## **VOCABULARY**

### LANGUAGE

1 A Read the information about Shin. Rearrange				
	e letters in italics to complete the sentences.			
1	My family is British Chinese so I grew up <i>uginblial</i> , speaking Chinese and English. <i>bilingual</i>			
2	Actually, I have a high level of <i>yucenfl</i> in Spanish,			
	too			
3	Of course, many of my friends are British so their rethom goetun is English			
4	However London is very cosmopolitan – it is easy to meet <i>ginerof</i> people here			
5	My best friend Sylvie is from Poland but she sounds like a <i>vetina preeska</i> .			
6	Sometimes I teach her <i>glans</i> as she didn't learn informal words in school.			
7	And she teaches me computer <i>gronja</i> – I find it difficult but she works in IT!			
8	In some ways Sylvie has better <i>gleranin stetsgerai</i> than me			
9	I think her strongest <i>kills</i> is writing – she is amazing.			
10	I am quite careless in comparison and my cccaaury can be weak.			
th 1 2 3 4 5	ntences. You may need to change the form of e word.  Bilingualism is an advantage in today's world.  My mother is in several languages she's really clever.  I wish I could use language more  I make a lot of mistakes.  What is your ? You sound German.  He always feels like a in his own country because he hasn't lived there for years.  I don't like ; I prefer it when people use standard English.  Do you have good listening ?  Dan is a so he checks  all the English in the business			
Go	morning! ENGLISH हिंस हिंदी । हिंदी   हिंदी			
6 7 8	rountry because he hasn't lived there for years. I don't like; I prefer it when people use standard English.  Do you have good listening?  Dan is a so he checks all the English in the business documents.  Od  Buenos dias!			

## **GRAMMAR**

#### **QUESTION FORMS**

### **2** A Circle the question with the correct form.

- **1 a)** What kind of activity you helps learn new vocabulary?
  - **b)** What kind of activity helps you learn new vocabulary?
- **2 a)** Which language you wanted to learn when you were younger?
  - **b)** Which language did you want to learn when you were younger?
- **3 a)** You ever wish you had a different mother tongue?
  - **b)** Do you ever wish you had a different mother tongue?
- **4 a)** What type of thing you do read in English?
  - **b)** What type of thing do you read in English?
- **5 a)** As a child, did you like finding out about different countries?
  - **b)** As a child, did you to like finding out about different countries?
- **6 a)** When did you first speak to a foreign person?
  - **b)** When you first speak to a foreign person?
- **7 a)** If you have to speak in English, what do you always worry?
  - **b)** If you have to speak in English, what do you always worry about?

# B Match questions 1–7 in Exercise 2A with answers a)–g).

- **a)** Oh, English of course because it is international.
- **b)** Yes. I was always interested in different cultures.
- **c)** Mostly my pronunciation I don't feel confident about it.
- **d)** I review a few words every day and write example sentences.
- e) A few years ago on my first trip abroad.
- **f)** Not really. But I wish I had learnt English earlier.
- **g)** Websites mostly, for online news. And sometimes magazines about films.

<b>3</b> A	1.1	Listen and write the questions you hear.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

B Listen again and repeat, paying attention to the intonation.

## LISTENING

# 4 A 1.2 Listen to three people answering the questions below. Write their answers.

Which language did you learn? How did you learn it?

	Which?	How?
Maria		
Ahmed		
Jessie		

- **B** Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 Which country outside Europe did Maria visit?
- 2 What is her job now?
- **3** Where did Ahmed move to?
- 4 How did he communicate to start with?
- **5** Why does Jessie think British people don't learn other languages?
- **6** Which country did she live in for a while?
- Read the extracts from the recording. What do you think the words and phrases in bold mean? Match them with meanings a)—f).
- 1 ... they were really **keen** for me to learn English ...
- 2 It was a culture shock ...
- 3 ... living in Beirut always felt very cosmopolitan.
- **4** But I did some part-time Dutch lessons ...
- 5 ... we aren't brilliant at learning new languages.
- 6 I picked it up in my day-to-day life.
- a) a feeling of confusion when in a new and different country
- b) extremely intelligent or skilled
- c) for only part of a day or a week
- d) very interested, wanting to do something very much
- e) to learn informally without lessons by exposure
- f) having people from different parts of the world

## WRITING

# EMAILS OF INTRODUCTION; LEARN TO WRITE FORMAL AND INFORMAL EMAILS

- A Read the purposes of two emails. Which email needs to be formal?
  - 1 Introduce myself to a member of my host family in Spain before I visit.
  - **2** Introduce myself as the new chairperson of the Teachers' Association.

## B Read the emails and underline the correct alternatives.

To: psanchez@yoohoo.es

Subject: hi!

From: danielagjones@hitmail.com

<sup>1</sup>Hi Pilar/Dear Madam Pilar,

<sup>2</sup>I am writing to greet you./How are you? As you know, I'm going to stay with you this summer. I <sup>3</sup>have decided to/thought I'd send an email to introduce myself. My name's Daniela, but my friends call me Danny, and I hope you will, too.

I'm eighteen years old and at university here in Manchester, studying Business and Economics. I've got lots of hobbies. I love horse-riding, swimming, listening to music, and I also play the flute. My favourite hobby, though, is dancing. I <sup>4</sup>am particularly keen on/really like samba and salsa.

I <sup>5</sup>can't wait to stay/look forward to staying with you in Spain, though my Spanish isn't very good! <sup>6</sup>Hope/I do hope to hear from you soon.

Danny

To: membership@taas.com

Subject: Introductions

From: hatquistj@ltsu.edu

<sup>7</sup>Dear members/Hello everybody,

<sup>8</sup>I'm writing to say hi/I am writing to introduce myself. As many of you know, I will begin in the role of chairperson of the Teachers' Association of Amlen State at the end of this month. <sup>9</sup>I would like to take this opportunity/I really want to outline my major plans for the Association over the coming year.

I am a maths and physics teacher. I have been in the profession for over forty years in a variety of roles: teacher, administrative assistant, head teacher and school inspector.

My first priority is to increase membership. In the last six years we have seen a decrease of almost 30% in our numbers. I have various proposals for achieving this, which 10/II tell you about/I will explain during our first meeting next month.

<sup>11</sup>I look forward to working with you all/See you all soon.

12 All the best/Yours sincerely,

Jacqueline Hatquist

# Read the instructions and write an email (120–150 words).

You are going on an adventure trip for students of English. You will join ten other students from all over the world on a one-month tour of India. The tour will include cultural visits and two hours of English lessons every day. Write an email of introduction to the other students.

## VOCABULARY

## **RELATIONSHIPS**

1 A Put the words in the box into categories 1-4.

	employee fiancée fianc eam-mate godfather g	é classmate pupil boss odmother member	
1	Person you work with:		
2	Person who studies with	ı you:	
3	Person you are close to	(almost family):	
4	Person you do a hobby	with:	
	Complete the sentence xercise 1A.	s with the words in	
1	This is Marianna, my married next year.	We're getting	
	Cokethorpe High Schoo		
3	She asked herbut he said no.	for some time off work	
	I'm a of a swimming club. We meet twice a week at the sports centre.		
9	Luisa got 100% in her ex		
6	He's an of for six years.	GEO Foods. He's been there	
7	When I was born, my fat friend, to be my	her asked John, his best	
8	Leticia is my basketball team.		

# **2** A Underline the stressed syllable in the words in italics.

- 1 He was an *employee* here.
- 2 I had a wonderful mentor.
- 3 All pupils wear a uniform.
- **4** We were *team-mates* for years.
- **5** Have you met my *fiancée*?
- **6** Talk to your partner.
- **7** She's my godmother.
- 8 That club is for members only.
- 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen and shadow the sentences (say them at the same time).

## **GRAMMAR**

3

## **REVIEW OF VERB TENSES**

		erbs in brackets.		
1	A:	I need a holiday, but flights (be)		
	_	always expensive at this time of year.		
	B:	That's true, but I (find) a cheap		
2	۸.	flight to Mexico on the net yesterday.  Grace (win) the lottery last week!		
_		That's right. She (sleep) when her		
	D.	brother called to tell her.		
3	Δ٠	I (not like) football.		
,		Why you (not tell)		
	υ.	me earlier? The tickets cost £70 each!		
4	Α:	you (hear) about the		
•	,	accident last week?		
	B:	Yes, the boys (drive) along Court		
		Street when a motorbike hit the car.		
5	A:	you (need)		
		somewhere to stay? I have a spare room.		
	B:	No, it's OK. I (stay) with my sister.		
6	A:	I (read) a novel called <i>The</i>		
		Luminaries at the moment.		
	B:	Oh yes. I found it so boring that I		
		(not finish) it.		
7	A:	I like an early start, so I (get up) at		
	_	six every morning.		
	B:	Me too. I always (leave) the house		
•	۸.	by seven.		
ŏ	A:	John! Are you ready? We (wait) for you!		
	R٠	OK, here I am! Sorry about that. I		
	٥.	(look) for my hat! I couldn't find it anywhere.		
М	atc	h beginnings a) and b) with endings i) and ii).		
1		Do you use the computer? ii		
	b)	Are you using the computer? i		
	•	I need it for a few minutes.		
	ii)	Or is everything done by phone?		
2	,	She tries to work		
	b)	She's trying to work		
		, so please be quiet.		
	ii)	on her book for two hours every day.		
3	•	It doesn't snow		
		It isn't snowing,		
	•	much in New Mexico.		
		so we can go out now.		
4		What are you doing		
		What do you do		
		for a living?		
		now? Do you want to go for a coffee?		
5		He was playing squash		
		He played squash		
	i)	for the team last year.		

ii) when he broke his ankle.

## **READING**

- 5 A Do you think statements 1-4 are about men or women? Who said them: men or women?
  - 1 They do things first, and think about the risks later.
  - 2 They remember useless information.
  - 3 They notice when something is dirty or needs replacing.
  - 4 They always remember birthdays and anniversaries.
  - **B** Read the text below and check.
  - C Write the name of the person who makes similar statements to the ones below.
  - **1** Men hate to say, 'I don't know'. Aisha
  - 2 Men cannot 'multitask'; they can only concentrate on one thing at a time. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Men are very direct when they need something.
  - 4 Women are more fluent than men when they speak.
  - **5** Women are more maternal; they understand what is good for young children. \_\_\_\_\_
  - **6** Women have better memories for dates than men.

### ■ Find words in the text to match definitions 1–5.

- 1 the ability to see the position, size or shape of things (paragraph 2)
- 2 give you the tools or abilities that you need (paragraph 2)
- **3** more or to a greater degree (paragraph 3)
- 4 not closely (paragraph 5)
- 5 natural abilities or feelings that make people and animals know something (paragraph 7)

## **VOCABULARY PLUS**

#### **COLLOCATIONS**

6 Complete the phrases with go, take, get or do. Use each verb three times.

1	get	_ a job	7	grey
2		off coffee	8	her a favour
3		part in a quiz	9	responsibility
4		some research	10	angry
5		my homework	11	_ up the guitar
6		on with people	12	for a walk

## chatzone 1

#### Men and Women - What They Say About Each Other

- 1 The battle of the sexes has probably been going on since the first caveman left his dirty dishes on the floor of the cave. A subject of endless discussion, it has inspired a million jokes and articles and almost as many books.
- ② However, a recent study tells us that men and women really do think differently. Our brains are built in a different way. The results of the study suggest that men have better spatial perception (driving, ball sports), while women's brains equip them better for remembering words and speaking fluently.
- The scientists examined only a small part of the brain, and they say that further research needs to be done. Here at chatzone1 we have done some less scientific research. We asked people, 'What are the differences between the sexes?' Here are their answers.

#### What women say about men

4 Men remember useless information, like how fast an aeroplane can go, even if they'll never fly one. (Heather) If you ask a man a question, he'll always have an answer, even if it's the wrong one. (Aisha)

Men do things first, and think about the risks later. (Candy) Men cannot watch sport on TV

Men cannot watch sport on TV and talk to women at the same time. (Mai)

#### What men say about men

6 Men know that common house spiders aren't as dangerous as rattlesnakes. (Daniel)

Men can drive without looking at themselves in the mirror every ten seconds. (Ron)

Men can watch a whole film without interrupting to ask, 'Who is he?' 'What's her job?' 'Does he like her?' (Alfred)

When men want something, they ask for it instead of making a comment distantly related to the subject and hoping their partner will guess what the real subject is. (Guy)

#### What men say about women

(6) Women couldn't invent weapons that kill, only weapons that make you feel really guilty until you say sorry. (Kent)

While men speak in sentences, women speak in paragraphs. (Sergio)

Women are happy to own twenty CDs, while men need 200. (Steve)

Women order salad, then eat the man's chips. (Kazeem)

#### What women say about women

7 Women have natural instincts about what is dangerous for babies. (Linda)

Women notice when something is dirty or needs replacing. (Carol)

Only women can understand other women. (Xun)

Women have a calendar in their brains: we remember birthdays and anniversaries easily. (Avril)

## **VOCABULARY**

## **INTERVIEW ADVICE**

- Match 1–8 with a)–h) to make advice.
  - 1 Don't avoid eye
  - 2 The most important thing is to be
  - **3** Make sure you show
  - 4 You must arrive on
  - **5** Shake hands
  - 6 Make sure you dress
  - 7 Don't always answer
  - 8 Before the interview, do
  - a) some research about the company.
  - **b)** briefly. Try to give a full response.
  - c) smartly. Maybe wear a suit.
  - d) contact. Look at them during the interview.
  - e) enthusiasm. Smile and ask questions.
  - f) firmly with your interviewers.
  - g) prepared. Think about what they will ask you.
  - h) time. Don't be late!

## **FUNCTION**

#### **TALKING ABOUT YOURSELF**

**2** A Add the vowels to complete the conversations.

#### **Conversation 1**

- **A:** C\_\_ld I\_sk a q\_\_st\_\_n?
- B: Sure. Go ahead.
- A: Will this type of project become common?
- **B:** In my \_p\_n\_ \_n, architecture will become more environmentally friendly.

#### **Conversation 2**

- **A:** Th\_r\_ \_r\_ a c\_\_pl\_ \_f th\_ngs I'd l\_k\_ t\_ \_sk \_b\_\_t.
- B: OK.
- **A:** How do you see your future in our company?
- **B:** F\_r m\_, th\_ m\_st \_mp\_rt\_nt th\_ng is to keep developing and learning the job.

### **Conversation 3**

- **A:** I h\_v\_ a q\_ \_ry.
- B: Yes? Go ahead.
- **A:** A lot of people criticised you because of the cuts in funding for education. Did you ever think about resigning from the government?
- **B:** One th\_ng I'd l\_k\_ t\_ s\_y \_s th\_t compared to other governments, we invested a lot of money in education.

#### **Conversation 4**

- **A:** Earlier, you mentioned your latest film. C\_n I \_sk you \_b \_t th\_t?
- **B:** Yes, of course.
- A: Was it difficult not being the star?
- **B:** I'd h\_v\_ t\_ s\_y 'yes'. In my last four films I always had the biggest part.

**B** Match pictures A–D with conversations 1–4 in Exercise 2A.



## **LEARN TO**

### **USE TWO-WORD RESPONSES**

3	Circle the correct option to complete the conversations.				
	1	A:	Is it OK if I check my emails?		
		B:		That's fine.	
		a)	Go ahead	<b>b)</b> That's right	<b>c)</b> I understand
	2	A:	Are you intere	sted in free medi	cal insurance?
		B:		How do I sign up	?
		a)	You're correct	<b>b)</b> Yes, definitely	<b>c)</b> No problem
	3	A:	My dog is ill, s	o l can't come to	work today.
		B:		Will you be in to	morrow?
		-		<b>b)</b> Please continu	•
	4				fteen minutes late.
				There's no hurry.	
					<b>c)</b> No problem
	5				expecting a baby.
		B:		We'll make sure	there's no travel
			until at least A	_	
					<b>c)</b> You're welcome
	6		,	106 West Smith F	Road?
			Yes		
			_	•	<b>c)</b> You're welcome
	7	A:	•	much for letting r	ne use your
		D.	motorbike.	Did you have fur	. 2
				Did you have fur	
	0		•		c) You're welcome
	ŏ	<b>A:</b> Excuse the interruption. I'm just showing Mr Liu the classrooms			
		R٠		idents, turn to pa	ge 33
				•	c) Please continue
	9	-	•	o work next week	•
			•	We need to finis	
			don't we?	c need to mile	5.0,000,
		a)	Go ahead	<b>b)</b> Of course	c) I understand