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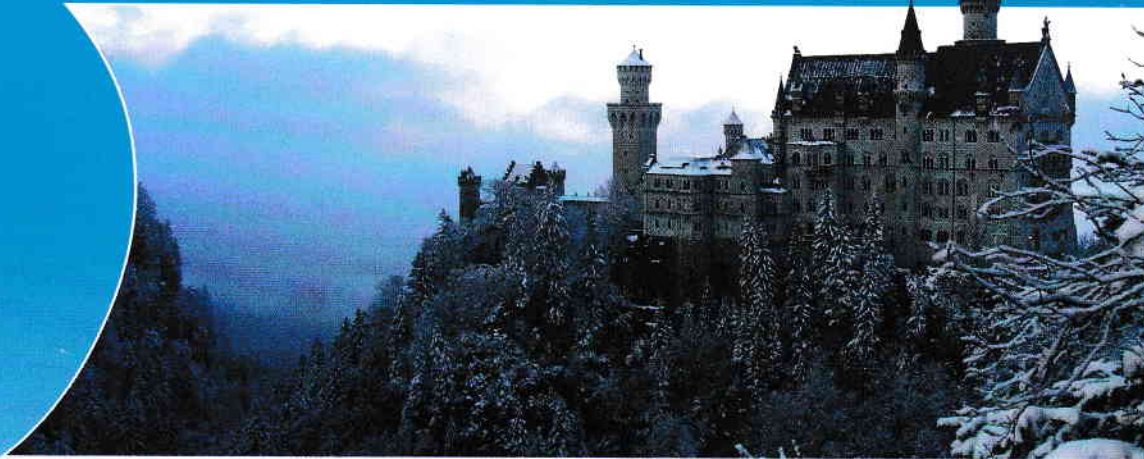
coursebook

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1



Speaking

1 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you like most about the area where you grew up?
- 2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of living abroad for a short time?
- 3 If you could live in another country, where would you choose? Why?

Interview (Part 1)

talking about yourself

▶ **EXAM FOCUS:** p.204

- 2 **01** Listen to two candidates talking to an examiner. Which of the questions in Activity 1 does the examiner ask?
- 3 Which of the candidates, Karl or Elena, provides responses of an appropriate length?

EXAM TIP

Don't just give single-word answers to the examiner's questions. Try to use introductory phrases like *Well, ...*, *Actually, ...*, *Now I come to think of it, ...*

4 Look at responses to the questions Karl and Elena were asked. They are too short. Make the responses longer and more interesting.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 Spain. | 3 The weather. |
| 2 I'm a student. | 4 My friends. |

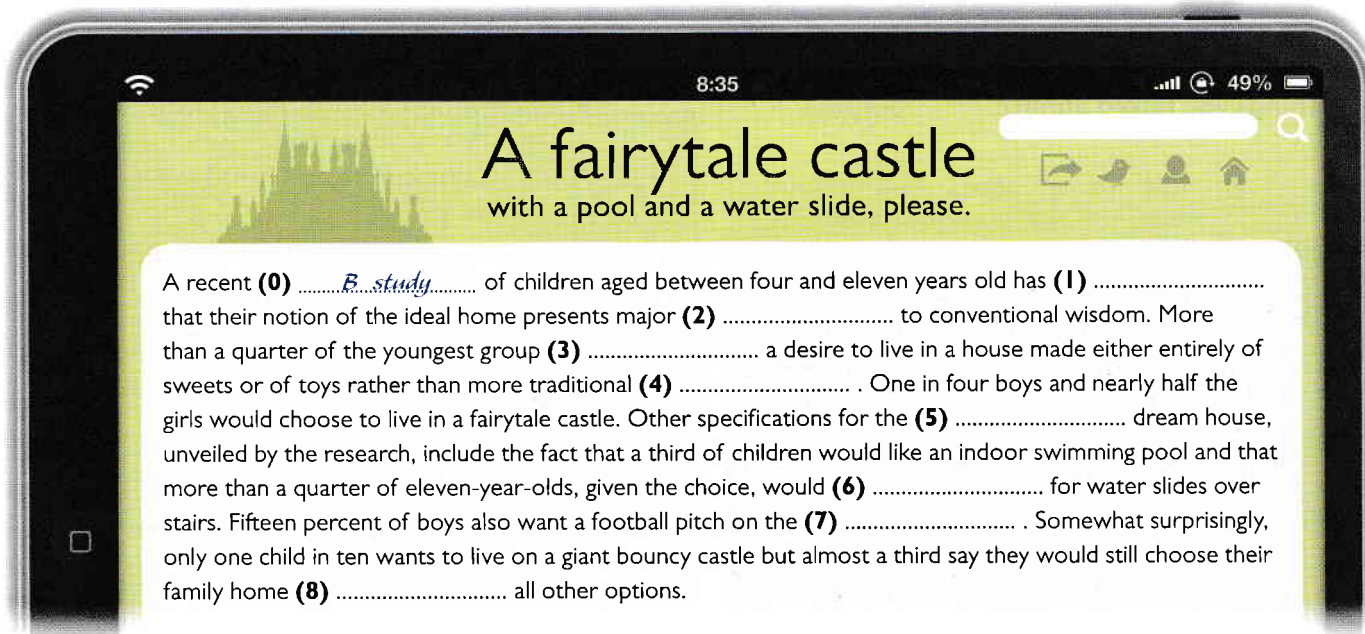
5 Work in pairs. Turn to page 152 and do the activities.

6 How would you evaluate your own performance? Use the General marking guidelines on page 207 to help you. Can you suggest any ways in which the other students you worked with could improve?

Multiple-choice cloze (Part 1)

▶ EXAM FOCUS: p.197

- 7 Look at the title of an article about children's dream homes. What other features do you think the children included in their dream homes?



EXAM TIP

When you meet a new word, always record and learn it with its collocates (e.g. *dream + home*).

- 8 Read the article. Were your predictions correct? Which findings do you think are most and least surprising?


- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 | A research | B study | C enquiry | D inquest |
| 1 | A exposed | B revealed | C outlined | D uncovered |
| 2 | A questions | B issues | C challenges | D tests |
| 3 | A claimed | B expressed | C uttered | D announced |
| 4 | A substances | B components | C materials | D elements |
| 5 | A supreme | B ultimate | C great | D fundamental |
| 6 | A choose | B select | C decide | D opt |
| 7 | A zone | B area | C premises | D grounds |
| 8 | A over | B rather | C instead | D between |

- 9 Read the first sentence of the article again and look at the example (0). The correct answer is B. Look at the reasons why the other alternatives are not possible and match them with the incorrect alternatives (A, C and D).

- possible in the context but followed by the preposition *into*, not *of*
- an uncountable noun, so cannot be used with the indefinite article
- often collocates with the phrase '*into the death of*'

- 10 Read the article again. For questions 1–8, decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Use the criteria you used in Activity 9 to help you.

- 11 How closely does the place you live now correspond to your ideal home?

- 1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a small town or village as opposed to a big city?
- 2  02 Listen to a woman talking about moving to a remote village. Does she mention any of the things you talked about?



Perfect and continuous forms

► GRAMMAR REFERENCE p.181

- 3 Choose the correct verb form in each sentence. In which sentences are both forms possible? Then listen again. Which form does the speaker use in each case?
 - 1 For years *I'd told/I'd been telling* all my friends that I wanted to get away from the hustle and bustle of London.
 - 2 *I had, in fact, always been/I had, in fact, always been being* a real city person.
 - 3 By the beginning of next month I *will have lived/will have been living* here for exactly a year.
 - 4 *I've looked back, retraced my steps and come/I've been looking back, retracing my steps and coming* to understand just how great a change it has actually been.
 - 5 *I've spent/I've been spending* hours exploring the glorious countryside by bicycle and on foot and *have discovered/ been discovering* a taste for silence and solitude I didn't know I had.
 - 6 By the time the first year comes to an end, almost all my London friends *will have been/will have been being* here to stay.

4 Work in pairs and discuss the difference in meaning between the pairs of sentences.

- 1 A We've been renovating all the bathrooms. It's taking ages!
B We've renovated all the bathrooms. It cost a fortune!
- 2 A I'll have walked more than 200 kilometres by the time I get to Santiago.
B I will have been walking twenty kilometres a day for nearly a month by then.
- 3 A When it struck midnight, Tim had written the essay.
B When it struck midnight, Tim had been writing the essay for more than twenty-four hours.

5 Divide the stative verbs in the box into five groups: emotions, knowledge, possession, communication, senses.

agree believe belong care deny hear
know like love own possess promise
smell taste understand

LANGUAGE TIP

Some verbs have both stative and dynamic meanings. They can only be used in continuous forms with a dynamic meaning.

I'm feeling unwell. (*feel* = experience a feeling or emotion)

Compare this with the stative meaning.

I feel we should give him a chance. (*feel* = have an opinion)

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

- 1 I (*think*) that living in a small village would be a bit boring.
- 2 I (*think*) of spending a week in Ireland in early June.
- 3 I (*see*) a friend of mine for dinner tomorrow night.
- 4 I (*see*) your point but I think cities can be very lonely places.
- 5 I (*taste*) the sauce to see if it needs more salt.
- 6 This sauce (*taste*) a bit strange.

7 Imagine you have won the lottery and have been living in your dream home for a year now. Tell the class what changes there have been in your life over the last year.

- 1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions. Which city noises do you find most irritating? Are there any big city noises you actually like?
- 2 Read the magazine article. How many of the noises you discussed are mentioned?

Sounds of the city

Cities are noisy places. The whine of scooters, the wail of ambulance sirens, the rumble of an underground train deep in the belly of the earth – all these are part of the city soundscape and contribute to our perception of cities as vibrant places to be.

Perhaps the most characteristic of city noises is the constant buzz of traffic. But that could be about to change. Newer electric and hybrid vehicles are actually completely silent and, as attractive as that may sound, it represents a safety problem – they creep up on unsuspecting pedestrians and on one another, and that means accidents.

One way to prevent this happening is to give them a voice. And it seems we will be able to choose just what kind of voice that should be. Since city dwellers often miss the sound of the wind in the trees, the laughter of children or birdsong, these are all sounds that acoustic engineers are considering. Imagine a fleet of electric taxis chirping happily like sparrows, sighing like a summer breeze in long grass or giggling like toddlers. Sounds pretty good to me!

Figurative language

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the underlined words in the article in Activity 2.

- 1 The teacher said it wasn't funny and she should stop
- 2 The child kept that she had a smaller cake than her sister.
- 3 He with sadness over all the old friends he had lost.
- 4 When the little girl's ice cream dropped into the gutter, she started to in distress.
- 5 I hadn't eaten anything all day and my stomach kept
- 6 The fly against the window made it difficult to concentrate.

LANGUAGE TIP

We also use verbs that describe sounds animals make for human speech.

'Get out of there!' he **roared**.

- 4 Decide which of the words in the box are associated with humans (H), animals (A) or both (B).

bark clap cough groan purr roar
shudder sigh stutter tremble

- 5 Complete the sentences with the literal meaning of the words in Activity 4. Change the form of the words if necessary.

- 1 Her hands as she handed him the letter.
- 2 Our cat only if you massage his ears.
- 3 He when he said words beginning with t.
- 4 Everyone when Dad told that terrible old joke again.
- 5 Only a few people in the audience at the end of the recital.
- 6 I had no idea a lion's could be so loud.
- 7 My neighbour's dog only ever at the postman.
- 8 I'm allergic to pollen – it makes me
- 9 Even the idea of eating liver makes me
- 10 He was safe! He breathed a of relief.

- 6 Choose the correct alternative in each of the sentences.

- 1 There was a sudden *clap/bark* of thunder and all the lights went out.
- 2 I couldn't hear a word he was saying over the *roar/purr* of the plane taking off.
- 3 The earth *groaned/coughed* and then began to *shudder/clap* violently.
- 4 The sergeant *barked/purred* a command and the troops sprang into action.
- 5 We were in the centre of the lake when the motor *coughed/groaned* and then *stuttered/sighed* a couple of times before cutting out altogether.
- 6 The leaves *trembled/shuddered* in the autumn breeze.

- 7 Work in pairs. Turn to page 161 and do the activity.