

LBRIS

We know
books

NEW

Total English

INTERMEDIATE

Workbook with Key

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with Anthony Cosgrove

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Vocabulary | friends

- 1** Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box.

a good sense of humour best friend colleagues
ex-girlfriend friend of a friend get to know her
have a lot in common keep in touch
lost touch on the same wavelength

- 1 It has been really nice seeing you again. Let's try and _____. Shall I call you next week?
- 2 She always makes me laugh. She has _____.
- 3 Our relationship has finished so she's my _____ now. I think she's got a new boyfriend.
- 4 I've met him once or twice at parties. He's a _____.
- 5 I'd like to _____ better because she seems very friendly. But I don't know her very well.
- 6 I'm going out on Friday with a few _____ from work.
- 7 Mario and I have a good relationship because we like the same things. We _____.
- 8 Luis and I really understand each other very well. We're _____.
- 9 I speak to Lucy every day on the phone. She's my _____.
- 10 Unfortunately we _____ when we left university. I haven't seen him for years.

- 2** Complete the adverts with the correct prepositions.

Are you interested ⁽¹⁾ _____ books?

Would you like to spend time with friends talking ⁽²⁾ _____ books you have read?

Join us at the **BOOK CLUB** every Friday.

• Do you worry ⁽³⁾ _____ your weight?

• Are you keen ⁽⁴⁾ _____ exercise but not good ⁽⁵⁾ _____ team sports?

Join **Solutions Fitness Centre**
and we'll help you feel better.

Grammar | auxiliary verbs (do, be, have)

- 3** a Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 Are/sports?/at/good/you
- 2 brothers/any/got/or/Has/sisters?/he
- 3 are/How/they?/old
- 4 you/German?/Do/like/studying
- 5 America?/been/Have/you/to
- 6 today?/you/seen/Have/boss/your
- 7 you/shops/Did/go/yesterday?/the/to

- b Write short answers to the questions in exercise 3a. Use auxiliary verbs where possible.

- 4** a Make questions from the prompts.

- 1 What/sports/you/interested in?
- 2 You/been/skiing/recently?
- 3 She/like/listening to/music?
- 4 Mozart/play/the violin?
- 5 Your parents/enjoy/the concert/last night?
- 6 Clara/had/her baby yet?
- 7 You/born/in Turin?
- 8 You/speak to Frances/yesterday?



- b Match the answers (a–h) with the questions (1–8) in exercise 4a.

- a) Yes, she does. She's really keen on Mozart.
- b) No, I wasn't. I was born in Rome.
- c) Yes, I did. She called me last night.
- d) Yes, they did. They loved it.
- e) Yes, he did. He taught himself when he was five years old.
- f) I love skiing and watching football.
- g) Yes, she has. He's called Jack.
- h) Yes, I have. I went to Switzerland last week.

Want to be fluent ⁽⁶⁾ _____ English,
but don't want to spend all your
money ⁽⁷⁾ _____ a language course?

Join the **English Language Club**.

ELC

Pronunciation | intonation in echo questions

5 a Match the statements (1–8) with the replies (a–h).

- 1 Jenny and I are getting married.
- 2 I've just seen someone famous.
- 3 Bob's just a friend of a friend.
- 4 I don't want any dessert after that big meal.
- 5 My grandfather once played professional football.
- 6 My mobile phone has broken again.
- 7 It's my stepmother's birthday next week.
- 8 I fell out with my boss last year.

- a Did he? That's amazing!
- b Have you? Who was it?
- c Did you? And how do you get on now?
- d Has it? Do you want to use mine?
- e Is he? I thought you knew him really well.
- f Don't you? But I made it especially for you!
- g Is it? What are you going to get her?
- h Are you? Fantastic – when is the big day?

b Listen and check.

c Listen to the eight dialogues in exercise 5a again. In which dialogue does the second speaker sound ...

- friendly and interested (FI)?
- bored (B)?
- annoyed (A)?

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

Reading

6 Read the article and choose the best title, 1, 2 or 3.

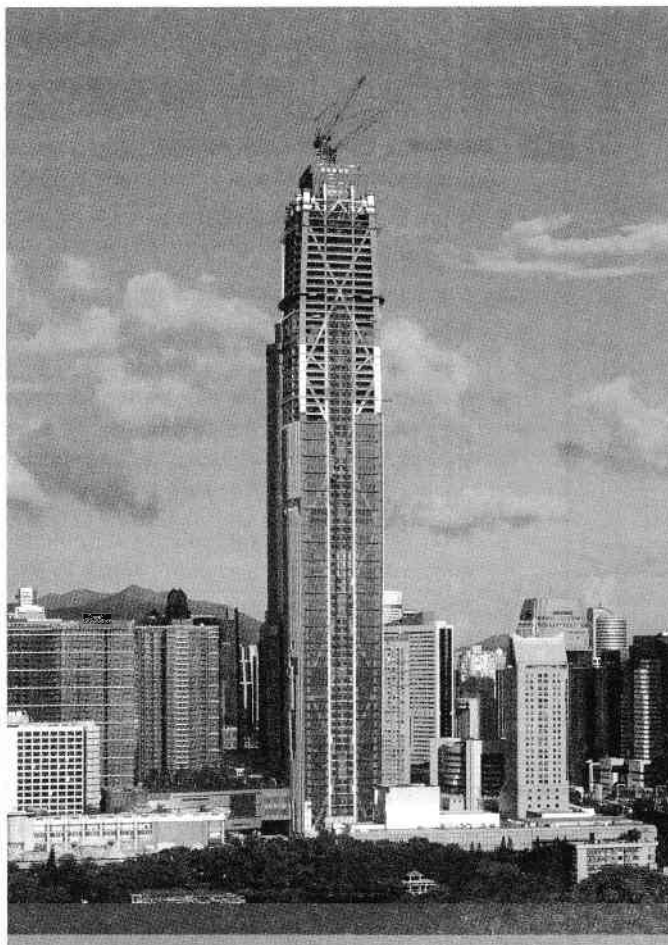
- 1 Young people – are they big spenders?
- 2 China – the richest country in the world?
- 3 Shenzhen – a changing city: how people spend their money

7 Read the article again. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are.
- 2 The city of Shenzhen has become richer because professional people have moved there for work.
- 3 People now spend twice as much money on education as before.
- 4 Most families in Shenzhen have a mobile phone.

8 What do the words in **bold** in the article mean?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 This (line 13) | 2 They (line 20) |
| a China | a houses |
| b education | b people |
| c 1,000 yuan | c apartments |



It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?

Shenzhen, in China, has attracted lots of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzhen residents tend to spend their money on?

The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1,000 yuan each on education. **This** is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every one hundred households there are now ninety-three mobile phones and fifty-four home computers. People have started to buy bigger houses.

They now usually have an average five square metres more space in their apartments, and some have even bought second houses too.

The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every one hundred owned a car. Now this number has shot up, and there are well over one million cars in Shenzhen.

Vocabulary | personality

1 Choose the correct word in *italics* to complete the sentences.

- She's really *kind-hearted/sulky* – she'll do anything to help anyone.
- Once when I was a child, my twin brother got better birthday presents than me. I was so *dependable/jealous*, and didn't speak to him for days!
- My piano teacher is very *encouraging/mean*. She tells me I will be really good if I practise.
- He's a very *upbeat/generous* person, and is always in a good mood.
- After we had that argument, she became really *encouraging/sulky*, and didn't speak to me.
- She said she forgot my birthday, but I think she's just too *kind-hearted/mean* to buy a present!
- We are looking for a hardworking, *dependable/selfish* person to join our team of nurses at Free United Hospital.
- My work colleague Paul is very *pleasant/jealous*, and always fun to be around.

2 Choose the correct answer, a or b.

- If someone is *sulky*, what does this mean?
 - They are in a bad mood, and might not speak to you.
 - They want to help people.
- Someone who is *upbeat* is ...
 - helpful and kind.
 - cheerful and positive about life.
- Two words with opposite meanings are ...
 - generous* and *mean*.
 - upbeat* and *dependable*.
- Someone who thinks of themselves before they think of someone else is ...
 - selfish.
 - jealous.
- A person who helps someone else to feel more confident is ...
 - encouraging.
 - dependable.

Pronunciation | sounds and spelling: *ea*

3 **a** Each sentence has four words with 'ea'. Three of them have the same sound, and one of them has a different sound. Circle the one with the different sound.
She only buys cheap meat – she's really mean.

- The teacher was upbeat about her heart disease.
- I'm fearful that it will take a year to clear this frozen meat.
- I'm jealous, because each day you have a healthier breakfast than me.
- My colleague realised she had ear problems when she was in the theatre.
- I've read that the weather is very pleasant every season in the Canary Isles.

b  **3** Listen and check.

c Complete the table with the 'ea' words in exercise 3a according to their sounds. Listen again and check.

/i:/	/e/	/ɪə/	/a:/
cheap meat mean		really	

How to... | start a conversation with a stranger

4 Complete the conversation starters with a word from the box.

are couldn't Do do Have haven't

- Hello, we ____ met, have we? I'm Anthony.
- So ____ you enjoying the party?
- ____ you tried these snacks?
- Sorry, I ____ help overhearing. You said you've just been to Delhi?
- ____ you know many people here?
- So what ____ you think of this music?



5 Match the conversation starters (1–6) in exercise 4 with the replies (a–f).

- To be honest, I think it's a bit too loud!
- Yes, I am. There's a great buffet, isn't there?
- No, I don't think we have. My name's Ivan.
- No, I haven't actually. But they look delicious – what are they?
- Not really. Just the hosts, and a couple of their friends. What about you?
- Yes, that's right. I was there on holiday. It's an amazing place. Have you been?

Grammar | Present Simple and Present Continuous

6 Find and correct the mistakes in four of the sentences.

- 1 I'm not understanding you – can you say it again, please?
- 2 Are you wanting to go home yet?
- 3 What do you mean?
- 4 He's having a very good job.
- 5 Excuse me, do you know the time?
- 6 They want to get married.
- 7 Do you have a large family?
- 8 I'm knowing a lot of people through Facebook.

7 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A: How is your English?
B: Not bad. It _____ (get) better.
- 2 I usually _____ (finish) work at six o'clock, and it _____ (take) me ten minutes to walk home.
- 3 You should turn your lights on. It _____ (get) dark.
- 4 _____ you always _____ (listen) to music in the car?
- 5 I _____ (live) with my parents until I can find an apartment to buy.
- 6 A: Shall we go out for a walk?
B: Not now. It _____ (rain).



Listening

8 a 4 Cover the audioscript. Listen to the psychologist. What is she talking about?

- 1 girlfriends and boyfriends
- 2 online relationships
- 3 work relationships

AUDIOSCRIPT

The friends you have on a social networking site can help you enjoy your day at work, but don't expect too much from them as many of these 'online friends' prefer to stay online only. My friend Patricia, met a friend of a friend, Howard, at a conference. They got on really well and started an online relationship. They found that they had a lot in common. They shared memories, and talked about their workmates. Sometimes they swapped more than twelve messages a day. Patricia looked forward to receiving Howard's messages when she arrived at work.

After a few weeks, however, Patricia asked Howard if he wanted to meet up after work, but he always found an excuse not to. Then she received a really strange message from him explaining how he didn't want to have a relationship and how he had decided to stop contacting her. That was the end of the story, and she never heard from him again.

You see, an online relationship takes a lot less energy than a face-to-face relationship. So a lot of people who don't really want the responsibility will try online friends instead. It's easier and, if you have an argument, you can always just shut down your computer!

b Listen again. Choose the correct answer, a or b.

- 1 Online friends are good for ...
a going out with after work.
b spending time with while you are at work.
- 2 Patricia and Howard ...
a were old friends. b met at a conference.
- 3 They talked about ...
a their colleagues. b their problems.
- 4 They usually sent ...
a lots of messages every day.
b one or two messages a day.
- 5 Patricia asked Howard to ...
a meet her after work. b stop contacting her.
- 6 Howard ...
a wanted to go to the cinema with Patricia.
b didn't want to meet her in person.
- 7 Online relationships use ...
a more energy than face-to-face relationships.
b less energy than face-to-face relationships.
- 8 The advantage of an online relationship is that if you argue, you can ...
a switch off your computer. b meet for a coffee.

