

Answer key and transcripts

Unit 1 Attitude

Language focus

Continuous verb forms

1 1T 2C 3C 4T 5C 6T

- 2 1 are seeing the new Harry Potter film later 2 I have seen 3 had been seeing 4 I had seen him before 5 saw the boys shoplifting 6 have been seeing 7 were seeing each other for coffee this afternoon 8 see Dan

Perfect verb forms

1 1i 2j 3f 4c 5b 6g 7h 8d 9a 10e

- 2 unfinished: 3, 8 recent: 1, 5, 6, 10 finished at a definite time: 2, 4, 7, 9

Continuous & perfect verb forms

- 1 1 is becoming 2 you've broken 3 was approaching 4 are creating 5 passed 6 has been moving
- 2 1 spoken – a news report, 2 spoken – a doctor talking to a patient, 3 written – a police incident report, 4 spoken – a football commentary, 5 written – a text message, 6 spoken – a weather forecast

Spoken stance markers

- 1 Speaker 1: allowing pubs to stay open 24 hours a day
Speaker 2: banning mobile phones in schools
Speaker 3: removing speed limits on some roads
Speaker 4: banning smoking at work



1: I've got mixed feelings about it, to be honest. I can see why lots of people object to the idea, because there's enough trouble caused by rowdy behaviour after closing time already, but if you ask those in favour they'd say that's exactly the point. The trouble is the result of everyone pouring out on to the streets at the same time. If licensing laws were a bit more flexible, people would be able to pace themselves a bit more rather than feel they had to get as much down them as possible before last orders. And presumably everyone would go home at different times so you wouldn't get as many gangs of drunks roaming the streets looking for trouble after half eleven. All in all I reckon it's worth a try.

2: There's no real evidence that they're bad for your health in any way, is there? Some people think they affect our brains, especially when we're young. I can't see it myself. So kids can use them to cheat in exams? Students have been cheating in exams since exams were invented, for goodness sake! And they can be distracting if kids forget to turn them off? Well, it doesn't take much for the teacher to remind them at the start of the lesson. Basically, there are some adults who seem to enjoy spoiling kids' fun just for the sake of it, and inevitably they're the ones trying to introduce this ban. Personally, I think anything which helps children communicate should be encouraged. I think it's a terrible idea.

3: To me it makes perfect sense. Let's face it, there'll always be people who break the law because frankly there'll always be people who are prepared to run the risk of picking up a fine, causing a pile-up or even getting themselves killed. That's just their attitude to life! The government might not be too keen on the idea because they'd lose a fair amount of revenue from speeding fines, but that'd be offset by the fact that it costs a lot to enforce speed restrictions in the first place. Undoubtedly there would be some lunatics who would let the new freedom

go to their heads, but the novelty would soon wear off. Anyway, I'm sure I read somewhere that most crashes occur when people are doing less than 40 kilometres per hour, so if anything it might even have a positive effect.

4: Apparently they've already done this in parts of America, and also in Ireland I think. I can understand it when it comes to restaurants and other indoor public places, but these are places which people go to by choice, to some extent, whereas when it comes to the office, well, many people spend a third of their lives there, and hardly because they choose to! Where would we draw the line? Would people be searched by their boss when they arrived at work, in case they might be trying to sneak a packet in so they can disappear off to the toilet for a quick puff every 20 minutes? Admittedly it's not good for anyone's health, so perhaps there should be some restrictions, but a complete ban? That's a bit over the top, I'd say.

- 2 1 presumably 2 All in all 3 Basically 4 inevitably 5 frankly 6 Undoubtedly 7 Apparently 8 Admittedly

Vocabulary

Multiple meanings: lift

- 1 1 withdraw / repeal 2 driven / taken 3 plagiarism 4 shoplifting / stealing 5 assisted / helped 6 feel happier 7 improve
- 2 1 match 2 drag 3 lead 4 match 5 fit 6 firm 7 firm 8 fit 9 lead 10 drag

Informal meanings of attitude

- 1 negative feelings and inappropriate behaviour
2 a proud way of behaving that is usually seen as rude
3 weird, original and eye-catching

Describing attitudes

- 1 1 positive 2 new 3 ambivalent 4 changing 5 favourable 6 hostile
- 2a 1 very determined, not willing to change your opinion
2 relaxed 3 not caring about the seriousness of a situation or other people's views 4 very politically correct or fashionable
- 2b Negative: laid-back, cavalier, right-on.
Positive: uncompromising

Reading & Vocabulary

- 1 faith 2 creator 3 prophets 4 praying 5 worship 6 preach 7 fasting 8 pilgrimage

Listening

- 1 Buddhism 144,453 Christianity 37,338,486 Hinduism 552,421 Islam 1,546,626 Judaism 259,927 Sikhism 329,358
- 2 1 Islam 2 Buddhism 3 Judaism



1: Well, I'll tell you a little about my religion. There are about one and a half million of us living in the UK and it seems that the population is growing. I'm sure you know that we worship in a mosque. Well, sometimes it's called a masjid. Now, outside every mosque, or well ... just inside the entrance, there's a place where worshippers can remove and leave their shoes. Inside, there are no pictures

or statues, because there can be no image of Allah, who is purely spirit. Then, there's a niche in one of the walls, called a mihrab, this shows the direction that the worshippers should look in order to face Mecca, of course. Most mosques have a minaret, that's a tall thin tower. A muezzin stands at the top of the tower and calls us to prayer five times a day. The thing is not all mosques in the UK have a minaret, although the main ones do, like the most important mosque in London, in Regent's Park. P: Well, that's all for now, tomorrow we'll...

2. There are about a hundred and fifty thousand of us living in the UK. One difference between our religion and others is we can worship either at home or at a temple. It's not essential to go to a temple and worship with others. At home, we set aside a room as a kind of shrine, there will be a statue of Buddha there, candles, and an incense burner. The best known of our temples are in China and Japan and these are designed to symbolise the four elements: Fire, Air, Earth, and Water. Obviously, all temples contain an image or a statue of Buddha. You can sit on the floor barefoot facing an image of Buddha and chant. You can listen to monks chanting from religious texts, perhaps accompanied by instruments, and you can take part in prayers. There are many forms of worship; the main thing is what you feel inside. Well, our religion became especially popular in the UK in the sixties and what differentiates it from groups in other countries is that there's really no such thing as institutionalised prayer here, the groups we have are mainly concerned with the practice of meditation, rather than chanting or bowing...

3: Well, as I was saying, there must be just over a quarter of a million of us living in the UK at the moment but unfortunately that figure seems to be dropping fast. Our most important day is the Sabbath, our holy day, and those who are observant keep its laws and customs from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday. We believe that there's a single God who not only created the universe, but with whom every one of us can have an individual and personal relationship. This is a covenant relationship, in exchange for the many good deeds that God has done and continues to do for our People. Community is very important for us and there are many different types of movements within our faith. Well, I belong to the liberal movement, this is very different from orthodox communities – for one thing in its attitude to women – in our community, women can lead services and become rabbis. We were also the first Jewish movement to allow girls to go through the Bar-Mitzvah ceremony, which is equivalent to the traditional male Bar-Mitzvah which is held at the age of 13...

3 a3 b1 c3 d1 e2 f2 g2

Zoom In

1 a) no such thing b) for one thing

(13)

... what differentiates it from groups in other countries is that there's really no such thing as institutionalised prayer...
...this is very different from orthodox communities – for one thing in its attitude to women...

2 a) for one thing b) no such thing

3 1 (not) a thing 2 the latest thing 3 just one of those things
4 there's no such thing 5 the thing with him 6 for one thing 7 no bad thing 8 just the thing

The Real Thing: well

1 1c 2d 3a 4b

(14)

- 1 Well, I'll tell you a little about my religion.
- 2 ...I'm sure you know that we worship in a mosque. Well, sometimes it's called a *masjid*.
- 3 Well, as I was saying, there must be just over a quarter of a million of us living in the UK at the moment...
- 4 Well, that's all for now, tomorrow we'll...

2 1 Well, that's not quite true. 2 Well, go on, spit it out!
3 Well, we'll just have to wait and see.

(15)

- 1
A: Just give it up! C'mon you never liked the job in the first place.
B: Well, that's not quite true.
- 2
A: Listen, I've got something to tell you.
B: Yeah?
A: It's hard to put into words.
B: Well, go on, spit it out!
- 3
A: So, did you have a word with him, then?
B: Yeah, I told him I wanted more money.
A: And what did he say?
B: He said, 'Well, we'll have to just wait and see, won't we?'
- 3 1 to express your doubt about what someone has said
2 to indicate that you are waiting for someone to speak
3 to indicate uncertainty (about increasing B's salary)
- 4 Student's own answer.

Guided Writing

- 1 Neighbours causing noise pollution by playing loud music at night.
- 2 To request advice and suggestions from other readers; anxious not to cause offence.
- 3 Indirect questions; passive forms.
- 4 Student's own answers.
- 5 Speak to the local environmental health department; take private legal action.
- 6 Young people disturbing local residents by riding their motorcycles up and down the street.
- 7 Scaring the youths away by buying an aggressive dog; threatening the youths with a gun; playing loud opera music to persuade them to move elsewhere.
- 8 B 1 to give sensible, professional advice 2 serious and professional 3 factual language; passive forms 4 student's own answers
C 1 to express frustration; to indicate that the first writer's problem is less serious than her own 2 desperate 3 descriptive language 4 student's own answers
D 1 to be humorous and dismissive 2 sarcastic 3 descriptive language 4 student's own answers
E 1 to suggest a radical and exaggerated solution to the problem of noisy youths 2 bossy and arrogant 3 ellipsis 4 student's own answers
F 1 to be humorous by pointing out that one solution would be to do something which creates yet another problem 2 sarcastic and amused, exasperated 3 indirect question; excessively formal language 4 student's own answers
- 9 Student's own answers.
- 10 Student's own answers.

Unit 2 Communication

Language focus

The future with will

- 1 a2 b7 c1 d4 e6 f3 g5 h8
- 2 1 will be doing 2 will have been repairing 3 will start 4 will have been flying 5 will be performing 6 will be having 7 will have gone 8 will be
- 3 1 will have finished the exam, 2 will be preparing to close the shop, 3 will be reopened / will have been reopened, 4 will be waiting for her luggage, 5 will have been playing for two hours, 6 will have been raining for several hours, 7 will start, 8 will be OK to eat

Cohesive devices

- 1 a4 b- c6 d- e- f2 g3 h1 i5 j-
- 2 1 in the beginning 2 at first 3 such as 4 as a result of 5 as well as 6 otherwise
- 3 a) d b) b c) j d) e
- 4 a) therefore b) after that c) otherwise d) thus

Vocabulary

New communication words

- 1 1 PDA 2 texting 3 wi-fi 4 broadband 5 emoticons
- 2 both: emoticon, PDA
internet: blog, domain, chat rooms, wi-fi, broadband, spam
mobile phones: texting, ring tone, hands free, SIM card
- 3 1 broadband 2 a domain 3 emoticons 4 texting 5 SIM card 6 PDA 7 hands-free 8 ring tone 9 chat rooms 10 wi-fi 11 spam 12 blog

The Real Thing: all

- 1 a)
 - 2 1 for all I know 2 by all means 3 by all accounts 4 all in all 5 all being well 6 for all 7 in all 8 all along
- 21
- 1
A: Is it very valuable ... your car?
B: Not sure. For all I know, it's worth a fortune.
 - 2
A: Do you mind if I wait here?
B: By all means.
 - 3
A: Of course, he's still a bachelor.
B: Well, by all accounts he was married once, you know, a long time ago now.
 - 4
A: Well, she's gone now.
B: I know, it's sad to see her go, but all in all it's for the best.
 - 5
A: Well, see you again some time...
B: Yes, all being well, next summer...
 - 6
A: I've come to like the city. Haven't you?
B: Yes, for all its faults, you can't help but like Mexico City, there's just something about it...
 - 7
A: So, let's book a table, shall we?
B: OK, how many of us are there in all?

8

- A: That holiday was just too cheap, wasn't it?
B: Yes, I knew all along there was something suspicious about it.

- 3 for all I know – to say something might be true
by all means – to give permission
by all accounts – according to what people say
all in all – to sum up
all being well – hopefully
for all – despite
in all – in total
all along – the whole time
- 4 Student's own answers.

Vocabulary extension

Clothes idioms

- 1 a) suit b) socks c) knickers d) belt e) cap f) trousers g) collar h) cuff i) gloves j) sleeve
- 2 1 sleeve 2 belts 3 collar 4 trousers 5 socks 6 belt 7 glove 8 knickers 9 suit 10 cuff 11 cap 12 collar
- 3 1h 2k 3c 4j 5l 6b 7g 8a 9e 10d 11f 12i

Takeaway English

- 1 (Sample answer) very stilted, not enough involvement with public, dry and not very animated.

22

Text messaging has grown in popularity very rapidly. By mid-2004 texts were being sent at a rate of 500 billion messages per annum. At an average cost of ten US cents per message, this generates revenues in excess of 50 billion dollars for mobile telephone operators and represents close to a hundred text messages for every person in the world per year. There are clear reasons for its popularity. Text messages or SMS are quick and easy to send – it takes a matter of seconds – and it is much cheaper to text than make a call.

Text messaging might seem just innocent fun but its use has serious and negative implications for society. Students can cheat in exams by texting answers to each other. Political rallies have been organised via SMS chain letters, electoral campaigning as well – like the Spanish elections in 2003 held soon after the Madrid terrorist attack – and even presidents have been forced to resign. In Malaysia, you can divorce your partner by text messaging. In Australia, race riots were said to have been incited by SMS. And yet there are positive aspects to messaging. In emergencies, texting has certainly saved lives, most famously in cases such as Hurricane Katrina...

- 2 (Sample answer) make tone friendlier, use more questions / cohesive devices.
- 3 More rapport established, use of question tags / we, all, our / cohesive devices.

23

You see, text messaging has grown in popularity very rapidly. I'm sure most of us here have sent a text message to somebody today, haven't we? Now, as a matter of fact, by mid-2004 texts were being sent at a rate of 500 billion messages per annum. And we all know what that means, don't we? At an average cost of ten cents per message, all this generates revenues in excess of \$50 billion for mobile telephone operators and represents close to a hundred text

messages for every person in the world per year. Clearly, then, there are good reasons for its popularity. Text messages or SMS are quick and easy to send, after all it takes a matter of seconds and then it's much cheaper to text than make a call, isn't it?

Text messaging might seem just innocent fun but its use can also actually have serious and negative implications for society. Well, students can cheat in exams by texting answers to each other. Political rallies have been organised via SMS chain letters, electoral campaigning as well – we should recall here the Spanish elections in 2003 held soon after the Madrid terrorist attack – and even presidents have been forced to resign. In Malaysia, as strange as it may seem, you can divorce your partner by text messaging. In Australia, race riots were said to have been incited by SMS. And yet there are positive aspects to messaging, aren't there? In emergencies, texting has certainly saved lives, most famously in cases such as Hurricane Katrina. Haven't we all had to turn to our mobile phone for help, at some time or another...?

- 4 (Sample answers) 1 I'm sure most of us here have sent a text message to somebody today, haven't we? And we all know what that means, don't we? ...it's much cheaper to text than make a call, isn't it? 2 Haven't we all had to turn to our mobile phone for help, at some time or another? 3 And we all know what that means, don't we? ...we should recall here... Haven't we all had to turn to our... 4 as strange as it may seem, we should recall here...
- 5 (Sample answers) a Mobile phone use should be banned in some public spaces, shouldn't it? / don't you think?
b Don't people / you think that mobile phones are bad for your health? c All of us have a mobile phone these days.
d In some countries, such as Hong Kong which I visited recently, mobile phone use is common even in places like the cinema.
- 6 1c 2d 3e 4b 5a

How to ...

- 1 1b 2a 3c 4c 5a 6b 7c 8d 9b 10d
- 2 1e 2b 3a 4c 5f 6i 7j 8d 9g 10h
- 3 a) that kind of thing b) give or take c) more or less d) I'm not sure that's strictly true e) somewhere in the region of f) or words to that effect g) umpteen h) just gone i) whatsisname j) roughly speaking
- 5 a Softening the message: I'm not sure that's strictly true
b Approximating / Paraphrasing: give or take, more or less, somewhere in the region of, or words to that effect, just gone, roughly speaking
c Generalising: that kind of thing
d Replacing words: umpteen, whatsisname.
- 6 Student's own answers.

Language focus

Adding emphasis

1-3 Student's own answers.

- 485 1 we did go – c, 2 what it also meant was that – f, 3 absolutely dreadful – a, 4 surely you've flown often enough – b, 5 the point is this was supposed to be – d, 6 The thing is, once he's sitting down – d, 7 a building site was what the hotel was – e, 8 it wasn't at all like – b, 9 the only time it did work – c, 10 The beach was utterly filthy – a, 11 All we did all week was wander round the shops or sit in bars watching English football on the TV – f, 12 Fifteen, I wrote! – e

(31)

A: Hi Trish, how was your holiday?

B: Oh, don't ask!

A: Oh no! Why? What happened? You didn't go in the end?

B: No, we did go, but honestly, Rosa, everything went wrong. First the taxi to the airport broke down, so we thought we'd missed the flight. Then, when we got there, we found out the flight was delayed by five hours.

A: That was lucky!

B: Well, yes, I suppose it was, but what it also meant was that we had to spend the first day of our holiday sitting in a departure lounge ... and you know how Felix hates flying! So he was getting more and more nervous...

A: I bet he was!

B: Anyway, the flight itself was about the worst I'd ever been on. Absolutely dreadful. Lots of turbulence so we had to keep our seatbelts on all the time. And the food was even worse than usual, can you imagine?

A: Yeah but surely you've flown often enough to know what airline food is like.

B: I know, but the point is this was supposed to be one of the best airlines. What a joke! The kids were off colour for the next few days, and I'm sure it was what they'd eaten on the plane.

A: How did Felix get on in the end?

B: Oh he was fine! The thing is, once he's sitting down on the plane he's OK. He fell asleep before we took off and slept pretty much all the way!

A: At least something went right, then?

B: Yes, but then we got to the hotel and found it was next to a building site. In fact, a building site was what the hotel was! It wasn't at all like the picture in the brochure. The swimming pool was only half built, the balcony we'd been promised wasn't safe, the lift was out of order nearly the whole time. The only time it did work it got stuck halfway up and we had to wait for a mechanic to come and get us out! Unbelievable!

A: What about the resort? What was that like?

B: It was better than the hotel, but not by much! The beach was utterly filthy, covered with cigarette ends and empty beer cans, and the sea wasn't safe to go in most days. All we did all week was wander round the shops or sit in bars watching English football on the TV. Felix and the kids didn't mind that too much, but it's not really my cup of tea as you know.

A: Well, no!

B: Let's just say I ended up writing three times more postcards than usual. Fifteen, I wrote! I sent you two, by the way. Have you got them yet?

A: No, but they take ages to...

- 6 1 she is so 2 I do know 3 you simply double-click 4 when I did finally get it going 5 He actually threatened to call the police 6 It was totally unreal

Uses of get

- 1 1c 2a 3b 4d 5f 6e
 2 a) 1c, b) 3b, c) 5f, d) 6e, e) 2a, f) 4d
 3 1 people thinking 2 to know someone 3 themselves made 4 her to drink 5 older 6 stabbed
 4 1b 2c 3e 4f 5a 6d

Vocabulary

Expressing annoyance

- 1 1 formal 2 neutral 3 neutral 4 informal 5 neutral 6 informal
 2 (Sample answers) 1 This whole situation is really bugging me. 2 That's so irritating. He's always late. 3 Smoking in restaurants really pisses me off. 4 It really annoys me that we never have enough money. 5 This is so bothersome, how many times do I need to tell you? 6 That really irritates me, so don't do it again!
 3 1) It drives me up the wall 2) It drives me crazy 3) It drives me round the bend 4) It gets my goat 5) It gets under my skin 6) It gets on my nerves
 4 (Sample answers) 1 It drives me absolutely / really / quite / totally up the wall 2 It really gets on my nerves

Vocabulary extension

bother

- 1 1 sorry to bother you 2 don't bother 3 can't be bothered 4 I'm not bothered 5 the bother 6 keeps bothering
 (3.2)
 1 Oh, sorry to bother you but would you mind closing the window?
 2 A: Listen, I'll give you a hand with that, it's heavy.
 B: Oh, no, please don't bother; I can manage fine, thanks.
 3 A: So, what are you up to tonight?
 B: Well, there's a party, but I'm so tired, I can't be bothered to go.
 4 I'm not bothered whether we go on holiday or not! We'll have a good time whatever we do!
 5 I didn't want the bother of going to the shops, so I bought it on the internet.
 6 If he keeps bothering you, you should call the police.
 2 a5 b1 c2 d6 e4 f3
 3 1 infinitive / to, 2 gerund / -, 3 gerund / with, 4 - / about
 (3.3)
 1 It was very late, so I didn't bother to phone back.
 2 That's OK. Don't bother giving me the present now, wait till my birthday.
 3 Why bother with renting a flat, if you can buy one so cheaply?
 4 It's not worth bothering about, the money's lost and that's that!
 4 (Sample answers)
 1 don't bother yourself - don't worry because it will be too much inconvenience for you.
 2 oh, don't bother - it's not necessary, I'm better off without your help or gifts.
 (3.4)
 1
 A: Look, you can't stand up throughout the whole coffee break. Let me find you a chair.
 B: Oh, please, don't bother yourself; I'm fine, honestly I am!

2

- A: I'll make it up to you, I'm sorry love...
 B: Oh, don't bother. I've had enough. I don't want anymore of your stupid presents!

Word-building

- 1 1 appearance 2 concentration 3 enjoyment 4 fellowship 5 purity
 2 1 beautiful 2 friendly 3 likeable 4 natural 5 responsive 6 scandalous
 3 ambitious, anxiety, committed, considerate, generosity, loyalty, passionate, respectful, sensitivity, willing

Reading

- 1 perceptions 2 individuality 3 intimacy 4 leadership 5 boredom 6 appearance 7 sincerity 8 mysterious 9 beneficial 10 spontaneity

Listening

- 1 a3 b4 c1 d5 e2

(3.5)

1: Well, it's very simple really, when they win I love them with all my heart but when they lose, well I'm just all over the place. I get really angry and I hate them for it, I really do. The good thing is that at the moment, they're on a winning streak, so I guess you could say that right now, it's a love-love relationship. I know, it's terrible for your happiness to depend on this but I'm not the only one! There are lots of other mad people like me around.

2: I'm not from round here, so it doesn't matter how long you've been somewhere, you tend to feel like this is no place for me. I guess it's normal. Anyway, I often think I made the best decision in the world coming here, I love the place, but then if someone's rude to me, if I have a bad experience somewhere, it can ruin everything. In general, the people here are OK, but they can be really nasty when they want. You don't want to get on the wrong side of them, that's for sure.

3: You know when he's behaving himself, I love him to bits, but you know it's awful when he plays up in public, you know they do that a lot when they've got an audience, getting excited and barking like mad and, of course, that's very demanding - it can all be a bit embarrassing really. He gets all the attention and I feel a bit out of place. Anyway, I should just relax about this; I know it's not normal to feel upstaged by a puppy!

4: I suppose my love-hate relationship is the most obvious one in the world! But I guess when it's a member of your family, it's different anyway, it must be quite common to love someone one minute and hate them the next. Anyway, what really gets me about my mother-in-law is when she criticises and has no right to. I hate it when she starts off saying something like 'I know it's not my place to criticise,' then you know you're going to be in for it.

5: Well, once you get on the right side of her, it's OK. That's always the way, I reckon and I managed to do that in my first week. I don't know what it is, but I've made quite a few mistakes recently and well she doesn't say anything about it, but I know she doesn't approve, cos she won't talk to me for days afterwards and I hate her for that, so I start to ignore her too. It's crazy but I guess I know my place. That's why I say it's a love-hate relationship really.

Because, after a while everything's forgotten and I can go into her office and have a nice chat about anything. Weird, isn't it?

I can't help thinking I'm the only one who feels like this.

- 2 1 Speaker 3, 2 Speaker 5, 3 Speaker 1, 4 Speaker 2, 5 Speaker 4
- 3 Speakers 1, 2, 4 feel that their type of love / hate relationship is shared by others. Speakers 3, 5 feel that theirs is unusual.

Zoom In

- 1 1 all over 2 it's not my 3 out of 4 know my 5 no (place) for



1 ...but when they lose, well I'm just all over the place.
2 ...she starts off saying something like, 'I know it's not my place to criticise...'
3 He gets all the attention and I feel a bit out of place.
4 It's crazy but I guess I know my place.
5 ...you tend to feel like this is no place for me.

- 2 1 To be all over the place: to be upset
2 It's not my place to: to say / do something that is not appropriate for you or is not your responsibility
3 Out of place: inappropriate or uncomfortable
4 To know one's place: to know your role / position (e.g. in an organisation)
5 No place for: not an appropriate setting for
Examples 2, 3 and 5 have similar meanings.
- 3 1 going places 2 fell into place 3 lost my place 4 neither the time nor the place 5 as if you owned the place
- 4 (Sample answers) good, best, safe, right, wrong, nice, busy, quiet, strange, public, meeting, hiding, market, etc.

Guided writing

1a (Sample answers) a) a personal website, a series of postings with time and date b) like a normal website c) different subjects, e.g. sport, current affairs d) from cyberspace e) you just need a name and an internet address

1b URL: internet address, commentary: review of other websites; posting: a paragraph with a title, date and time; profile: biography / personal details

2 (37)

A: I keep reading about things called blogs and wonder if, like me, our listeners have any questions about blogs? Well, in the studio today is Rachel Jackson who is going to tell us what exactly a blog is. Welcome to the programme Rachel.

B: Hi Tom and thanks for having me on the show. I hope I can tell you all you want to know about blogs! Basically, a blog is an on-going, personal website, with an internet address, which you may also see called a URL. Blog writers, who often call themselves bloggers, write about things they are interested in and post their thoughts on the internet for anyone to read, along with links to other websites and perhaps a commentary which explains why these websites are worth visiting.

A: That sounds interesting, I'd like to have a look at one.

B: Well, the fact is if you spend any time at all surfing the web these days you'll have definitely come across blogs, or weblogs, to give them their full name, already. There are millions of them, in all shapes and sizes. The thing is you might not have known they were blogs!

A: So how will I know a blog when I see one?

B: At first glance a blog looks very much like a website.

Basically, though, a blog consists of a series of paragraphs – the postings – each with a title and with the date and time underneath. There may also be a link next to each posting, which allows you to add your own comments and read the comments of others. The most recent postings appear at the top, so you can easily read what's new. Down the side of the page you will probably see links to recommended websites and archives of previous postings. Many blogs also include a profile of the author. And every blog needs a name, of course!

A: And are there blogs dedicated to different topics? You know, if I want to read about, say, current affairs or sport?

B: Well there is something for everybody out there! Finding it can be difficult though but ... there are things called blog directories. These are virtual filing systems which search the internet for blogs and try to categorise them. An internet search will turn up lots of blog directories, choose one and click on it. Inside you will normally find files for different subjects, and if you open one you'll find a list of blogs. Take your pick!

A: So where did blogs come from? How did they start?

B: They just emerged out of cyberspace! Blogs started to appear in the late nineties and gained in popularity after 2000. The early ones were mostly lists of recommended links. Since then, they've evolved into something different. Now anyone who fancies being a writer – even the most technically-challenged of us – can easily become a blogger!

A: Sounds like fun. Where do I start?

B: It's really easy, even if you know next to nothing about computers! Have a look at my blog and follow the 6-step plan!

- 3 1 You will get access to more features, such as adding photos or sending texts to your blog. 2 Appearance, colour scheme, layout. 3 Because people have been sacked for criticising their boss on their blog. 4 Because opinions can be spread by linking between different blogs. 5 Send the address to friends, include it on your website and include it on postings you make on other blogs; update your blog frequently, be patient.
- 4 Student's own answer.
- 5 Student's own answer.
- 6 Student's own answer.

Unit 4 Relationships

Language focus

Model verbs of obligation, necessity & prohibition

- 1 a4 b6 c1 d7 e3 f2 g5 h8
 2 1 can't 2 need 3 mustn't 4 have to 5 should 6 can
 7 shouldn't 8 don't have to

Model verbs of deduction & possibility

- 1 1 in New York, in 1979, 2 nine, 3 nine, 4 not at all
 2 a) can't b) must c) must d) must e) could f) can g) could
 h) can't i) must

3 2
 485 (41)

S: So, where do we start?
 A: Well, look for the row or column with most numbers already filled in, this one here, column 8. There are two numbers missing: 5 and 6 see?
 S: OK, but how do we know which goes where?
 A: Easy. We know that D9 is a 5. Now, because each number appears only once in a row, the 5 here tells us that D8 can't be a 5.
 S: Aha! So it must be the 6?
 A: Exactly! And the 5 must go in G8. There, our first complete column!
 S: Oh, I see. It's easier than it looks, then. Let me do the next one on my own. This one here, E7. Right, this box already has a 1, 3, 5, 7 and now a 6, and row E has a 9 and a 4 as well, so E7 must be an 8, right?
 A: Ah, but what about a 2? We don't have one of those yet.
 S: Oh. No, we don't. So E7 could be an 8 or a 2?
 A: Well, no. Look carefully. Look at the last column, there's an 8 in it, right?
 S: OK. So?
 A: So, neither E9 nor F9 can be an 8.
 S: Oh, I see what you mean. But there's no 8 in this column, column 7. So, E7 or F7 could both be an 8. That doesn't really help us.
 A: Wrong again! Look at this row here, row F, what's the first number in the row?
 S: 8.
 A: So?
 S: So ... ah, so F7 can't be an 8. I see! And E7 must be an 8. Am I right?

- 6 1 can't, must 2 could, might 3 can't, must 4 can't, might
 5 can't, might

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	6	8	5	2	3	7	4	9	1
B	9	1	3	4	5	8	6	2	7
C	7	2	4	6	9	1	5	8	3
D	4	3	9	1	8	2	7	6	5
E	1	6	7	9	4	5	8	3	2
F	8	5	2	7	6	3	9	1	4
G	2	4	6	3	7	9	1	5	8
H	3	7	8	5	1	6	2	4	9
I	5	9	1	8	2	4	3	7	6

Model verbs of ability

- 1 doesn't manage to 2 can be able to 3 managed to 4 could
 5 could pass 6 could

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs: Relationships

- 1 (Sample answer) d, g, a, c, h, b, e, f
 2 1 chat him up 2 they got on well 3 asked Sophie out to the cinema 4 had fallen for each other 5 go out together 6 move in / settle down (together) 7 put up with 8 fell out 9 to break up

Vocabulary extension

- 1 positive: be into, have a crush on, have a soft spot for, hit it off with, think the world of
 negative: have it in for, be hung up on, two-time, walk out on, dump.
 2 positive: 1 have a soft spot 2 hit it off 3 have a crush 4 are into each other 5 think the world of her
 negative: 6 two-timing 7 hung up on 8 dump 9 has it in for me 10 walked out on

Easily-confused words

- 1 They are false friends in many Latin-based languages.
 2 1 partner 2 a date 3 sympathetic 4 arguing 5 present 6 remember 7 commitment 8 intend
 3 a) couple: two people, often married
 b) appointment: an arrangement to meet (formal)
 c) kind: considerate, generous
 d) discussing: talking about something
 e) actual: existing in fact, real
 f) remind: cause someone to remember
 g) compromise: an agreement made by making concessions
 h) pretend: simulate

Takeaway English

- 1 Conversation 1: One person's car is blocking another person's drive and car. / The former was visiting somebody in the area and it took longer than expected.
 Conversation 2: Girl is upset because she is waiting for her friend who has not shown up / The boy believed that they were meeting at nine, and not at eight.
 Conversation 3: Girl did not appear at a party the night before and didn't ring to explain. / She says that she was tired and didn't have the right mobile number to phone.

(42)

- 1
 A: Oh, thank goodness, finally!
 B: What?
 A: Well, can't you see that your car's blocking my drive?
 B: No, I didn't see ... I was just ...
 A: What do you mean you didn't see?
 B: I mean, I wasn't aware ...
 A: Eh?
 B: Er ... The thing is ... I was going to drop this off for a friend. I was only going to be a second, but in the end, well ... he wasn't in ... and, well, you see ... it all took a lot longer than I expected, I mean, I didn't do it on purpose ...
 A: Erm ... Well, I think you should show a bit more consideration in the future ... I mean, really ... I haven't got all day ...
 B: I'm terribly sorry, I should've ... oh, I just didn't realise, OK?

- A: Hi, Mark!
 B: Ah... Hi!
 A: Where are you?
 B: What?
 A: Where are you, for heaven's sake?
 B: What do you mean?
 A: Er, hello!... We were meant to be meeting tonight, at eight?
 B: Oh no! Was it eight? Are you sure?
 A: Of course I'm sure!
 B: Aah... sorry about that! It's just that, I've got us written down for nine, here...
 A: Well, it wasn't nine, it was eight, and I'm freezing cold, so get down here, right now? Get a taxi or whatever...
 B: All right, all right... there's no need to shout!

- 3
 A: Did you have a good weekend?
 B: Yeah, the party was great you were meant to be coming, weren't you?
 A: Yeah, I guess I was...
 B: So...? We were all waiting for you.
 A: Oh, really? I didn't think we'd really made an arrangement... you know, I just didn't feel very well...
 B: Oh, really? What's up?
 A: Oh, I don't know... I think it's just tiredness, you know...
 B: Well, you could've phoned, couldn't you?
 A: I left my mobile at work... and... I didn't have your number... your mobile number... that is...
 B: Oh, well it was a shame, that's all... we had a great time.
 A: Yeah, that's a real shame... you know, I mean I'm dead sorry to have missed it.
- 2 The thing is, you see, it's just that, you know, I mean, I just
 3 I wasn't aware, I didn't mean to, I didn't do it on purpose, I didn't realise
 4 I'm terribly sorry / sorry about that! / that's a real shame / I'm dead sorry
 5 Student's own answers.

How to...

A

- 1 1c 2b 3e 4a 5d
 2 1 up with 2 off 3 on 4 through 5 forward
 3 1 up / on / off / by / over
 2 after / for / over / through
 3 up / at / over / out
 4 off / up / over / out

B

- 1 Group 1 - c, Group 2 - a, Group 3 - b
 2 1 depending 3 rely 4 put 5 switching 8 dragged 9 stayed
 3 down - move to a lower position, in - enter / arrive,
 off - remove, out - leave, up - move to a higher position
 4 1 up 2 out 3 off 4 in 5 down

C

- 1 somebody's relationship
 3 1 broke down 2 have split up 3 fell out 4 cheating on
 5 got on with 6 coming on to 7 got off with
 8 am falling for
 4 (Sample answers)
 dress up, dress down, take off, put on, pull up, pull down

Unit 5 Clubs

Language focus

Overview of passive forms

- 1 1 It is important for the environment to be protected for the benefit of future generations.
 2 As life expectancy increases people should be made to retire at a later age.
 3 Too much government money is being spent on defence rather than on health and education.
 4 People wouldn't mind being forced to pay higher taxes if they knew the money would be used sensibly.
 5 Despite being warned about the need to look after ourselves we still don't do enough exercise.
 6 Although many celebrities enjoy being recognised they still have the right to a private life.
 7 Children who are brought up in a bilingual household will find it easier to learn other languages in the future.
 8 Allowing alcohol to be sold 24 hours a day will inevitably lead to an increase in violent crime.
- 2 1 was built 2 causes 3 will be holding 4 have been cancelled 5 will be moved 6 was declared 7 noticed 8 were kept
- 3 Text 1 1 has been jailed 2 being found 3 was seen 4 were called 5 being fired
 Text 2 6 were taken 7 being offered 8 was made 9 was led 10 has not been named

Distancing devices

- 1 two months in jail; former car mechanic



Former policeman, Jack McGarvey, was today sentenced to spend the next two years in jail after being found guilty of discharging a firearm in public. It would seem that local residents were woken up by a series of loud bangs, which it is now known were gunshots, at approximately 6am on March the 17th. A passing police patrol car was alerted by the shots and officers arrived at the scene to discover a motorcycle lying in the road with what appeared to be bullet holes in the engine. The owner of the motorcycle, 46-year-old McGarvey, was promptly arrested inside his house, where it appears that he lived alone. It has not been revealed whether or not McGarvey was under the influence of alcohol at the time of his arrest, although a man matching his description is reported to have been seen acting threateningly and abusing passers-by in the town's main street late on Monday night, having been refused entry to a number of pubs in the area on account of his drunken state. In the quiet suburban street where the incident occurred there is a general feeling that no one should possess a gun let alone use it in this way. Gary Pride, Independent Radio News.

- 2 64- / 46-year-old; was seen by a neighbour / local residents were woken by the shots; dusk / 6am, car / motorcycle; The police were called to the scene / A passing police patrol car was alerted by the shots; fourth gun-related crime in the area / quiet suburban street.
 3 a5 b6 c3 d4 e1 f- g2

Quantifiers with & without of

The word of required in all cases apart from: 5 too much 6 more and more 9 two 10 none

Vocabulary

Collective nouns for people

- 1** 1 club 2 mob 3 set 4 crowd 5 crew 6 public 7 clique
8 audience 9 gang 10 outfit 11 staff 12 tribes
- 2** 1 mob 2 gang 3 clique
- 3** audience, club, gang, public, (of) staff, crew
- 4** set

Collective nouns for things

- 1 series 2 pile / heap 3 barrage 4 stack 5 bunch, box

Collocations with party

- 1 party-pooper 2 party 3 party piece 4 throw a party
5 party animal

Verbs & nouns

- 1** Nouns only: techno, scene, rhythm, disco, noise, soul, leisure
Nouns & Verbs: bar, rave, beat, style, crowd, groove, sound, DJ
- 2** 1 deejayed 2 raving 3 styled 4 barred 5 beat 6 crowded
7 groove 8 sounds

Listening

- 1** 1g 2a 3f 4c 5d 6h 7e 8b

- 2a** 1 Celtic 2 Boca Juniors 3 Flamengo 4 Barcelona



1: Religious differences are the origin of the bitter, occasionally violent, rivalry between these two Glasgow-based clubs, known in Scotland as the Old Firm. Rangers are considered a Protestant and unionist club while Celtic, a Catholic one. Celtic was set up to raise charitable aid for the city's Irish immigrants, who were Catholics. Rangers, on the other hand, was set up by a group of Protestant men, although unlike Celtic, religion wasn't at the heart of the club's identity. The rivalry between the clubs dates back to 1888, when Celtic first beat Rangers 5-2. The Old Firm derby is one of the most contested matches in the world, with over 400 games having been played. It is by far the fiercest football rivalry in Britain.

2: Known to fans in Argentina as El Manifiesto, the rivalry here is socio-economic in nature. Boca Juniors are the working-class People's Team, whereas the well-off River Plate supporters are nicknamed Los Millonarios. Both clubs were formed in Boca, a poor neighbourhood in the south of Buenos Aires, home to the city's Italian immigrants. But in 1938 River Plate moved to a wealthier part of the city. Known worldwide for the passion of the fans, matches take place against a background of passionate supporters' songs, often based on popular Argentine rock band tunes, with fireworks and flags filling the stadiums. There are also infrequent violent fights between the most fervent supporters of both sides. The history of matches between the two teams shows a slight advantage to Boca Juniors.

3: Known to Brazilians as O Fla-Flu, the rivalry here is a family affair. Flamengo was founded as an aquatic sports club while Fluminense was founded as a football club. Because of that, some members of Flamengo were originally members of Fluminense as well. In 1911, before the final match of the Rio de Janeiro Championship, some Fluminense players argued with the board about the money they would receive if they won the championship.

Unable to agree ten players left Fluminense and created a football team in Flamengo. Ironically, perhaps, Flamengo has grown into the bigger of the two teams, and is now Rio de Janeiro's most popular club – and some would say Brazil's favourite team. The atmosphere at the 120,000-capacity Maracanã Stadium makes a match between these teams one of the world's great sporting events.

4: The match between Catalan giants FC Barcelona and the capital's Real Madrid is one of Europe's most spectacular clashes. Often considered more important than the games played by the national team, this is not technically a derby – a match between two rivals in the same city – unlike those mentioned above. The rivalry here dates back to the loss of regional autonomy and cultural repression that Catalonia was subjected to under the Franco dictatorship. Animosity between the two clubs rose further in 2000 when Barcelona's star player, Luis Figo, joined the team's arch-rivals in a £37 million deal. In his first match for Real Madrid, Barcelona fans reacted furiously, showering Figo with bottles, lighters and a pig's head.

- 2b** Celtic and Rangers – Glasgow, Scotland
River Plate and Boca Juniors – Buenos Aires, Argentina
Flamengo and Fluminense – Brazil, Rio de Janeiro
Real Madrid and Barcelona – Spain
- 2c** Madrid / Barcelona is the odd one out, because the rivalry is not between two clubs within the same city, but two different cities.
- 3** 1 religious 2 greatest / fiercest 3 sing 4 violence / rioting
5 dispute / argument 6 most popular / famous club
7 the national (Spanish) team 8 reception

Zoom In

- 1** a) hit b) won a match
- 2** 1 do better 2 mix 3 move regularly 4 attacked
5 finished before 6 arrive before
- 3** 1 beat the system 2 beat it 3 you can't beat it
4 beating about the bush 5 It beats me

Guided writing

- 1** a2 b8 c3 d6 e1 f4
- 2** 1e 2a 3h 4i 5d 6c 7j 8f 9b 10g
- 3** 1 DO 2 DO 3 DON'T 4 DON'T 5 DO 6 DO 7 DON'T 8 DO
- 4**

There are three stages to taking and writing up minutes effectively. Firstly, before the meeting, look through the agenda to get an idea of the shape the meeting is expected to take, and make sure you know who will be taking part – the names of any committee members, for example. Stage two is the meeting itself. Just before the meeting gets underway, pass round a sheet of paper for people to sign to confirm that they attended. Remember to add the names of latecomers and ask them to sign the attendance sheet at the end of the meeting. Meetings being meetings, the order of proceedings may end up being different from the agenda. If this is the case, make a clear note of the actual order and remember to cross-reference this with the agenda when you write up the minutes later on. Your notes should be clear and concise and ideally in the form of a list of points;

you may need to use abbreviations, or even shorthand. Do not try to transcribe every word which is said, even if it appears to be a particularly important point. If you do, you will inevitably miss other important information. When you note down individual contributions, write the initials of the contributor next to your notes. If a vote is taken – during elections for committee posts, for example – it is important to specify how the vote was managed, by a show of hands, by calling out, or by a secret ballot. In small meetings it may not be necessary to record who approved, opposed or abstained, but it is vital to record the result: who is elected to which post, or whether a motion is approved or rejected. In the latter case a particular course of action may be approved, in which case a clear note should be made of who is responsible for carrying it out, and what timescale is involved – there may be an agreed deadline, for instance. Then, when the meeting is concluded, note down the time at which it was formally brought to an end.

Stage three is when your notes are written up into their final form. This should be done soon after the meeting so that the proceedings remain as fresh as possible in your memory. Minutes should be typed, in bullet point form, with the name of the organisation, the attendees, date and venue, and the start time at the top. Use formal, non-colloquial language, and avoid adding any comments or opinions of your own, unless they were points which you raised during the meeting. At the end, after discussion of any other business, record the agreed date, time and venue of the next meeting, again if relevant, and record the time at which the meeting was formally drawn to a close. Only after checking your minutes should you submit them to the chair for approval. If approved, the minutes should then be distributed to all those who attended the meeting. They will normally be referred to again, and revised if necessary, at the start of the next meeting.

- 5** DOs: read the agenda beforehand; familiarise yourself with who is due to take part; ask latecomers to sign the attendance sheet at the end of the meeting; cross-reference the actual order of events with the order on the agenda; make notes as a list, with spaces between lines; use intelligible shorthand or abbreviations; distinguish between people with the same initials; write down motions **and** the names of the people who propose them; record how people voted; note down the agreed timescale for agreed action; type the minutes, in bullet-point form; use formal language when typing minutes; record the agreed date and venue of the next meeting.
- DON'Ts: record or video the meeting (unless you're worried about missing important details); make a note of who seconds a motion (unless it is considered necessary); use colloquial language.
- 6** 1 Treasurer's report 2 It has made money because of an increase in members and fees. 3 Fees will remain the same.
- 7** Use more formal language, give full names of participants, don't give personal opinions, don't provide irrelevant or trivial information, write minutes in bullet point format.

- 8** 1 Tony Davis, Philippa Harrison
 2 Tony: the success of the barbecue and Quiz night – more are planned, disco in spring, tickets for the New Year's Eve dinner are now on sale.
 Philippa: organise charity events to raise money for local causes.
 3 To look into the possibility of organising fund-raising work. Philippa will draw up a list of charities and fund-raising ideas before the next committee meeting.
 4 The committee members are all in favour of the proposal.

(5.4)

A: Moving on to the financial proposals for the forthcoming year. The success of the barbecue and the Quiz night means that similar events are planned for next year. In addition, the committee has decided to hold a second disco in the spring. More details will be available shortly. Lastly, final arrangements have now been made for the New Year's Eve dinner, and tickets will be on sale from Monday. Many members have already reserved tickets, but if anyone else would like to do so this evening, please see me at the end of the meeting.

I would now like to take the opportunity to see if anyone has any further suggestions for fund-raising activities. Please feel free to put forward any ideas you have. Yes, Philippa ... Harrison, isn't it?

B: Yes, thank you. I was wondering if, as the club now appears to be financially secure for the time being, any consideration has been given to the possibility of organising charity events.

A: Such as?

B: Well, raffles, prize draws, that kind of thing? There are plenty of good local causes which the club might be able to help out with.

A: It's not something which we've thought about before, no, but there's no reason why we couldn't do something along those lines, if people thought it might be worthwhile. It would need a fair amount of organising, though, which is something we'd have to take into account.

B: I'd be happy to look into it myself if you like. I've done a little fund-raising work in the past and would love to get back into it.

A: I don't see why not. Would you like to draw up a list of possible charities we could help and come up with some ideas for ways to generate money? Perhaps by the time of the next committee meeting in January?

B: I'd be delighted.

A: OK, thank you. So, Philippa has offered to look into options for charity donations before the next committee meeting. Shall we have a quick show of hands to see if people are happy with that? Those in favour? ...Those against? ...OK, that's unanimous then. Philippa Harrison will...

- 9** Student's own answer.

Reading

- 1 1d 2c 3b 4e 5a
 2 1T 2F 3F 4F 5T 6T
 3 1 don't have to 2 needn't 3 can't 4 need
 4 1 is said 2 to be made 3 being stopped 4 have been chosen
 5 be paid 6 being made

Listening

- 1 a2 b6 c7 d4 e5 f1 g3



A: I'm joined today by Mike Kipping from Harmonise Consulting who have recently published a report into bullying in the workplace. Mike, welcome to the show.

B: Thanks for inviting me.

A: Bullying, er, is usually associated with kids, but you're saying it occurs between adults as well?

B: Yes, absolutely. We all expect bullying to go on between children, but bullying between adults is a more complicated issue because it is often much less visible and much more subtle. However, there's no doubt that workplace bullying is a very serious problem. Our research shows that almost 25 per cent of employees in the UK claim to have been bullied at work during the last 12 months.

A: Well, they are alarming statistics. Presumably, then, there are a lot of unhappy people at work around the country?

B: Yes, but in fact the consequences go a long way beyond 'unhappiness'. Many victims of bullying go on to suffer chronic mental illness, like depression or eating disorders, and often require extended periods off work. This is also extremely expensive for companies themselves, and ultimately for the economy as a whole.

A: And what kind of jobs are we talking about? Is bullying more of a problem in certain employment sectors than in others?

B: I'm sure it goes on in all sectors. However, it does appear to be more prevalent in those sectors where people are under more pressure and have high degrees of stress.

A: Yes, indeed. And within each sector is seniority a factor?

B: There is a pattern whereby bullying is largely a 'top-down' phenomenon, yes. That is, junior workers might be victimised by their line managers, who in turn might suffer bullying from more senior managers, and so on. But it's not unknown for employees to be bullied by junior colleagues, often as a group. Group bullying, or 'mobbing' is one of the most aggressive forms of workplace bullying.

A: Yes, it sounds very unpleasant. Er ... you mentioned reasons for bullying there. What, in fact, are the main causes of workplace bullying?

B: Well, people under stress are more likely to take their frustrations out on their colleagues. But bullying is also rife in competitive work environments in which employees are in some way competing against their colleagues, for clients, say, or for promotion. Other causes might include jealousy, personal rivalry, boredom, distrust...

A: Earlier on you mentioned that workplace bullying is often quite subtle. What did you mean by that?

B: What I mean is that it may not be obvious to people that one of their colleagues is being bullied. Bullying might start out as a casual comment about how someone is dressed, but such comments can escalate into innuendo, which can easily be perceived as sexual harassment. Racial harassment, ageist attitudes, even careless use of bad language can all be interpreted as forms of bullying if they cause psychological distress.

A: So what advice would you have for people who feel they are being bullied at work?

B: With all forms of psychological distress, the golden rule is not to suffer in silence. Remember that the fact that you are being bullied does not mean you are not good at your job – the opposite is more likely to be true – so there is no reason for people to be unsympathetic. Whoever you speak to will want clear evidence that bullying is taking place, though, so get into the habit of writing a diary, however painful or upsetting you might find this. If it really is too painful ask a friend to keep a diary on your behalf.

A: Mike Kipping, thank you very much.

- 2 1F 2T 3T 4F 5T 6F 7T 8F

- 3 1 What is clear is that bullying in the workplace is now a very serious problem.
 2 By keeping a written record of your experiences as a victim of bullying you will make it easier for people outside the company to help you.
 3 Although bullying occurs in all employment sectors, it does appear to be more common in those sectors where people are under more pressure.
 4 The fact is, it is not always obvious when bullying is taking place in work environments.
 5 There is no reason at all to think that if you are being bullied it is because you are not doing your job well.

Writing

Student's own answer.

Unit 6 Children

Language Focus

Present & past habits

- 1 1c 2a 3e 4b 5d
- 2 1 were / used to be 2 spend / will spend 3 will discourage / discourage 4 always / forever 5 would / used to 6 don't / won't 7 are always going on / will go on 8 didn't use to have / didn't have 9 are forever having / have 10 would waste / used to waste
- 3 to ask her friend Judy for advice about her daughter
- 4 1 used 2 to 3 always 4 being 5 she 6 would 7 used 8 to 9 is 10 always 11 to 12 be 13 we 14 were 15 didn't 16 use 17 she 18 is 19 will 20 stay

Spoken narrative techniques

- 2 1 well 2 anyway 3 anyway 4 so 5 anyway 6 so

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Well, I must have been about five or six, because my sister is three years younger than me and she was still a baby at the time. Anyway, my dad used to be a teacher and every summer he used to go away for a week on these camping holidays with his school. When my sister and I were a bit older we used to go, with my mum as well, and it became this annual family holiday, but at that time we were both too young so we stayed behind with my mum.

Anyway, although I was only very young I obviously had an artistic streak in me. My dad always kept these old pots of paints and old paintbrushes in the garage, and any chance I got – when my mum and dad weren't looking, obviously – I would sneak in there, help myself to some brushes and some paint, and I would think, 'Right, what can I paint today?' I'd already got in trouble for painting the back door of the house, and the garden path as well if I remember rightly! It was always, well, let's call it an abstract style which was unique to me – lots of different colours, all splattered on pretty much at random.

So, this particular day my dad was away on one of these camping trips, and my mum was having all sorts of trouble with my baby sister, who cried more or less constantly until she was about four. She said something like, 'Go and play outside for a while so Mummy can look after your sister', so I immediately saw this as an opportunity for a bit of artistic expression! I had this friend who lived along the road, about the same age as me, and we were always getting up to mischief – partners in crime, you might say.

Anyway, I must have thought my latest art project was going to be too much for me on my own because I went and knocked on his door and managed to convince him to come out and play with me. Next thing, there we were snooping around in my dad's garage, digging around in all this DIY stuff.

So having already painted the door and the path I needed a new challenge, so we looked around and wondered what we could paint next. Then it struck us! Right in front of our eyes, gleaming in the sunshine on the driveway in front of the house, was...

- 3 1f 2g 3c 4h 5e 6a 7d 8b
- 7 1e 2g 3a 4d 5f 6h 7c

Vocabulary

Word-building: Adjectives

- 1 competitive 2 flirtatious 3 confident 4 sensible
5 rebellious 6 independent 7 manipulative 8 light-hearted

Personality phrases

- 1 1 the show 2 overindulged 3 loner 4 co-operative 5 laugh 6 fussy 7 sulky 8 control
- 2 (6.3)
- 1 A: She's really bossy, isn't she?
B: Yeah, she certainly loves running the show, that's for sure.
- 2 A: He's the typical youngest son, so spoilt!
B: I know, they are usually really overindulged, aren't they?
- 3 A: She doesn't mind being on her own, does she?
B: No, deep down she's a real loner.
- 4 A: He seems to get on with his parents, doesn't he?
B: Oh yeah, he's very co-operative; he even helps his mum in the kitchen!
- 5 A: I think he's so funny.
B: Absolutely, he's a real laugh at parties.
- 6 A: She really worries about little things all the time.
B: I know, it's infuriating, she's so fussy.
- 7 A: He seems depressed. He won't talk to me.
B: I know, my son's the same; he's just so sulky sometimes.
- 8 A: He gets these tantrums; I don't know what to do about it.
B: I know. It's like he gets out of control, and then it just passes.
- 3 Negative: sulky, run the show, overindulged, fussy, out of control
Positive: co-operative, a laugh
Neutral: a loner

Politically correct language

- a) blind b) deaf c) disabled d) chairman e) policeman
f) air hostess g) unemployed h) Black (American)
i) Red Indian j) Eskimo k) wife / husband l) sex
m) Miss/Mrs Smith

Vocabulary Extension

Sexist language

- 1 1c 2f 3a 4d 5b 6e
- 2 (Sample answer) The word *woman* could replace *man* in most of the idioms. The effect would be comic or ironic. It is becoming common to hear idioms 1 and 6 used with the word *woman*.
- 3 1 mankind – humankind 2 man-made – synthetic
3 headmaster – head teacher 4 barmaids – bar staff
5 a man – a plumber 6 chairman – chair / chairperson

Takeaway English

- 1 1 problems in class / educational difficulties, remedial classes
2 not socialise easily, to talk / make friends 3 listening attentively / without questioning, be independent
- 2 1 stupid / slow / thick 2 shy / unsociable / timid
3 dependent / clingy
- 3 Student's own answers.
- 4 a) slightly out of control b) as good as gold c) she's not clear
d) keeps changing her mind e) gets her own way / what she wants f) won't take 'no' for an answer

6.4

- 1 A: He can get slightly out of control, can't he? Well, I mean when he's with his brother and sister it's worse...
B: Oh yes, when he's at school, he's like, how can I put it? A different person.
A: Yes, he's as good as gold at school.
- 2 A: She just won't tell me what the problem is ... you know she's not ... what's the word? Clear, she keeps changing her mind, all the time ... it makes me mad.
B: Oh, it must be terrible, yeah.
- 3 A: I don't know what to do about her, it's just ... she's just ... you know, she's just got used to getting what she wants. It's like ... she really gets her own way.
B: And, it's not as if she wants any old thing, it has to be something expensive, and she really insists, as well you know, she won't take 'no' for an answer.
- 5 It usually reduces the effect of the adjective or, in some cases, implies the opposite.
- 6&7 1 food / a little bit hot 2 weather / could be better 3 staff / not the quietest of people 4 a broken glass / it wasn't that expensive 5 (football) match / not exactly a bad result 6 (winning) a holiday / could be worse

6.5

- 1 Ah ... have you eaten a chilli? Listen you might find them a little bit hot...
2 Oh yes, the weather could be better ... couldn't it?
3 No, well, the staff are not the quietest of people, no.
4 Oh dear, another glass gone, never mind, it wasn't that expensive, really.
5 It's not exactly a bad result, is it? 5-0.
6 A: I've won, I've won!
B: So you've won a free holiday to the Caribbean? Could be worse, couldn't it?
- 8 Student's own answers

How to

- 1 1b 2e 3f 4c 5d 6a
2 1b 2b 3a 4b 5a 6b 7a 8b
3 a4 b1 c7 d3 e2 f8 g5 h6
4 1 The school currently has students from Libya, Egypt, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iran.
2 People with amputations / amputated limbs sometimes feel uncomfortable in public.
3 Spring can be an uncomfortable time for people with asthma.
4 She has been partially sighted since she was born.
5 Our new MP is a retired judge.
6 The most important quality in a secretary is good organisation.
7 My cousins are very ambitious.
8 Dear Editor.

Language focus

Regrets

- 1 1a 2d 3e 4c 5f 6b
- 2 1 We wish we had bought a house five years ago when we had enough money in the bank.
2 She regrets not learning (or not having learned) to drive when she was younger.
3 If his car hadn't broken down on the way to the station he wouldn't have arrived late for the interview.
4 They should have left earlier in the afternoon to avoid the rush hour.
5 I would have loved to be able (or would love to have been able) to go to her wedding.
6 Had the alleged victim told the truth the defendant would never (or never would) have been convicted.
- 3 1 I wish I had studied a bit harder when I was at school.
2 I regret having too much to drink last night!
3 I'm so sleepy. I shouldn't have had such a big lunch.
4 I would like to have started studying English at an earlier age.
5 Had I done more exercise in the past I would be fitter now.

The past with present or future meaning

- 1 1e 2a 3f 4b 5d 6c
- 2 (Sample answers)
1 I wish I had a girlfriend.
2 It's time someone emptied that bin.
3 If you weren't with me I'd get a tattoo.
4 Supposing we ordered a pizza instead?
5 Wouldn't you rather we saw this one?
6 I'd sooner we went a bit further over there.
- 3 Student's own answers.

vocabulary

Emotional ups and down

- 1 a) positive b) negative c) negative d) negative e) positive f) negative
- 2 1 cheers 2 made 3 finished 4 freaked 5 gets 6 makes

Vocabulary extension

Mood swings

- 1 Positive: to be on an up, to be fired-up, to be over the moon
Negative: to be on a downer, to be the last straw, to be gloomy, to be on edge
- 2 a to be the last straw b to be overwhelmed
- 3 1 on an up 2 the last straw 3 on edge 4 overwhelmed 5 on a downer 6 gloomy 7 fired-up 8 over the moon

Humour

- 1 1 grin. Grin means to smile, but the others are ways of laughing. All words can act as verbs or nouns.
2 fun. Fun is used for talking about something that is enjoyable. The other adjectives are used for talking about something or someone that makes you laugh.
3 tease. The others are types of jokes or plays on words.
4 sarcastic. The others are types of humour; 'sarcastic' is an adjective which describes a type of humour;
5 laughter. The others are people, although 'comic' can also be used as an adjective
6 snigger. The others mean to 'laugh at somebody'; 'snigger' means to laugh in an unkind way.
- 2 1 funny 2 grin 3 teased / mocked 4 giggling / chuckling 5 laugh (noun) 6 comic 7 fun 8 puns

Reading

Advertising techniques

- 1c 2e 3d 4a 5g 6b 7h 8f
- (Sample answers)
 - 1 marks: signals
 - 2 cachet: prestige, a special quality that makes people admire someone or something
 - 3 enhanced: improved (by making something more attractive or valuable)
 - 4 seal of approval: something that you say that shows you admire someone or something
 - 5 catchy: a tune or phrase that attracts your attention and is easy to remember
 - 6 vignette: a short but interesting piece of writing or section of a film
 - 7 flawed: wrong, spoiled by something such as a fault
 - 8 state-of-the-art: using the latest technology and most advanced ideas and features
- 3 Product: 1 an iron 2 a car 3 a watch
4 shampoo / conditioner 5 an airline company
Consumer: 1 a housewife 2 a 30+ person 3 professional man 4 women 5 ordinary people



1 Don't let your family leave the house with creased shirts! The new Smoothline professional iron has a powerful shot of steam for those stubborn creases and its stainless steel plate is resistant to any scratches. Smoothline iron now comes with an integrated cartridge for extended life. Time to feel proud of your family! Smoothline – professional ironing at its best.

2 You wanted to study sociology, but your father told you that economics was a better option professionally. You didn't like your job but your friends told you that you wouldn't find anything better. You never wanted to get married but your family insisted and now ... do you live for yourself or for others? With the Sorensso Scirocco you regain control. Sorensso – you are the driver.

3 Don't give in to pressure. The Mountain Hours series. A genuine leather strap with folding buckle. Steel casing. Sapphire crystal. Double protection crown. Water resistant to 200 metres. It says more about you than your bank balance ever can. True Time. Made in Switzerland since 1860.

4 'Dull, thin hair?' asks Dr Andrew Jay from Confidence laboratories, Paris. Watch the transformation with Max Hair from Hair Health. A brand new, scientifically tested three-step system to give your hair the body you've always wanted. The body-boost shampoo, weightless conditioner and a revolutionary roots lifter combine to increase the thickness of your hair. The result: you're bigger in the one place you want to be. Confidence – a uniquely boosting experience.

5 You know, the moment I got off the plane, I could feel the difference and I saw the blue sky, the endless sunshine, the friendly faces welcoming us and I thought ... this is the life! And all this waiting for you just three hours away with Quickfly. It's a place that you makes you feel good in no time at all. I loved it and I would definitely go back again. Fly to Greece with Quickfly – luxury travelling at budget prices! What a land! What a life! Paradise is just around the corner.

- 4 1 guilt, blinded by science 2 association of ideas, key words
- 3 association of ideas 4 before and after, ask the expert
- 5 slice of life, association of ideas

Zoom In

- 1 good and bad times / uneven
- 2 1 up to my ears 2 time is up 3 up to something 4 up to you
5 wrong way up 6 on the up and up 7 ups and downs
8 up-and-coming
- 3 1b 2c 3a 4b 5d 6d 7a 8c

Guided writing

- 1 A Quality Assurance Trainer
- 2 1A 2E 3C 4G 5F 6B 7D 8H
- 3 Do not list all your initial qualifications from school; Do not include references in the CV; Do not try to use a wide range of elaborate fonts
- 4 Tip 1 – Nationality, Tip 2 – Employment History, Tip 3 – Not illustrated (Employment History) Tip 4 – Education Tip 5 – Interests Tip 6 – References Tip 7 – Employment History Tip 8 – Not illustrated (CV is in one font) Tip 9 – Career Objective Tip 10 – Personal Profile

586 Student's own answers.

Unit 8 Numbers

Language focus

Modals in the past

- 1 Eric Myler 2 Doreen Wallace: Micky Trotter; Maggie Myler
3 Doreen Wallace: she couldn't afford to pay the rent if Myler increased it, as he had threatened to do Micky Trotter: he hated Myler; Myler was having an affair with Micky's ex-wife; he thought Myler was mean because he was going to increase the rent. Maggie Myler: she knew her husband was having an affair; she wanted to get his life insurance money.
- 2 1 can't have killed 2 might have wanted 3 would have been damaged 4 may have had 5 would have increased 6 could have pushed 7 wouldn't have been 8 must have changed 9 could have fallen 10 ought to have realised
- 3 Student's own answers.
- 4 Doreen Wallace killed Eric Myler by pushing him out of her window, while he was changing her light bulb.



Well, I soon realised that suicide was out of the question. Quite simply, Eric Myler can't have killed himself by jumping off the roof because the door to the roof was still locked, so my suspicions turned to the wife. I considered the possibility that Maggie Myler might have wanted to kill her husband because she was jealous of his affairs. That would be a motive, but what about the method? The only obvious option for her would be to push him out of the window of their flat, but having visited the flat, I realised Mrs Myler can't have pushed her husband out of the window because her window box would've been damaged which it clearly wasn't.

Mickey Trotter may have had a motive too, because Myler was having an affair with his ex-wife. Not only that, he also admitted hating the way Myler treated his tenants and explained that if Myler hadn't died, he would've increased the rent the following month. So, two motives in fact. If his window hadn't been nailed shut, Mickey Trotter could've pushed Myler out of it, but, as it happened, there was no way Trotter could've done it, so my attention switched to my only other suspect.

Clearly, Doreen Wallace wouldn't have been able to afford the rent if Myler had doubled it so she had a clear motive for killing

him, but how would an old lady manage to kill a man like Myler? Well, remember the light bulb which she said she'd changed? Given her age and frail physical state, it was clear to me that Mrs Wallace wouldn't have been able to change the light bulb on her own, so someone else must've changed it for her: her landlord, for instance. Myler could have fallen out of Mrs Wallace's window while he was changing the light bulb, but why would Mrs Wallace have lied about the light bulb and about seeing Myler fall past her window?

The answer lies in Mrs Wallace's statement. Remember how she said she'd called the police before going down to the street? Mrs Wallace ought to have realised that anyone with their eyes open would've noticed she didn't have a phone. Three lies from the same suspect? Case closed, I'm afraid. Doreen Wallace called Eric Myler to her flat to change a light bulb, then, while he was still at the top of the ladder, she simply pushed him out of her open window, all in a desperate attempt to stop her rent increasing. Well, Mrs Wallace won't have to worry about the rent where she's going.

5 1a 2c 3b 4c

6 (8.2)

1

A: Look at all this mud on the carpet!

B: Oh! It wasn't me! Ally was playing football outside, so if you ask me he must have done it.

2

A: So who do you think took the money? Do you think it might have been Denise?

B: Well, I suppose she could have done it but I just don't think she would do that.

3

A: Has John finished that report yet?

B: Er, I'm not absolutely sure, but he should have done it because he's been writing it all morning.

4

A: Don't say a word! I know what you're thinking! It's terrible. And it cost me nearly £50!

B: Well, I must say you do look a bit weird. Didn't you know Nicky could have done it for you? She always does my hair.

Discourse markers

1 1b 2a

2 1b 2c 3c 4a 5a 6c

Vocabulary

Expressions with numbers

1 1f 2a 3e 4b 5c 6d

2 1 it's back to square one 2 to have a one track mind 3 it takes two to tango 4 it's first come, first served 5 to be in seventh heaven 6 it's six of one and half a dozen of the other

3 1 it's back to square one 2 it takes two to tango 3 have a one track mind 4 it's six of one and half a dozen of the other 5 first come, first served 6 was in seventh heaven

4 1 I thought I had made up my mind to take the job, but now I'm having second thoughts.
2 As always, I was rushing and I handed in the work at the eleventh hour.
3 Since I got back from the health farm, I feel like a million dollars.
4 I didn't really have a proper sleep, just forty winks.
5 I wouldn't trust him, he's says one thing and then does another. He's so two-faced.
6 It's incredible! Since I won first prize, I've just been on cloud nine

Number prefixes

- a) duplicate b) decade c) centipede d) multitude e) monorail
f) polyglot g) binoculars h) solitaire i) unisex j) kilobyte
k) millisecond l) quartet

Listening & Vocabulary

1 1 £2.60

2 19, 10, 2

3 doubles, 6-2 / 6-3, five, 30-40, first

4 fourth, 250 m, a quarter of a billion, fifth, 63

5 12, 15, 33, 44, 49, 50, 37, 2.8 million dollars

6 01552 733300, 01552 777922, 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m., 01552 386446, 2873-5266-37/1

(8.3)

1

A: Anything else, sir?

B: Er, yeah, can I have a double espresso?

A: Double espresso comin' up, anything else?

B: No, thanks ... er, to take away, sorry...

A: That's two pound sixty please.

2

Clear skies will bring a drop in temperature over much of the country. This afternoon there will be a high of 19 degrees in the South East, but temperatures will be lower elsewhere, with highs of only 10 degrees in many northern areas. Temperatures will drop to 2 degrees overnight, with frost in some areas.

3

A: So, let's go over to Centre Court and Kevin Sanders...

B: Hello, well it's a full house here in Centre Court to watch this men's doubles final ... the Spaniards starting the stronger 6-2 and 6-3 but it's gone to five sets as you can see, and it's 30-40 to the Americans in this first game of the...

4

A: That's right, the majority of people think that but look carefully at the statistics ... and you'll see that the fourth biggest country in the world is actually Indonesia, there are nearly 250 million people living there, almost a quarter of a billion, only just behind the United States in fact, and way ahead of Brazil, which is the fifth most populated country in the world. Now, let's move on to population density, turn to page 63...

5

A: Just before our Friday film, a reminder of tonight's lotto results. The winning combination was 12, 15, 33, 44, 49 and 50. The Bonus Ball was 37. It looks as if there's one winner who will take home an estimated jackpot of 2.8 million dollars.

6

Welcome to Powerline Power Supplies Limited. To report a fault or leak, please dial our Emergency Line on 01552 733300. To register Powerline as your power supplier, please contact our Connections Team on 01552 777922 between 9.00am and 8.30pm Monday to Friday. For complaints, dial 01552 386446, quoting reference number 2873-5266-37/1.

2

1 A coffee bar. He's ordering an espresso coffee

2 On TV or radio. It's a weather forecast.

3 On TV or radio. It's a live broadcast of a tennis match.

4 The classroom. The teacher is talking about population of different countries.

5 TV. The presenter is announcing the lotto results.

6 A recorded message on the Powerline telephone.

3

1 football 2 tennis 3 golf 4 ice skating / diving

5 swimming 6 basketball

Vocabulary & Reading

- 1 a) mathematical b) publications c) popularity d) offerings
e) abbreviation f) daily g) ability h) addition i) numerical
j) required k) challenging l) addictive m) simplicity
n) improvement o) increasing p) satisfaction
- 2 a) immense b) catchier c) boom d) arithmetic e) grid
f) craze g) brainpower h) tabloid
- 3 (Sample answers)
1 Some people call Kakuro 'Cross Sums'.
2 The name Kakuro comes from Japan.
3 One of the reasons for the game's popularity is that the rules are simple.
4 People don't get tired of playing Kakuro because it is so flexible.
5 Unlike the Rubik's Cube craze Kakuro is not a sort of status symbol.
6 It is clear that Kakuro helps to sell newspapers.
- 4 Student's own answer.

How to

- 1 a) thirty-seven
b) seven hundred and fifty-two
c) five thousand, six hundred and ninety-two
d) seventy-eight thousand and sixteen
e) eight hundred and sixty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety
f) seven million, one hundred and four thousand, three hundred and seventy-eight
- 2 When we say numbers larger than 99 in English, we use and after the word *hundred*, except when the number is an exact multiple of 100.
573 five hundred and seventy-three
700 seven hundred
We also use and after the words *thousand*, *million*, etc. if the number which follows is less than 100.
4,009 four thousand and nine
3,000,042 three million and forty-two

Types of numbers

- 1 1 €43; \$0.34; 43p
2 $3\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{1}{4}$
3 $4 \times 3 = 12$; $4 + 3 = 7$; $4 - 3 = 1$; $4 \div 3 = 1.33$
4 4.43
5 43%
6 $\sqrt{34}$
7 4^3
8 3
9 4
10 $\frac{4}{3}$
11 4.03pm; 03.40
12 43°

- 2 1 forty-three euros; thirty-four cents; forty-three pence/p
2 three-quarters; a third; a quarter
3 four times three is / equals twelve; four plus three is / equals seven; four minus / take-away three is / equals one; four divided by three is / equals one point three recurring
4 four point four three
5 forty-three per cent
6 the square root of 34
7 four cubed / four to the power of three
8 three
9 four
10 four-thirds
11 four 'o' three pm / three minutes past four; three forty / 'o' three forty hours
12 forty-three degrees

(8.4)

four; four multiplied by three is twelve or four times three equals twelve; four-thirds; forty-three per cent; forty-three euros; three; forty-three degrees; four plus three is seven or four and three equals seven; three-quarters; four minus three is one or four take away three equals one; the square root of thirty-four; thirty-four cents; four point four three; a third; four 'o' three pm or three minutes past four in the afternoon; forty-three p; a quarter; four divided by three equals one point three three; three forty or twenty to four; four cubed or four to the power of three

- 3 1c 2e 3a 4d 5b

- 4 1 13 25 2 £3 49 3 84 16 4 3.9% 5 200

- 5 a) 16.18 b) £2.25 c) 5715.28 d) 200,000 e) $1\frac{1}{4}$

(8.5)

1: The next train to arrive at platform 7 will be the delayed 13.25 from Exeter St David's, scheduled to arrive at London Paddington at 15.48. Please note that this train is running slightly later than scheduled, and is now expected to arrive at London Paddington at 16.18.

2: Don't miss this week's offers on all frozen foods! Steak and kidney pies down 50p from £2.99 to £2.49. Family-size pizzas down from £3.49 to £1.85. And this week's 'Saver Special' - buy any £1.80 tub of ice-cream and get a second tub for 25% of the normal price! That's two tubs for only £2.25!

3: Financial news now and following the release of yesterday's inflation figures, the markets have opened strongly on the Stock Exchange this morning, with the FTSE 100 share index initially jumping 84.16 points to 5722.62 within the first few minutes of trading, although it has now dropped back slightly to 5715.28.

4: The fact is that this government's policies have brought about an economic decline of such magnitude that inflation is now running at 3.9%, compared with a high of only 2.5% during our last government, and there are already nearly 200,000 more unemployed than when this government came to power, the total having risen to over 800,000.

5: As you come into the town, go through the lights and then after three-quarters of a mile, turn left onto Brookvale Avenue. About 200 metres further on you'll pass a pub on the right, and, after another 400 metres or so, take the road off to your left. Keep going for another one and a quarter miles and you'll see the house on the right, just before the church.

Unit 9 Space

Language focus

Giving information about things

- 1 Student's own answers.
- 2
- pseudo-pornographic; specially-designed
 - video cameras; diary room
 - its format; the show's success
 - no media contact; some of their weekly allowance;
 - in a psychiatric hospital; within view of video cameras
 - addictive to watch; eager to make
 - providing; communicated
 - live soap operas; the people with the most nominations
 - whom...; which...

- 3 1) 3 2) 1 3) 2 4) 2 5) 3 6) 1

91

1: I have to say, I used to think it was utter rubbish – chewing gum for the eyes if you like – but once I watched a couple of shows I was completely hooked. It's hard to explain, but then who cares if no one really understands why it's so popular? The thing is, you assume that the contestants are going to, you know, perform for the cameras, but after a while you realise that they're just being natural, kind of forgetting they're on camera. Like a real-life version of that Jim Carrey film, *The Truman Show*. Absolutely gripping television, even when nothing happens!

2: For me, the most interesting series was the celebrity version which was won by the only contestant who wasn't actually a celebrity, this girl called Chantelle. She had to pretend she was a singer in a group and convince everyone she was genuinely famous, even though the group didn't even exist. As long as none of the others guessed the truth she'd be allowed to stay in the house. And, sure enough, she ended up winning! And then people wonder why the show is so popular! As far as I'm concerned it's blindingly obvious. Watching her win it I thought, well, if that doesn't say it all about the idea of reality TV and the concept of celebrity, I don't know what does.

3: Well, it's a bit of a mystery, if you ask me. You can't deny how much it's captured the public's imagination – the viewing figures prove that – but you really do either love it or hate it. There are friends of mine who are cultured, intelligent people and yet they're addicted to it. They all say, try watching one show and you won't be able to drag yourself away from it. So I did just that, and fell asleep after ten minutes. If I want to see reality happening I'd rather go and sit in the park to see it rather than sit glued to the TV screen hour after hour.

- 4 1 hard to explain 2 on camera 3 real-life 4 who wasn't actually a celebrity 5 none of the others 6 Watching 7 a bit of a mystery 8 friends of mine 9 TV screen

- 5 1f 2e 3a 4i 5d 6g 7h 8c 9b

Inversion after negative expressions

- 1 1 to express concern at plans for the construction of a sports centre, outline objections to it, and ask for support in making an official complaint 2 neighbours
- 2 1 Not only 2 At no 3 Little does 4 Only 5 no sooner 6 On no occasion 7 should 8 Only then

Vocabulary

Expressions with space

- 1 stare into space 2 outer space 3 advertising space
4 enclosed space 5 spaced out 6 space of time 7 parking space 8 breathing space 9 a waste of space 10 space-age

Listening

- 1 1e 2d 3b 4a 5f 6c

92

1

A: Look ... you see, it keeps crashing for no apparent reason.

B: Yeah, I think I know what the problem is.

A: What?

B: Well, you don't have enough capacity on your hard drive.

A: Oh, how stupid!

B: You see, all these files that you don't use anymore, they're not leaving you enough space, you're gonna have to erase all of this...

2

A: Just write your full name there.

B: OK.

A: In capital letters, remember, as you would like it to appear on your card.

B: Right... Oh, my name takes up too much space, actually.

A: Well, it doesn't matter if the last few letters are cut off, does it?

B: I don't know, shouldn't it be my full name if it's a credit card?

A: No, don't worry...

3

A: So, what do you make of this one, then?

B: I love its energy; the play of light, the colours, everything, it's so dynamic!

A: Yes, and if you compare it with his early work, you can see a whole different concept of space...

A: Yes, well, he's created a much more three-dimensional space, don't you think?

B: Of course... OK, now, have you seen this one over here, I would say that this was his masterpiece...

4

A: Well, I think you should knock that wall down for a start.

B: But, that's a holding wall, you know, it's going to be complicated...

A: No...

B: ...and expensive.

A: Well, maybe, yeah ... but think of the space you'll make for yourself, and the sun'll come pouring in here. At the moment you've got half the flat in total darkness ... you don't realise it but that wall really gets in the way.

5

A: So, will your child be enrolling in September?

B: Well, we're very interested of course, but it's a question of her marks, really.

A: Of course, I understand. Rest assured we'll find a space for her, if all goes well with the exams.

B: Thank you so much...

6

A: She's gone.

B: I know, and she's not coming back either.

A: So, what are you going to do?

B: I don't know.

A: I mean ... you should take up something new, anything, to fill up the space...

B: Yeah, it's very empty without her...

2a 1 space on a hard drive 2 space on a credit card 3 sense of space in a painting 4 space in a house 5 space in a school 6 space left by a person's absence

2b 1 leave enough space 2 takes up too much space 3 create space 4 make space 5 find a space 6 fill up the space

Urban areas

1 1 shanty town 2 gentrified area 3 townships 4 squats 5 ghettos 6 suburbs

2 Negative connotation: shanty town, township, squat, ghetto

Zoom In

1 over 465,000 square metres of floor space = use 3 overtake = use 4

2 a3 b6 c1 d5 e8 f2 g7 h4

3 1 overslept 2 overbooked 3 overcook 4 overspend 5 overworked 6 oversimplifying

Vocabulary Extension

People and spaces

a2 b5 c10 d8 e7 f1 g9 h6 i4 j3

Reading

1 (Sample answers) apartment blocks, a shopping mall, a 4000-seat performance hall, hotel rooms

2 1 True 2 True 3 False – Las Vegas remains the biggest, though this may change in the future 4 False – they are the newly wealthy 5 True (legally)

3 1 to house 2 deluxe 3 to fashion 4 venture 5 revenue 6 flood

Guided writing

1 b)

2 Student's own answer.

3 (Sample answers)

- Proposal for the redevelopment of the harbour area
- Development plan
- The aim is to develop the site so as to ensure maximum benefit to the town whilst minimising potential negative consequences for the surrounding area.
- An adjoining youth club
- Fitness classes will be offered
- Current leisure facilities are inadequate
- A sports centre and youth club will undoubtedly benefit the town and its residents, providing much-needed facilities with minimum associated risk.

4 1 boast 2 state-of-the-art 3 wide range 4 rectify 5 conveniently located 6 cater for 7 suitably-equipped 8 guarantee 9 undoubtedly 10 much-needed

5 Student's own answer.

Unit 10 | The end

Language focus

All / every / each

1 1 all doubt 2- 3 Every great dream 4 every single thing 5 all of the fun 6- 7- 8 each is inevitably disappointed

2 1e 2c 3f 4b 5a 6h 7d 8g

3 1 of each 2 each 3 Every 4 each 5 each of 6 every 7 all 8 each of

Participle clauses

1 1a 2h 3b 4f 5e 6d 7g 8c

2 a) Raised b) Having made c) Regarded d) Earning e) Created f) Having won g) Capturing h) ending

Vocabulary

Euphemisms

1 1 to pass away – to die, 2 our loved ones – the dead, 3 loss – death, 4 to kick the bucket – to die, 5 to put an animal down – to kill, 6 a better place – heaven, 7 grief therapist – undertaker / funeral director, 8 to terminate – to kill, 9 the dearly departed – the dead, 10 clients – corpses / dead bodies.

2 formal: 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 neutral: 1, 3, 5, 6 informal: 4

3 1 asylum seekers – refugees – (c)

2 The big C – Cancer – (a)

3 to powder my nose – go to the toilet – (b)

4 sex workers – prostitutes – (d)

5 the news – something unmentionable – (c)

6 casualties – dead people – (b); intervention – attack – (c)

7 senior citizens – retired people – (d)

8 pro-life – anti-abortion movement / pro-choice – pro-abortion movement – (b)

9 adult movie – pornographic movie – (c)

4a 1b 2f 3g 4e 5d 6h 7a 8c

b 1 military 2 corporate 3 corporate 4 corporate 5 military 6 social 7 social 8 social

5 1 customer service representative 2 neutralised, target 3 jobseekers 4 outsourced 5 freedom fighters 6 taxpayers 7 downsized 8 counter culture

Film language

1h 2f 3c 4g 5e 6a 7d 8b 9j 10i

Film genres

1h 2i 3g 4f 5j 6a 7b 8c 9d 10e

Takeaway English

1 Student's own answers.

2 1
1b 2a 3d 4c

2
1 The man is too arrogant and refuses her an autograph.
2 The woman turns down the man's invitation very rudely.
3 The man mistakenly thinks that the dead person committed suicide; the woman corrects him by saying that it was an accident. 4 The woman insists that the man drink alcohol, forgetting that he was an ex-alcoholic.

3
1 'I don't do autographs, you see.'
2 'Oh, I'm not that desperate, Kenneth!'
3 'So young ... to take your own life at that age...'
4 'That's the last time I offer you something decent to drink.'

4
(Sample answers)
1 Of course, I would be delighted.
2 I don't think it's the right thing to do.
3 So young to lose a life. Please accept my condolences / my deepest sympathies.
4 I can appreciate that.

10.1

1
A: That was wonderful, what a truly wonderful performance!
B: Oh, please, well that's very kind of you.
A: Just wonderful!
B: Well, yes. I wasn't bad, was I?
A: No, you were stunning, stunning, there's no other word to describe it. Could I have your autograph?
B: Oh, now, there's just one thing here ... I don't do autographs, you see...

2
A: It's getting late...
B: Yes, it is a bit.
A: I was wondering whether...
B: Yes? What?
A: I was wondering whether you might come back home with me...
B: Oh, I'm not that desperate, Kenneth!

3
A: I was so sorry to hear about your ... sad news.
B: Oh, don't worry.
A: I really don't know what to say.
B: It's OK, there's nothing really to say.
A: So young ... to take your own life at that age...
B: She didn't take her own life, you fool ... it was an accident, didn't they tell you?
A: Sorry, I didn't know.

4
A: C'mon have a drink on us!
B: No, it's really OK, I don't drink.
A: C'mon. We've got some champagne open ... are you telling me you're turning down our best champagne?
B: I would really prefer something without alcohol, if that's OK. You see, I ca...
A: I don't believe it! Well, that's the last time I offer you something decent to drink.
B: I don't drink, I never drink, I'm an alcoholic. It's best for me not to touch the stuff...
A: I see ... I'm sorry, I didn't remember...

3 1 It'd be a pleasure. 2 What on earth's the matter?
3 in case you hadn't heard. 4 Please accept my condolences.
5 Please be our guest. 6 I can appreciate that.

10.2

1
A: That was wonderful, what a truly wonderful performance!
B: Oh, please, well that's very kind of you.
A: Just wonderful!

B: Well, you know. I've been doing it for years...
A: No, you were stunning, stunning, there is no other word to describe it. Could I have your autograph?
B: Well, of course madam. It'd be a pleasure.

2
A: It's getting late...
B: Yes, it is a bit.
A: I was wondering whether...
B: Kenneth, are you OK? What on earth's the matter?
A: I was wondering whether you might come back home with me...
B: Oh, don't you think we're getting a bit old for that kind of thing?

3
A: I was so sorry to hear about your ... sad news
B: Oh, don't worry!
A: I really don't know what to say
B: It's OK, there's nothing really to say.
A: So young ... to take your own life at that age...
B: Well, I have to put you right on one thing ... it was an accident actually, in case you hadn't heard...
A: Oh, I'm so terribly sorry. Please accept my condolences.

4
A: C'mon have a drink on us!
B: No, it's really OK, I don't drink.
A: C'mon. We've got some champagne open ... can I really not offer you a glass? Please be our guest...
B: I would really prefer something without alcohol, if that's OK. You see, I ca...
A: Of course, I understand...
B: I don't drink, I never drink, I'm an alcoholic. It's best for me not to touch the stuff...
A: Yes, I can appreciate that...

4 (Sample answers)
1 on hearing the news of a death
2 when someone gives you a present you weren't expecting
3 when someone offers you more food which you don't want
4 when you can't remember someone's name in a formal situation
5 when you forget an important appointment
6 when you do something wrong and want to apologise

How to

1 Best regards; Best wishes; With love; Yours faithfully

2 a) T b) F c) F d) T e) F

4 1b 2a 3a 4c 5c

5 1 b, c, c, d, a 2 a, e, d, c, b 3 b, d, e, c, a 4 b, d, a, c, e

6 1 two friends, before one of them goes on holiday
2 two friends, after a dinner party
3 a customer booking a table in a restaurant
4 two friends tentatively arranging to go out for a drink

10.3

1
A: Anyway, I won't keep you because you must have loads of things to organise.
B: OK, well, I'll send you a text when we get there – it'll be cheaper than phoning.

- A. Right-o. Have a lovely time. And send us a postcard!
 B. Will do. Speak to you in a couple of weeks. Ta-ta.
 A. Ta-ta.
- 2
 A. Well, I'd better be off, otherwise I'll miss my train.
 B. Yes, it's the last one as well.
 A. So, thanks again for the meal. You must let me know the recipe.
 B. OK, I'll e-mail it to you tomorrow. Look after yourself.
 A. Thanks, Jo. Take care.
- 3
 A. So that's a table for four at 9.30 on Saturday.
 B. That's right. Oh, and non-smoking if possible.
 A. No problem at all. We're actually non-smoking throughout.
 B. Oh yes, of course. So, we'll see you on Saturday then.
 A. OK. Cheerio then.
- 4
 A. Right, I must dash. I'm late for work. Good to see you, anyway.
 B. Yeah, we should arrange to go out sometime for a few beers.
 A. Yeah, let's do that. I could do with a night out. I'll give you a ring.
 B. Cool. Cheers, then.
 A. Cheers mate. Have a good one.
- 7
 1 I won't keep you; I'd best be off; I must dash.
 2 Have a good one
 3 Take care; Look after yourself
 4 Speak to you in a couple of weeks; we'll see you on Saturday
 5 Ta-ta; Cheerio; Cheers

2 Test yourself!

Reading

- 1 1f 2a 3c 4e 5b
 2 1F 2F 3F 4F 5T
 3 1 What's more 2 although 3 Similarly 4 Nevertheless
 5 However
 4 1 Having become 2 Having worked 3 Being 4 Playing
 5 Packed

Listening

- 1 1b 2c 3a 4e 5d



Daryl

If I'm honest with you, my answer would have to be ... nothing. Before you start thinking I must be a really miserable whatchamacallit, what I mean is that I like to think of happiness as being something which comes from inside me, in other words, being happy is a conscious decision I can make whenever I need to, when I'm under pressure, say. Of course, there are times when I have to work harder to, if you like, 'be happy', but however much of a struggle it might be, it's always within my grasp. I had a phase a few years ago when I was really into Buddhism and I learnt how to meditate. And it was meditation that taught me how to control my emotions.

Andres

There's only one thing I can think of which has always made me happy whenever I've been lucky enough to get it, and that's lots and lots of cash! They say money doesn't bring happiness, but that's absolute rubbish if you ask me. It might not make you happy in itself, but it lets you get hold of the things that do, and that's good enough for me! Put it this way, if I offered a hundred people a million pounds, how many would say, 'If it's all the same to you mate, I'd rather not?' I'll tell you how many - none! That says it all, doesn't it?

Julia

An evening in, lying on the sofa with a bottle of red wine and an entire series of *Friends* on DVD. *Friends* is my favourite TV series of all time, and even though I must've seen every episode at least half a dozen times, I never seem to get tired of watching it. Any time I have half an hour to spare I pick a DVD out and watch an episode. It's easy entertainment which doesn't require you to think too hard but at the same time it's an example of a group of actors doing a perfect job with a perfect script. And of course it's very funny as well. In some ways it gets better the more you watch it, but then that may depend on how good the wine is!

Trevor

There was a politician - I think it was Margaret Thatcher - who always said that happiness was a ticked-off list, and I feel a bit like that myself. It's like when I wake up in the morning I have this list of things in my head that I need to do during the day, and then at night I kind of run through the list and tick off the things I've done. The more things I've managed to get done, the happier I feel, with myself and about the day as a whole. And the more unpleasant the things I've done are, the happier I feel about having done them - like I'm rewarding myself with happiness!

Michelle

I've always really enjoyed playing tennis, not to any great standard, but just with friends, you know, to relax and unwind at the weekend. And every now and again - maybe once per match - I somehow manage to play the most amazing shot. Sometimes it's an ace when I'm serving, other times it might be a winner down the line, or a perfectly placed lob. Of course, I never know when it's going to happen, but when it does I get this surge of adrenalin the moment I hit the ball, like a burst of intense happiness. And for a fraction of a second I feel like the best player in the world!

- 2 1F 2F 3T 4F 5F
 3 1 used to 2 are always insisting 3 is forever 4 would
 5 will hit
 4 1 every time 2 all of them 3 each episode
 4 all of the things 5 in each / in each of them

Writing

Student's own answer.