Hope the new job works out well ... = We

hope the new job works out well ...

Message H: Hope they're not too awful! = I hope they're

not too awful!

- 4 b Oscar
 - c Rosa
 - d Alberto
- **5** b Anna is 21 today.
 - c Rosemary is an English teacher.
 - d Carlos has got a new job.

B

- 1 B an email
 - C a note
 - D a postcard
- 2 Message B makes an offer. Message C makes a request.
 - Message D describes something.
- 3 b and d
- 4 Your own answers.
- **5** Your own answer. Possible answer:

Hi Marcos

I'm fine, thanks. How are you? Thanks for your offer. I've already read Northern Lights, so I don't want to borrow it. See you soon!

Bye.

- 6 10.15pm
- **7** a 22nd
 - b 24th

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:

Mum Hello. Can I speak to Silvia, please? Margrit I'm afraid she's out. Who's calling?

Mum It's her mum. Can I leave a message?

Margrit Yes, of course.

Mum Say it isn't urgent, but I'd like to hear from her.

Margrit Is that the message?

Mum Yes, and please tell her not to phone after 10pm. I've got a headache, so I'm going to bed early.

Margrit I'll tell her. Don't worry.

Mum Thank you.

Silvia Hi, Hans. Thanks for your postcard. I put it on the school noticeboard.

Hans That's a good idea.

Silvia Did you have a great time?

Hans Yes, it was very good – but the weather wasn't great.

Silvia Did it rain a lot?

Hans It didn't rain, but it was cold and cloudy.

Silvia That's a pity! Did you find the Loch Ness Monster?

Hans It's not a real monster, you know!

Silvia I know! You said the people were friendly. What

about the food? What was that like? Hans It was OK. Nothing special, though.

Silvia Anyway, I'm glad you're back. You can help me

with my homework!

8 You might read aloud the postcard to other students at the school or friends who know Hans. You might read all four messages aloud if you want to practise your spoken English!

Umit8

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answers. Possible answers:

The fastest way is by car.

The cheapest way is by bus.

The healthiest way is on foot or by bike.

The best way for the environment is on foot or by bike.

Your own answer. Possible answer:

I usually go to the centre of Santiago on the metro. I live in Providencia and get on the metro at Los Leones.

- **1** a
- 2 a 2 b 1 c 5 d 3 e 4
- 3 Thornhill
- **4** Continue along the M40. Come off at Junction 8 9. Take the A41 A34 towards Oxford. Turn left at the roundabout. There's a car park on the right left. The name of the car park is Pear Tree.

Answer key

- 5 b best
 - c regular
 - d free
 - e one way
 - f trip
- 6 a children
 - b there & back
- 7 All the statements are false.
 - a We have to pay 60p. You don't have to pay at Water Eaton and Thornhill.
 - b We can't use the offer. It's only for Water Eaton and Thornhill car parks.
 - c Four single tickets will cost £6.40. Four return tickets will cost £8

B

- 1 Your own answers.
- **2** a
- **3** b 50p + 3 x 20p (£1.10) no, you won't get any change
 - d leave it in order to show that you have paid

Focus on no

- b No return
- c No change given
- d means you mustn't go down this street
- e means you can't get out here
- f means you mustn't park here
- 4 b £2
 - c £1 (no charge after 6.30pm)
 - d free
- **5** £40
- 6 You might get a penalty charge in all four situations.
 - a MAXIMUM STAY TWO HOURS (NO RETURN WITHIN ONE HOUR)
 - **b** TICKET NOT TRANSFERABLE BETWEEN CARS
 - c IF THIS MACHINE IS OUT OF USE PLEASE USE ANOTHER MACHINE
 - d TICKET NOT TRANSFERABLE BETWEEN CARS OR PAY & DISPLAY AREAS

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:

I didn't know I needed a ticket.

I was only in the shop for ten minutes.

I forgot the time.

I didn't have any change for the machine.

I had to wait in the bank. It wasn't my fault.

Umite9

Get ready to read

- Your own answer. Possible answer:
 The most interesting places in Prague are Charles
 Bridge and the old castle on the west side of the river.
 You can find out about these places in a guidebook
 or on the Internet. If visitors come to Prague, they can
 find out about these places at the Prague Information
 Service (PIS).
- Your own answers. Possible answers: Edvard Grieg (1843–1907) was a composer of music (c). His most famous work is the Peer Gynt Suites. Grieg was born in Bergen and lived in Leipzig (Germany), Copenhagen (Denmark) and Oslo before spending the last 22 years of his life in a house called Troldhaugen, which is ten kilometres from Bergen. You can visit the house and go to a Grieg concert when you're in Bergen.

Fjords are long narrow pieces of sea between cliffs (b). They were formed millions of years ago during the Ice Age when the land was covered in ice. There are lots of fjords on the west coast of Norway. The longest fjord is Sognefjord which is 180 kilometres long. In places it is 1250 metres deep, ten times deeper than the Norwegian sea.

- **1** f
- **2** b You can get tickets for all the fjord tours departing from Bergen.
 - You can arrange accommodation in Bergen and the surrounding area at Tourist Information.
 - d There is a Currency Exchange at Tourist Information.
 - e You can book a car and buy train tickets at Tourist Information.
- 3 a eight o'clock
 - b nine o'clock
- 4 All the sentences are true.
- 5 The building ... [the + noun]; help = noun, We give free help ... [adjective + noun]; contact = noun, We are the main contact ... [the + adjective + noun];
 - start = verb, ... many trips start ... [many trips = adjective + noun];
 - offers = noun, Get free offers ... [adjective + noun]; display = noun, See the display ... [the + noun]; book = verb, Book a car ... [a car = noun]; rest = noun, Rest of the year. [missing The (The rest ...)]
- 6 The following words all end in the letter s. They are all nouns. brochures, things, hotels, houses, tickets, trips, tours, excursions, trips, discounts, leaflets, notices, souvenirs, products, gifts, stamps, telecards, services, tickets, journeys, hours

7 private houses (private = adjective)
fjord tours (fjord = noun)
harbour excursions (harbour = noun)
many trips (many isn't really an adjective, but it is similar)
free offers (free = adjective)
good discounts (good = adjective)
Bergen products (Bergen = noun)
traditional souvenirs (traditional = adjective)
train tickets (train = noun)
opening hours (opening is used as an adjective)

Focus on uncountable nouns

accommodation, money, currency

- b accommodation
- c help
- d money
- e advice
- 8 a See the display / of Bergen products for sale / in the Tourist Information. (It is not a display of Bergen – it's a display of Bergen products.)
 - b We also have a small souvenir shop / with a good selection / of traditional souvenirs and gifts.
 (It's not a small souvenir it's a small souvenir shop; it's not a good selection of traditional it's a good selection of traditional souvenirs and gifts.)
- **9** Your own answer. Possible answer:
 I'd probably go there to look at the brochures so that I could find out what you can do in Bergen. I like visiting tourist attractions.

D

- 1 First leaflet: the boat crossing the harbour, a seal Second leaflet: two cable cars, a double-decker sightseeing coach
- 2 a X (the boat runs from May 22nd)
 - b /
 - c 🗸
- **3** a ✓
- 4 Your own answer. Possible answer:

 I think I should visit the Aquarium first. On May 12th, there is a NOK25 discount for people with Bergen cards at the Aquarium. The advert for Mount Ulriken doesn't say anything about the Bergen card which probably means you can't use it. (On the other hand, the Aquarium is open one hour later in the evening than the cable car in May.) I think I'd probably have lunch at the Aquarium.

Class bonus

The word in the example is cinema.

5

	visit in November	times	price
the Aquarium	/	from 10.00 to 17.00	NOK 100, but free with Bergen cards
Mount Ulriken	✓ – but it's not possible to go on the Bergen sightseeing coach in November	from 10.00 to 17.00	NOK 90

6 Your own answer. Possible answer:

I like animals and sea creatures, but there are aquariums in lots of places. I'd prefer to visit Mount Ulriken because from there you get a great view of Bergen.

Umfit 10

Get ready to read

- Patient 1 has a cold.
 Patient 2 has spots.
 Patient 3 has a headache.
 Patient 4 has stomachache.
- Your own answers.
- Your own answer. Possible answer:
 I hardly ever have a cold or a headache. I sometimes have stomachache. I never have spots.

A

- 1 patients
- **2** b 3
 - c 1
 - d 6
 - e 7
 - f 2
 - g 5
- **3** 3 and 4
- 4 a Speak to one of the receptionists.
 - b Complete a registration form.
 - c Complete a medical questionnaire.
 - d Make an appointment to see one of the nurses.

Focus on the passive

- b are made
- c We ask each new patient to complete a medical questionnaire.
- d Doctors make visits (*or* visit) between 12 noon and 3pm.
- e We keep information about patients on the database.
- f Doctors perform minor operations at the surgery.
- g We hold stop smoking clinics twice a year.
- h Nurses and doctors give health advice.

Answer key

- 5 b True.
 - False. (The Out of Hours Service is available in the evenings and during the night Monday to Friday and at weekends.)
 - d True.
 - e False. (You should phone late morning if you want advice.)
 - f True.
- **6** a You can phone the medical centre or go there in person.
 - b Yes, you will be able to see a doctor that day.
 - c You may not be able to see your usual doctor.
- 7 a You can arrange a home visit over the telephone. You should try and phone before 11am if you need a home visit that day. Doctors usually make visits between 12 noon and 3pm.
 - b The medical centre is closed at the weekend, but the Out of Hours Service is available. You should telephone the Out of Hours Service on 0845 345 8995. A doctor will then phone you.
 - c You can phone the medical centre late morning to ask a doctor or nurse for advice.

B

- 2 PERSONAL INFORMATION, plus seven numbered sections
- 3 Your own answers.
- 4 Your own answers.
- 5 a (section 4) YES
 - b (section 4) NO
 - c (section 5) GIVEN UP (Date stopped December 31st 2007)
 - d (section 6) 4-7
- **6** Your own answer. Possible answer:

In European languages, several of the words are similar. In Spanish, for example:

English Spanish
eczema eczema
allergic alérgico
penicillin penicilina
breast cancer cáncer de pecho
appendicitis asthma asma

7 b 2 e 1 h 1 k 4 c 3 f 2 i 2 l 1 d 4 g 4 j 3

depresión

8 Your own answers.

depression

9 Your own answers.

Umit 11

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.

A

- 1 b soap opera
 - c drama
 - d quiz show
- 2 b cartoon
 - c game show
 - d chat show
- 3 Your own answers.
- **4** A Question of Sport quiz show Neighbours soap opera

Men Behaving Badly - sitcom

The Royle Family – sitcom

Poirot - (crime) drama

Comedy Doubles – sitcoms

Emmerdale – soap (opera) (also Coronation Street)

Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? – game show

Parkinson - chat (show)

Top Cat – cartoon (also The Simpsons)

Is This the Worst Weather Ever? – documentary

CSI: NY - drama

5 wildlife programme – Animal Park

travel programme – Equator

history programme - Genghis Khan

film review show - Film 2008

film - The Perfect Storm, Spirited Away

comedy (series) – The Complete Guide to Parenting health programme – Diet Doctors: Inside and Out

music programme – The Album Chart Show

6 Your own answer. Possible answer:

My flatmate wants to watch cartoons and comedies almost all evening (except the News at 10.30pm).

7 Your own answer. Possible answer:

I'd rather watch a mixture of programme types.

8 Your own answer. Possible answer:

6.00 BBC2 Animal Park7.00 Channel 4 Channel 4 News8.00 BBC2 Equator

9.00 Channel 4 Is This the Worst Weather Ever?

10.00 BBC2 Film 2008

10.30 BBC1 Regional News and Weather

10.40 BBC1 Match of the Day

B

- 1 Your own answers.
- **3** a fantasy
- **4** C
- **5** 2 S
 - 3 0
 - 4 0
 - 5 0

		adjective(s)
а	artwork 🗸	rich and colourful, fantasy world is amazing
Ь	animation 🗸	lifelike
С	music 🗸	fantastic
d	English voices 🗸	great
е	casting 🗸	excellent
f	performances ✓	memorable

Focus on verb + to ...

- b to survive
- c to rescue
- d decided to have/make
- e learned to play
- tried to read/understand
- **8** The character is Chihiro (the main character).
- 9 their new home
 - a wrong turn
 - a mysterious town
 - in this strange land
 - Chihiro's <u>personal</u> growth
 - a stern old woman
 - the <u>newest</u> member of the staff
 - the hardest jobs
- **10** Your own answer. Possible answer:
 - I think it's a very good title.
- **11** C

Your own answer. Possible answer:

The main character is a little girl and children will like her and her story. The film, and especially the notion of personal growth and life lessons, will appeal to adults in a different way.

12 Your own answer. Possible answer: Yes, I'd love to see Spirited Away.

88 verb

		iew1				
Α	1 7	2 7 3	F	4 T	5 F	6 F
	7 F	8 T 9	F	10 F	11 T	
C	12	scan 1	3	skim		
D	-			scan	16 9	
		Sitilli	18	skim	19	scan
E		scan a menu				
	21	skim a timetable		*********		
		scan a cinema p	_	ramme		
		scan a dictionary	/			
		skim a postcard skim a bill				
F		TV guide				
Г	27	medical centre l	eafl	et		
G	28	no	Can	Ct		
٠		just started				
		one hour				
	31	the Marx Brothe	rs			
	32	a drama				
н	33	F :	34	Т	35	Т
	36	Т :	37	F		
١	38	email				
	39	car park ticket				
	40	tourist leaflet				
J	41	no				
	42	France				
		a skiing holiday				
	44	more than one	frie	nd		
		yes				
K	46		47		48	N
	-		50	N		
L		yes about four hour				
		Mt Tarawera	5			
	54					
	55	no				
м	56		57	J	58	В
	59		60		61	E
	62		63		64	C
	65					
N	66	D	67	F	68	J
	69	Α	70	В	71	Н
	72	1	73	E	74	G
	75	С				
0	76	а	77	а	78	С
P	79					
	80	•				
	81		ive			
	82					
	83					
_	84	,				uark
Q	85	noun	86	noun	87	verb

89 adverb

90 adjective

Answer key

Unit 12

Get ready to read

- All the countries.
- Your own answer. Possible answer:
 I'd go to Australia. My cousin lives in Melbourne.
- Your own answers. Possible answers:
 New Zealand is famous for rugby, outdoor sports, sheep and being the location for the filming of The Lord of the Rings. There are two main islands North Island and South Island. The capital of New Zealand is Wellington, but its two largest cities are Auckland and Christchurch.

A

- 1 a two
 - b Christchurch and Queenstown
- 2 a sections 3 and 4
 - b General English, Exam Preparation, Study & Ski
 - c Combo Course
- 3 b fluently
 - c career
 - d range
 - e achieve
 - f guarantee

Here are the dictionary definitions of the words on the homepage from the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*.

perfect exactly right (for someone or something) **fluently** naturally without stopping or making mistakes **career** job (that you do for a lot of your life, especially one for which you are trained)

range group of different things of the same general type **achieve** to succeed in doing something difficult **guarantee** promise (that something will be done or will happen)

- 4 a Our schools
 - b Our courses
- **5** b Christchurch right in the heart of Christchurch
 - c Queenstown is New Zealand's premier resort
 - d Christchurch well-known for its cultural attractions
 - e Queenstown magnificent views, clean water
 - f Queenstown the adventure capital of the world
 - g Christchurch is located near beaches
 - h Queenstown fresh air

Focus on synonyms

located = situated

spectacular = stunning = magnificent

well-known = famous

lifestyle - the way that you live

dedicated – giving a lot of time and energy to something qualified – when you've passed exams or courses

6 Your own answer. Possible answer: I'd prefer to study in Queenstown. I don't like big cities very much. Also, I could do lots of outdoor activities there.

B

- 1 Your own answers. There are no right or wrong answers. You will find most of the answers when you read the texts.
- 2 Your own answers.
- **3** a You can do full-time or part-time.
 - b Courses last from 1 week to 48 weeks.
 - d You do grammar, vocabulary, speaking, listening, reading and writing in the morning. You do spoken skills, conversation and discussion activities in the afternoon.
 - e On a full-time course you study 25 hours a week, and on a part-time course you study either 15 hours (mornings) or 10 hours (afternoons).
 - f It costs from \$400 for one week only to \$310 per week if you stay more than 24 weeks.

4

	cost per week	hours per week
Omar	\$250	15
Ji-Koo	\$680	25
Hana	\$1800	10

- 5 It partly answers questions c, g and h.
 - c homestay accommodation with families
 - g many Asian, European, Pacific and South American countries
 - h There are regular events such as barbecues, excursions and sports for all students.

Umit13

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.

A

1-4

Title	Type (Exercise 1)	Words (Exercise 2)	Blurb (Exercise 3)		
A Picture to Remember	thriller	exhibition, flower (C), museum, painting (C)	D		
Inspector Logan	murder mystery	body, castle (C), police, sea (C)	С		
Superbird	science fiction	astronaut (C), desert (C), planet (C), spaceship (C)	В		

5 Your own answer. Possible answer: I'd probably choose either A Picture to Remember or Inspector Logan. I'm not very keen on romance or science fiction.

B

- 1 Your own answers.
- **3** b She couldn't wait to begin work on the new exhibition of Impressionist paintings.
 - c She was going to the gym.
 - d She hoped her father would never see her without her helmet.
 - e She saw two men in a car. She couldn't believe her eyes because one of the men had a gun.
 - f She looked at him, and for a moment the man looked back.
 - g Cristina felt afraid because the man lifted up his gun when he heard the sound of police cars.
 - h The other traffic was moving, but Cristina couldn't start her bike. Suddenly a taxi hit the back of her bike. She fell from the bike onto the front of the taxi and then down onto the road.
- 4 Your own answer. Possible answer:
 Cristina wasn't badly hurt, but she was afraid. She was afraid the man with the gun would kill her. Some policemen came to the hospital and spoke to her. She told them about the man with the gun. She said that she wanted to hide, but she also wanted to organise the exhibition of Impressionist paintings.

Focus on irregular verbs

		_					
Ь	said	g	wore wear	1	heard hear	q	spoke
С	felt	h	gave give	m	hit hit	r	felt
d	got		forgot forget				saw
е	had	j	began begin	0	took take	t	wore
f	rode ride	k	saw see	Р	gave		

Umit 14

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.

A

- 1 Your own answers. Possible answers: When is it? How much does it cost? How many papers are there?
- 2 Your own answers.
- 3 a three
 - b Paper 1 Reading and Writing
 - c Paper 1 Reading and Writing

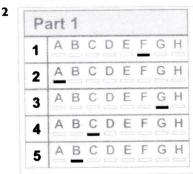
- 4 All the sentences are true.
 - a Pass with Merit (about 85% of the total marks); Pass (about 70% of the total marks)
 - b You can be: Narrow Fail (about 5% below the pass mark); Fail.
 - c For a Narrow Fail and Fail, the results slip shows the papers in which you were weak.
 - d Parts 1–5 test a range of reading skills and Parts 6–9 test basic writing skills.
 - e You hear each recording twice.
 - f There are two candidates and two examiners.
- 5 Paper 1 Reading and Writing

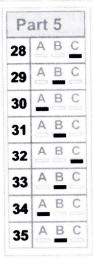
Focus on prepositions

- a to b from c on d to e in, of
- 6 B Part 2
- C Part 3 Task 1
- **7** A 1 B 2 B
 - B 1 C 2 B
 - C 1 B 2 A

\mathbf{B}

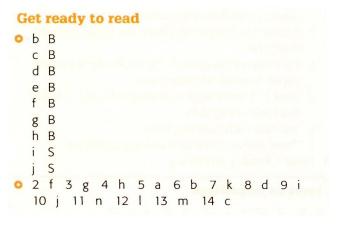
- 1 a Section 2
 - b Section 1





Answer key

Umit 15



A

- 1 The notice is about protecting the environment (topic g).
- **2** Your own answers. Possible answers:

 If you save paper, you don't use so much paper.

 If you recycle paper, you use it again.
- **3** 1 R (scrap paper), S (post-it notes)
 - 2 S
 - 3 S
 - 4 S
 - 5 R
 - 6 S
 - 7 S 8 R
 - 9 This is about neither saving nor recycling. It is a warning not to recycle envelopes.
- 4 Tips 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are all for computer users.
- **5** plastic wallets; rubber bands; ink cartridges; printer; envelopes; drink cans; mug
- **6** Your own answers. Possible answers: Recycle cartridges from the printer.

Recycle internal mail envelopes as many times as possible. Use the recycling bin to recycle your aluminium drink cans. Save plastic cups / money by using your own mug.

- 7 If you have another tip for the notice-board, contact Sobia Iqbal (Office Services Manager) on extension 2043.
- 8 a Part A
 - b Part A
 - c Part C
- **9** Your own answers. Possible answers: Yes, the tips are good. I use email as much as I can for sending letters, documents, etc. I also turn off my computer when I go home in the evening.

Your own answer. Possible answers:
Reduce the amount of paper available at the photocopier.
People usually do too much photocopying.

Focus on nouns and verbs

The word *use* appears 6 times. (It also appears in *re-use*.)

It is used once as a noun. In C3 it appears in when not in use.

All the words -except post - are nouns.

- b contact N
- c post V
- d cut N
- e check N
- f print N
- g paste N

email

ırLanguage.com

B

- 1 a 3, 7
 - b 6.9
- 2 2 4122
 - 3 £150
 - 4 yes
 - 5 07748599259
 - 6 yes
 - 7 five
- 8 Shelford Rugby Club
- 3 Advertisement 9 will interest Andrés most.
- 4 Your own answer. Possible answer:

Yes, the room and house seem nice.

- **5** b spacious
 - c non-smoking N
 - d storage
 - e beginning N
- **6** a Adnan call on 07801 346791 or email Adnan@virgin.net
 - b £320
 - c no (only the water and TV are covered/included)
 - d a deposit of one month's rent £320 more
- 7 Your own answers. Possible answers:

Advertisement 3 might interest him because he will need a bed.

Advertisement 4 might interest him because the dressmaker could make him some curtains, or re-cover any old furniture he finds. (On the other hand, he could probably buy these quite cheaply.)

Advertisement 6 might interest him because the man with the van could help Andrés move his things and any new furniture he buys.

Advertisement 7 might interest him because he might like to buy a bike if he hasn't got one.

Umit 16

Get ready to read

- o chef c porter a receptionist d waiter b
- Your own answer. Possible answer: I wouldn't like to work during the night because I can't usually sleep during the day. Also, I wouldn't be able to see my friends very often.

A

- 1 Your own answers. You will find lots of examples of what porters do in this unit.
- 2 three (hall porter, night porter, banqueting porter)
- **3** a customers reception team guests staff

banqueting co-ordinator

- b Different words are used for the same group of people.
 customers = guests
 reception team = (members of) staff
 banqueting co-ordinator = (member of) staff
- 4 b 2
 - c 2
 - d 2
- **5** b The role of a night porter
 - c night porters
 - d the night porter
 - e banqueting porters
 - f Banqueting porters
 - g guests

Focus on ing forms

- a hall porter
- b hall porter
- c banqueting porter
- d banqueting porter
- e cooking/making/preparing
- f cleaning/tidying
- g checking
- h serving
- 6 A night porter
 - B hall porter
- 7 Your own answers. Possible answers:
 I'd prefer to be a hall porter because I don't want to
 work at night. My friends are free in the afternoons and
 evenings, and I'd prefer to be free at the same time.

B

- 1 a It's from Raquel Haines.
 - b It's to all porters.
- **2** a

This definition is from the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*:

shift *noun* a period of work in a place such as a factory or hospital: *a night shift*

- paragraph 2 rubbish/litter
 paragraph 3 keys
 paragraph 4 staff parking
- **4** paragraph 1 evening shift paragraphs 2–4 all porters
- They must sweep the car parks and paths in the morning and afternoon before it gets dark. (paragraph 2)
 They must return their keys to the key cupboard. (paragraph 3)
 They must park in the staff car park. (paragraph 4)
 - b They mustn't leave the keys at reception. (paragraph 3) They mustn't park in the guests' car park. (paragraph 4)

Focus on pronouns

- a Raquel Haines
- b a list of duties
- c the duties
- d the list

Other pronouns include:

I (paragraph 2: line 1) = Raquel Haines you (paragraph 2: line 1) = each porter

you (paragraph 3: line 2) = each porter

them (paragraph 3: line 3) = the keys

you (paragraph 4: line 1) = each porter

1 x 2 (paragraph 4: line 2, line 3) = Raquel Haines

this (paragraph 4: line 2) = staff not using the staff car park but using the guests' car park

you (paragraph 4: line 3) = each porter

you (paragraph 5: line 1) = each porter

- **6** She mentioned the first duty Before it gets dark: check paths and car parks for litter.
- **7** He hasn't checked the garden for tea trays. (picture 1) He hasn't checked the paths for litter. (picture 4)
- **8** 6 Check that lamps are on as soon as it begins to get dark.

Answer key

Review2

- **A** 1 T
 - **2** F
 - **3** T
 - 4 F
 - **5** F
- **C 6** B
 - **7** E
 - **8** A
 - **9** C
 - 10 D
- **D** 11 yacht
 - 12 Sifnos
 - 13 stories
 - 14 specially written
- E 15 F
 - 16 T
 - 17 F
 - 18 T
- F 19 (hotel) receptionists
 - 20 hotels
 - 21 guests'
 - 22 duties
- **G 23** e
 - **24** f
 - **25** C
 - **26** a
- **H 27** yes
 - **28** no
 - 29 Bansko
 - **30** no

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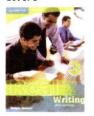


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