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B B C

# Speak out

3<sup>RD</sup> EDITION



**Student's Book** and eBook

LESSON	GRAMMAR/ FUNCTION	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION	READING
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## LEAD-IN p6

### 1 me & mine **B B C** VLOGS | What's the best present you've ever received?

<b>1A</b>	<b>The story of me</b> p8	Narrative tenses	Describing possessions; materials	Auxiliary verbs: weak forms	
<b>1B</b>	<b>Less is more?</b> p11	Verb patterns	Personal preferences	Stress in prepositional phrases	Read an article about minimalism vs. maximalism
<b>1C</b>	<b>Don't forget to ...</b> p14	<b>How to ...</b> leave phone messages	Phrasal verbs: housework	Intonation in polite requests	
<b>1D</b>	<b>Your gadgets</b> p16	<i>except for, apart from, (not) even</i>			

## UNIT 1 REVIEW p18

### 2 behaviour **B B C** VLOGS | What good habits do you have?

<b>2A</b>	<b>Change of habit</b> p20	Present perfect continuous	Making changes	Weak form of <i>been</i>	Read an article about how to change habits <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Critical thinking
<b>2B</b>	<b>People pleaser</b> p23	Relative clauses	Collocations: feelings and behaviour	Chunking in relative clauses	
<b>2C</b>	<b>That's annoying!</b> p26	<b>How to ...</b> talk about things that annoy you	Pet hates	Stress and intonation to show annoyance	
<b>2D</b>	<b>Planet Earth II: Jungles</b> p28				

## UNIT 2 REVIEW p30

### 3 working life **B B C** VLOGS | Where do you prefer to work or study?

<b>3A</b>	<b>Working from home</b> p32	Conditional structures: <i>unless, even if, in case (of)</i>	Work phrases	Stress in phrases	Read an article about famous authors working from home
<b>3B</b>	<b>Gig work</b> p35	Necessity, obligation and permission	Work	Elision of /t/	
<b>3C</b>	<b>Good question</b> p38	<b>How to ...</b> take part in an interview <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Job interviewing	Personality adjectives (1); negative prefixes	Word stress in personality adjectives	
<b>3D</b>	<b>This or that?</b> p40	Expressing preferences			

## UNIT 3 REVIEW p42

### 4 fact or fiction? **B B C** VLOGS | Do you prefer true stories or fiction?

<b>4A</b>	<b>Hoax!</b> p44	Past plans and intentions	Truth and lies	Silent consonants	Read about a hoax
<b>4B</b>	<b>Documentary</b> p47	Indirect and negative questions	Adjectives to describe films; films and film-making	Intonation in indirect and negative questions	
<b>4C</b>	<b>News</b> p50	<b>How to ...</b> talk about the news	News headlines; the news	Word stress in adverbs for summarising	
<b>4D</b>	<b>Fake friends</b> p52				

## UNIT 4 REVIEW p54

Listen to a podcast about people's possessions	Tell 'a story of me in three objects'	Write an advert to sell an item online
	Discuss a questionnaire about preferences <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
	Leaving phone messages <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Agree on the best way to fix a work problem	
<b>B B C</b> Street Interviews about gadgets and screen time	Discuss a questionnaire about gadgets	Write an online forum comment
	Talk about ways of changing habits	
Listen to people talking about being a 'people pleaser'	Talk about ways of saying no	Write emails to decline invitations
	Talk about things that annoy you	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Summarise an article
<b>B B C</b> Programme <i>Planet Earth II: Jungles</i>	Discuss difficult situations	Write about a personal experience
	Talk about your approach to working or studying from home	
Listen to people talking about the gig economy	Talk about what's important in a job	Write a cover email for a job application
	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Choose a candidate for a position	
<b>B B C</b> Street Interviews about people's preferred jobs	Talk about 'This or That?' questions	Write a discussion board post
	Retell the story of a hoax <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
Listen to people talking about favourite documentaries	Present a pitch for a documentary	Write a review
	Discuss a news story	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Report a news story
<b>B B C</b> Programme <i>Ordinary Lies</i>	Have a conversation with an old friend	Write a personal email/letter

LESSON	GRAMMAR/FUNCTION	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION	READING
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## 5 consumer **B B C** VLOGS | When was the last time you had a problem with a product or service?

<b>5A</b> The customer is always right? p56	Clauses of purpose: <i>to, so as to, in order to/that, so that</i>	Personality adjectives (2)	Word stress in adjectives	
<b>5B</b> Too good to be true p59	Comparative and superlative structures	Advertising; money	Linking <i>r</i> in phrases	Read an article about marketing tricks
<b>5C</b> Which should I buy? p62	<b>How to ...</b> summarise information from different sources	Describing products	Intonation in summarising phrases	
<b>5D</b> I do it myself p64	Causative <i>have</i> and <i>get</i> ; reflexive pronouns			

### UNIT 5 REVIEW p66

## 6 places **B B C** VLOGS | What's your favourite city?

<b>6A</b> In the city p68	<i>so</i> and <i>such</i>	Areas of a city	Intonation for emphasis with <i>so</i> and <i>such</i>	
<b>6B</b> Great journeys p71	<i>be/get used to</i>	Challenges; idioms	<i>be/get used to</i>	Read an article about epic journeys
<b>6C</b> City transport p74	<b>How to ...</b> ask for and confirm information	City transport	Fast speech: <i>just</i>	
<b>6D</b> A city of tomorrow p76				

### UNIT 6 REVIEW p78

## 7 connect **B B C** VLOGS | What's your favourite word?

<b>7A</b> Mix-up p80	Reported speech	Reporting verbs; ways of speaking	Stress in reporting verbs	
<b>7B</b> Oversharing p83	Passives	Computer use; internet words	Stress and weak forms in passives	Read an article about oversharing online <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Critical thinking
<b>7C</b> 7C Conversation savers p86	<b>How to ...</b> keep a conversation going	Adverbs	Intonation in short questions	
<b>7D</b> A good communicator p88	Avoiding repetition: <i>so, to, not, be</i>			

### UNIT 7 REVIEW p90

## 8 wisdom **B B C** VLOGS | What's the best piece of advice you've ever been given?

<b>8A</b> Wise words p92	Third conditional and <i>should have</i>	Phrases of advice	Contractions in complex sentences	Read an article about advice from people of different ages <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Critical thinking
<b>8B</b> Life lessons p95	<i>would</i>	Learning; phrasal verbs	Contracted <i>would</i>	
<b>8C</b> One thing I know ... p98	<b>How to ...</b> give a presentation	Presenting	Stressing words in key phrases	
<b>8D</b> Dragons' Den p100				

### UNIT 8 REVIEW p102

Listen to people making complaints	Roleplay making complaints	Write a complaint email
	Discuss a marketing campaign <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Explain something clearly to sell an idea to other people	
<b>B B C</b> Street Interviews about what people do themselves/have done	Talk about planning an event	Write a meeting summary
Listen to people talking about their favourite neighbourhoods	Describe your favourite neighbourhood <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Collaboration	Write instructions for how to get somewhere
	Describe a challenging experience	
	Roleplay asking for and confirming information <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Discuss a proposal	
<b>B B C</b> Programme <i>Reggie in China</i>	Talk about what a place is famous for	Write a description of a business idea
Listen to a podcast about misunderstandings	Talk about recent conversations	Write a story about an event
	Discuss issues connected to online privacy	
	Two-minute conversations	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Explain a chatbot flowchart
<b>B B C</b> Street Interviews about communication	A discussion about communication	Write an an email giving advice about a problem
	Describe a situation, then give advice	
<b>B B C</b> Radio Listen to an account of the origins of one man's curiosity	Discuss the most important qualities of a mentor <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Collaboration	Write a short biography
	Give a five-minute presentation <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> Ask follow-up questions	
<b>B B C</b> Programme <i>Dragons' Den</i>	Pitch a business idea	Write an email giving work-related news

**1 A** Work in pairs. Read the text and discuss. Do you have anything in common with Alejandra?

My name is Alejandra Morales. I'm an exchange student. I'm originally from Granada, which is in the south of Spain, but I currently live in Manchester, UK. I'd never travelled outside my country before this. I love music and I was told that Manchester is a great city for music. I've been to lots of excellent gigs and seen some amazing new bands. I also like sport, especially football, so I hope to see one of the Manchester teams in action. My other hobby is reading, particularly fiction. As for Manchester, I love everything except the climate. My flatmate told me it was the wettest city in the country!



**B** Read the text again and find an example of:

- 1 a superlative.
- 2 reported speech.
- 3 the passive.
- 4 the present perfect simple.
- 5 a non-defining relative clause.
- 6 the past perfect.

COMMON ERRORS

**2** Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Where I can buy a phone?
- 2 Yesterday I've visited the castle.
- 3 I've known her since fifteen years.
- 4 I will to work from home next year.
- 5 If I'll have time, I'll come to the party.
- 6 What means this?

VOCABULARY

**3 A** Choose the correct words to complete the questions.

- 1 Have you studied with any of your **classmates** / **class-colleagues** before?
- 2 Do you work or are you a **whole-time** / **full-time** student?
- 3 Where do you note **up** / **down** new words? Do you use a notebook?
- 4 Have you ever watched a TV **series** / **sequence** in English?
- 5 Are you interested in current **news** / **affairs**, like politics and cultural topics?
- 6 Have you ever **made** / **done** a phone call in English?
- 7 Have you **loaded** / **downloaded** any apps to help you study recently?
- 8 Are there any languages that you tried to study, but you gave **over** / **up**?

**B** Work in pairs. Choose five of the questions from Ex 3A to ask your partner.

PRONUNCIATION

**4 A** Match (1–6) with (a–f) to make pairs that rhyme.

- 1 should
- 2 weight
- 3 build
- 4 white
- 5 though
- 6 were
- a show
- b filled
- c fur
- d wood
- e height
- f late

**B** **L.01** | Listen and check your answers.

**C** Work in pairs. Think of other words in English that rhyme with words 1–6.

REGISTER

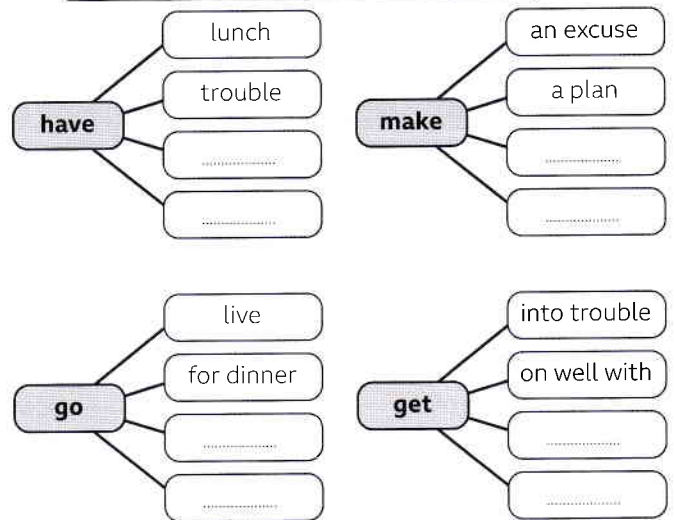
**5** Are the sentences (1–5) formal or informal? Where might you hear or read them? Compare your ideas with a partner.

- 1 I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.
- 2 Wow! That's fantastic news!
- 3 Gone into town. Be back at 3.
- 4 One of the main advantages of this programme is that it is less expensive than its competitors.
- 5 Guess what!

COLLOCATIONS

**6 A** Complete the word webs with the words and phrases in the box.

a break   fired   a good memory   lost  
a mess   a mistake   on holiday   viral



**B** Work in pairs. Take turns to say true sentences using one collocation for each of the four verbs in Ex 6A.

- A: Yesterday I **had lunch** in a French restaurant.
- B: I always **have trouble** finding a place to park my car.



# me & mine 1



## VLOGS

**Q:** What's the best present you've ever received?

- 1 Watch the video. Which do you think is the best present?
- 2 What's the best present you've ever received?

## GSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1A LISTENING** | Understand people talking about their possessions: describing possessions; materials  
Tell 'a story of me in three objects': narrative tenses  
Pronunciation: auxiliary verbs: weak forms  
Write an advert to sell an item online
- 1B READING** | Read an article about minimalism vs. maximalism; verb patterns  
Answer a questionnaire about preferences: personal preferences  
Pronunciation: stress in prepositional phrases
- 1C HOW TO ...** | leave phone messages: phrasal verbs: housework  
Pronunciation: intonation in polite requests
- 1D BBC STREET INTERVIEWS** | Understand people talking about gadgets and screen time: *except for, apart from, (not) even*  
Answer a questionnaire about gadgets  
Write an online forum comment

# 1A The story of me

**GRAMMAR** | narrative tenses

**VOCABULARY** | describing possessions; materials

**PRONUNCIATION** | auxiliary verbs: weak forms



## LISTENING

**1 A** Think of three people you know and two or three objects connected with each person. Make notes.

**B** Work in pairs and tell each other about the people and the objects. How are the objects connected to their personalities?

**2 A** Read about *A story of me in three objects* and look at the photos. Why might these objects be important to the speakers?

**B** **1.01** | Listen to the podcast and number the objects in the order you hear them.

coffee pot    leather jacket  
lemon tree    silver rings  
Spanish guitar    walking boots

**C** Work in pairs. What information can you remember about each object?

**3 A** **1.01** | Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Marta inherited a valuable ring from her mother.
- 2 Marta borrowed a jacket from a friend.
- 3 One of Marta's friends helped her dream to come true.
- 4 The owner of the guitar shop asked Tim if he was a professional.
- 5 Tim enjoys walking with friends.
- 6 Tim always made good coffee when he was at university.

**B** Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you have anything in common with either Marta or Tim? What?
- 2 'If you can't enjoy little things, then you will never be happy.' What do you think this means? What are some 'little things' that make you happy?

## A story of me in three objects

The objects that we choose to have around us reflect our personalities in different ways. Our possessions contain our memories; they remind us of people and places in our lives. Do you ever think about why you choose to keep some objects and not others? The objects we keep often reflect who we were, who we have become and who we want to be. In this podcast we ask people to choose three objects from their life that they would never throw away, and tell us about them.

**Marta**








**Tim**








## describing possessions

**4A** Read the extracts (a–b) from the podcast. Match the words and phrases in bold with the meanings (1–8).

- a** I've worn silver rings all my life. ... This one **belonged to** my mother and I **inherited** it when she died. It's **not worth a lot**, but it's very **special** to me.
- b** I borrowed this **leather** jacket from a friend when I was studying at university ... It's a **genuine** 1980s leather jacket ... When I was wearing it, I always thought it looked really **cool**. It's a bit **damaged** now, but I still love it.

- 1 If something was owned by someone else, we can say it \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- 2 If something is not valuable, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If it's made of animal skin, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 If you received a possession (or money) from someone after the person died, you \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 5 If something is real, an original and not a copy, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Something which is broken in some way is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 If something has emotional importance for you, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 If we think something looks good in a fashionable way, we can say it's \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you have any possessions which previously belonged to your parents, grandparents or friends? What are they? Who did they belong to?
- 2 Do you have a possession which is not worth a lot, but is special to you?
- 3 Do you own a lot of things made from the same material, e.g. silver, denim, leather?

**C** Learn and practise. Go to the Vocabulary Bank.

▶ page 132 **VOCABULARY BANK** materials

## GRAMMAR

### narrative tenses

**5A** Match the sentences from the podcast (a–d) with the rules (1–2). Choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- a** I bought these boots while I **was travelling around** New Zealand.
- b** I got this ring in a street market when I **was living** in Italy for a few months.
- c** I bought it to replace a similar one that I'd **lost**.
- d** The shopkeeper **had listened** to me playing and he asked me, 'Are you a professional?'

- 1 We use the past continuous to refer to **temporary / fixed** or changing states and situations.
- 2 We use the past perfect to describe an action which happened **before / after** another action in the past.

**B** Learn and practise. Go to the Grammar Bank.

▶ page 104 **GRAMMAR BANK**

## PRONUNCIATION

**6A** **1.02** | auxiliary verbs: weak forms |

Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ around Australia.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ in China.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ at university.
- 4 I bought a new leather jacket to replace the one I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My mother \_\_\_\_\_ the ring to me.
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ me making coffee.

**B** **1.02** | What do you notice about the auxiliary verbs? Are they stressed? Listen again and repeat the sentences.

**C** Work in pairs. Make sentences about one or two of the options to tell your partner.

Think of a time when:

- 1 you had to replace something you had lost. What happened?
- 2 a friend or relative gave you something special. What was the occasion?
- 3 someone made something and gave it to you. What was it? Did you like it? Why/Why not?
- 4 you were living or studying in a different place to now. Why were you there?

## SPEAKING

**7A** Prepare to talk about three important objects that say something about you and your life. Make some notes to answer the questions.

- 1 What are the objects? How would you describe them?
- 2 Tell a story about each of the objects. Where did you get them? Why are they important to you?

This old leather biker's jacket belonged to my dad. He wore it a lot when he was living and working in London. He'd finished university and was working as a motorcycle courier. It's a bit damaged now, but it's very special to me, even if I don't actually wear it much anymore.

**B** Work in groups. Tell each other your 'story of me in three objects'. Ask and answer any questions about the stories.

**C** Take a photo of the three objects you discussed, or make a photo collage. Bring the photo and show it to the class. Look at your partner's photos. Can you remember what the objects are and why they are important?

### an advert to sell an item online

**8A** Work in pairs and discuss. Do you ever buy or sell items online? What kinds of thing? Which platform do you use?

**B** Complete the descriptions of items for sale in the photos with the words in the box.

condition good includes  
Italian leather new used

**9A** Look at the sentences from the adverts. Which types of word are missing: nouns, articles, pronouns or other grammatical words?

**1** The price of the bike includes front and back lights, a bike lock and keys. → Price includes front and back lights, bike lock and keys.

**2** They are new and they are in perfect condition. → New and in perfect condition.

**B** How are the sentences (1–5) reduced in the adverts?

**1** This bike was bought earlier this year but it was never used.

**2** It is in the same condition as it was when it was new.

**3** The coffee pot serves four people.

**4** The back of the guitar is slightly damaged.

**5** They come in the original box.

**C** Reduce the sentences (1–4) to note form.

**1** It has been slightly damaged.

**2** The price includes a spare set of strings.

**3** This has never been used.

**4** It is in very good condition.

**D** Choose three possessions that you could sell on a trading website or app. Write short descriptions of the different items for sale, with prices, using note form.



### men's jacket - medium

1980s vintage denim jacket. In perfect <sup>1</sup>.....

Price: £75

Size: Medium

♥12 📌 ➦



### bicycle

Brand new men's bike. Bought earlier this year but never <sup>2</sup>.....  
<sup>3</sup>..... front and back lights, bike lock and keys.

Price: £350

Location: Manchester, UK

Condition: As <sup>4</sup>.....

♥8 📌 ➦



### moka coffee pot

Cool <sup>5</sup>..... moka coffee pot. Serves 4.

#espresso #coffee

Price: £18

BUY NOW

♥3 📌 ➦



### Spanish guitar

Spanish classical guitar. In <sup>6</sup>..... condition, back slightly damaged.

Comes complete with spare set of strings.

Price: £120

♥10 📌 ➦



### for sale

Ladies' walking boots, size 40

<sup>7</sup>..... boots. New and in perfect condition. In original box.

Price: £40

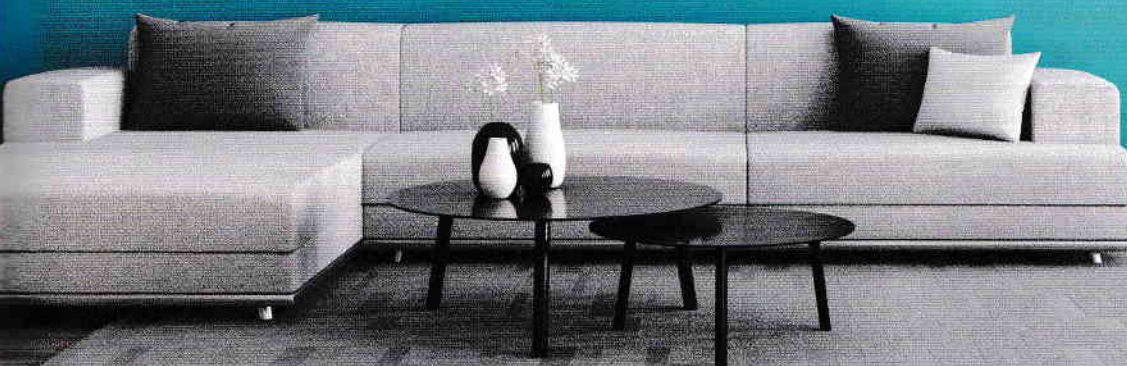
♥5 📌 ➦

# 1B Less is more?

GRAMMAR | verb patterns

VOCABULARY | personal preferences

PRONUNCIATION | stress in prepositional phrases



## READING

**1 A** Look at the photo and discuss the questions.

- 1 What kind of person do you think lives in a place like this? Why?
- 2 What would/wouldn't you like about living in this place? Why?

**B** Read the introduction to a magazine article about maximalism and minimalism. Are you surprised by any of the facts in the first paragraph? Why/Why not?

**C** Work in pairs. Turn to page 139. Student A: Read what Zuleya says about minimalism. Student B: Read what Richard says about maximalism. Tell each other an interesting fact from your part of the article.

**D** Swap texts with your partner and read the rest of the article. Who do you think makes the stronger argument: Zuleya or Richard? Discuss in pairs.

**2 A** Work in pairs. Can you remember what the full-length article says about these things? Check your answers.

- 1 a crazy number
- 2 twelve toys
- 3 the world's number of phones
- 4 a simpler world
- 5 who Joshua Fields Millburn and Ryan Nicodemus are
- 6 appreciating the things that really matter
- 7 objects that give visitors pleasure

**B** Are the ideas in Ex 2A facts or opinions? Think about where the information comes from. Read the examples to help you.

- 1 The idea that it's 'crazy' is the writer's opinion, not a fact. There is no source except the writer's thoughts.
- 2 The number twelve is from research quoted in the newspaper *The Daily Telegraph*. It is a fact, not an opinion.

**C** Work in pairs and discuss. Which opinions in the article do you agree with?

## Minimalism vs. Maximalism

According to the *Los Angeles Times*, the average American home contains 300,000 items. It's a crazy number, even if it includes everything from pencils to beds. A British newspaper, *The Daily Telegraph*, reported that the average British 10-year-old owns 238 toys but plays with only twelve daily. *The Story of Stuff*, a documentary, tells us we consume double the number of things that we did half a century ago and there are more phones in the world than people.

All of this might explain why minimalism – the idea of living more simply – has become a trend. Minimalism began as an artistic movement in the 1950s. Artists like Donald Judd and Agnes Martin produced paintings and sculptures reduced to bare, pure lines. Now it's not art but the environmental impact of our lifestyles that has seen minimalism return.

Maximalism also has its roots in the art world, especially the French Rococo style of the eighteenth century and a 1920s movement called Art Deco. It involves bright colours and interesting patterns like zebra stripes and leaf prints. Fans of maximalism say it's not only for eighteenth century French kings, but for anyone who enjoys having lots of beautiful objects in the house.

So, space and simplicity or colour and craziness? Here, two designers share their views on the issue: minimalism or maximalism.

### verb patterns

#### 3A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Minimalism refers to **design / designing** things in a simple, elegant way.
- They succeeded in **persuade / persuading** people to stop collecting useless stuff.
- It turned out to **be / being** the most important trip of my life.
- I went on to **become / becoming** a designer.
- I believe in **create / creating** joyful designs.
- I look forward to **visit / visiting** more street markets.

#### B Check your answers in the article on page 139.

#### C Work in pairs. Look again at the sentences in Ex 3A and answer the questions.

- What usually follows verb + preposition: the *-ing* form or the infinitive?
- Which two sentences in Ex 3A do **not** follow this pattern?

#### 4A Match the words in bold in sentences 1–2 with the definitions a–b.

- They persuaded people to **stop collecting** useless stuff.
- If we **stop to think** about what's really important ...
  - Stop + to* infinitive means pause an action so that you can do a different action.
  - Stop + -ing* means change a habit.

#### B Learn and practise. Go to the Grammar Bank.

▶ page 105 **GRAMMAR BANK**



## VOCABULARY

### personal preferences

#### 5A Work in pairs. Look at the words in bold in the two sections of the article about Minimalism vs. Maximalism on page 139. Answer the questions.

- Which two adjectives mean 'perfect for me'?
- Which two phrases mean 'I don't like ...'?
- Which phrase means 'don't need'?
- Which word means 'enjoy or be thankful for something'?
- Which phrase means 'make someone happy'?
- Which word means 'the kind of things you like'?

#### B Choose the correct words to complete the summaries.

Zuleya says that, for creative people, the homes she designs are <sup>1</sup>**pleasure / ideal**. She thinks minimalism allows us to <sup>2</sup>**stand / appreciate** the important things in life. She believes we can <sup>3</sup>**do without / give pleasure** so many things.

Richard is doing his <sup>4</sup>**dream / first** job. Minimalism isn't <sup>5</sup>**for him / the taste** because he <sup>6</sup>**dreams of / is not a big fan of** blank, empty spaces. He says his objects give <sup>7</sup>**taste / pleasure** to his visitors. He also says people have different <sup>8</sup>**hopes / tastes** and you can live a simple life and still enjoy colours and patterns in your home.

#### C Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Read your sentences to other students and compare ideas.

- One sound or smell that gives me pleasure is ...
- My dream job would be ... , and the ideal place for it would be ...
- I have very different tastes from ... . For example, ...
- I always appreciate ... . In fact, I can't do without ...
- ... isn't for me because I'm not a big fan of ...

## PRONUNCIATION

#### 6A 1.03 | stress in prepositional phrases | Read the sentences (1–4). Which words in bold are not stressed: the verbs or the prepositions? Listen and check.

- I believe in **living** a simple life.
- He **succeeded in finding** his dream job.
- You should **think about tidying** your stuff.
- Concentrate on appreciating** the simple things.

#### B 1.03 | Listen again and repeat the sentences.

#### C Change the phrases in bold by adding your own ideas. The first word you write should be an *-ing* form.

- I don't care about **being famous**.  
I **don't care about owning lots of things**.
- I sometimes dream about **escaping to another country**.
- I never think about **going to nightclubs**.
- I believe in **helping others**.
- I never apologise for **being myself**.

#### D Read your sentences to a partner. Make sure you stress the verbs. Are the sentences true for both of you?

**7A** Read the questionnaire and think about your answers.

What explanations and examples do you think of?

**B** Read the Future Skills box and do the task.

**C** Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions in the questionnaire. Give examples and use emphatic language.

**D** Work with another group. Guess what their answers were. Are there any surprises?

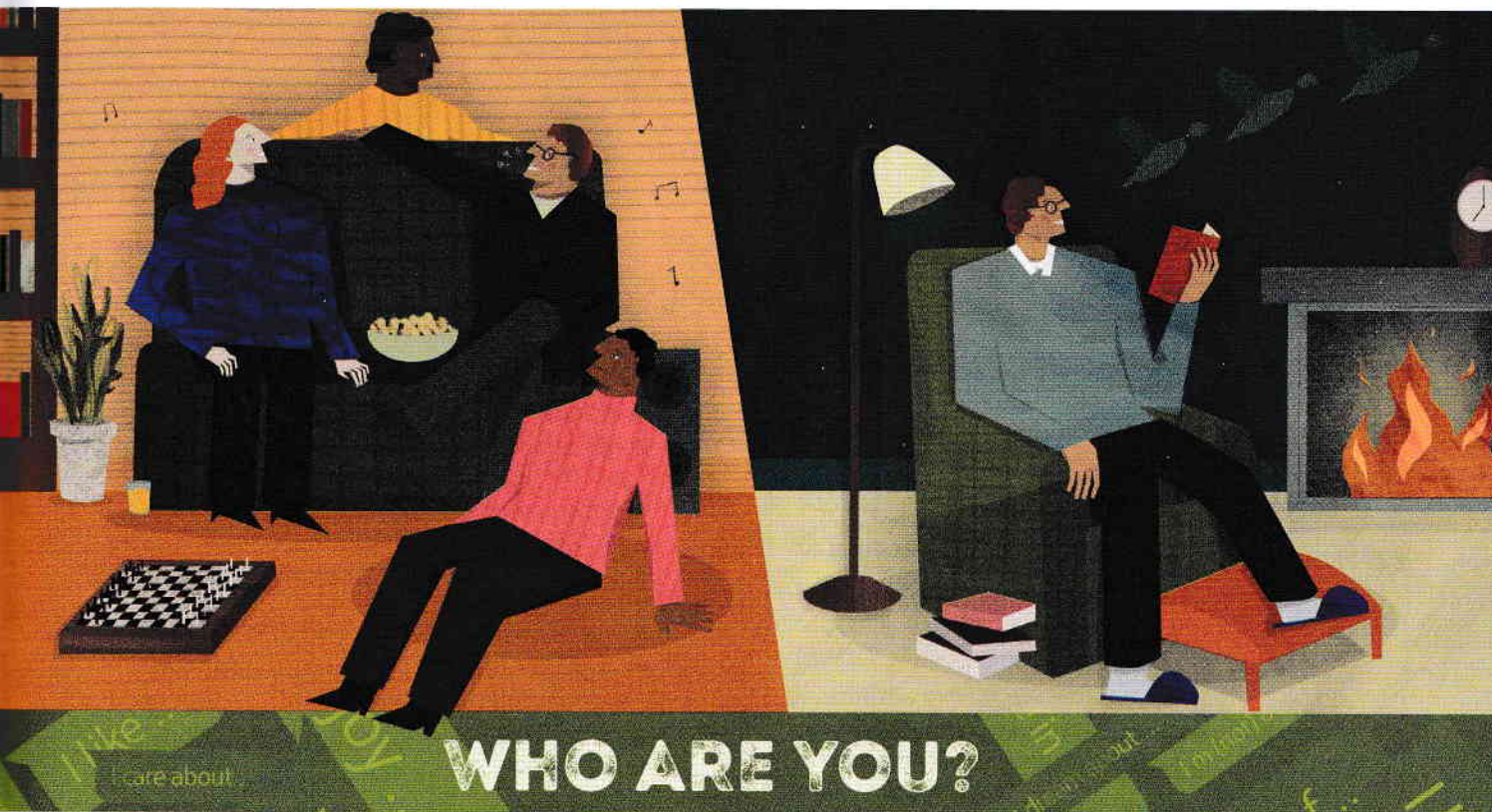
**FUTURE SKILLS**



**Communication**

To show a strong attitude towards a topic, we often use emphatic language, e.g. 'I definitely ...', 'I definitely don't ...'. Can you think of any other emphatic phrases?

Before you do the activity in Ex 7C, look at the questions and think about which emphatic phrases you can use in your answers to show your attitude.



**WHO ARE YOU?**

**social butterfly** or **'stay-at-home'**

Is your ideal evening spent alone or do you look forward to spending time with other people?

- > I like ...
- > I enjoy ...

**messy** or **tidy**

Does it give you pleasure to keep rooms, desks, tables, etc. tidy or are you happy to live or work in an environment with lots of stuff everywhere?

- > I'm (not) a big fan of ...
- > I prefer ...

**social media fan** or **non-user**

For how long could you give up checking your phone messages and social media? One hour? One day?

- > I can/can't do without ...

**multitasker** or **'one-thing-at-a-time'**

Do you prefer to concentrate on doing one thing at a time or do you do lots of different tasks at the same time?

- > I prefer ...

**future dreamer** or **happy with 'now'**

Do you dream about achieving amazing things (like getting a dream job) or do you appreciate the things you have now and feel content?

- > I dream about ...
- > I care about ...

**follower of tradition** or **independent**

Do you care about following your family's traditions in habits, beliefs, clothes, education, etc., or do you have different tastes?

- > I believe in ...
- > I (don't) care about ...

**planner** or **non-planner**

Are you the type of person who thinks about planning their holidays at the last minute or do you prefer to plan everything months before?

- > I (don't) put off ...
- > I like ...