پاسخنامه حاضر توسط وب سایت زبان امید تهیه و ثبت شده است؛ هر گونه کپی و یا استفاده از آن توسط وب سایت های دیگر پیگرد قانونی خواهد داشت.

# پاسخنامه تمرینات کتاب اصلی American English File 2

ويرايش سوم

## Page 6

## 1A Are you? Can you? Do you? Did you?

#### 1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

v

- 3 live
- 4 live
- 5 have
- 6 have
- 7 do
- 8 get
- 9 have
- 10 go
- 11 study / learn
- 12 speak
- 13 listen
- 14 watch / like
- 15 play
- 16 read
- 17 go
- 18 do

### Page 7

#### 2 GRAMMAR

#### A

- $2 \times$  Where does your father work?
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✓
- $5 \times Do$  you have cereal for breakfast?
- $6\times\mbox{Where did}$  you go for your last vacation?

 $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ 

### **PRESENT**

What gym do you go to? How many hours do you sleep? What games do you play? What sports do you like watching?

#### **PAST**

What time did you go to bed? What did you cook? Where did you go? What movie did you see? What did you buy?

## **3 PRONUNCIATION**

#### В

1 train /eɪ/

2 tree /i/

3 egg /ε/

4 bike /aɪ/

5 phone /ou/

6 boot /u/

7 car /ar/

#### D

1 train A H J K

2 tree B C D E G P T V Z

3 egg FLMNSX

4 bike I Y

5 phone O

6 boot Q U W

7 car R

#### **4 LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

#### A

- 2 80222
- 3 914-555-7782
- 4 jvine64@mail.net
- 5 Rathbone
- 6 16 Russell Street

#### В

- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 e
- 5 f
- 6 d

## Page 8

## 1B The Perfect Date?

#### 1 VOCABULARY & READING

#### В

Height: not very tall

Hair: was dark, now gray

Weight: not thin, but isn't overweight

Smile: amazing

### C VOCABULARY BANK DESCRIBING PEOPLE ON PAGE 150

## 1 APPEARANCE

Appearance

- 2 She has curly red hair.
- 3 She has long straight hair.
- 1 She has big blue eyes.
- 6 She has short blonde hair.

- 5 He has a beard and a mustache.
- 4 He's bald.
- 7 He's very tall and thin.
- 9 He's medium height and very slim.
- 8 He's short and a bit overweight.

#### 2 PERSONALITY

#### A

- 2 talkative
- 3 generous
- 4 kind
- 5 lazy
- 6 funny
- 7 smart
- 8 shy

### **Personality**

- 1 friendly, unfriendly
- 2 talkative, quiet
- 3 generous, cheap
- 4 kind, unkind
- 5 lazy, hardworking
- 6 funny, serious
- 7 smart, stupid
- 8 shy, extroverted

#### D

His age: 52

His job: businessman

His marital status: divorced

His personality: warm, generous, a gentleman, romantic, fun

His perfect partner: a woman who works, independent, funny, smart

#### E

1 Because she doesn't want him to end up alone.

- 2 They go out together and are planning a trip together.
- 3 You met people face to face, and, for example, invited them for a drink.
- 4 He finds dates online / on the internet. Charlotte has helped by writing his profile.

#### F

- 1 funny
- 2 fun

#### Page 9

### 2 GRAMMAR

#### A

- + needs
- doesn't
- ? do, does

#### В

1 a

2 b

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION AND SPEAKING

#### В

	/s/	/z/	/ <b>iz</b> /
Verbs	cooks	goes	chooses
	stops	lives	teaches
Nouns	books	boys	classes
	parents	friends	languages

### **4 LISTENING**

#### A

- 1 She uses a dating app, called Tinder.
- 2 You swipe right if you like them.
- 3 Elspbeth's mother is going to choose the men she likes for her daughter.

4 Elspbeth is going to go on a date with the men her mother chooses.

#### В

She likes her mom's choices and has fun, but she isn't sure the men are right for her.

C

- 1 S
- 2 J
- 3 J
- 4 S
- 5 J
- 6 S

#### D

Yes, it is. The date is going well.

#### $\mathbf{E}$

The message was from her mother.

She feels very embarrassed and wants to die.

#### **5 SPEAKING AND WRITING**

## C (PAGE 113)

#### A

- 1 Carlos
- 2 Guadalajara, Mexico
- 3 He's a (physics) student.
- 4 His parents and his dog
- 5 He has black hair, brown eyes, and a nice nose.
- 6 He's positive and funny, but he can be serious, too.
- 7 He watches TV and plays computer games.

#### В

- 1 I'm 21 years old.
- 2 studying
- 3 photo

- 4 brown
- 5 friends
- 6 can be
- 7 don't
- 8 much
- 9 because
- 10 English

## $\mathbf{C}$

	Content	Phrases
Paragraph 2	Work / study, family	I'm going to tell you about; I live with
Paragraph 3	Physical appearance	As you can see from the; My father always says
Paragraph 4	Personality	I think I'm a; Mysay
Paragraph 5	Hobbies and interests	when I'm not in class; when I can, I like

## Page 10

## 1C The Remake Project

## 1 VOCABULARY

## В

- 1 W
- 2 M
- 3 W
- 4 W
- 5 M
- 6 W

## C VOCABULARY BANK THINGS YOU WEAR ON PAGE 151

## Things you wear

#### Clothes

- 11 blouse
- 13 cardigan
- 3 coat
- 2 dress
- 9 jacket
- 5 jeans
- 14 leggings
- 18 pajamas
- 12 pants
- 8 shirt
- 1 shorts
- 6 skirt
- 20 socks
- 7 suit
- 16 sweater
- 19 tights
- 4 top
- 10 tracksuit
- 15 T-shirt
- 17 underwear

## Footwear

- 24 boots
- 25 flip-flops
- 22 sandals
- 23 shoes
- 21 sneakers

### Accessories

26 belt

- 30 cap
- 28 gloves
- 31 hat
- 29 scarf
- 27 tie

## **Jewelry**

- 33 bracelet
- 32 earrings
- 35 necklace
- 34 ring

### **2 PRONUNCIATION**

### A

The schwa sound /ə/ is only in unstressed syllables.

## $\mathbf{C}$

Her 2

First 2

Photograph 1

Picture 2

Prefer 2

Curly 2

Attractive 1

Occasion 1

Work 2

University 2

## **3 GRAMMAR**

#### Α

- 1 They're
- 2 She's
- 3 He's

- 4 She's
- 5 They're
- 6 They're

#### В

- 1 isn't wearing
- 2 wear

#### Page 11

#### **4 LISTENING**

#### В

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 b
- 6 b

#### C

- 2 light coming through windows He was especially good at painting this.
- 3 his wife, his daughter, and his servant Most people think they are the women in his paintings.
- 4 Girl with a Pearl Earring It's a movie and a book about his relationship with a young servant, inspired by one of his paintings.
- 5 the milkmaid's apron The blue paint he used for this was very expensive (made from lapis lazuli, a very expensive stone).
- 6 175 Dutch guilders What someone paid for the painting.

#### **5 VOCABULARY**

#### В

- 2 in front of
- 3 On
- 4 in the middle of, between
- 5 under
- 6 Behind

- 7 on the left of
- 8 In the corner
- 9 on, above
- 10 next to

## Page 12

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH EPISODE 1 HOTEL PROBLEMS

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### A

- 1 B
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 F
- 5 A
- 6 E

#### В

- 1 She works for a magazine. / She is the assistant editor of a magazine.
- 2 She went to London.
- 3 Rob is one of the writers for the magazine.
- 4 They had coffee and went sightseeing and shopping.
- 5 She likes him a lot. He was fun.
- 6 He isn't very punctual. / He's always late.
- 7 He is going to be in New York for a month.

#### **2 CALLING RECEPTION**

A

Rob calls reception because he has some problems in his room.

## Page 13

### В

- 1 help
- 2 send
- 3 evening
- 4 put

## 3 JENNY AND ROB MEET

#### A

- 1 F
- 2 F
- 3 T
- 4 F
- 5 F
- 6 T
- 7 F

### В

- 1 Rob says the hotel is fine.
- 2 Jenny is going to show him round the office tomorrow.
- 4 Rob is tired.
- 5 It's two in the morning for Rob.
- 7 Jenny thinks that Rob is going to be late.

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 great
- 2 good
- 3 must
- 4 right
- 5 way 6 too

#### $\mathbf{E}$

A 3, 1

B 2

 $C_{6}$ 

D4

E 5

#### Page 14

## 2A OMG! WHERE'S MY PASSPORT?

#### 1 READING AND LISTENING

#### В

He lost his phone.

Yes.

#### C

- 2 One day, they went for a long walk.
- 3 It took about two hours to get to the top of the mountain.
- 4 They had lunch at the top of the mountain.
- 5 The view was amazing.
- 6 Sam wanted to take another photo, but he couldn't find his phone.
- 7 He went back up the mountain with all his friends.
- 8 They spent about half an hour looking for the phone.
- 9 It started to get colder.
- 10 He found his phone in his jacket pocket.
- 11 His friends were very nice about it.

#### D

Marta lost her ID card.

No.

#### E

- 1 Two years ago
- 2 Lyon. Her friends invited her to come and stay.
- 3 There were no cheap direct flights.
- 4 She couldn't find her ID card.

- 5 She felt stressed and unhappy.
- 6 He said that she couldn't go to France because she didn't have any ID.
- 7 Madrid. She got a new ID card. / She spent the weekend getting a new ID card.

#### Page 15

#### 2 GRAMMAR

#### A

go - went

climb - climbed

be – was, were

take – took

have - had

can - could

sit - sat

get - got

want – wanted

think-thought

decide - decided

say - said

spend – spent

start - started

feel - felt

#### В

- 1 wasn't
- 2 couldn't
- 3 didn't

#### $\mathbf{C}$

with was / were:

- -= wasn't or weren't, e.g., It wasn't cold.
- ? = Were (you, etc.)?, Was (he, etc.)?, e.g., Was it nice?

with could:

-= couldn't, e.g., We couldn't stay very long.

- ? = Could (I, you, etc.)?, e.g., Could you swim there?
- with other verbs:
- -= didn't + base form, e.g., I didn't show them, I didn't want it.
- ? = Did (you, etc.) + base form?, e.g., Did you go...?

#### **3 PRONUNCIATION**

#### A

- 1 looked
- 2 happened
- 3 waited

#### D

decided, rented, started, wanted

#### **4 VOCABULARY**

#### **B VOCABULARY BANK VACATIONS ON PAGE 152**

## Vacations 1 Phrases with go

- 7 go abroad
- 10 go away for the weekend
- 4 go by bus
- 8 go camping
- 9 go for a walk
- 5 go on vacation
- 3 go out at night
- 1 go sightseeing
- 6 go skiing
- 2 go swimming

## 2 Other vacation phrases

stay in a hotel / stay at a campsite / stay with friends

take photos

buy souvenirs

sunbathe on the beach

have a good time

spend money / spend time

rent an apartment / rent a bicycle / rent skis

book a flight online / book a hotel online

### 3 Adjectives

1 What was the weather like?

It was warm. It was sunny.

It was very windy. It was foggy. It was cloudy.

2 What was the hotel like?

It was comfortable. It was luxurious.

It was basic. It was dirty. It was uncomfortable.

3 What was the town like?

It was beautiful. It was nice.

It was noisy. It was crowded.

4 What were the people like?

They were friendly. They were helpful.

They were unfriendly. They were unhelpful.

2,4,3,1

#### **5 SPEAKING**

#### A

- 1 Wow
- 2 no. bad
- 3 Fantastic
- 4 Really, awful

#### C

- 1 Where did you go?
- 2 When did you go?
- 3 Who did you go with?
- 4 Where did you stay? What was it like?
- 5 What was the weather like?

- 6 What did you do during the day?
- 7 What did you do in the evening?
- 8 Did you have a good time?
- 9 Did you have any problems?

#### Page 16

## 2B THAT'S ME IN THE PICTURE!

#### 1 READING

#### В

- 1 the 1970s
- 2 the fall
- 3 an owl in a tree
- 4 bread, to give the animals in the zoo

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 She was living in London, in her early twenties, working for an advertising agency.
- 2 She met him at a nightclub on a beach in the south of France.

She found a job in Paris because she wanted to be with him.

- 3 They went for a walk.
- 4 They stopped because they heard a lot of noise coming from a tree. They saw an owl and some little birds attacking it.
- 5 She called Cartier-Bresson, and he sent her a copy.
- 6 Because it was a happy time for her.

#### 2 VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 In, in
- 2 at
- 3 On
- 4 in, in

#### **B VOCABULARY BANK PREPOSITIONS ON PAGE 153**

#### Prepositions 1 at / in / on

#### 1 in

countries and cities: in Peru, in Lima

rooms: in the kitchen

buildings: in a store, in a museum

closed spaces: in a park, in a yard, in a car

months: in February, in June

seasons: in the winter

years: in 2020

times of day: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening

#### 2 on

transportation: on a bike, on a bus, on a train, on a plane, on a ship

a surface: on the floor, on a table, on a shelf, on the balcony, on the roof, on the wall

dates: on March first

days: on Tuesday, on the weekend, on New Year's Day, on Valentine's Day

#### 3 at

places: at school, at home, at work, at college, at the airport, at the train station, at a bus stop

times: at six o'clock, at two-thirty, at 7:45, at night, at lunch, at midnight

### Page 17

### 3 GRAMMAR

#### A

1 were looking

2 was living, was working

They were playing tennis when it started to rain.

- 2 She was driving when somebody called her.
- 3 They were having a party when the police came.
- 4 He was taking a shower when somebody knocked at the door.
- 5 They were sleeping when the baby started to cry.

6 She was walking her dog when she met a friend.

#### **4 PRONUNCIATION**

#### В

- 1 It was
- 2 was staying
- 3 were taking
- 4 We were
- 5 were visiting
- 6 were staying

#### $\mathbf{C}$

unstressed

#### E

- 1 E The photo was taken in York, where Anya is / was at college. She took her mother on a tour of the city. In the background is the Minster (cathedral).
- 2 C The photo was taken at the beach. It was really windy and cold. Anya and her boyfriend were the only people on the beach.
- 3 A The photo was taken at a party on the last day of a music class, which Anya does twice a year. The teachers had put the big frame in a corner, as well as hats and mustaches, etc., for people to take funny photos.
- 4 F The photo was taken at a friend's house in September, before going to college. It shows Anya with her two best friends. She went to school with them.
- 5 B The photo was taken in Rome. She went there for a vacation with her mother the summer before she went to college. Her mother took the photo when they were visiting the Colosseum.
- 6 D The photo was taken on Christmas, and it shows her mom, her mom's partner, and her sister, Roz, taking a walk after an enormous Christmas lunch. Roz and Anya were staying with Mom and David for Christmas.

### **5 SPEAKING AND WRITING**

## **B (PAGE 114)**

#### A

- 1 of
- 2 in
- 3 with
- 4 in
- 5 like
- 6 of
- 7 at
- 8 away
- 9 on

### В

- 2 What was happening when you took the photo?
- 3 Where do you keep it?
- 3 Why do you like it?
- 1 Where were you when you took the photo, and who were you with?
- 1 What's your favorite photo?
- 1 Who took the photo? When?

### Page 18

## **2C ONE DARK OCTOBER EVENING**

## 1 GRAMMAR

#### R

- 2 When
- 3 The next day
- 4 After that
- 5 One evening in October
- 6 Suddenly

### Page 19

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 Because she didn't like the music.
- 2 Because it's by Pink, and Hannah was wearing a pink dress.
- 3 Jamie was waiting at the door and asked to see Hannah again.
- 4 It was very romantic, but the food wasn't very good.
- 5 To a coffee shop on Bridge Street
- 6 It was dark and raining.
- 7 Because she was in a hurry.
- 8 Because he was wearing a dark coat.

#### D

- 1 because
- 2 Although
- 3 so

## **2 PRONUNCIATION**

#### В

Across

<u>A</u>fter

Again

Along

Al**though** 

**Aw**ful

Be<u>cause</u>

**Birth**day

**Eve**ning

Invite

**Per**fect

**Quick**ly

### 3 VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### A

have a great time
drive along Bridge Street
meet in a coffee shop
give somebody your phone number
take somebody to a restaurant
wait for somebody
be in a hurry
play a song
leave the club (very late)
run across the street

#### **4 VIDEO LISTENING**

#### $\mathbf{C}$

Happy ending

- 1 Because he was wearing a dark coat.
- 2 Jamie
- 3 He was in a hurry.
- 4 To a coffee shop
- 5 Two cappuccinos
- 6 He was buying tickets for a concert.
- 7 It was the Pink concert on October 15th.
- 8 October 15th is their three-month anniversary.

Sad ending

- 1 Because he was wearing a dark coat.
- 2 She hit him.
- 3 She went to the coffee shop and called Jamie.
- 4 Home. The police / A policewoman / A police officer
- 5 That Jamie was in a car accident.
- 6 He had a bad injury to his head and two broken legs. He's in intensive care.
- 7 The car was black and the driver was a woman.

8 She asked Hannah about the license plate / number plate of her car and where she was at  $5{:}25\ p.m.$ 

## Page 20

## **REVIEW AND CHECK 1 & 2**

### **GRAMMAR**

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 7 c
- 8 b
- 9 b
- 10 c
- 11 a
- 12 c
- 13 a
- 14 b
- 15 c

## VOCABULARY

#### a

- 1 do
- 2 look
- 3 wear
- 4 take
- 5 stay
- 6 book
- 7 invite
- 8 drive

9 play 10 leave b 1 on 2 in 3 in 4 on 5 at 6 at 7 in c 1 beard (the others are adjectives to describe hair) 2 lazy (the others are positive adjectives) 3 smart (the others are negative adjectives) 4 tie (the others are clothes; a tie is an accessory) 5 gloves (the others are worn on your feet) 6 scarf (the others are pieces of jewelry) 7 noisy (the others are about the weather) 8 luxurious (the others are negative adjectives) **PRONUNCIATION** c 1 quiet /aɪ/ 2 skiing /i/ 3 booked /t/ 4 listened /d/ 5 noisy /z/ d 1 **ex**trovert 2 overweight 3 **brace**let 4 online

## 5 **comfor**table

## Page 21

## **CAN YOU understand this text?**

a

1 B

2 C

3 A

b

1 F

2 F

3 T

4 F

5 T

6 F

## **CAN YOU understand these people?**

1 c

2 a

3 b

4 c

5 c

## Page 22

## **3A TRIPASIDE**

## 1 VOCABULARY

C

3 arrivals

7 baggage check-in

1 baggage claim

6 cart

- 9 check-in
- 8 customs
- 2 departures
- 5 elevators
- 11 gates
- 10 passport control
- 12 security check
- 4 terminal

#### D

- 2 baggage reclaim
- 3 security check
- 4 gates
- 5 passport control
- 6 check-in / baggage check-in

## **2 PRONUNCIATION**

#### A

$$gg = /g/ge = /d3/$$

#### $\mathbf{C}$

girl /g/ gate, foggy, forget, guide, guest, begin, gift, guarantee, organize jazz /dʒ/ large, village, engineer, agent, region, emergency, general When it is followed by the letter e or i.

### Page 23

### **3 READING AND LISTENING**

#### B

- 1 D
- 2 H
- 3 E
- 4 F
- 5 C
- 6 G

7 B

8 A

#### $\mathbf{C}$

layover /'leɪoʊvər/ = a short stay somewhere between two parts of a journey connecting flight /kə'nɛktɪŋ flaɪt/ = a second flight where you have had to change planes

departure lounge /dr'partʃər laundʒ/ = the place at an airport where you wait for your flight

duty-free shop / duti 'fri  $\int \alpha p / = a$  shop in an airport or on a ship, etc. that sells things like candy, perfume, etc. without tax on them

air traveler /ɛr 'trævələr/ = a passenger on a plane

#### D

Rome

#### $\mathbf{E}$

1 T

2 F (He has been to Europe before.)

3 F (His next flight is to London.)

4 T

5 F (He has an old friend / ex-girlfriend there.)

6 T

7 T

8 F (They are going to have lunch at a nice restaurant.)

9 F (The weather forecast is very good.)

10 T

#### 4 GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 I'm going to give a talk at a conference.
- 2 We're going to drive to the city.
- 3 And then we're going to visit the Forum.
- 4 I'm probably not going to buy anything.

- 5 Is it going to be very hot?
- 6 It's going to be a great day.

#### B

- 1 Pl
- 2.Pl
- 3 Pl
- 4 Pr
- 5 Pr
- 6 Pr

### Page 24

## 3B PUT IT ON YOUR CALENDAR!

#### 2 VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

#### A

1 at

2 for

#### **B VOCABULARY BANK PREPOSITIONS ON PAGE 153**

## **Prepositions 2 Verbs + prepositions**

- 1 I arrived in New York City on Friday night.
- 2 I was very tired when I arrived at the hotel.
- 3 I hate waiting for people who are late.
- 4 A What are you going to do on the weekend?
- B I don't know. It depends on the weather.
- 5 I'm sorry, but I really don't agree with you.
- 6 I asked for a chicken sandwich, but this is tuna!
- 7 Please listen to what I'm saying.
- 8 Who's going to pay for the meal?
- 9 I need to speak to Martin about the meeting.
- 10 I don't spend much money on food.
- 11 Don't worry about the exam. It isn't very hard.
- 12 Do you believe in ghosts?

- 13 You're not listening! What are you thinking about?
- 14 A What do you think of this painting?
- B I really like it. I think it's beautiful.
- 15 Who does this bag belong to?

#### В

- 1 on
- 2 about, to
- 3 in
- 4 to
- 5 for
- 6 for

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 We arrived at the airport.
- 2 It depends on the time.
- 3 Let's talk about it.
- 4 What does she think of him?
- 5 Don't think about the past.
- 6 How much did you spend on food?

## **3 LISTENING**

#### A

Tuesday at 11:00

#### В

- 8:15 breakfast meeting
- 2:00 my talk
- 4:00 talk: climate change
- 7:30 dinner with Mark

## Page 25

#### 4 GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 I'm going to London from Wednesday to Friday.
- 2 I'm having dinner with Mark Taylor.
- 3 I'm giving my talk at two o'clock.
- 4 Are you doing anything on Saturday?
- 5 We're getting married on Saturday.

They all refer to b) the future.

#### **6 WRITING**

## A (PAGE 115)

- 1 Last August
- 2 By plane
- 3 Emily and her family
- 4 Because she doesn't have it; it isn't on her phone.
- 5 He needs to decide if he wants to share a bedroom, and if there's anything he'd like to do in the US.

#### В

- 1 Hi
- 2 Thanks for your email
- 3 Looking forward to hearing from you.
- 4 Best wishes
- 5 PS

1 a

2 b

3 Yes

#### $\mathbf{C}$

Details to give Emily:

The time the plane / flight arrives, the flight number  $\,$ 

a (cell) phone number

Need to decide which room to sleep in and what to visit

### Page 26

## **3C WORD GAMES**

#### 1 READING AND LISTENING

#### A

fear, brother, bread, learn, angel, danger, etc.

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 To complete the wheel by saying the correct word for each letter
- 2 Two minutes
- 3 The place where you catch a plane, airport
- 4 He or she says "pass," and the presenter goes on to the next letter.
- 5 They get all 25 words correct.

#### $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 bald
- 2 crowded
- 3 gloves
- 4 kitchen
- 5 lazy
- 6 television (TV)

### Page 27

#### 2 GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 where
- 2 who
- 3 that

## 3 VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### В

- 1 somebody
- 2 something
- 3 somewhere
- 4 kind
- 5 opposite
- 6 like
- 7 similar
- 8 example

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 guide
- 2 credit / debit / bank card
- 3 post office
- 4 banana
- 5 cheap
- 6 cardigan
- 7 blond
- 8 turn off

#### D

#### Possible answers

- 1 It's somebody who plays music on the radio or in a club.
- 2 It's somewhere where you can see paintings.
- 3 It's something which you use to take photos.
- 4 It's a kind of document which you need if you travel abroad / to another country.
- 5 For example, you do this when you are on the beach.
- 6 It's the opposite of straight.

## **4 PRONUNCIATION**

#### A

- 1 hat
- 2 hate

It changes from /æ/ to /ei/ (from short to a diphthong). With an e, it's the same sound as the letter a.

#### В

bit /bit/ – bite /bait/ not /nat/ – note /noot/ plan /plæn/ – plane /plein/ cut /kʌt/ – cute /kyut/

### $\mathbf{C}$

1 a Tim b time

2 a pet b Pete

3 a mad b made

#### $\mathbf{E}$

kite /kaɪt/

can /cæn/

stone /stoun/

tap/tæp/

grapes /greips/

mug/mag/

## Page 28

# PRACTICAL ENGLISH EPISODE 2 RESTAURANT PROBLEMS

## 1 IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE

#### A

1 F

2 T

3 F

4 F

5 T

6 F

#### В

- 1 The New York office is much bigger.
- 3 Rob has been to New York before.
- 4 Holly is going to have lunch with Rob and Jenny.
- 6 Holly wants to go to the restaurant because she wants to talk to Rob.

#### 2 VOCABULARY

#### В

What do you call...?

- 1 the menu
- 2 courses
- 3 a waiter / waitress
- 4 the check
- 5 the tip

What do you say...?

- 6 A table for four, please.
- 7 Can / Could I have the...? / I'll have the... / I'd like the...
- 8 Can / Could we have the check, please?

### **3 AT THE RESTAURANT**

#### A

- 1 Jenny orders tuna and a green salad. Rob orders steak and fries. Holly doesn't order anything.
- 2 The waitress gives Jenny fries instead of a salad and Rob's steak is rare, not well done.

## Page 29

#### В

- 1 order
- 2 start
- 3 potato
- 4 medium
- 5 drink

- 6 Still
- 7 sir
- 8 change
- 9 take

### 4 HOLLY AND ROB MAKE FRIENDS

### A

Rob and Holly enjoy the lunch, but Jenny doesn't.

### В

- 1 He's going to write about his first impressions of New York, the nightlife, and music.
- 2 Holly says she can introduce him to musicians, and she also knows people in the theater and dance.
- 3 She says they could go to a show.
- 4 It says three bottles of water, but they only had two.
- 5 Because Rob has a meeting with Barbara (and maybe because she is getting tired of Holly).
- 6 No, she wanted to be alone with Rob.

### D

- 1 So
- 2 start
- 3 suggestions
- 4 be
- 5 Could
- 6 mistake
- 7 time
- E
- A 7
- B 6

C3

D4

E 2

F 5

G 1

# Page 30

# **4A WHO DOES WHAT?**

### 1 READING AND VOCABULARY

В

a housework

bB2C2D1E2F1

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

do (housework, a sport)

## D VOCABULARY BANK HOUSEWORK, MAKE OR DO? ON PAGE 154

### 1 Housework

7 clean the floor

9 clean up your room

8 do the dishes

6 do the ironing

2 do the laundry

3 do the shopping

10 do the vacuuming

13 dust the furniture

15 load the dishwasher

14 make lunch

4 make the bed

11 pick up dirty clothes

5 put away your clothes

- 1 set the table
- 12 take out the garbage

### 2 make or do

- 1 do a crossword
- 2 make a mistake
- 3 do an exercise
- 4 make a noise
- 5 make a phone call
- 6 do housework
- 7 make friends
- 8 make lunch
- 9 make plans
- 10 make an excuse

# Page 31

### 3 GRAMMAR

### В

- 1 finished (finish), started (start), broken (break)
- 2 made (make), been (be)
- 3 done (do), put (put)

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 a

## **4 PRONUNCIATION AND SPEAKING**

### B

- 1 a yet b jet
- 2 a yes b Jess

3 a yours b jaws

At the beginning of a word, y = /y/ and j = /dz/.

### C

1 a yet 2 b Jess 3 a yours

### D

- 1 I bought some jeans and a jacket.
- 2 Have you used your new computer yet?
- 3 Jane's really enjoying her Japanese classes.
- 4 Do you usually argue about housework?
- 5 Is John's birthday in June or July?

### $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 She's broken a glass.
- 2 They've gotten married.
- 3 He's taken a photo.
- 4 She's seen a mouse.
- 5 The movie has finished.
- 6 A dog has seen a cat.

### F

Things Max has already done

- 1 He's already made the bed.
- 2 He's already had breakfast.
- 3 He's already taken a shower.

# Things Max hasn't done yet

- 1 He hasn't cleaned up his desk yet.
- 2 He hasn't taken the dog for a walk yet.
- 3 He hasn't turned off his computer yet.
- 4 He hasn't put away his clothes yet.

### **5 LISTENING**

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 often
- 2 right
- 3 microwave
- 4 clean
- 5 their shoes
- 6 floor
- 7 to music

### D

- 1 For ten minutes twice a day. Set an alarm on your phone to motivate yourself.
- 2 Near the place where you need them. If you don't know where the product is, you don't want to look for it.
- 3 Pour a little water into a microwave-safe bowl, slice a lemon in half, and squeeze the juice into the water. Then, put the two halves of the lemon in the bowl and microwave on high for three minutes. Leave the door closed for another five minutes, and then clean the inside with a cloth.
- 4 Because you can clean them in the dishwasher.
- 5 Give them the vacuum cleaner.
- 6 Hard floors, like wood or stone. Throw your socks in the washing machine when you finish.
- 7 Ironing and cleaning the bathroom.

# Page 32

## **4B IN YOUR CART**

### 1 SPEAKING AND VOCABULARY

#### Α

1 Zara sells clothes and accessories (also Zara Home, which sells things for the house); Apple sells technology; Topshop sells clothes and accessories; The

Body Shop sells products for skin and body (e.g., face cream); H&M sells clothes and accessories; Nike sells sportswear; IKEA sells things for the house; Uniqlo sells clothes and accessories.

2 Zara is from Spain; Apple is from the US; Topshop is from the UK; The Body Shop is from the UK; H&M is from Sweden; Nike is from the US; IKEA is from Sweden; Uniqlo is from Japan.

### **B VOCABULARY BANK SHOPPING ON PAGE 155**

- 1 In a shop or store
- 3 basket
- 10 checkout
- 5 customer
- 1 fitting room
- 11 receipt
- 6 register
- 2 sale
- 7 salesperson
- 9 shelves
- 4 shopping bag
- 8 shopping cart

### D

- 1 d
- 2 e
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 c
- 6 f
- 2 account
- 3 item
- 4 cart
- 5 checkout

6 delivery

7 next-day

8 debit

9 payment

10 auction

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

### В

key /k/ account, auction, click, clothes, credit card, customer snake /s/ city, decide, proceed, receipt c is usually /s/ before e and i, e.g., center, city, etc.

### $\mathbf{C}$

The letters ch are usually pronounced t/t/.

Chemistry and cash machine are pronounced differently.

In chemistry the letters ch are pronounced /k/ and in machine they are pronounced /J/.

### **3 GRAMMAR**

### A

Kate: H&M

Rosie: Top Shop and The Body Shop

John: Uniqlo

### В

Speaker 1 (Kate): a skirt; yes

Speaker 2 (Rosie): strawberry shower gel; yes

Speaker 3 (John): five T-shirts; yes

### (

1 Have...been

2 have

American English File	آموز 2	تاب دانش	تمرینات ک	ياسخنامه
-----------------------	--------	----------	-----------	----------

- 3 went
- 4 did...buy
- 5 bought

## D

Present perfect; simple past

### c

- 1 gone
- 2 been
- 3 been
- 4 gone
- 5 been

# Page 33

## **4 SPEAKING**

## A

- 2 bought
- 3 gotten
- 4 lost
- 5 tried
- 6 had

# **5 READING**

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

The second situation because nobody needs to walk more than 1,300 feet for an ice cream.

### D

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 D

4 A

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

half

leaves, lives, knives, shelves, wives

## Page 34

## **4C #GREATWEEKEND**

### 1 READING

C

- 1 One in five people sometimes lie about their lives on social media.
- 2 When people read about what their friends are doing, they are jealous of them.
- 3 People invent stories about their weekend because they want their colleagues or school friends to think they have exciting lives.
- 4 Some people put on a fake tan on Sundays so that people at work think they went to the beach for the weekend.
- 5 Young men are the biggest liars.
- 6 People's online lives are different from their real lives.

### 2 VOCABULARY

### A

1 bored

2 boring

### В

- 1 a boring b bored
- 2 a depressed b depressing
- 3 a relaxing b relaxed
- 4 a interesting b interested
- 5 a excited b exciting

6 a frightened b frightening

# Page 35

### **3 GRAMMAR**

## A

- 1 bad weekend
- 2 good weekend
- 3 bad weekend

### В

- 1 things
- 2 places
- 3 people

### c

- 1 I didn't do anything.
- 2 I didn't go anywhere.
- 3 I didn't see anybody.

# **4 PRONUNCIATION**

### В

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 b

# **6 VIDEO LISTENING**

### A

- 1a,
- 2c,

3b,

4c,

5b,

6b,

7c,

8b,

9a,

10b

# Page 36

# **REVIEW AND CHECK 3 & 4**

## **GRAMMAR**

1 b

2 c

3 a

4 b

5 c

6 a

7 b

8 a

9 a

10 c

11 a

12 c

13 b

14 b

15 b

# VOCABULARY

## a

- 1 in
- 2 for
- 3 for
- 4 on
- 5 for

## b

- 1 do
- 2 make
- 3 do
- 4 do
- 5 make

### c

- 1 set
- 2 dishes
- 3 try on
- 4 receipt
- 5 fit
- 6 gate
- 7 cart
- 8 check-in
- 9 Terminal
- 10 elevators

## d

- 1 boring
- 2 relaxed
- 3 exciting
- 4 depressed

### 5 interested

### **PRONUNCIATION**

- $1 \operatorname{shop} / \alpha /$
- 2 guide /g/
- 3 who /h/
- 4 clothes /ou/
- 5 chain /eɪ/

### d

- 1 de**par**tures
- 2 arrive
- 3 **opp**osite
- 4 **some**body
- 5 exciting

# Page 37

# **CAN YOU understand this text?**

a

seven ways

### b

- 1 Every three months
- 2 It's a combination of video and blog.
- 3 A noun
- 4 Italian
- 5 To describe new technology
- 6 Newspaper

## **CAN YOU understand these people?**

- 1 b
- 2.c
- 3 c
- 4 a
- 5 c

# Page 38

# **5A I WANT IT NOW**

### 1 READING AND SPEAKING

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

technology / the internet

### D

- 1 Impatient
- 2 Cell phone apps like Tinder
- 3 10%
- 4 More than 125 million
- 5 Three out of five
- 6 Hang up
- 7 Burn their mouth
- 8 waiting for a replacement credit card

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

Possible answers

broadband, searches, download, apps, Google, web page, site

# Page 39

## 2 VOCABULARY

B

1 a hundred and twenty-five million

- 2 fifty per cent
- 3 a half

### $\mathbf{E}$

- 2 20th
- 3 120,000
- 4 \$795,000
- 5 1
- 3 6 60-70%

### **3 GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION**

### A

- 1 busy, stressed = adjectives 2 quickly = adverb
- 3 fast = adjective 4 fast = adverb, impatient = adjective
- 5 bad = adjective 6 well = adverb

### В

- 1 faster
- 2 worse
- 3 busier
- 4 more stressed
- 5 more quickly
- 6 as patient as

## **4 LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

### В

- 1 shopping
- 2 getting to work
- 3 cooking
- 4 working
- 5 seeing friends

- a Speaker 4
- b Speaker 1
- c Speaker 5
- d Speaker 2
- e Speaker 3

## Page 40

## **5B TWELVE LOST WALLETS**

### 1 VOCABULARY

### B VOCABULARY BANK DESCRIBING A TOWN OR CITY ON PAGE 156

### Describing a town or city 1 Where is it? How big is it?

Reading is a city in the east of the state of Pennsylvania in the US, on the Schuykill River. It is about 60 miles west of Philadelphia. It is a small city, and it has a population of about 88,000. It is famous for its discount outlet shopping malls, which were the first in the US.

### 2 What's it like?

- 5 boring, exciting, interesting
- 3 crowded, empty
- 6 dangerous, safe
- 4 modern, historic
- 1 noisy, quiet
- 2 polluted, clean

### 2 GRAMMAR

### A

Stockholm is in Sweden. Rome is in Italy. New York is in the US. Dubrovnik is in Croatia. Vienna is in Austria. Dubai is in the United Arab Emirates. Tokyo is in Japan.

### B

1 Tokyo

- 2 Vienna
- 3 Dubai
- 4 Dubrovnik
- 5 New York City
- 6 Stockholm
- 7 Rome

### D

- 1 Add -est
- 2 Change the y to i and add -est
- 3 Put more before the adjective
- 4 best

# Page 41

### **3 LISTENING**

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 Helsinki
- 2 Mumbai
- 3 Budapest, New York
- 5 Moscow, Amsterdam
- 9 London, Warsaw
- 16 Lisbon

### D

1

- a Amsterdam
- b Helsinki
- c Moscow
- d Mumbai
- e London

2

47%; No, there was no common factor.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION AND SPEAKING

### A

- 2 most relaxing
- 3 most frightening
- 4 most exciting
- 5 most expensive
- 6 most generous
- 7 most dangerous
- 8 most difficult

### **5 WRITING**

# A (PAGE 116)

- 2 population
- 3 area
- 4 historic
- 5 modern
- 6 weather
- 7 food
- 8 nature
- 9 rivers

### В

- 1 Where do you live? Where is it? How big is it?
- 2 What's your town like? What is there to see there?
- 3 What's the weather like?
- 4 What's it famous for?
- 5 What's the best thing about it? Do you like living there?

## Page 42

# **5C HOW MUCH IS ENOUGH?**

### 1 SPEAKING AND LISTENING

### В

- 1 water
- 2 tea and coffee
- 3 low-fat milk
- 4 sports drinks
- 5 diet soda
- 6 fruit juice

We should never drink soft drinks like soda or sugary iced tea.

### 2 READING AND VOCABULARY

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 heart
- 2 teeth
- 3 muscles
- 4 bones
- 5 blood

heart attack = a sudden, serious medical condition in which the heart stops working normally, sometimes causing death

blood pressure = the pressure of blood as it travels around the body

### D

a tea, water

b coffee, juice, milk, sports drinks

# Page 43

3 young

### **3 GRAMMAR**

```
A
(C = countable, U = uncountable)
juice U
bottle C
can C
milk U
carton C
water U
soda U
cup C
glass C
В
1 many (You can't use much with plural countable nouns.)
2 much (You can't use many with uncountable nouns.)
3 a lot of (You can't use many with uncountable nouns.)
4 a little (You can't use a few with uncountable nouns.)
5 a few (You can't use a little with countable nouns.)
6 a lot (You can't use a lot of without a noun.)
\mathbf{C}
1 enough
2 too much
4 PRONUNCIATION AND SPEAKING
В
1 butter
2 study
```

- 4 money
- 5 sunny
- 6 lovely
- 7 double
- 8 lunch
- 9 country
- 10 funny

# Page 44

# PRACTICAL ENGLISH EPISODE 3 THE WRONG SHOES

### 1 ROB HAS A PROBLEM

### A

- 1 He says he's eating too much.
- 2 Because he eats out all the time in New York and the portions are very big.
- 3 He cycles in London.
- 4 Because he doesn't have a bike (he lives near the office and is only going to stay for another three weeks).
- 5 She goes running before and after work.
- 6 Holly thinks running is very boring.
- 7 He could play basketball with Holly and her friends.
- 8 He needs to buy some trainers (sneakers in American English).

### 3 TAKING SOMETHING BACK TO A STORE

## A

- 1 They are too small.
- 2 He exchanges them for another pair.

# Page 45

## В

- 1 minute
- 2 try
- 3 15
- 4 problem
- 5 size
- 6 sorry
- 7 same
- 8 receipt

## **4 ROB DECIDES TO EXERCISE**

### $\mathbf{A}$

- 1 Brooklyn
- 2 shows
- 3 morning
- 4 6:45
- 5 early
- 67:15
- 7 has

## В

- 1 had
- 2 know
- 3 don't
- 4 make
- 5 Let's

## D

- A 3
- B 4
- C 1

D 5

E 2

# Page 46

# **6A THINK POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?**

### 1 VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 find
- 2 send
- 3 remember
- 4 start
- 5 turn on

### **OPPOSITE VERBS**

- 1 lose
- 2 get / receive
- 3 forget
- 4 finish / end
- 5 turn off

## **B VOCABULARY BANK OPPOSITE VERBS ON PAGE 157**

# **Opposite verbs**

- 10 arrive leave
- 6 break fix / repair
- 4 buy sell
- 15 download upload
- 3 find lose
- 7 forget remember
- 2 lend borrow
- 16 love hate

14 miss - catch

8 pass - fail

17 pick up - drop off

1 push - pull

12 send - get / receive

5 start - stop / finish

11 teach - learn

9 turn on - turn off

13 win - lose

### 2 GRAMMAR

### В

1 a O b P

2 a P b O

3aObP

4 a O b P

5 a O b P

6aPbO

7 a O b P

8 a P b O

### D

the future

### **3 PRONUNCIATION**

### В

- 1 I want to go with you.
- 2 They won't come tonight.
- 3 You won't find a job.
- 4 We want to learn Russian.
- 5 They want to sell their house.
- 6 We won't win the game.

won't = /wount/ want = /want/

### **4 LISTENING**

### A

It helps you enjoy life more. Positive people are healthier and live longer.

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 Live in the present, not in the past.
- 2 Think positive thoughts, not negative ones.
- 3 Don't spend a lot of time following the news online or on TV.
- 4 Every week, make a list of all the good things that happened to you.
- 5 Try to use positive language when you speak to other people.

# Page 47

### **5 READING**

### В

She is a pessimist.

It's a strategy which we use to control anxiety, fear, and worry.

### $\mathbf{C}$

wrong

### D

- 1 The printer isn't working.
- 2 You have the incorrect number.
- 3 There were no problems on our trip.

### E

Possible answers

He can leave home early / check what time the bus leaves.

He can check which terminal the flight leaves from in advance.

He can pack carefully / weigh the luggage before they leave home.

He can take a sweater or jacket to wear on the plane.

He can take some food of his own or buy food at the airport.

## Page 48

# 6B I'll always love you

### 1 READING AND LISTENING

### В

- 1 17 years ago
- 2 a year after
- 3 a few years later
- 4 for ten years

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 Carmen was studying English and Steve was living there.
- 2 Because Carmen moved to France, and the long-distance relationship didn't work.
- 3 Because Carmen's mother didn't send it to her.

## $\mathbf{D}$

- 1 Some construction workers found it and gave it to Carmen's sister.
- 2 She called Steve.
- 3 They arranged to meet in Paris a few days later.
- 4 They kissed at the airport and fell in love again.
- 5 They got married.

### 2 GRAMMAR

### A

A This won't hurt.

B I'll clean up my room now.

C I'll drive.

D I won't have any more.

E I'll come back tomorrow and finish it.

F I'll have what she's having.

### В

offering to do something: C deciding to do something: D, F promising to do something: A, E for you, ma'am.
8 Yes, I know. I won't buy it again.

### **3 PRONUNCIATION**

### В

1st syllable: offer, promise, borrow, happen, practice 2nd syllable: decide, agree, arrive, complain, depend, forget, invite, prefer, receive, repair

### $\mathbf{C}$

decide, offer, promise, agree, arrive, borrow, complain, depend, forget, happen, invite, practice, prefer, receive, repair

# Page 49

# 4 VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

### A

come back = to return to a place

### C

1 go back

2 take it back

3 call you back

4 give it back

5 pay you back

6 send them back

# Page 50

# 6C THE MEANING OF DREAMING

### 1 LISTENING

### В

- 1 party
- 2 flowers
- 3 violin player
- 4 owl
- 5 feet

## C

- 1 doing
- 2 talking
- 3 were
- 4 couldn't
- 5 playing
- 6 saw
- 7 feel
- 8 remember
- 9 woke up
- 10 wearing
- 11 had
- 12 mean

### È

that you are at a party 2 about flowers 1 that somebody is playing the violin 3 about an owl 4

### F

The woman doesn't love him.

### Page 51

### 2 GRAMMAR

### A

1 P

2 P

3 PP

4 F

5 PR

6 F

7 PR

8 F

### **4 VOCABULARY**

### В

- 1 The room was incredibly dark.
- 2 The room was really dark.
- 3 The room was very dark.
- 4 The room was fairly dark.
- 5 The room was a little bit dark.
- 6 The room was not very dark.

### **5 PRONUNCIATION**

### B

tree /i/ dream, mean, beach, clean, easy, jeans, meat, really, speak egg /ɛ/ already, breakfast, sweater, weather train /eɪ/ break, great chair/ɛr/ wear

ear /ɪr/ clear, dear, fear, hear, near

bird /ər/ earn, learn

/i/

/**Ir**/

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 What does my dream mean about the beach?
- 2 We've already had breakfast.
- 3 Great it's time for a break!
- 4 Oh dear! I hear nobody is near to help us.

### **6 VIDEO LISTENING**

### A

The dreams with a good meaning are:

- Dream 4, your life is successful (this dream can also have a bad meaning).
- Dream 5, you're in love.
- Dream 7, you're having an exciting time in your life.

### В

Dream 1 decision, friend

Dream 2 trip, talk

Dream 3 confidence, ability

Dream 4 successful, future

Dream 5 strong, love

Dream 6 life, help

Dream 7 exciting, possibilities

Dream 8 direction, time

# Page 52

## **REVIEW AND CHECK 5 & 6**

### **GRAMMAR**

1 a

- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 c
- 6 c
- 7 b
- 8 a
- 9 b
- 10 b
- 11 a
- 12 c
- 13 a
- 14 b
- 15 b

## **VOCABULARY**

### a

- 1 Two-thirds
- 2 five hundred and fifty
- 3 lend
- 4 coming back
- 5 teaching

### b

- 1 sell
- 2 pull
- 3 forget
- 4 fail
- 5 lose

### c

- 1 crowded
- 2 safe
- 3 noisy
- 4 south
- 5 museum
- 6 palace
- 7 harbor
- 8 bones
- 9 heart
- 10 disease

### d

- 1 very
- 2 incredibly
- 3 little (bit)
- 4 really
- 5 fairly

# **PRONUNCIATION**

### c

- 1 better /ər/
- 2 many /ε/
- 3 enough /f/
- 4 why /w/
- 5 wear /er/

## d

- 1 impatient
- 2 <u>ea</u>siest
- 3 **op**timist
- 4 de<u>pend</u>

# 5 for**get**

# Page 53

### **CAN YOU understand this text?**

a

She shouted "Tell them about the dream" when he was speaking in Washington.

b

- 1 E
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 F
- 5 B
- 6 D

# CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 a

# Page 54

# **7A FIRST DAY NERVES**

# 1 READING

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 A

# پاسخنامه تمرینات کتاب دانش آموز American English File 2 4 C 5 G 6 F 7 E 2 LISTENING A Simon was wearing the wrong clothes (a suit). Claire had to teach three-year-olds and couldn't control them. Simon Wear formal work clothes, but not too formal. Claire Be prepared to have problems. Don't be afraid to ask for help. Page 55 В 1 C 2 C 3S4 S 5 C 6 B 3 VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR A 1 Plan

# **B VOCABULARY BANK VERB FORMS ON PAGE 158**

### Verb forms 1 Verbs + infinitive

2 Offer3 want4 Try

1 We've decided to go to France for our vacation.

- 2 Don't forget to turn off all the lights.
- 3 We hope to see you again soon.
- 4 I'm learning to drive. My test is next month.
- 5 I need to go to the supermarket. I don't have any milk.
- 6 He offered to help me with my suitcase.
- 7 They're planning to get married soon.
- 8 He pretended to be sick, but he wasn't really.
- 9 He's promised to pay me back when he gets a job.
- 10 Remember to bring your dictionaries to class tomorrow.
- 11 It was very cloudy and it started to rain.
- 12 I'm trying to find a job, but it's very hard.
- 13 I want to catch the six o'clock train.
- 14 I'd like to buy a new car next month.

### $\mathbf{C}$

- a 2
- b 3
- c 1

### **4 PRONUNCIATION AND SPEAKING**

### A

to isn't stressed and is pronounced /tə/

### В

- 1 tried to learn
- 2 how to drive
- 3 what to wear
- 4 forgotten to turn off
- 5 hoping to go
- 6 planning to go anywhere
- 7 to work or study

8 pretended to be sick

9 to learn to cook

10 to stay friends

### **5 WRITING**

Possible headings:

A job interview

A party where you don't know anyone

A family vacation

## Page 56

## **7B HAPPINESS IS...**

### 1 VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

We use the -ing form (the gerund) after finish.

### D VOCABULARY BANK VERB FORMS ON PAGE 158

### Verbs + gerund

- 1 I enjoy reading in bed.
- 2 Have you finished cleaning up your room?
- 3 I want to go on working until I'm seventy.
- 4 I hate being late when I'm meeting someone.
- 5 I like having breakfast in a café.
- 6 I love waking up early on a sunny morning.
- 7 I don't mind doing the ironing. It's very relaxing.
- 8 She spends hours talking on the phone.
- 9 It started raining at five thirty in the morning.
- 10 Please stop making so much noise. I can't think.
- 11 I don't feel like cooking today. Let's go out for lunch.

### $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 without asking
- 2 parking, fitting, finding, sitting, landing, reading
- 3 not having to

## Page 57

## 2 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

## В

- 3 You help somebody, and then somebody else helps you.
- C
- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 c
- 4 a
- 5 b
- 6 c

## **3 PRONUNCIATION**

## В

shopping 3

nothing 5

ironing 2

going 1

doing 4

## D

- 1 b bank
- 2 a thing
- 3 b sink
- 4 a ping

## Page 58

## 7C COULD YOUR PASS THE TEST?

### 2 READING

В

2 D

3 F

4 B

5 C

6 A

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

- 1 Tourists sometimes try to say a few phrases in a foreign language, but stop as soon as they discover that the waiter speaks English; Many Americans who live abroad never learn the language at all.
- 2 They think they don't need to learn a language because everyone speaks English.
- 3 It's too difficult.
- 4 By sending one of their journalists on an intensive language course.
- 5 Because he'd like to go to Puerto Rico and Latin America. He did a one-month intensive course.
- 6 He went to Puerto Rico with a teacher to do some tests to see if he could survive.

## Page 59

### **3 GRAMMAR**

A

1 sandwich

2 follow

3 taxi

4 dictionary

5 speak Spanish

#### 6 hands

#### В

- 1 You have to, you must
- 2 You must not, you can't

### $\mathbf{C}$

1 I don't need to do this

#### $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 You have to / must turn off your phone.
- 2 Children don't have to pay.
- 3 You have to / must wear a jacket.
- 4 You must not / can't touch the door.
- 5 You have to / must be over 18 to see this movie.
- 6 You must not / can't take photos here.
- 7 You don't have to pay anything now.
- 8 You must not / can't play soccer here at night.
- 9 You must not / can't put your feet on the seats.
- 10 You don't have to come to class on Mondays.
- 11 You have to / must drive in one direction.
- 12 You have to / must wear athletic shoes here.

## **4 LISTENING**

#### ٨

The easiest test was ordering the soda and sandwich. The most difficult was getting a taxi.

#### B

1 F (The waiter understood Max.)

2 T

- 3 F (It was the second street on the left.)
- 4 F (The driver didn't understand the name.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (He got seven.)
- 7 F (You can't learn a language (Spanish) in a month, but you can learn enough to do some simple everyday things.)

### $\mathbf{C}$

Possible answers

1 (Can / Could I have) a coffee and a cheese sandwich, please?

How much is that?

- 2 Excuse me, where's the nearest drugstore?
- 3 Could you take me to..., please?
- 4 Hi, it's Anna. Could you please call me back? My number is...

## 5 VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

#### В

- 1 at
- 2 at
- 3 for
- 4 of
- 5 in
- 6 of
- 7 for
- 8 to
- 9 with
- 10 from

## C

at is unstressed in 1 and stressed in 2.

for is unstressed in 3 and stressed in 7.

### **6 WRITING**

#### A

Sts should check

How much do the courses cost?

When do the courses start and finish?

Can I combine two kinds of classes?

Can my wife stay with me?

### В

Formal	Informal
Dear Sir / Madam,	Dear / Hi [first name]
I am writing	I'm writing
I would like	I'd like
however	but
I look forward to hearing from you.	Looking forward to hearing from you.
Sincerely,	Lots of love / Love

## Page 60

# PRACTICAL ENGLISH EPISODE 4 AT THE PHARMACY

## 1 RUNNING IN CENTRAL PARK

#### A

Jenny is enjoying the run. Rob says he is, but he is very tired.

### В

- 1 Never better.
- 2 It is beautiful and her favorite place in New York.
- 3 Yes
- 4 He is tired of eating out.
- 5 She invites him to have dinner at her place.
- 6 Twice / Two more times

## 2 VOCABULARY

В

## What's the matter?

- 2 I have a headache.
- 4 I have a cough.
- 1 I have the flu.
- 5 I have a temperature.
- 6 I have a stomachache.
- 3 I have a cold.

## **3 GOING TO A PHARMACY**

### A

- 1 the flu
- 2 ibuprofen
- 3 four hours
- 4 \$6.99

### В

- 1 temperature
- 2 problem
- 3 better
- 4 Two
- 5 Two
- 648
- 7 welcome

## Page 61

## 4 DINNER AT JENNY'S APARTMENT

A

1 F

- 2 T
- 3 F
- 4 F
- 5 F

### В

- 1 Rob broke up with his girlfriend a few months before he met Jenny.
- 3 Jenny didn't know that Rob wasn't feeling well in the morning.
- 4 Rob wants to go back to his hotel because he wants to go to bed early. He has a busy day the next day.
- 5 Jenny doesn't call a taxi.

#### $\mathbf{C}$

## Answer key for the have got appendix

#### a

- 1 She hasn't got any brothers.
- 2 Have you got a big apartment?
- 3 We haven't got a lot of work today.
- 4 Has your sister got a boyfriend?
- 5 Roger and Val have got a beautiful yard.
- 6 I have got a really good teacher.
- 7 My brother hasn't got a job right now.
- 8 They've got the same color eyes.
- 9 Have we got a meeting today?
- 10 He hasn't got many friends at work.

### b

- 1 I haven't got my umbrella today.
- 2 Has your phone got a good camera?
- 3 I've got a new iPad.
- 4 Sorry kids, I haven't got enough money to buy candy.

- 5 Jane has got 50 pairs of shoes can you believe it?
- 6 I can't call him now I haven't got any service on my phone.
- 7 Have you got your keys?
- 8 Maria's so lucky she's got beautiful, curly hair.
- 9 Have you got any experience?
- 10 We might have problems getting there because we haven't got an exact address.

I've got a brother and two sisters.

I haven't got any pets.

She's got a beautiful house.

He hasn't got many friends.

Have they got any children?

No they haven't.

Has the hotel got a swimming pool?

Yes, it has.

#### F

- 1 meal
- 2 good
- 3 glad
- 4 should
- 5 sure
- 6 great

G

A 3

**B** 1

C 4

 $D\bar{5}$ 

E 2

F 6

## Page 62

## **8A SHOULD I STAY OR SHOULD I GO?**

### 1 READING AND LISTENING

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

b: She should think hard about what kind of man she really wants to be with before making a decision.

### 2 GRAMMAR

A

1 b

2 No

3 Add not / n't for negatives; Should + subject + base form for questions.

### **3 PRONUNCIATION**

#### A

/v/ is short; /u/ is long.

The l isn't pronounced in should and would.

## Page 63

### **4 SPEAKING AND LISTENING**

B

Their son, Jamie, wants to go on vacation to Mexico with some friends. Annabel and Peter, his parents, don't think he should go. They think he should save his money, so he can get his own place to live.

### D

c – The expert's advice is to let Jamie go on vacation, but talk to him about paying rent when he gets back.

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

Nick's girlfriend wants to move to Chicago to get a better job, but he has a good job and doesn't know if he should follow her or not.

a – The expert's advice is for Nick and his girlfriend to sit down and discuss their future. If they want the same thing, then Nick's girlfriend should move to Chicago and he can visit.

### F

Jane has planned a vacation with her friend Susan and is really looking forward to it. However, Susan has now invited another friend, Angie. Jane doesn't know Angie and doesn't want to go on vacation with her.

b – The expert's advice is to try to get to know Angie first. If Jane likes her, then the vacation will be a success. If not, then she should tell her friend Susan she isn't going.

### 5 VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### A

1 c

2 a

3 b

### **B VOCABULARY BANK GET ON PAGE 159**

7 get angry

3 get divorced

5 get in shape

4 get lost

2 get married

1 get nervous

6 get ready

9 get better / get worse

8 get colder

11 get a job

12 get a newspaper

10 get a ticket

- 13 get along with (somebody)
- 16 get into a car
- 15 get on a bus
- 14 get up
- 18 get home
- 19 get to school
- 17 get to work
- 21 get an email
- 20 get a present
- 22 get a prize

## Page 64

## 8B Murphy's law

## 1 READING

### В

Murphy was an American aerospace engineer.

His "Law" is "if there is something that can go wrong, it will go wrong."

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

- 1 D
- 2 H
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 F
- 7 E
- 8 G

### 2 GRAMMAR

#### В

The verb after if is in the simple present and the other verb is in the future (will / won't + base form).

## Page 65

## **3 LISTENING**

#### A

- 1 recession
- 2 applied for
- 3 got cut off
- 4 either, or
- 5 in the wild
- 6 the whole morning
- 1 recession = a difficult time for the economy of a country
- 2 applied for = sent applications and resumes to possible employers
- 3 got cut off = lost phone connection
- 4 either, or = one of two options
- 5 in the wild = in its natural state
- 6 the whole = all of

### В

Peter waited four months for a job interview, but when the phone call finally came for an interview, the call got cut off. Sue got up early for a trip to see a tiger, but she didn't see one. However, other people who went on a trip to see birds saw the tiger.

### C

1 F (Peter studied math in college.)

2 T

- 3 F (Peter couldn't call them back because his phone said "unknown number.")
- 4 T
- 5 F (The guide wasn't optimistic about seeing the tiger.)
- 6 F (Sue enjoyed her trip.)

## 4 VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### A

- 1 looking for
- 2 told

### **B VOCABULARY BANK CONFUSING VERBS ON PAGE 160**

## **Confusing verbs**

- 2 wear jewelry, wear clothes, carry a bag, carry a baby
- 8 win a game, win a medal, win a prize, earn a salary, earn money
- 5 know somebody well, know something, meet somebody for the first time, meet at eleven o'clock
- 1 hope that something good will happen, hope to do something, wait for a bus, wait for a long time
- 3 watch TV, watch a game, look at a photo, look at a view
- 11 look happy, look about twenty-five years old, look like your mother, look like a model
- 4 miss the bus, miss a class, lose a game, lose your glasses
- 9 bring your dictionary, bring something back from vacation, take an umbrella, take your children to school
- 6 look for your glasses, look for a job, find your glasses, find a job
- 10 say sorry, say hello, say something to somebody, tell a joke, tell a lie, tell somebody something
- 7 lend money to somebody, borrow money from somebody
- 12 hear a noise, hear the doorbell, listen to music, listen to the radio

## $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$

- 1 look like
- 2 missed
- 3 listening to
- 4 earn
- 5 meet
- 6 tell
- 7 lent
- 8 looking for
- 9 wear
- 10 watch

## **5 PRONUNCIATION**

## A

- 1 Where
- 2 no
- 3 meat
- 4 Wait
- 5 right
- 6 won
- 7 sea
- 8 wore

## B

- 1 I can see the sea from here.
- 2 I write with my right hand.
- 3 He won one game.
- 4 I know there's no hope.

## Page 66

## **8C WHO IS VIVIENNE?**

### 1 READING

### A

Suggested answer: I think the story takes place in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, because of the costumes.

#### B

- 1 He gave Hartley Vivienne's address. He offered to follow her.
- 2 He left the detective's office and went to find where Vivienne lived.
- 3 She looked about 21, her hair was red gold, and her eyes seablue.
- 4 Because she didn't answer his letter.

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 She doesn't think she would enjoy living in the suburbs.
- 2 He told her she could come to the city whenever she wants.
- 3 At the Montgomerys'.
- 4 Because she has someone else.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

#### A

a punctuation

b the adverbs, i.e., masterfully, calmly

## Page 67

### 3 GRAMMAR

#### A

1 my

## 2 mine

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 It's my book. (pause) It's mine.
- 2 It's her scarf. (pause) It's hers.
- 3 They're our coats. (pause) They're ours.
- 4 It's his bike. (pause) It's his.
- 5 It's your phone. (pause) It's yours.
- 6 It's their house. (pause) It's theirs.
- 7 They're your cookies. (pause) They're yours.

## **4 VIDEO LISTENING**

### В

- 1 He said Héloise must go.
- 2 She promised Hartley she would be his.

### $\mathbf{C}$

1 Hartley's wife 2 The Montgomerys' cook 3 Hartley's cook

## **5 VOCABULARY AND WRITING**

### A

dreamily (line 23) slowly (line 24) completely (line 34) suddenly (line 42) masterfully (line 48) calmly (line 50)

#### В

Angrily, lazily, quietly, sadly, seriously, slowly

## C

- 1 sadly
- 2 angrily
- 3 slowly
- 4 quietly
- 5 lazily

## 6 seriously

## Page 68

## **REVIEW AND CHECK 7 & 8**

## **GRAMMAR**

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 b
- 6 a
- 7 a
- 8 c
- 9 c
- 10 b
- 11 a
- 12 b
- 13 b
- 14 c
- 15 b

## **VOCABULARY**

## a

- 1 meet
- 2 tell
- 3 miss
- 4 hope
- 5 wears

## b

1 forget

- 2 learn
- 3 feel like
- 4 promise
- 5 hate
- 6 mind
- 7 enjoy
- 8 finish
- c
- 1 with
- 2 in
- 3 of
- 4 at
- 5 for

## d

- 1 lost
- 2 home
- 3 better
- 4 tickets
- 5 along
- 6 divorced
- 7 presents

## **PRONUNCIATION**

- c
- 1 choose /u/
- 2 look /υ/
- 3 love /v/
- 4 doing /ŋ/
- 5 know /n/

## d

- 1 sur<u>vive</u>
- 2 happiness
- 3 af**raid**
- 4 pre<u>tend</u>
- 5 **bo**rrow

## Page 69

## **CAN YOU understand this text?**

a

1

b

1 c

2 a

3 f

4 e

5 b

6 d

## CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 a

## Page 70

## 9A BEWARE OF THE DOG

## 1 VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 chicken (or hen)
- 2 horse
- 3 monkey
- 4 snake
- 5 cat
- 6 dog
- 7 lion
- 8 bull

## **B VOCABULARY BANK ANIMALS ON PAGE 161**

## Animals

### **Insects**

- 5 bee
- 2 butterfly
- 6 fly
- 1 mosquito
- 4 spider
- 3 wasp

## Farm animals

- 8 bull
- 10 chicken
- 12 cow
- 7 goat
- 13 horse
- 11 pig

## 9 sheep

## Wild animals

- 16 bat
- 18 bear
- 21 bird
- 14 camel
- 26 crocodile
- 28 deer
- 17 elephant
- 15 giraffe
- 22 kangaroo
- 20 lion
- 19 monkey
- 23 mouse
- 25 rabbit
- 27 rat
- 29 snake
- 24 tiger

## Sea animals

- 32 dolphin
- 30 jellyfish
- 33 shark
- 31 whale

## D

Camel

**Cro**codile

**Dol**phin

**Ele**phant

Gi<u>raffe</u>

Kanga**roo** 

<u>Li</u>on

Mosquito

## 2 LISTENING

## В

5th crocodiles

4th sharks

3rd snakes (the coral snake)

2nd bears

1st deer

## $\mathbf{C}$

1 15 feet

2 swim

3 half

4 ocean

5 are surfing

64 feet

7 yellow

8 step

9 brown bear

10 900 pounds

11 sharp teeth

12 200

13 the fall

14 100,000

## Page 71

### 3 READING AND SPEAKING

### A

- 1 dog
- 2 bee, wasp
- 3 snake
- 4 cows
- 5 jellyfish 6 shark

### В

shout /faut/ = to say something in a loud voice

keep still /kip stil/ = not move

wave /weɪv/ = to move your hand or arm from side to side in

the air, in order to attract attention, etc.

suck /sʌk/ = to take liquid, air, etc. into your mouth with your lips

tie /taɪ/ = to fasten something with string, rope, etc.

rub/rAb/ = to move your hand backwards and forwards over a surface while pressing firmly

float /floot/ = to stay on the surface of water

## 4 GRAMMAR

#### A

They are all about an imagined future situation.

The tense of the verb after if is the simple past. The other form is would + base form.

## Page 72

## 9B FEAROF.NET

## 1 READING

### В

- 1 Fear of driving
- 2 Fear of butterflies
- 3 Fear of doctors
- 4 Fear of heights
- 5 Fear of crowds

## $\mathbf{C}$

- A 3
- B 1
- C 2
- D 5
- E 4

## D

- 1 fear
- 2 terrified
- 3 scared, frightened
- 4 dizzy
- 5 panic
- 6 suffers from

## Page 73

### 2 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

R

Speaker 1 (Julia)

- 1 Spiders
- 2 Since she was 12
- 3 A very big spider went across the room in the apartment where she lived.
- 4 She's better now and can sit in same room as a spider, but not for long. In the past it affected her a lot she couldn't sit in the same room as a spider, always kept doors and windows shut.

5 Yes

Speaker 2 (Chloe)

- 1 Buttons
- 2 Since she was six or seven months old
- 3 Her mom tried to dress her in a sweater with buttons.
- 4 She has problems buying winter coats, as there aren't many that don't have buttons. She doesn't like hugging people who are wearing clothes with buttons. Her mom had to adapt her school clothes.

5 No

They both still have their phobias, but they are better.

## 3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A

1 When she was 12. / More than 30 years ago.

- 2 Yes
- 3 The present perfect (have + past participle)

D

since 1990

for a long time

for about 20 years

for ages

since I was a child

for six months

since May 4th

for a few weeks

since then

since I got up this morning

since 8:15

for five minutes

### **4 PRONUNCIATION**

### В

- 1 How long have you worked here?
- 2 They've been married for twenty years.
- 3 She hasn't traveled by plane since two thousand and five.
- 4 How long has he lived in Peru?
- 5 We've known them for a long time.

### **5 SPEAKING**

#### A

The two verb forms are the simple present and the present perfect.

#### B

### have

Do you have a pet? What is it? How long have you had it?

Do you have a tablet? What kind? How long have you had it?

## live

Do you live in a modern apartment? How old is it? How long have you lived there?

Do you live near this school? Where exactly? How long have you lived there?

## know

Do you know anybody from another country? Where's he or she from? How long have you known him or her?

## <u>be</u>

Are you a fan of a soccer team? Which team? How long have you been a fan? Are you a member of a club or organization? Which one? How long have you been a member?

Are you married? What's your partner's name? How long have you been married?

## Page 74

## **9C SCREAM QUEENS**

## 1 VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

### A

A possible order

- 2 go to elementary school
- 3 go to high school
- 4 graduate from high school
- 5 go to college
- 6 get a job
- 7 fall in love
- 8 marry sb / get married
- 9 have children
- 10 separate
- 11 divorce sb / get divorced
- 12 retire

Go to college

## В

Marry somebody / get married Go to elementary school Have children

**Gra**duate from high school

**Se**parate

Divorce somebody / get divorced

Re<u>tire</u>

E

Sts should circle:

more, boring, door, sports, form, score

wor + consonant words are normally pronounced /ər/.

You may want to point out that after other consonants, or is usually pronounced /ɔr/, e.g., more, born, horse, etc.

#### 2 READING

В

JL: 1, 4, 7, 9, 10 JLC: 2, 3, 5, 6, 8

## Page 75

#### **3 GRAMMAR**

### A

- 1, 3, and 6 are about Janet Leigh.
- 2, 4, and 5 are about Jamie Lee Curtis.

The ones about Janet Leigh are all in the simple past because she is dead. The ones about Jamie Lee Curtis are in the present perfect because she is alive, and the actions or situations are true about her life up to now.

## **4 LISTENING**

В

They are Duncan Jones and his father, David Bowie.

They had a very good relationship.

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 2 He was born in the UK in 1971.
- 3 His parents divorced when he was nine. He stayed with his father. He saw his mother, Angie, until he was 13, but hasn't seen her since then.
- 4 His father tried to get him to learn the drums, the saxophone, and the piano.
- 5 His father bought him an 8mm video camera, which he used to make movies about his Star Wars toys.
- 6 He went to the London Film School and studied to be a movie director.
- 7 He directed the TV commercials in the early years of his career.
- 8 He made Moon in 2006. It's a science-fiction drama and was very successful. He won the prize for Best New British Director.
- 9 He made Source Code, a science fiction thriller, and Warcraft, based on the game World of Warcraft. They have both been successful.
- 10 He wanted to be a movie director because he wanted to be behind the cameras, not in front of them. He hated the paparazzi, who were around when he was a child, and doesn't like being photographed.

### **5 SPEAKING AND WRITING**

### C (PAGE 118)

- 2 divorced
- 3 lived
- 4 became
- 5 appeared
- 6 went
- 7 wrote
- 8 starred
- 9 won
- 10 didn't finish
- 11 has become
- 12 has appeared
- 13 has received
- 14 won

15 has been

## Page 76

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH EPISODE 5 GETTING AROUND

### 1 HOLLY AND ROB IN BROOKLYN

	•
1	

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F
- 4 T
- 5 F
- 6 F

### В

- 3 He has a date in Manhattan.
- 5 Jenny calls Rob.
- 6 The restaurant is booked for eight o'clock.

## 2 VOCABULARY

#### B

- 1 left
- 2 straight
- 3 next
- 4 traffic
- 5 traffic circle

## Page 77

## 3 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE

## В

1 Take

2 off 3 stop 4 straight 5 first 6 right 7 lost 4 ROB IS LATE ... AGAIN A No, it isn't. В 1 He says there was a problem on the subway / underground. 2 An hour 3 Go back in the restaurant, go for a walk, or go to a different restaurant. 4 He could meet up with Holly. 5 Jenny D 1 sorry 2 said 3 feel 4 long 5 mean E A 3 B 1, 2

C 5 D 4

## Page 78

## **10A INTO THE NET**

## 1 VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 track and field (high jump)
- 2 basketball 3 tennis
- 4 skiing
- 5 cycling
- 6 handball
- 7 rugby

## B

baseball,

basketball,

cycling,

gymnastics,

handball,

ka<u>ra</u>te,

<u>rug</u>by,

<u>ski</u>ing,

soccer,

tennis,

track and field,

volleyball,

windsurfing,

<u>yo</u>ga

C

## play

baseball, basketball, handball, rugby, soccer, tennis, volleyball

### go

cycling, skiing, windsurfing

### do

gymnastics, track and field, karate, yoga

play: badminton, table tennis, cricket, netball, golf

go: sailing, running, jogging, swimming, ice skating

do: judo, t'ai chi, aerobics, tae kwon do

### 3 VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 past
- 2 toward
- 3 over
- 4 into

## **B VOCABULARY BANK EXPRESSING MOVEMENT ON PAGE 162**

## **Expressing movement**

6 under the bridge

11 along the street

10 around the lake

8 through the tunnel

4 into the store

2 across the road

3 over the bridge

12 up the steps

7 past the church

9 toward the lake

1 down the steps

5 out of the store

 $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ 

1 throw

2 kick

3 hit

4 run

## Page 79

#### $\mathbf{E}$

2 throwing...through

3 hitting...over

4 skiing down

5 cycling around

6 throwing...into

7 running toward

## **4 READING AND SPEAKING**

В

## One person who obviously prefers women's sports: A (RichSmith)

One who obviously prefers men's sports: E (SimonB)

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

1 F

2 A

3 C

4 E

5 B

6 D

### D

serve /sərv/ = hit the ball over the net to start a point opponent /ə'pəunənt/ = the person who you compete against return /rɪ'tərn/ = to hit the ball back over the net

team /tim/ = a group of players playing together athlete /'æ $\theta$ lit/ = someone who competes in sports ice skating /'aɪs skeɪtɪŋ/ = either dancing or racing on ice

#### **5 WRITING**

## **B (PAGE 119)**

#### A

2 Because she likes exercising with other people

### В

- 1 faster
- 2 overweight
- 3 local
- 4 friendly
- 5 young
- 6 healthy

### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 She gives basic information about the activity.
- 2 She says when and why she started doing it. She gives more details about when and where she does it now.
- 3 She explains why she enjoys it.
- 4 She recommends the activity and explains why.

## Page 80

## **10B EARLY BIRDS**

#### 1 READING AND SPEAKING

C

## Student A (about Ella)

1 She gets up at 2:35 a.m.

- 2 She sets the alarm on her phone, and her partner does, too.
- 3 She usually feels terrible.
- 4 No, she doesn't eat or drink anything before she goes to work.
- 5 She walks to work.
- 6 She starts at 3:00 a.m. and finishes at 3:00 p.m.
- 7 She usually goes to bed at 8:30 p.m.
- 8 Yes, she would like to change her working hours, so she could sleep more.

## **Student B (about Peter)**

- 1 He gets up at 4:45 a.m.
- 2 He has two alarms, one that repeats and a Fitbit that vibrates.
- 3 He feels a little sleepy at first.
- 4 He has a cup of tea before going to work.
- 5 He drives.
- 6 He has to be at work at 5:30 a.m.; his show starts at 6:00 a.m.
- He finishes work in the late afternoon.
- 7 He usually goes to bed at 11:00 p.m.
- 8 No, he doesn't want to change his working hours.

#### **Similarities**

They both get up early, live near work, set two alarms, have their clothes already chosen, have long working days, get similar amounts of sleep, and love their work. They don't go out with friends during the week.

#### **Differences**

Ella gets up two hours earlier than Peter, and goes to bed two and a half hours earlier; Ella feels terrible first thing and wants more sleep, but Peter just feels a little sleepy first thing and gets enough sleep; Ella walks to work, Peter drives; Ella's first cup of tea is at work, Peter's is at home before going to work; Ella doesn't go out during the week at all, but Peter will go out if it is a necessary work event.

## 2 VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

## A

- 1 rings
- 2 stop sleeping
- 3 get out of bed
- 4 leave home to do something, like eat in a restaurant or meet up with friends
- 5 stop doing it

## В

- 1 look for
- 2 try on
- 3 get along with

## C VOCABULARY BANK PHRASAL VERBS ON PAGE 163

## Phrasal verbs

- 9 The match will be over at about five thirty.
- 11 My alarm goes off at six o'clock every morning.
- 14 We set off for the airport at six thirty.
- 4 I want to give up chocolate.
- 1 Don't throw away that letter!
- 10 Turn down the music! It's very loud.
- 5 Turn up the TV! I can't hear.
- 7 He looked up the words in a dictionary.
- 2 Could you fill out this form?
- 13 I want to find out about hotels in Madrid.
- 8 It's bedtime go and put on your pajamas.
- 12 Could you take off your boots, please?
- 3 My sister's looking after Jimmy for me today.
- 6 I'm really looking forward to vacation!

## Page 81

## D

1 the alarm clock 2 the alarm clock 3 it

## $\mathbf{E}$

1 noun

2 pronoun

#### **3 LISTENING**

## A

- 2 He exercises for 30 minutes.
- 3 He goes for a walk around a local park.
- 4 He starts work at 9:00 a.m.
- 5 He studies German at 5:20 a.m. on Thursdays.
- 6 He works 70 hours a week.

## В

...it helps him to do more during the day.

## $\mathbf{C}$

1 quiet

2 go to bed

3 do things, energy

### D

- 1 Nobody calls you at 6:00 a.m. There aren't any important emails or messages to answer. There aren't any meetings. There aren't any people.
- 2 Most people don't do anything useful in the evenings. People who go to bed late spend many hours watching TV, seeing their friends, and spending time on social media.
- 3 Most people are tired after a day at work or school. And when you're tired, the last thing you want to do is to exercise, or to study, or to practice a musical instrument. Get up five minutes earlier every day.

#### **4 PRONUNCIATION**

## A

- 2 Pick it up
- 3 look it up
- 4 Put it on
- 5 look after it
- 6 Take it off

## Page 82

## **10C INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS**

## 1 VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

## A

- 1 American, Belgian, Italian (all end in an)
- 2 Chinese, Swiss, French, Dutch, English, Spanish

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 England English the English
- 2 Brazil Brazilian the Brazilians
- 3 Russia Russian the Russians
- 4 Turkey Turkish the Turks
- 5 Argentina Argentinian the Argentinians
- 6 Morocco Moroccan the Moroccans
- 7 Japan Japanese the Japanese
- 8 Spain Spanish the Spanish

## $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 b, a
- 2 b, b, a
- 3 c, b
- 4 c, c

5 c, a

## 2 GRAMMAR

#### B

- 1 Fireworks
- 2 Glasses
- 3 The hot-air balloon
- 4 Stamps
- 5 The saxophone
- 6 Dynamite
- 7 The watch
- 8 The cell phone
- 9 Lego
- 10 CDs

## Page 83

#### D

- 2 The first stamp was called the Penny Black.
- 3 Twenty billion pieces of Lego are produced every year.
- 4 The saxophone was invented by Adolphe Sax.
- 5 The Nobel Prize is named after the inventor of dynamite.

## $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 Yes
- 2 b
- 3 a

## 4 VIDEO LISTENING

#### В

The six inventions are: the dishwasher, disposable diapers, windshield wipers, the life raft, solar heating, and video entry phones.

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 They were inventors. Diapers were made of cotton. In 1951, an American company bought her invention.
- 2 Her servants often broke plates and glasses when they were washing up. The first customers were hotels and restaurants.
- 3 She got the idea in 1903 on a trip to New York. They had to open their windows to see where they were going.
- 4 She was a nurse. She lived in a dangerous neighborhood. Her husband helped her with her invention. You could push a button to contact a security company.
- 5 They were used on the Titanic. Nearly 200 survivors had used her invention.
- 6 She was Hungarian-American. Her nickname was "the Sun

Queen." In 1948 she designed the first house to be heated by the sun.

## Page 84

## **REVIEW AND CHECK 9 & 10**

#### **GRAMMAR**

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 c
- 6 a
- 7 c
- 8 a
- 9 c
- 10 a
- 11 c
- 12 b
- 13 b
- 14 c

15 b

## **VOCABULARY**

- 1 goat (the others are insects)
- 2 lion (the others are farm animals)
- 3 spider (the others live in the ocean)
- 4 retire (the others have to do with marriage)
- 5 cycling (the others are sports with a ball)

## b

- 1 for
- 2 for
- 3 since
- 4 since
- 5 for

## c

- 1 through
- 2 into
- 3 along
- 4 toward
- 5 past
- 6 off
- 7 up
- 8 down (off)
- 9 forward
- 10 out

## d

- 1 Japanese
- 2 Thai
- 3 Swiss

- 4 Moroccans
- 5 Turkish

## **PRONUNCIATION**

C

- 1 giraffe /dʒ/
- 2 work /ər/
- 3 divorce /or/
- 4 invention /ʃ/
- 5 Dutch /tʃ/

d

- 1 **bu**tterfly
- 2 re**tire**
- 3 **pho**bia
- 4 elephant
- 5 ka<u>ra</u>te

## Page 85

## CAN YOU understand this text?

b

- 1 Robert Bauer
- 2 Jon Drummond
- 3 Angel Matos
- 4 Nelson Piquet
- 5 Luciano Gaucci

## CAN YOU understand these people?

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b

4 c

5 a

## Page 86

## 11A ASK THE TEACHER

## 1 VOCABULARY

### В

Possible answers

1 foreign languages (French): repeat after me, all French words

2 math: percentage, fraction, three quarters, 75%

3 history: World War I, 1939 to 1945, World War II

4 IT: cookies, website, computer, internet

5 literature: act, scene, speech, Hamlet

6 science (chemistry) sodium, add, water

7 art: self-portraits, painted, artists

8 PE: warm up, run, track, soccer

9 geography: active volcanoes, US states, Kilauea

## 2 READING

#### В

the most popular: Alex Turner the most talented: Kristen Bell the quietest: J.K. Rowling

## C

- 1 Kristen Bell's teacher
- 2 J.K. Rowling
- 3 Alex Turner's teacher
- 4 J.K. Rowling's teacher
- 5 Kristen Bell

6 Alex Turner



## Page 87

## **3 GRAMMAR**

A

1 b

2 a

## **4 PRONUNCIATION**

В

### **Affirmative sentences**

have a lot of friends (pause) I used to have a lot of friends be lazy (pause) I used to be lazy.

wear a uniform (pause) I used to wear a uniform.

play soccer (pause) I used to play soccer.

## **Negative sentences**

like exams (pause) I didn't use to like exams. do much homework (pause) I didn't use to do much homework. be good at math (pause) I didn't use to be good at math. enjoy PE (pause) I didn't use to enjoy PE.

## **Questions**

work hard (pause) Did you use to work hard? like school (pause) Did you use to like school? play sports (pause) Did you use to play sports? have long hair (pause) Did you use to have long hair?

## **5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

#### A

No, not really. I didn't like it at all. N I didn't hate school, but I don't think I liked it very much. N Sometimes. Yeah, most of the time. P

Well, yes and no. B

Yes, definitely. I really enjoyed school. P

## В

Speaker 1: I didn't hate school, but I don't think I liked it very much.

Speaker 2: No, not really. I didn't like it at all.

Speaker 3: Well, yes and no.

Speaker 4: I didn't like it – I absolutely loved it!

Speaker 5: Sometimes. Yeah, most of the time.

Speaker 6: Yes definitely. I really enjoyed school.

The women enjoyed school more than the men.

## $\mathbf{C}$

Speaker 1: He liked PE and English, but didn't like math, history, or science.

Speaker 2: He didn't really like any of the subjects.

Speaker 3: He liked English and math, but hated geography and PE. He enjoyed a lot of subjects.

Speaker 4: She liked all the subjects, especially English and history.

Speaker 5: She hated PE.

Speaker 6: She really liked math and biology.

## Page 88

## 11B HELP! I CAN'T DECIDE!

## 1 GRAMMAR

#### B

1 sneakers

2 raincoat

3 hairdryer

4 two pairs of jeans

## $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$

- 1 I might go to the gym.
- 2 It might rain.
- 3 The hotel might not have one.
- 4 They're different styles.

## D

Nancy's suitcase is too heavy (65 pounds, and she can only take 50). They tell her to pay \$100 extra. She tries to take some things out and put them in Brian's suitcase.

#### $\mathbf{E}$

2 a possibility

## **2 PRONUNCIATION**

## A

- 1 bike /aɪ/
- 2 train /eɪ/
- 3 phone /ou/
- 4 chair /er/
- 5 ear /ır/
- 6 tourist /or/
- 7 owl /au/
- 8 boy /o<sub>I</sub>/

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 since
- 2 key
- 3 blouse
- 4 fear
- 5 where
- 6 bus
- 7 throw

## 8 town

## D

- 1 I might buy a white tie.
- 2 It may rain later.
- 3 We don't know where to go.
- 4 There's a hairdresser in the square.
- 5 Here's a really good souvenir.
- 6 The tourists are curious about Europe.
- 7 We're now in a small town in the south.
- 8 Those noisy boys are annoying me.

## Page 89

## **3 LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

## В

Yes

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 c

## 4 VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### A

choose = verb choice = noun decide = verb decision = noun

## C

2 elect

- 3 confuse
- 4 invent
- 5 compete
- 6 educate
- 7 invite
- 8 pronounce
- 9 choose
- 10 advise
- 11 fly
- 12 live
- 13 die
- 14 succeed
- 1 decide decision
- 2 elect election
- 3 confuse confusion
- 4 in<u>vent</u> in<u>ven</u>tion
- 5 compete competition
- 6 **ed**ucate edu**ca**tion
- 7 invite invitation
- 8 pro $\underline{nounce}$  pronunci $\underline{a}$ tion
- 9 choose choice
- 10 advise advice
- 11 fly flight
- 12 live life
- 13 die death
- 14 suc**ceed** suc**cess**

With nouns ending in -ion, -sion, and -ation, the stressed syllable is always the one before the ending.

## D

- 1 decision
- 2 invitation

- 3 flight
- 4 invention
- 5 competition
- 6 advice
- 7 life, death
- 8 pronunciation

## Page 90

## 11C TWINSTRANGERS.NET

## 1 READING AND LISTENING

## В

Photo 2 – Thomas and Toby

## $\mathbf{C}$

It was set up by Niamh Geaney and two friends.

What was surprising was that one of the twins Niamh found is Italian.

## D

Yes, Maggie found someone who looked very much like her.

It was a strange feeling, but she's happy she found her "twin."

## $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 She says "I have an oval face, blue eyes and, unfortunately, thin lips."
- 2 She thought they all looked totally different from her.
- 3 Her brother
- 4 Her husband thought one of the twins had the same mouth.

Yes, she did.

- 5 She changed her age by making herself ten years younger.
- 6 He thought she looked like Maggie and their sister.
- 7 They both have blonde hair and thin lips.
- 8 No, they haven't. Maggie sent her a message, but she hasn't replied.

## 2 VOCABULARY

### В

- 1 both
- 2 identical
- 3 from
- 4 like
- 5 as
- 6 similar

## Page 91

## 3 GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 They are (American) identical twins.
- 2 Because they were adopted by two different families when they were babies.
- 3 He decided to try to find his brother.
- 4 Six weeks

## В

Sts should mention three of these:

Both men have been married twice, they both have a son called James Allen, neither went to college, they were both terrible students, they both have a dog named Toy, they don't do any exercise, they own the same car (a Chevrolet), and they both worked in a hamburger restaurant.

#### $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 am
- 2 have
- 3 do
- 4 did
- 5 was
- 6 do
- 7 do

8 did

D

## 1

- + So am I, So have I, So was I, So do I, So did I
- Neither did I, Neither do I

## 2

The auxiliary verb changes to follow the tense or form used by the first speaker.

## F

- 1 I take the bus to work. (pause) So do I.
- 2 I like chocolate. (pause) So do I.
- 3 I'm happy. (pause) So am I.
- 4 I'm not angry. (pause) Neither am I.
- 5 I don't like soccer. (pause) Neither do I.
- 6 I'm going out tonight. (pause) So am I.
- 7 I have a big family. (pause) So do I.
- 8 I'm not English. (pause) Neither am I.
- 9 I live in an apartment. (pause) So do I.

## **4 PRONUNCIATION**

## В

mother  $\partial$  although, other, these, without thumb  $\theta$  math, thing, thirsty, through

## Page 92

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH EPISODE 6 TIME TO GO HOME

## 1 ROB AND JENNY TALK ABOUT THE FUTURE

^	

- 1 F
- 2 F
- 3 T
- 4 F
- 5 T
- 6 F

#### В

- 1 Rob is going home soon.
- 2 He says Jenny can visit London and he can come back to New York.
- 4 He doesn't think it's a good idea.
- 6 Barbara wants to talk to Rob.

## **2 ON THE PHONE**

#### A

1 He wants to speak to Barbara. 2 He has to call three times.

## В

- 1 How
- 2 put
- 3 desk
- 4 message
- 5 call
- 6 leave
- 7 busy

## Page 93

## **3 IN CENTRAL PARK AGAIN**

## A

It's a happy ending.

## В

- 1 They both have news.
- 2 Barbara offered Rob a job in New York.
- 3 She sent Barbara an email. She quit her job.
- 4 Jenny asks Barbara to delete her email.

## D

- 1 go
- 2 news
- 3 call
- 4 later
- 5 all right
- 6 Never

## $\mathbf{E}$

- A 3
- B 4
- C 5
- D 2
- E 6
- F1

## Page 94

## **12A UNBELIEVABLE!**

## 1 READING AND VOCABULARY

## В

Story 1 False alarm

Story 2 In the mail

Story 3 Left behind

## Page 95

## $\mathbf{C}$

Story 1

- 2 The man killed the spider.
- 3 The police arrived at the apartment.
- 4 The man explained what had happened.

Story 2

- 1 Julie lost her cat.
- 2 Julie put up posters.
- 3 The cat jumped out of the box.
- 4 The vet contacted Julie.

Story 3

- 1 Walter used the restroom.
- 2 Claudia went into the store.
- 3 Walter got back into the car and drove off.
- 4 Walter realized what had happened.

#### D

1 immediately

- 2 suddenly
- 3 right away
- 4 Meanwhile
- 5 eventually

#### $\mathbf{E}$

- 1 suddenly
- 2 eventually
- 3 meanwhile
- 4 immediately, right away

#### 2 GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 Walter drove 60 miles.
- 2 Walter realized his wife wasn't in the car.

## В

'd is a contraction of had; driven is a past participle.

#### $\mathbf{C}$

Possible answers

## Story 1:

The callers had heard a woman screaming...; The officer told the man that his neighbors had heard shouting and screaming...

## Story 2:

A woman in West Sussex, England, got a big surprise yesterday when she opened a large box of DVDs she had bought on eBay...; The cat, named Cupcake, had gotten into the box eight days earlier...; Julie didn't notice that Cupcake had climbed into the box and had fallen asleep; ...the cat had survived the 260-mile trip with no food or water; Julie had been very sad about losing her cat; She had put up posters and had looked for Cupcake for days.

## Story 3:

Claudia had been asleep in the back seat; when she came back outside, she found that her husband had left without her; Walter only realized his wife wasn't in the car after he'd driven 60 miles.

### F

Possible completions

- 1 I'd left my passport at home.
- 2 all our plants had died.
- 3 I'd already seen it.
- 4 hadn't studied.
- 5 where we had parked.

## **3 PRONUNCIATION**

### A

fish /ı/ driven, kill, miracle, notice, signal bike /aı/ alive, arrive, outside, spider, surprise, survive, while, wife driven and notice are exceptions

#### 4 SPEAKING

#### B

## Student A

- 1 The swimming pool was in Sydney, close to the sea; it was outdoors.
- 2 The pool assistant shouted, "Get out..." because there was a shark in the pool.
- 3 A large wave had carried the shark into the pool.
- 4 No one was hurt. The shark was put back into the ocean.

## Student B

- 1 The airport was in Stockholm, in Sweden.
- 2 The airport workers were surprised because they saw an old lady on the luggage belt.
- 3 She had got on the luggage belt with her suitcase because she was confused.
- 4 She only traveled a few feet.

## Page 96

## 12B THINK BEFORE YOU SPEAK

#### 1 LISTENING

#### B

Jack and Emma are Rosemary's neighbors. They have broken up.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

1 a

2c

3 b

4 c

## D

No, she wasn't. She either misunderstood a lot of what she heard, or only heard part of the conversation. In fact, Emma isn't leaving Jack; she's going to look after her mother, who has had an accident.

## 2 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

#### A

She said that she was going to stay with her mom.

She told him that she wouldn't come back.

She said she'd taken them to her sister's.

## C

- 1 I'm in a hurry. (pause) She said that she was in a hurry.
- 2 I'll write. (pause) He said that he would write.
- 3 I didn't see it. (pause) She said that she hadn't seen it.
- 4 I'm hungry. (pause) He said that he was hungry.
- 5 I'll be late. (pause) She said that she would be late.
- 6 I've finished. (pause) He said that he had finished.
- 7 I'm coming. (pause) She said that she was coming.

- 8 I'll do it again. (pause) He said that he would do it again.
- 9 I had a great time. (pause) She said that she had had a great time.
- 10 I'm tired. (pause) He said that he was tired.

## D

- 1 said
- 2 told
- 3 said
- 4 told
- 5 said
- 6 tell
- 7 say
- 8 tell, say

## Page 97

## **4 PRONUNCIATION**

#### B

- 1 clock /a/ gossip, college, opposite, bottle, robber
- 2 up /n/ luggage, runner, funny, summer, butterfly
- 3 fish /ı/ written, miss, bitten, different, middle
- 4 cat /æ/ happy, married, accident, rabbit, baggage
- 5 egg /ε/ letter, leggings, message, umbrella, tennis

#### $\mathbf{C}$

kettle /'ketl/ = a kitchen appliance used for boiling water

pillow / pılo $\sigma$ / = a piece of cloth filled with soft material, e.g., feathers, used to rest your head on in bed

pottery /'patəri/ = pots, dishes, etc. made with clay that is baked in an oven supper /'sʌpər/ = the last meal of the day, either a main meal or a snack before you go to bed, sometimes used as an alternative to dinner

waffle /'wafl/ = a crisp, flat cake with a pattern of squares on both sides, often eaten for breakfast with sweet sauce, etc., on top

### **5 READING AND SPEAKING**

## A

It's b (a traditional story) because it starts with "Once upon a time...", the characters have no names, and the time and place aren't specific.

## В

The message is that gossip can't be controlled. It can travel a long way and do a lot of damage – so think before you speak.

## Page 98

## 12C THE AMERICAN ENGLISH FILE QUIZ

## 1 PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY

#### В

/w/ witch what, when, where, which, why /h/ house how, who, whose

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 How
- 2 Who
- 3 What
- 4 How
- 5 whose
- 6 How
- 7 where
- 8 When / What
- 9 Which
- 10 Why

## 2 GRAMMAR

## В

- 1 Vermeer
- 2 In his jacket pocket
- 3 An owl
- 4 A guided tour when you have a layover at an airport
- 5 30 minutes
- 6 Helsinki
- 7 Murphy's Law
- 8 O. Henry
- 9 Deer
- 10 A fear of butterflies
- 11 Janet Leigh
- 12 Duncan Jones
- 13 Adolphe Sax
- 14 Snape
- 15 His twin brother

## $\mathbf{C}$

- 1 Who
- 2 Sam

3

In question 1, painted is the simple past form with no auxiliary.

In question 2, we use the auxiliary did + the infinitive find.

4 Questions 6, 8, 11, 12, and 13 are similar.

## Page 99

## **4 VIDEO LISTENING**

В

## **Round 1 Sports**

- 1 The Los Angeles Lakers
- 2 ten
- 3 three
- 4 a basketball
- 5 Serena Williams

## **Round 2 Music**

- 1 Adam Levine
- 2 Bruno Mars
- 3 four
- 4 South Korea
- 5 Ludwig

## **Round 3 Geography**

- 1 Toronto
- 2 The Amazon
- 3 Istanbul
- 4 Bangkok
- 5 Venezuela

## Page 100

## **REVIEW AND CHECK 11 & 12**

## **GRAMMAR**

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a

- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 7 c
- 8 b
- 9 a
- 10 c
- 11 a
- 12 c
- 13 a
- 14 c
- 15 c

## **VOCABULARY**

## a

- 1 invention
- 2 decision
- 3 choice
- 4 invitation
- 5 death

## b

- 1 literature
- 2 math
- 3 geography
- 4 biology
- 5 history

#### c

- 1 identical
- 2 as
- 3 similar
- 4 like

## 5 both

## d

- 1 suddenly
- 2 Meanwhile
- 3 immediately
- 4 eventually
- 5 right away

## e

- 1 Tell
- 2 say
- 3 say
- 4 say
- 5 tell

## **PRONUNCIATION**

## c

- 1 math  $\theta$
- 2 sure /or/
- 3 neither /ð/
- 4 fear /ır/
- 5 written /r/

## d

- 1 inde**ci**sive
- 2 identical
- 3 immediately
- 4 n**eigh**bor
- 5 accident

## **Page 101**

## **CAN YOU understand this text?**

a

They both happened at / near an airport.

b

1 T

2 F

3 T

4 F

5 F

6 T

7 T

8 F

## CAN YOU understand these people?

1 a

2 b

3 a

4 a

5 c