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WORKBOOK

WITH KEY

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Language live:	Varieties of English
Writing:	Linking words and phrases; Useful phrases for report writing

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- Grammar:** Future forms;
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- Grammar:** Adding emphasis with auxiliaries
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- Vocabulary:** Descriptive adjectives;
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Unit 10 TRUTH AND LIES page 49

- Grammar:** Patterns with *as ... as* + verb;
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- Vocabulary:** Truth and lies;
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- Listen and read:** Believe it or not

Unit 08 LIVE AND LET LIVE page 39

- Grammar:** Describing typical habits;
Infinitives and *-ing* forms;
Compound phrases
- Vocabulary:** Characteristics and behaviour;
just
- Pronunciation:** Stress in compound phrases
- Listen and read:** Daggers drawn
- Writing:** An announcement

Vocabulary

Globalisation

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

brain drain brand clash corporation
global financial crisis goods immigration
local produce mass multi-ethnic
non-native speaker standard of living
sweatshop way of life

- You shouldn't buy shoes from that company. They're only cheap because they use _____ *sweatshop* _____s in the third world.
- Coca-Cola is a best-selling drinks _____.
- Jade and Phil moved to the country for a simpler _____.
- I like living in a _____ society. It's interesting to learn about other cultures.
- The unification of the two countries led to a _____ of cultures.
- The government offered new benefits to doctors, to try and slow the _____.
- Despite the recession, sales of electrical _____ have actually increased.
- He works for a big multinational _____ which has offices in South East Asia, Europe and South America.
- The government has tightened its _____ policy by placing a limit on the number of visas issued.
- There are now more _____s of English than people who speak it as a first language in the world.
- Have you been to Salivar's? It's a restaurant that only uses _____.
- The new government's policies were responsible for a much higher _____ than the previous government's.
- _____ emigration from Mexico at the turn of the last century brought increased diversity to the USA.
- The _____ at the end of the last decade caused many banks to collapse.

Vocabulary

Urbanisation

- 2 Match the words and phrases in A with the words and phrases in B to complete the sentences.

A

availability green
high-rise residential
shanty sky-high
urban


B

areas belt
buildings of housing
property prices sprawl
towns

- Due to mass migration into the capital, the outer areas of the city soon became shanty towns.
- You can't use your car horn after 10 p.m. in _____.
- The limited _____ meant that Dylan and Sue were finding it hard to find somewhere they could afford.
- Surrounded by the _____ of the capital city, the park is very popular with locals.
- Being surrounded by _____ here, we don't get much natural light in the day.
- _____ in the city have led many to look for cheaper places in the countryside.
- There are strict limits on building on _____ land outside the city.

Listen and read

City or country?

- 3a  1.1 Listen to and/or read some comments that people made following an online radio discussion programme. Where does each listener think is better: the city (C), the country (CO) or it depends (D)?

b Which listener:

- thinks travelling by bus or train is a bad thing? C
- talks about how much more space you have in the country?
- mentions children playing outside?
- feels that it depends on where you can find work rather than on what you prefer?
- mentions interaction with other people?
- criticises people who live in the city?
- thinks the country provides a good social life?
- mentions moving to the country in the future?

City or country?



A

I've lived in a big city here in Brazil for the last ten years, but I was brought up in the country. I much prefer living in a big conurbation like this as I think it teaches you tolerance. In your day-to-day life, you come into contact with a whole host of different types of people, and you get to understand their situation a lot better than if you lived a closed off, more sheltered life in the country.

Fernanda, Brazil

B

Country for me, every time. Here, we have space to live our lives like real people. I can go for a walk in the fresh air, my dog has plenty of space to run around in and we can see the stars at night. What you city folk don't understand is that we don't have to live on top of each other, and were never meant to.

Stuart, UK

C

It's much cheaper to live in the country. In terms of property prices, for the same amount as a one-bedroom apartment in New York, I could afford a four-bedroom house with a garden and a pool here. And that's just the start. My grocery bill is much cheaper, as are eating out and entertaining. I can afford to drive a car, so I don't have to rely on public transport, either. All in all, it's a better quality of life here.

Anthony, USA

D

If you want any kind of social life, then you have to live in the city.

Adalene, Paris, France

E

In my country, it's often a case of necessity. In the countryside, the air is clean and fresh, it's much more polluted in the cities, so that's a benefit of living rurally, but there just isn't any work there. For me, quality of life depends on finding work. Since I'm an engineer, this has to be the city for now.

Henu, Indonesia

F

I would say any discussion of whether one is better than the other just oversimplifies the issue. When I was little, for example, I used to love living in the country. I could go and play for hours in the fields and forests near where we lived. In the summer holidays, I would go out with friends on our bikes and only come back for dinner. But as I got older, I found there just wasn't enough to do, and it was pretty dull, so I moved to Toronto, which is much more exciting. I can see myself moving back to the country when I'm older and I want to settle down and maybe have kids myself. So surely it depends more on your age than anything else?

Chris, Canada

G

People talk to each other more in the country. In the village where I live, every time you leave your house you'll see one of your neighbours, and we always stop and say 'hello', and have a chat. Not only that, but we have regular get-togethers, such as the village barbecue, in the summer. You really feel part of a community, and you just don't get that in the city.

Cathy, Ireland

H

I have two small children, and wouldn't dream of bringing them up in the city. Every day, the news is full of reports of children going missing, violent attacks, robberies, and the like. It seems to me that you can't go out of your front door in the city without facing some kind of danger. No, it's much better to bring up children in the country, where they can play outside without fear.

Graham, Sydney, Australia



Grammar

Continuous verb forms

4a Choose the correct alternative to complete the article.

b  1.2 Listen and check.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 'Have you got any plans for the summer?'
'Yes, we're spending (we / spend) a couple of weeks at my uncle's house in the mountains.'
- 2 Shall we ring your parents to say why we're late?
They must _____ (get) worried.
- 3 How can we decide on where to spend our holiday if _____ (you / constantly / change) your mind?
- 4 Are you going home already?
_____ (I / hope) you'd give me a hand with the washing-up.
- 5 Stuart _____ (forever / devise) ridiculous schemes which he thinks will attract more business.
- 6 Let's call Patrick. He might _____ (know) the answer.
- 7 This isn't really a good time to phone him. He might _____ (work) on his assignment.
- 8 I find it very annoying that you _____ (always / compare) my cooking to your mother's.
- 9 Excuse me. My friend and I _____ (wonder) if you'd mind having your photograph taken with us.
- 10 You really must _____ (make) more of an effort to make friends.

J12 meeting opens

Over the last few hours, hundreds of delegates from all over the world **'are arriving / arrived / have been arriving** for the J12 meeting of leading industrialised nations, which this year **'had been taking place / is taking place / took place** in the quiet Canadian mountain resort of Kanalgirie. The President of the J12, Bernard Leroy, **'has been delivering / has delivered / will be delivering** the opening address when the conference opens tomorrow morning. The Canadian police, who **'are preparing / have been preparing / prepared** for the event since late last year, **'are taking / take / took** huge precautions to avoid the violence which **'has been marking / marked / was marking** last year's summit in Berlin. They **'have thrown / have been throwing / throw** an 18-kilometre security cordon around the area, and last night they **'are not allowing / have not been allowing / were not allowing** anyone to pass through – including journalists who usually **'are having / have / were having** full access to the delegates. From tomorrow, police **'have also been blocking / were also blocking / will also be blocking** all mobile phone signals – to prevent bombs being triggered by remote control, a police spokesman **'has said / said / was saying** last night. 'The politicians here seem **'to be isolating / to isolate / to have been isolating** themselves from the free press,' said one journalist. 'There's no doubt that governments **'are becoming / become / were becoming** more and more security conscious and less and less concerned with personal freedom. It **'gets / 's getting / will be getting** harder and harder for us to gain access to the people who, over the next few days, **'are making / have been making / will be making** decisions which will affect all our lives ... and that's something that should concern us all.'



- 6 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.
- 1 I **expect** / **have expected** / **am expecting** / **was expecting** you're wondering why I asked you all here today. Well, let me explain ...
 - 2 'Is something the matter? You look worried.' 'No, I **think** / **thought** / **have thought** / **'m thinking** about how to tell my parents the bad news, that's all.'
 - 3 From the shopkeeper's puzzled expression, I could see that James **has** / **had** / **was having** / **is having** a lot of difficulty making himself understood.
 - 4 We **admire** / **have admired** / **are admiring** / **were admiring** the painting on the staircase as we came up. Is it a portrait of your grandfather?
 - 5 Look at that! I haven't worn these jeans for nearly eight years and they **still fit** / **still fitted** / **are still fitting** / **were still fitting** perfectly!
 - 6 There **appeared** / **appears** / **is appearing** / **was appearing** to have been a mistake in processing your order, Mr Phillips. We do apologise.
 - 7 I **see** / **saw** / **'m seeing** / **was seeing** the chief executive this afternoon – is there anything you want me to say to her?
 - 8 Of all the players you have played against, who is the one you **admire** / **are admiring** / **were admiring** / **have been admiring** the most?
 - 9 As you can see, I **weigh** / **have been weighing** / **'m weighing** / **was weighing** the flour on my kitchen scales as it's very important to have the right quantity ... there we are, 100 grams exactly.
 - 10 I'm sorry, but I **don't see** / **didn't see** / **am not seeing** / **wasn't seeing** how we can get all this work done by next Tuesday.
 - 11 An adult goliath beetle **is weighing** / **weighs** / **was weighing** / **weighed** between 70 and 100 grams – the same as an apple!
 - 12 I don't know why everyone **is** / **was** / **is being** / **was being** so irritable today. They're not normally like this.
 - 13 When **are you thinking** / **do you think** / **have you been thinking** / **were you thinking** you'll be able to get the work finished?
 - 14 The good news is that Pamela **expects** / **has expected** / **is expecting** / **will be expecting** a baby early next year.

Grammar

Introducing points in an argument

7a Read the text below about global tourism. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of the increase in tourism?

- 1 poor working conditions
- 2 ecological damage
- 3 unemployment



Tourism is the world's biggest industry. In 2010, there were just over a billion tourists worldwide; this number is expected to rise to 1.6 billion by 2020. With improved transport, cheaper flights and increased leisure time, many of the countries of the developing world are rapidly becoming tourist meccas. Since the 1960s, mass tourism has become increasingly specialised, encompassing sporting and adventure holidays as well as ecological tours. Although the tourist industry employs more than 235 million people worldwide, the benefits of tourism are not always felt at a local level, where jobs are often low paid and menial. Unregulated growth of tourism is also causing both environmental and social damage.

b Complete the sentences with the information in the text.

- 1 The main consideration is whether the growth of tourism actually helps people.
- 2 One explanation for the growth in tourism is _____.
- 3 Another reason for the growth in tourism is _____.
- 4 The most worrying problem of increasing tourism might be that _____.
- 5 Another issue is _____.
- 6 A further drawback is _____.