

extra@

Teacher's Guide

Ken Wilson



Teacher's Guide to
Workbook 1 & 2
Episodes 1–30

by
Ken Wilson

extr@ is
a Double Exposure/RAI CPTO Production
for Channel Four Television Corporation
and RAI Educational





Contents

Teacher's guide

		Page
Introduction		3
Cultural Reference		9
Episode teaching notes with answer keys		
Workbook 1	Episode 1–15	18
Workbook 2	Episode 16–30	50



© 4 Ventures Limited 2006
 Published by Compass Publishing
 under license from 4 Ventures Limited
 ISBN: 89-8446-489-9
 Editor: Deborah Friedland
 Designer: John Anastasio

extr@ TV Series directed by Louise Clover
Starring: Julie Buckfield as *Annie*
 Abby Simpson as *Bridget*
 Toby Walton as *Nick*
 Javier Marzan as *Hector*

Timing information given on the video stills shown in this book may vary from one player to another. All times given should be regarded as indicative only, and have been provided as a guide to finding the relevant still as accurately as possible.

Introduction

Welcome to *extr@ English!*

extr@ English is a 30-episode situation comedy about four young people who live in two apartments in a fashionable block near the River Thames in London. We follow their adventures in their private life and at work.

Three of the main characters are English – Bridget and Annie, who share one of the apartments, and Nick, who is a struggling actor. The fourth character, Hector, is from Argentina. He used to be Bridget’s pen pal and he comes from a very rich family, although he is hiding this fact from his new English friends. Hector’s presence means that certain words and expressions have to be explained to him, as do certain cultural references. Hector is therefore in a position rather similar to the non-native viewer of the programme.

In the style perfected by such situation comedies as *Friends*, there are generally two or three plot-lines to each story, which overlap.

Each episode is about 25 minutes long, divided into three parts. Between each of the three parts are sections in which the main characters send emails to their friends. The emails serve as reminders of what has just happened. These sections are useful in their own right, but they are also a good place to pause the programme and embark on some language and comprehension practice.

This Teacher’s Guide is designed to help you use the two workbooks that accompany the series. Workbook 1 has exercises and practice material for Episodes 1–15, and Workbook 2 has equivalent material to support Episodes 16–30. This Guide contains answer keys and suggestions for using the programmes for all 30 episodes.

The format for each episode in the workbooks is as follows:

- 1 Material that is designed for use **BEFORE** the viewing of the programme

★ **So far in *extr@***

From the second programme onwards in each book, this exercise is a set of multiple choice questions about the previous episodes. In Workbook 1, episodes 2–15, these questions are general questions about everything that precedes the current episode. In Workbook 2, the questions in episode 16 are based on general information about the previous 15 episodes. In episodes 17–29 the questions are all about the previous episode. In Episode 30, the questions are about episodes 16–29.

★ **In this episode ...**

This section contains three stills from the programme to engage the viewer’s interest. Each still has a short caption, which is designed to engage the student’s attention. This is followed by *What do you think?*, which is a prediction activity.

★ **Check the meaning ...**

This section is an exercise designed to activate some of the new vocabulary in the episode.

★ **Before you watch ...**

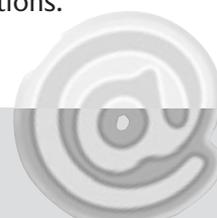
This section has two parts:

A Language or content

This is usually a multiple choice exercise using lines from the episode. It gives the class a chance to see some of the lines from the show before they see it.

B Photo

This is the final part of the pre-viewing material. It shows another still from the programme with some questions.



Introduction

2 Material which is designed for use DURING or AFTER the viewing of the programme

Some of the activities in this section are also designed to be done just before viewing a particular part of the programme. In all cases, we recommend that students read the exercise material before they watch to get an idea of what they are looking for, and also to get a little help with the content.

5-7 Activities based on Part one / Part two / Part three ...

Part one usually has two activities. The second activity checks what students have learned about the stories so far. This is because all the plot-lines for the whole programme are developed in the first part. As far as possible, the activities in these three sections are Yes / No, True / False or multiple choice, in which students have to simply tick the correct answer.

8 In this episode ...

This is a final check on information about the episode, in the form of an eight-sentence exercise: *Are these sentences true or false?*

3 Functional practice

9 Say something extr@

This section offers practice material for the functional elements in the episode.

There are generally two functional language boxes, and two or three activities to go with them. To emphasise that speaking strategies are being dealt with here, it is often recommended that the students work in pairs when they do at least one of the activities.

10 extr@ email and extr@writing

The final activity in the first section of the book is a writing activity, and written functions are therefore emphasised here. Where possible, the suggested activities are based on the contents of the emails that are sent during the programme.

4 The Language Section

The Language Section is separate from the rest of the book and starts on page 65. There is one page of language practice material for each episode, focussing on structure (grammar) items selected from the programme. There are usually two featured structure items, occasionally three. Each featured structure item has a Language Box, which contains at least one line from the programme, plus other sentences to illustrate the target structure. Each Language Box also contains a short explanation of the structure. The language examples and information are then followed by exercise material, designed to practise form and usage.



How to use the programmes and the workbooks

extr@ English is supplementary material and we recognise that you may not be able to spend a lot of time on it. The following is a series of recommendations of different ways of using the material in the programmes and in the workbooks.

1 Watching the programme 'cold'

You can, if you wish, simply watch the programme with no preparation. This is how your students watch TV programmes at home. Watching *extr@* is like watching TV or DVDs at home and is completely different from other teaching materials that they have been exposed to. They may feel stimulated by the fresh approach to learning the language.

However, there is a law of diminishing returns in this procedure. The students may find the programme fresh and stimulating, but their comprehension of the content may weaken as the programme progresses. For this reason, we recommend that you pause the programme at the end of each part and do some comprehension work. The email breaks serve as a very good place to pause the viewing.

If you decide to watch the programme cold, here are some suggestions of what to do:

- Watch the programme in three parts, pausing after each part.
- As they watch the programme, students can make a note of five words and / or expressions that they don't know. It is important to give them a fixed number of words to note down. If you tell them to write down everything they don't understand, they may feel de-motivated by the large number of new words. Tell the class that it doesn't matter if they don't spell the words correctly.

- When the part ends, ask the students to compare their lists of words with other students. Encourage them to peer teach, to tell other students the words that they know.
- At the end of this process, you should finish up with a number of key words that the students need help with. Hopefully, these will be the same as the words in the vocabulary lists at the beginning of the episode notes later in this Teacher's Guide.
- Spend some time helping the students with the new words, then ask them if they would like to watch that part again. If they say 'Yes,' tell them you are going to play it and then continue to the next part. If they say 'No,' continue to the next part.

This technique is recommended only for highly-motivated students who can 'absorb' new information in English without getting stressed about it. Most students will need more preparation for the programmes, so the following notes are designed for them.

At the beginning of each episode of this Teacher's Guide, there is a section entitled *What happens?*, which gives you an overview of the action and content.

2 Pre-teaching key words and vocabulary

When you read the episode notes later in this book, you will see that some of the episodes contain a lot of words that your students may not know. In every case, we have indicated which of the words you may want to draw your students' attention to in a section called Wordwatch.



Introduction

A simple way to use the vocabulary list is to pre-teach five key words and expressions, and tell the students to watch for the moment that they are used. They should then make quick notes about the context. When you pause the programme, ask students to explain to you how the words were used in context.

For example, the word *cool* appears for the first time in episode 2.

Nick: Here are your clothes. You will look so cool.
Hector: Cool?
Nick: Cool.
Hector: Cool!



The word gets repeated and the context is clear. Students have time to write down the context – *cool* – *Hector's new clothes*

NOTE: There are plentiful examples of the kind of English used by young speakers of British English. For this reason, the abbreviation 'YNS' is occasionally used to indicate words and expressions regularly used by Young Native Speakers.

3 Discussing the cultural references

Almost every episode contains cultural references of some kind. These cultural references can be divided more or less into the following categories:

- Celebrities – eg Madonna, Cameron Diaz, Russell Crowe
- London locations – eg Annabel's, Claridges, Houses of Parliament
- British life and culture – eg Brownie Guides, Manchester United, bingo
- Idioms and expressions – eg *bad hair day*, *chicks*, *snogging*, *if you can't be good, be careful*
- Games and other pastimes – eg charades, pin the tail on the donkey, Twister
- Toys and cartoon characters – eg Action Man, Barbie, Superman, the Incredible Hulk

Each of the cultural items are listed in the Cultural References section on pages 10-15. The very British references may be unknown to you or the students, so the notes will be helpful with these. However, the celebrities are probably well known to your students. In fact, they probably know more about Cameron Diaz and Russell Crowe than you do.

You may want to start the lesson by writing the cultural references on the board. You can then ask the students to work in groups, making notes of all the things they know about the celebrities.

4 Using workbook material 1 - 4

In *extr@ English* an interesting group of young people speak at normal speed, and the general pace of events is frantic and exciting. For this reason, the programme will be attractive and interesting for teenagers and young adult learners of English.

However, if you want to make sure that your students get the maximum from the programme, we recommend that you use the material in the workbook, and in particular, the material designed to be used before you watch the programme.

To remind you, the first section in each workbook episode consists of the following:

- 1 So far in *extr@* ... How much can you remember?
- 2 In this episode ... What do you think?
- 3 Check the meaning ...
- 4 Before you watch ... Language or content and photo

Any part of this material is 'skippable' – you don't have to do it. However, we would recommend that you work on sections 3 and 4 of this part. Here, students will be exposed to some of the new words and expressions, whole sentences and even exchanges (two or more lines of dialogue) that they will hear in the programme.

5 Using workbook material 5 - 8

The material in the second part of each workbook episode is designed to be done while you watch the programme. To remind you, this section consists of the following:

- 5–7 Activities based on Part one / Part two / Part three ...

- 8 In this episode ... Are these sentences true or false?

It is really useful for the students to read the exercise before they watch a particular part of the programme – particularly before they watch the first part.

For example, the following exercise precedes watching Part one of Episode 4.



- 1 What is Nick doing on the internet?
 - a) He's looking for a job.
 - b) He's looking for a girlfriend.
- 2 Why does he change his age from 20 to 30?
 - a) Because 20 is a terrible age.
 - b) Because 30 is more mature.
- 3 Whose fault is it that the eggs are ruined?
 - a) Hector's
 - b) Nick's
- 4 What is Bridget's reaction?
 - a) She's angry with Nick and Hector.
 - b) She's only angry with Nick.
- 5 Why are Annie, Nick and Hector worried about Bridget's date with Howard?
 - a) Because he's too old.
 - b) Because he isn't nice to women.



Introduction

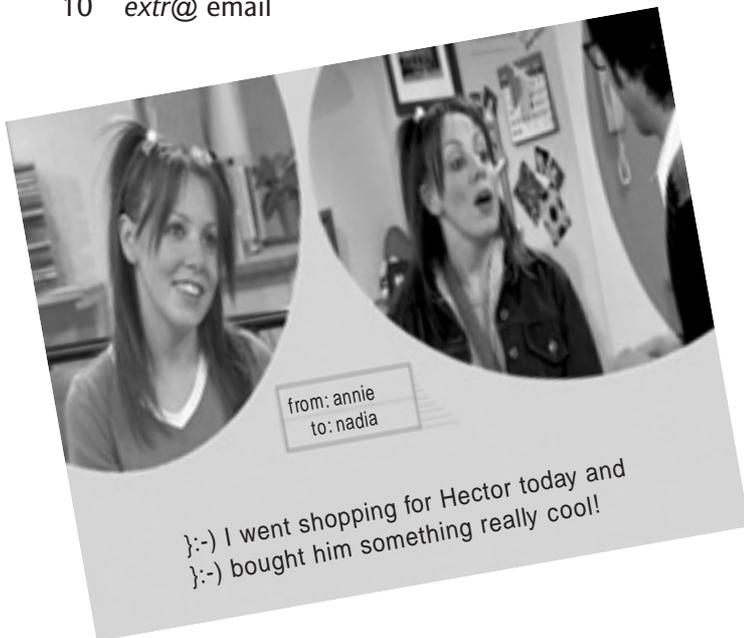
After reading these questions, students have learned that they are going to see

- (a) Nick on the internet
- (b) someone cooking eggs and
- (c) something about Bridget and a boyfriend.

6 Using workbook material 9 - 10

The fourth page in each workbook episode is there to help you maximise the functional elements in the programme. To remind you, this section consists of the following two items.

- 9 Say something *extr@*
- 10 *extr@* email



extr@ English is rich in transactional English of many different kinds. People express their love for each other, they get angry, they make and break promises, they misunderstand, they explain – the list is endless! The Say something *extr@* section on the fourth page of each workbook episode highlights one or two of these speaking functions. The material in this section is more open-ended and offers creative possibilities. We often recommend that students work in pairs to do these activities.

The *extr@* email and *extr@* writing section is the final part of each workbook episode. Many of the writing activities are based on the emails that appear in the middle of the programme. Students are also asked to write letters, stories or reports.

If you don't have time to do the *extr@ writing* activities in class, they make excellent homework material.

7 Using the Language section

The final page of each workbook episode is in the Language section, which is found at the back of the workbook. This is a reference and exercise section, and it offers the opportunity for further practice of the structures and grammatical items that have featured in the programme. This is also useful for homework purposes. The Answer Keys are found in the notes for each episode.

Cultural reference

This section gives a small amount of information about cultural items which are referred to in the programmes. Some of them appear more than once. The numbers after the item are the episode or episodes where the item appears.

Action Man 29 – a toy soldier, the most successful doll toy for boys ever invented

Annabel's 28 – a fashionable London club at 44 Berkeley Square, London W1

au pair 16 – someone who looks after children and does some housework, mostly in middle-class urban English homes; and usually a young woman who is not English

bad hair day 12 – an expression used to say that someone's hair isn't looking good; and can also suggest someone is in a bad mood or frustrated as a result

be good and if you can't be good, be careful 2 – catchphrase which urges someone to be good and to be careful if they face temptation NOT to be good; usually with a hidden sexual connotation, but harmless, and not taboo

bingo 26 – a game where people cross out numbers on a card to win prizes. The numbers are chosen by someone called a bingo caller; bingo callers famously use expressions for certain numbers, for example two fat ladies = 88; clickety-click = 66

Brad Pitt 1 – American movie actor, born December 18th 1963; famous for being handsome but who wants to be taken seriously as an actor; he was married to Jennifer Aniston of *Friends*

Brownie (Guides) 29 – the girls Scout movement is called the Girl Guides; Brownie Guides, or Brownies are younger Guides; Sir Robert Baden-Powell first created Boy Scouts in England in 1908. When girls attended a Boy Scout rally in 1909, Sir Robert decided that girls needed their own movement and name, and created the Girl Guide movement, first led by his sister, Agnes.



Builder Barbie 24 The Barbie doll is the most popular fashion doll in the world, according to toy maker Mattel and has lots of costumes, although *Builder Barbie* is not one of them!

Cameron Diaz 11, 16 – American film actress, born August 30th 1972; originally a fashion model; at age 16 she landed a contract with the prestigious Elle modelling agency; at age 21, with no acting experience, she auditioned for a part in the Jim Carrey movie, *The Mask* and was cast as the female lead; immediately on getting the part she signed up for acting lessons.

Catherine Zeta Jones 21 – Oscar-winning Welsh actress, born September 25th 1969; married to movie star Michael Douglas, born 25th September 1944

charades 26 – a party game in which teams try to guess the meaning of a word or phrase (usually a film or book title) by a series of

mimes; the person or people doing the mime cannot say anything, but there are certain conventions which can help the people who are guessing, such as indicating the number of syllables and pointing at your nose to indicate that someone knows (since the words *nose* and *knows* have the same pronunciation)

chicks 1 – slang word for girls; not recommended to be taught, but useful in case you hear it said by a native speaker

Claridges 30 – a luxury 5-star hotel in Mayfair, a fashionable district of Central London

Clark Kent / Superman 30 – Superman is a cartoon and film character, an alien with a human form but superhuman powers; the Superman character first appeared in 1934 in DC comics; in his everyday life, Superman takes the 'human' form of Clark Kent, a rather shy newspaper reporter on the *Daily Planet* in the fictional city of Metropolis

CNN 9 – Cable News Network; an American news TV channel that is viewed around the world

cleaning windscreens at traffic lights 6 – this is something that is done by people trying to earn money; it is illegal, and most car drivers find the cleaners – known as *squeegee merchants* – a nuisance

Crofts Dog show 20 – this dog show doesn't exist; the name is similar to a real dog show called Crofts

Damien Hirst 25 this person doesn't exist; it's an invented name for a new fashionable artist

David Beckham 10; the Beckhams 28 – David Beckham, born May 2nd 1975, is an English footballer, captain of England and currently playing for Real Madrid in Spain; he is – according to hits on the search engine Google – the most famous sports personality in the world; his wife Victoria was a member of the all-girl band the Spice Girls; her nickname in the band was Posh Spice

dial-a-pizza 12 – service where you can

phone for a takeaway pizza, and it is delivered to your door

DIY 8 – stands for 'Do It yourself' and refers to people doing their own building and renovation work

eBay 14 – an online shopping service where people can buy and sell second-hand goods

Elton John 28 – Elton John, real name Reginald Dwight, is a pop star; born March 25th 1947

English rose 29 – used here to describe a pretty young woman with a healthy complexion

Enrique Iglesias 11 – Miami-based singer, who has sold many millions of albums; born May 8th 1975, in Madrid, Spain; the son of singer Julio Iglesias

executive loo 30 – loo is a slang word for 'toilet' and the executive loo is a toilet that only executives can use; 'loo' is a good word to teach students, as it is an acceptable euphemism for the toilet – so asking 'Where is the loo?' is acceptable in polite society

fairies at the bottom of the garden 18 – an indication in this case that he doesn't believe what he has heard

FBI 5 – the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the US internal crime investigation organisation

Ferrari Testarossa 13 – a very fast and expensive Italian sports car

fifteen million quid 5 – quid is an acceptable slang word for 'pounds' (money, not weight)

fish and chips 1 – fried fish and potatoes; typical cheap English takeaway food; not very healthy

George Lucas 16 – the invented name of a film director; he doesn't exist. He has a similar name to George Lukas, who is the director of the *Star Wars* films

GM 14 – stands for Genetically modified; GM is a kind of technology that alters the genetic makeup of such living organisms as animals and plants. GM products include medicines and vaccines, foods and food ingredients and animal feeds.

Hallowe'en 22 – Hallowe'en is October 31st; children (and some adults) dress up in spooky / scary costumes and go 'trick or treating', asking for sweets from house to house; people cut out the insides of pumpkins and make faces in the sides; Hallowe'en started as the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain



Hamlet 9 – play by William Shakespeare (see below); full title *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*; Hamlet is the son of the late King of Denmark, who has been murdered. His father's ghost tells him to avenge the murder. This leads to events which cause the death of most of the royal house, including Hamlet himself.

Harley Davidson 4 – is a heavy American motorcycle, designed for cruising, and noted for their distinctive exhaust sound; made in Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Has the cat got your tongue? 22 – expression meaning 'Are you unable to speak?'

Hey presto! 21 – an expression used by magicians just before the 'magic' takes place

hippie 10 – someone who copies the style of a certain kind of 1960s person – long hair, colourful clothes, and usually listens to American folk or folk rock music

Hollywood 16 – location of the biggest film studios in the USA; situated near Los Angeles, California

Houses of Parliament – seat of British government in central London; the two houses, the House of Commons and the House of Lords, are situated in the Palace of Westminster in Central London

Hugh Grant 30 – British actor, born September 9th 1960; Oxford-educated; star of classic British comedy *Four Weddings and a Funeral*

Incredible Hulk 29 – huge, ugly green character from Marvel Comics, devised by Stan Lee and Jack Kirby; the character turns from a mild-mannered man to the Hulk when he gets angry; the parts of the mild-mannered man and the Hulk were played by Bill Bixby and Lou Ferrigno in the classic 60s TV version

IOU 8 – we often use the letters to indicate money owed; 'I owe you'

Ivy restaurant 23 – fashionable Central London restaurant, frequented by media types (the kind of person Bridget wants to be); the Ivy can be seen on some of the London shots in the programme

J-Lo 11, 15 – Jennifer Lopez; born July 24th 1970; Puerto-Rican / American actress, singer, dancer and cultural icon

jobs for the boys – expression which indicates that nepotism has been used in getting someone a job

Jude Law 21 – British film actor, born December 29th 1972; real name David Jude Heyworth Law

Knuckles, Muscles, Cruncher and Muncher 15 – are all, in this programme, nicknames for bouncers; knuckles are the joints on your fingers



kung fu 19 – a kind of Chinese martial art; the expression kung fu is more common in the west than it is in China



Kylie Minogue 9, 11 – Australian singer and actress, born May 28th 1968; she became famous in the late 1980s in the Australian soap *Neighbours*; however, Nick probably likes her because of the revealing costumes she wears in her pop videos

Lady Macbeth 25 – a character from the Shakespeare tragedy *Macbeth*; she is usually depicted as scheming, cunning, ruthless – and very dangerous

Leonardo diCaprio 10 – American actor, born November 11th 1974; star of hugely-successful film *Titanic*; it is said that his mother called him Leonardo because, while she was pregnant with him, he kicked her while she was standing in front of a painting by Leonardo da Vinci at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, Italy

Liz and Phil 14 – this is an informal way of referring to British Queen Elizabeth the second and her husband Prince Philip

Buckingham Palace 14 – London residence of

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

Madonna 10 – American singer, actress, dancer, author and fashion icon. Real name Madonna Louise Veronica Ciccone; born August 16th 1958; the most successful female solo artist of all time

Manchester United 27 – soccer team based in Manchester, in the north of England; United were the richest club in the world until London club Chelsea were taken over by Russian oil billionaire Roman Abramovich

Margaret Thatcher 14 – British Prime Minister 1979-1990; born October 13th 1925; first woman to hold office of Prime Minister; a famously strong woman; usually associated with toughness and stubbornness

Marks and Spencer 14 – British chain of stores, famous for selling basic clothing such as socks and underwear

Metropolitan Police 26 – London's police force

movie premiere 10 – the first showing of a film; in London, the stars of the film often attend the premiere and walk on a red carpet where they are photographed in front of their fans

national lottery (lotto) 6 – the game of chance where people select numbers; the main national lottery in the UK takes place twice a week

Nightmare on Elm Street 16 – series of films featuring a horrific serial child killer called Freddy Krueger

Nostradamus 22 – writer (1503-1566); born Michel de Nostredame in Saint Rémy de Provence in the south of France; he is best known for foretelling future events in a book called *Les Prophéties*

opening an umbrella in the house 22 – in traditional British superstition, this is considered unlucky

Orlando Bloom 21, 27 – British actor born January 13th 1977; played Legolas in the **Lord of the Rings** trilogy of films; also appeared in *Pirates of the Caribbean* and *Troy*

Oscar (Academy Awards) 5 – prizes given

every year by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for cinematic achievement; the prize is a small statuette; it allegedly got its nickname 'Oscar' when Academy Librarian Margaret Herrick saw one on a table and said: "It looks just like my uncle Oscar!"

pass the parcel 21 – children's party game where children pass a wrapped parcel round, usually to musical accompaniment; when the music stops, the child with the parcel takes off a layer of wrapping

paws crossed 18 – reference to 'fingers crossed'; which means you hope that something will happen

Piccadilly Circus 5 – an area of central London, considered to be the centre of London's night life; therefore should be quite noisy on a Friday night!

pin the tail on the donkey 2 – a children's game where a blindfolded child tries to pin a tail on a large drawing of a donkey

Prince William 30 – born June 21st 1982, member of the British royal family, son of Prince Charles and the late Diana, Princess of Wales; full name William Arthur Philip Louis Mountbatten-Windsor

Princess Caroline of Monaco 11, 14 – member of the Monaco royal family; born January 23rd 1957; eldest child of Prince Rainier and his American film star wife, Grace Kelly, and brother of Albert, the reigning Sovereign Prince; has had an eventful private life; has been married three times; could still become head of state as her brother currently has no children

punch line 22 – the last, hopefully funniest, line of a joke that makes it funny

quick pint 20 – refers to having a drink of beer in a pub; a pint is an imperial (ie non-metric) measure for liquids; even though the UK has officially changed to the metric system of weights and measures, beer is still traditionally served in pints

Ricky Chung 19 – a fictional martial arts film star, like a rather serious version of Jackie

Chan; he only exists in this programme!

Ricky Martin 1 – Puerto Rican pop star; real name Enrique José Martín Morales, born December 24th 1971; famous for 'cross-over' hits (sung in Spanish and English) such as *Livin' la Vida Loca*; has sold over 40 million records

Ritz 28 – elegant central London hotel in the style of Louis XVI; situated in Piccadilly near Green Park; originally opened in 1906

Robert de Niro 5 – American film actor, born August 17th 1943; regarded as one of the finest actors of his generation; came to fame after his roles in two Martin Scorsese films, *Mean Streets* and *Taxi Driver*, where he played the role of Travis Bickle, a mentally unstable Vietnam war veteran who works as a night time taxi driver; also famous for his portrayal of the boxer Jake LaMotta in *Raging Bull*

Russell Crowe 5 – Oscar-winning film actor born in Wellington, New Zealand April 7th 1964; has Irish, Norwegian and Maori ancestors; two of his cousins, Martin and Jeff Crowe, have captained the New Zealand cricket team!

SAS 29 – SAS = Special Air Service, the principal special forces organisation in the British army; small and secretive organisation; formed in 1941 to conduct raids behind German lines in North Africa

Savoy 28 – elegant and expensive hotel located in the Strand in Central London; opened in 1889, it was built by Richard D'Oyly Carte, the owner of the nearby Savoy Theatre; the first manager was César Ritz, who later founded the Ritz Hotel (see above)

Scouts 29 – Boy Scouts (see the note for Girl Guides, above)

Shakespeare 9 – William Shakespeare, 1564-1616, English poet and playwright, considered the greatest writer in the English language; it is believed that he was born and died on the same date – April 23rd, which is also St George's Day; St George is the patron saint of England



Sherlock Holmes 26 – fictional detective with a brilliant mind, created by Scottish author and doctor Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930); Holmes uses logic and clever observation to solve cases that the police can't solve; Conan Doyle claimed that he based the character of Holmes on his medical school teacher, surgeon and 'forensic detective' Joseph Bell; however, some years later Bell wrote to Conan Doyle: "You yourself are Sherlock Holmes, and well you know it!"

she's been clamped 18 – refers to the wheel clamps which are used in central London and some other cities to immobilise cars that are illegally parked

Snap! 14 – people say this when two things are the same, for example when they have just said the same thing, or are wearing the same T-shirt; derives from the children's card game, where players shout 'Snap!' when two of the same cards appear

snogging 14 – slang word for kissing

SO last season! 4 – unfashionable

spoilsport 2 – someone who ruins everyone else's fun

stag night 13 – party for a man that takes place a short time before he gets married

Steven Spielberg 5 – extremely successful and multi-Oscar-winning American film director, born December 18th 1946; among his many enormous hits are *ET*, *Close Encounters of the Third Kind* and *Saving Private Ryan*

Sting 9 – English singer and musician; born October 2nd 1951; real name Gordon Sumner; former teacher and lead singer of 70s band The Police

stuck up a chimney 18 – Hector's excuse for illegal parking is that he is Father Christmas and was 'stuck up a chimney'; the traditional explanation of where children's Christmas presents come from is to say that Father Christmas brought them, and came down the chimney (the passage above a fireplace where smoke escapes)

Sumo wrestler 30 – someone who takes part

in the sport of Sumo wrestling, a highly competitive Japanese contact sport which takes place in a small circular area; this form of sport is very old and has many rituals, which are taken from the Shinto religion

tarot cards 22 – a set of 78 cards which people use, amongst other things, to predict the future and ask questions; the system also seen as a way of finding information from the supernatural or other sources

Tate Modern 25 – a museum of modern art in London; part of the Tate Gallery; housed in a former power station on the bank of the River Thames; opened in May 2000 and entry is free

thick 25 – used in spoken English to describe a person who you think is stupid

to be or not to be, that is the question 9 – opening lines of a soliloquy in Act Three Scene 1 of the Shakespeare play Hamlet, from the Shakespeare play of the same name (see above); *Alas, poor Yorick. I knew him, Horatio* is another line from the same play

traditional English dish 14 – the old-fashioned view of an English main course was that it consisted of meat and two vegetables; Hector doesn't say exactly what he means by this, but Annie presumes he means that she should cook meat (and she's a vegetarian)

Trafalgar Square 25 – large square in central London; statue of Lord Nelson on top of an enormous column stands in the centre

train spotter 3 – someone who stands at a railway station and notes down the numbers or names of the trains; the expression is used to refer to a boring person who likes doing boring things; the practice started in the 19th century age of steam trains, when all trains were given names

truth or dare 23 – a game where people have to either give a truthful answer to a direct question or do something which the others in the game 'dare' them to do; these things should be difficult or embarrassing to do!

tug of war 17 – a traditional sport where two teams pull a rope from either end; the winners

are the team who pull the other team over the starting point in the middle; also refers to arguments over the possession of something
TV licence 18 – a licence that someone has to buy every year in order to own and watch TV in Britain; the money raised from the licence finances BBC programmes only; all other channels, whether terrestrial or satellite / cable, raise money through advertising revenue



Twister 16 – a game involving a plastic floor sheet covered with numbers and colours

Versace 9, 13 – Donatella Versace is an Italian fashion designer; born May 2nd 1955 in Calabria, Italy, she worked for her brother Gianni until his murder in July 1997, after which she took over his business

Warner Brothers 5 – one of the world's largest producers of film and television entertainment; a subsidiary of the Time Warner conglomerate

West End musical 3 – the West End is the

name traditionally given to London's theatre district; the area around Leicester Square and Shaftesbury Avenue is the home of about 20 of London's main theatres; a West End musical is a musical theatre production taking place in one of these main theatre; West End can also refer to the shopping area of London, mainly centred round Oxford Street, Regent Street and Piccadilly

Westminster Abbey 13 – a large cathedral-sized Gothic church in Central London;

traditionally the burial site of British monarchs; many royal weddings have taken place there, including the Queen's in 1947; the correct name for Westminster Abbey is The Collegiate Church of St Peter, Westminster
wicked 21 – slang word meaning great; not advisable to teach it as this kind of word quickly goes out of fashion

wimp 15 – derogatory term used to describe a weak or dull person; not taboo, but not recommended for use by non-native speakers, unless they are talking about themselves or their own friends!

yellow lines 30 – lines on the side of roads in cities to indicate parking restrictions



Contents

Workbook 1

Episode		Workbook page	Language focus	Teacher's guide page
Episode 1 Hector's arrival	<i>Meet flatmates Bridget and Annie and their neighbour Nick. Hector arrives from Argentina. But who fancies who?</i>	5	The present continuous tense The present simple tense	18
Episode 2 Hector goes shopping	<i>Hector needs a new look and the flatmates go shopping. Hector goes shopping for the girls.</i>	9	The future tense with <i>will</i> Direct and indirect objects The verb <i>look</i>	20
Episode 3 Hector has a date	<i>Annie goes dating on the internet and so do Nick and Hector. But do they like their dates?</i>	13	<i>Can</i> and <i>can't</i> Questions with <i>would</i>	22
Episode 4 Hector looks for a job	<i>Hector wants to get a job. Bridget and Annie have a surprise. And guess who's coming to dinner?</i>	17	The present continuous with future meaning The <i>going to</i> and the <i>will</i> futures	24
Episode 5 A star is born	<i>Nick gets a job on TV. Annie loves watching TV. Why does Hector want to learn to cook?</i>	21	Definite events in the future Offers Predictions	26
Episode 6 Bridget wins the lottery	<i>Bridget wins the Lottery. Nick finds love at the traffic lights. Why does Hector become a dustman?</i>	25	The present perfect tense (1) The present perfect with <i>just</i> The present perfect with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i>	28
Episode 7 The twin	<i>Bridget's twin comes to stay. Hector asks Annie on a date. Why is Bridget being so nice? Or is she?</i>	29	Reporting statements Reporting requests and commands Asking and telling people to do things	30
Episode 8 The landlady's cousin	<i>Hector and Nick help build some new shelves. The landlady's cousin arrives.</i>	33	Verbs of the senses <i>Like</i> and <i>as if</i>	32

Episode		Workbook page	Language focus	Teacher's guide page
Episode 9 Jobs for the boys	<i>Nick dresses up. Bridget is working hard in television. Hector goes for an audition.</i>	37	Abstract nouns The <i>will</i> future <i>too ... to</i>	34
Episode 10 Annie's protest	<i>Annie wants to save animals. Bridget has a date with Leonardo diCaprio. What is in Nick's box?</i>	41	<i>I want you to do something</i> Phrasal verbs	36
Episode 11 Holiday time	<i>The friends go on holiday to Spain. Bridget finds her prince and Nick finds his princess.</i>	45	Adjectives <i>Can, be able to and be allowed to</i>	38
Episode 12 Football crazy	<i>England play Argentina in the World Cup. Nick gets a phone call. Bridget has a bad hair day.</i>	49	Question tags Relative pronouns: <i>who, which and that</i>	40
Episode 13 A wedding in the air	<i>Hector and Annie plan their wedding, Nick gets a surprise. And guess who's coming from Argentina?</i>	53	The present perfect (2) with <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i>	42
Episode 14 Changes	<i>Bridget tries to change Nick. Hector's mother comes to dinner. Why does Annie behave badly?</i>	57	Verbs which are followed by <i>to</i> Verbs which are followed by an object + <i>to</i> <i>So am I / so is she</i>	44
Episode 15 The bouncer	<i>Annie gets a tattoo and Hector wants to be a tough guy.</i>	61	Conditional sentences with <i>if</i> <i>Must be</i> and <i>must have been</i>	46



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Meeting for the first time Giving personal information	The present continuous tense The present simple tense	Speaking Meeting for the first time Offering someone a drink Writing

What happens?

We are introduced to the three main British characters, Bridget and Annie, who share a flat, and Nick, an actor who lives across the hall. During the programme, Hector arrives for the first time. Annie and Bridget are not very impressed with Hector, until they see him without his shirt on. Nick finds out that Hector is very rich, but decides to keep the information secret ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

awful
funny
hot
old-fashioned
rich
strange
stupid
tall

dead
handsome
hungry
polite
sexy
strong
sweet
wonderful

nouns:

bathroom
(electricity) bill
(greetings) cards
clothes
flowers
luggage
museum
parcel
pen pal
service
servants

bike / cycle / bicycle
butler
chocolates
cushion
library
lunch
oven
parents
room
rules
shower

verbs:

bring up (from downstairs)
cry
fancy
stay with

expressions:

what's she like?
be my guest
keep a secret

Wordwatch

The word *fancy* appears regularly in *extr@*, with the meaning of find *sexually attractive*. It is a commonly used word, as in the expression *I fancy him / her*, or if you ask a friend about someone else: *Do you fancy him / her?* But students should be warned not to use it directly to an English speaking person, especially the question *Do you fancy me?*

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Brad Pitt
chicks
fish and chips
Ricky Martin

Episode 1 Answer key

- 1 a) 5 b) 4 c) 2 d) 1 e) 3
2 1b 2b 3b
- 3 Check the meaning
1 polite 2 stupid 3 sexy
4 rich 5 funny 6 strange
7 sweet

4 Before you watch ... 1 b) 2 a)

5 Part one ...

A 1 stay 2 today 3 exercise bike
4 angry 5 a suit and tie

B 1 a) 2 b) 3 c)

C 1Y 2N 3Y 4Y 5N

6 Part two ...

A The correct order is: 1 a) 2 d) 3 e)
4 c) 5 f) 6 b) 7 g)

B 1T 2T 3F 4F 5T

7 Part three ...

A a) Nick Picture 2 b) Hector Picture 4
c) Bridget Picture 3 d) Nick Picture 1

B 1 No, he doesn't. He speaks English very badly.

2 No, she isn't. She's angry.

3 No, he doesn't. He wants to have a shower.

4 No, it isn't. It's one of the richest.

5 No, she doesn't. She wants him to stay.

8 In this episode ... 1T 2F 3T 4F 5T
6F 7T 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A Students' own answers

B Students' own answers

C

1 A: Are you hungry?

B: Yes, I am.

A: What would you like to eat?

2 A: Do you like coffee?

B: Yes, I do.

A: Would you like some coffee now?

3 A: Would you like a cup of tea?

B: Yes, please.

A: Would you like some milk and sugar in it?

10 extr@ email!

Who wrote the emails?

- Gigi!! Did you get my message? Please call me. John (Bridget's ex-boyfriend)
- I told you last night, it's finished. (And don't call me GIGI.) Bridget
- Hi, Nadia! Bridget's pen pal arrived this morning! Annie
- The chicks in the apartment opposite have a visitor. Nick
- Nick from next door is so funny! Annie
- He thought I was the butler! Nick
- I will teach him to speak English! Nick

Language section (page 65)

1 The present continuous tense

A The spellings of the *-ing* words tell you the following:

- sit – sitting – single syllable verbs ending in vowel + consonant usually double the end consonant in the *-ing* form
- read – reading – single syllable verbs ending in a double vowel + consonant don't double the end consonant in the *-ing* form
- open – opening – two syllable verbs ending in a vowel and a consonant don't usually double the end consonant (exception in UK English – travel – travelling (traveling in US English))
- dance – dancing – verbs ending in e usually drop the e in the *-ing* form

B The spellings of other *-ing* words in the table are: ride, shop, learn, speak, listen, have, walk, eat, drink

C Are you learning English?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is Hector riding the exercise bicycle?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
Is Annie writing / reading an email?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
Are we sitting on the sofa?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
Are they watching TV?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.
Are Hector and Bridget going shopping?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

D Students' own answers

2 The present simple tense

A 1 Annie and Bridget live in London.

2 They don't live in Argentina.

3 Annie watches TV every day.

4 Nick fancies Bridget.

5 Hector doesn't speak English very well.

B Example answers. Students should write answers that are true for them.

1 I live in Europe.

2 My best friend speaks Italian fluently.

3 I don't study Russian as well as English.

4 My cousin works for an oil company.

5 I understand Spanish very well.



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Shopping Fashion Clothes Appearance	<i>look</i> + adjective look like + noun Future tense for offers Direct and indirect objects	Speaking Buying things Making suggestions Offering to help Correcting errors Writing Writing about past events

What happens?

They all decide to help Hector improve his style. Annie, Bridget and Nick all buy him some new clothes. By the end of the programme, Hector's style has improved – and his hair looks better too!

expressions

what's he like
fancy dress
a designer look
on your own

I have a cold
I don't believe you
a cowboy look
shop till you drop

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>awful</i>	<i>clever</i>	<i>cool</i>
<i>fantastic</i>	<i>handsome</i>	<i>old-fashioned</i>
<i>thirsty</i>	<i>trendy</i>	

nouns:

Clothes

<i>bandanna</i>	<i>clothes shop</i>	<i>denim</i>
<i>shirt</i>	<i>hat</i>	<i>jacket</i>
<i>leather jacket</i>	<i>outfit</i>	<i>pyjamas</i>
<i>shirt</i>	<i>shoes</i>	<i>trousers</i>
<i>vest</i>		

Food

<i>dog food</i>	<i>eggs</i>	<i>lemons</i>
<i>melons</i>		

Other words

<i>bathroom</i>	<i>boyfriend</i>	<i>clothes shop</i>
<i>customer</i>	<i>dozen</i>	<i>internet</i>
<i>mistake</i>	<i>motorbike</i>	<i>room service</i>
<i>shoe shop</i>	<i>shopkeeper</i>	<i>shopping</i>
<i>size</i>	<i>tin</i>	<i>tissues</i>

verbs

<i>measure</i>	<i>try on</i>
----------------	---------------

Wordwatch

Cool is a very important word for English speakers of all ages, meaning *interesting* / *fashionable* / *attractive*. *Trendy* on the other hand is a rather old-fashioned word these days, so a passive awareness that it means *fashionable* is enough. *Shop till you drop* is an expression that suggests someone is going to go shopping until they are completely exhausted.

The girls refer to their landlady as the tarantula. A tarantula is, of course, a rather dangerous spider. Even so, this is an unusual word to use about someone.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

be good and if you can't be good, be careful
shopping online
spoilsport

Episode 2 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

- 1 Annie 2 Nick 3 Argentina
4 Bridget 5 Bridget

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

The odd ones out are:

- 1 boyfriend (not an adjective)
2 leather (not an item of clothing)
3 pyjamas (the only clothing worn in bed)
4 clothes (not a food item)
5 cool (all the others are negative descriptions)

4 Before you watch

- A 1 e) 2 a) 3 d) 4 b) 5 c)

B The answer is b)

5 Part one ...

- A The correct order is 1 a) 2 d) 3 e)
4 f) 5 b) 6 c) 7 g) 8 h)

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

6 Part two ...

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

7 Part three ...

- 1 Yes, he did.
2 Eggs, melons and dog food.
3 Yes, he did.
4 No, he didn't.
5 Ten.
6 144.

8 In this episode ...

- 1T 2F 3T 4T 5T
6F 7T 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A, B and C *Students' own answers*

- D 1 I think you mean 'chips.'
2 I think you mean 'lemon.'
3 I think you mean 'coffee.'
4 I think you mean 'car.'

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 66)

1 The future tense with *will*

- 1 d) 2 c) 3 e) 4 a) 5 b) 6f)

2 Direct and indirect objects

- 1 I sent my sister a letter.
2 I bought some flowers for my mother.
3 I'm going to show my paintings to you.
4 I bought you this bottle of wine.
5 She didn't give me her address.
6 My parents gave me a mobile phone.

3 The verb *look*

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



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Exercise Relationships Meeting people Making a good impression	<i>can</i> for ability <i>can</i> for possibility <i>would you ...</i> requests and invitations	Speaking Polite requests Making and accepting offers Writing Describing yourself Asking other people about themselves

What happens?

Annie starts the programme trying to find a date on the internet, and the boys decided to do the same thing. The girls sabotage their plan by deleting all the incoming messages and then write their own message to the boys, pretending to be dancers in a West End musical ...

expressions

six foot tall, five foot eleven *make my dream come true*
touch your toes *ladies first*
third time lucky *mousey brown hair*
loads (a lot) *stick to the script*
the washing's done (finished)
I smell a rat *see attached photo*
I'm off *I bet I could (get a girlfriend on the internet)*

Vocabulary

adjectives:

arrogant *empty* *gorgeous*
horrible *old-fashioned* *responsible*
soft *weird*

nouns:

aftershave *apartment* *cybercafé*
ears *energy* *eyes*
gym *message* *millionaire*
ocean *perfumery* *racquet*
romance *script* *smell*
taxidermist *trick*

verbs

celebrate *check (my email)* *exercise*
glue *hide* *hurt*
spray

Wordwatch

Weird is a word often used in this series; young native speakers (YNS) use the word commonly to describe something unusual to them. Note also that measurements are frequently not metric – *six foot tall* = 1m 84 cm.
I smell a rat means *I'm suspicious about something*.
I'm off means *I'm leaving*.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book:

train spotter
West End musical

Episode 3 / Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ... How much can you remember?
1 c) 2 a) 3 b) 4 a) 5 a)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
1 a) b) and d)
2 a) b) and d)
3 a) b) and d)
4 d)
- 4 Before you watch
A 1 b) 2 e) 3 a) 4 d) 5 c)
B The answer is d)
- 5 Part one ...
A 1 a) 2 b) 3 b) 4 b)
B 1Y 2N 3N 4N 5Y
- 6 Part two ...
A 1 b) 2 c) 3 a) 4 a) 5 a)
B 1 b) 2 b) 3 a) 4 b) 5 a)
- 7 Part three ...
A The following words appear in part 3: sweet, sweat, hair, smell, smile
B 1 a) 2 b) 3 c)
- 8 In this episode ...
1F 2T 3T 4T 5T 6F
7F 8F
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Example answer:*
1 Would you clean the windows for me?
No problem.
B *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 67)

- 1 Can and can't
A *Example answers; variations are possible*
1 I can't play the guitar.
2 I can speak English well.
3 I don't know if I can ski – I've never tried it!
4 I can't sing at all – I'm really bad at it.
5 My mother / father can play the trumpet.
6 My sister / brother / cousin can't speak English.
7 No one in my family can fly a plane.
8 I don't know if anyone in my family can sing.
9 My best friend can drive a car.
10 I know someone who can run 100 metres in 10 seconds.
- B *Example answers; variations are possible*
Chris: Hi, this is Chris. Remember me?
You: Oh, yes....
Chris: I'd really like to meet you. Can you meet me tonight?
You: No, I'm sorry I can't. I have to do my homework.
Chris: OK, can you meet me tomorrow night?
You: Sorry, I can't. I have to meet my friend.
Chris: Oh. What about the weekend? Can you meet me then?
You: No, sorry. I have to visit my grandmother.
- 2 Questions with would
Example answers; variations are possible
1 Would you like to come to the cinema with me tonight?
2 Would you like to have dinner with me?
3 Would you like to go for a walk in the park?
4 Would you mind talking a little more quietly? I'm trying to sleep.
5 Would you mind making a cup of coffee for me?
6 Would you mind waiting outside for a few minutes? I'm rather busy.
7 Would you mind closing the window for me?
8 Would you like to have a drink?



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Food Occupations	Present simple as future going to future will future	Speaking Talking about desires and intentions Making suggestions Writing Writing about your immediate future plans

What happens?

Hector offers to contribute by getting a job, but eventually he and Nick have to cook for Bridget's awful boss Howard, when he comes to dinner. Howard is so rude to the boys that Bridget tells him off and then resigns – a rare example of Bridget showing solidarity with her friends!

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>beautiful</i>	<i>clever</i>	<i>divine</i>
<i>excited</i>	<i>expensive</i>	<i>exquisite</i>
<i>fascinating</i>	<i>good-looking</i>	<i>kind</i>
<i>lovely</i>	<i>mature</i>	<i>ruined</i>
<i>secret</i>	<i>serious</i>	<i>stupid</i>

nouns:

occupations:

<i>cook</i>	<i>film extra</i>
<i>gardener</i>	<i>laundrette assistant</i>
<i>stunt man</i>	<i>waiter</i>

food and restaurant language:

<i>beef casserole</i>	<i>bill</i>
<i>chickpea soup</i>	<i>cornflakes</i>
<i>(main) course (of a meal)</i>	<i>hard boiled eggs</i>
<i>hot dog</i>	<i>menu</i>
<i>starter</i>	

other nouns:

<i>confirmation</i>	<i>beauty</i>	<i>guy</i>
<i>idiot</i>	<i>moped</i>	<i>motorbike</i>
<i>nickname</i>	<i>octopus</i>	<i>princess</i>
<i>privilege</i>	<i>promotion</i>	<i>room</i>
<i>smoke detector</i>	<i>vacancy</i>	

verbs

<i>invite</i>	<i>look for</i>	<i>offer</i>
<i>poison</i>	<i>prepare</i>	<i>quit</i>
<i>ride</i>	<i>spend (money)</i>	<i>suit</i>

expressions

<i>set the table</i>	<i>dish of the day</i>
<i>go clubbing</i>	<i>no way!</i>
<i>leave it to us</i>	<i>dinner is served</i>
<i>mind you</i>	<i>good looks</i>
<i>what a creep!</i>	<i>don't you dare (talk to Hector like that!)</i>

Wordwatch

Nick is an actor and there are several examples of words relating to acting, film, TV, etc. In this episode, we hear *film extra* (someone with a non-speaking background role in a film) and *stunt man* (a man who does dangerous actions (*stunts*) in a film.

What a creep! is an expression indicating that you don't like someone; it is rather strong and students should not be encouraged to use it.

No way! is a ubiquitous expression indicating that you don't want to do something or you disagree about something.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book:

Harley Davidson
SO last season!

Episode 4 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

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

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

A Nick is a cook and Hector is a waiter.

B 1 A film extra is someone who has a very small part in a film.

2 A gardener is someone who looks after flowers and plants.

3 A launderette assistant works in a launderette.

4 A stunt man is someone who does dangerous things in a movie.

5 A cook is someone who cooks food.

4 Before you watch

A 1 Bridget: a) Annie: b) 2b) 3b)

B 1a) 2b)

5 Part one ...

A 1a) 2b) 3a) 4b) 5b)

B *Example answers; alternatives are possible*

Bridget: Hello?

Howard: Hello, Bridget, this is Howard.

Bridget: Howard! How are you?

Howard: Very well, thank you. Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?

Bridget: Me? Dinner tonight!

Howard: Yes. Meet me at seven o'clock at the Singing Parrot Café.

Bridget: Seven o'clock – at the Singing Parrot Café. OK Howard! Bye, Howard!

Howard: Bye!

C In Part one, we found out 1 and 2

6 Part two ...

A 1b) 2b) 3a) 4b) 5b)

B 1b) 2c) 3b) 4b)

7 Part three ...

A 1c) 2c) 3b) 4a) 5b)

8 In this episode ...

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

7F 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A 1d) 2c) 3a) 4e) 5b)

B *Example answers. Alternatives are possible.*

1 A: I want to travel abroad.

B: Really? Where do you want to go?

A: Latin America. And first, I'm going to study Spanish.

2 A: I'm going to look for a new job.

B: Really? What kind of job do you want?

A: I want to be a pilot. So I'm going to go to flying school.

3 A: I'm going to search the internet for a new boy / girlfriend.

B: What kind of person do you want to meet?

A: I want to meet someone who is tall, dark and handsome.

C *Example answers; alternatives are possible*

1 It's raining and I have to go out. Why don't you borrow my umbrella?

2 It's really cold in here. Why don't we turn the heating on?

3 I don't understand some words in this exercise. Why don't you use a dictionary?

4 I'm thirsty. Why don't you get a drink of water?

5 It's too dark – I can't read this book. Why don't you turn the light on?

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 68)

1 The present continuous with future meaning

1 now 2 now 3 now 4 future

5 now 6 future

2 The going to future

Students' own answers

3 The will future

A 1a) 2a) or b) 3a) 4b) 5a) or b)

B 1 intention

2 immediate future event

3 definite future event

4 definite future event

5 intention



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
The media Advertisements Weather and climate	<i>will</i> for certain events for offers for predictions	Speaking Explaining recipes Answering the phone Writing Making complaints

What happens?

Nick gets a job as a bizarre weatherman, and we learn about Annie's fixation with advertising...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>adorable</i>	<i>awful</i>	<i>busy</i>
<i>crazy</i>	<i>crazy about</i>	<i>dead</i>
<i>delicious</i>	<i>exhausting</i>	<i>good-looking</i>
<i>gorgeous</i>	<i>hot</i>	<i>magic</i>
<i>ordinary</i>	<i>smooth (chocolate)</i>	<i>sweet</i>
<i>tired</i>	<i>wonderful</i>	

nouns:

Words to do with TV and acting

<i>advert</i>	<i>agent</i>	<i>co-star (vb)</i>
<i>executive</i>		<i>part (in a play, film, etc)</i>
<i>script</i>		<i>superstar</i>

Words to do with food and cooking

<i>bowl</i>	<i>chocolate mousse</i>
<i>dessert</i>	<i>frying pan</i>
<i>microwave</i>	<i>plate</i>
<i>popcorn</i>	<i>white (of an egg)</i>
<i>yolk (of an egg)</i>	

Words to do with the weather

<i>hot</i>	<i>lightning</i>
<i>rain (vb)</i>	<i>stormy</i>
<i>weather</i>	<i>windy</i>

Other nouns

<i>audience</i>	<i>beach</i>
<i>clothes</i>	<i>centurion</i>
<i>challenge</i>	<i>(TV) channel</i>
<i>fridge</i>	<i>heart</i>
<i>news</i>	<i>paradise</i>
<i>privacy</i>	<i>raid</i>
<i>secretary</i>	<i>tummy (stomach)</i>
<i>umbrella</i>	

Verbs:

Verbs to do with cooking

<i>melt</i>	<i>mix</i>	<i>separate</i>
<i>taste</i>	<i>whisk</i>	

Other verbs

chase *knock (on the door)* *smell*

expressions:

a lucky guess
it's your turn
what's on television?
they've cut off my telephone
you should pay your bills
very big (= very famous)
star quality
my words (in a film) were cut
learn my lines
on the line
hands in the air
the way to the heart is through the stomach

Wordwatch

Note the regular use of words like 'adorable' and 'gorgeous' to indicate admiration (usually Nick or Bridget talking about a member of the opposite sex). Note also that the word *line* is used in two different ways in this episode; on the (telephone) *line* and *learn my lines* (the words I have to say in a play or film).

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book:

fifteen million quid
Oscar (Academy Awards)
Piccadilly Circus
Robert de Niro
Russell Crowe
Steven Spielberg
the FBI (the Federal Bureau of Investigation)
Warner Brothers

Episode 5 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
Native speaker differences are possible
- | | | |
|--------|---------------|-----------|
| Food | delicious hot | |
| People | adorable busy | crazy |
| | good-looking | gorgeous |
| | smooth tired | |
| Both | awful | gorgeous |
| | sweet | wonderful |
- 4 Before you watch ...
A 1a) 2a) 3b) 4a) 5a)
- B *Students' own answers, but the answer is b).*
- 5 Part one ...
A Everything happens except 3 and 7; the FBI agents are in fact Nick and Hector, and Nick was only pretending to make a speech at the Oscars.
- B 1b 2a 3a 4b
- 6 Part two ...
A 1c 2a 3c
- B "Hello there. As a **mother**, I must fight different **stains** every day. Tomato ketchup. Chocolate – huh! Gravy. And egg. But **help** is here! I will wash one **shirt** in ordinary washing powder and the other in new Zap! So, the **shirt** washed in **normal** washing powder is – oh! – still **dirty**, but the shirt washed in new Zap is ...
- C She doesn't finish the sentence because the second T-shirt is also still dirty!
- 7 Part three ...
A 1 melt 2 Separate 3 mix 4 add 5 add
- B 1b) 2a) b) d) e) 3c)
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2F 3T 4F 5T 6T
7F 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A *Example answer; variations are possible*

Annie: Hello?

YOU: Can I leave a message for Rock Thrust.

Annie: A message for who?

YOU: A message for Rock Thrust.

Annie: Rock Thrust?

YOU: Yes.

Annie: I'm sorry, but I think you have the wrong number.

YOU: Oh, sorry.

Annie: That's OK. Bye.

YOU: Goodbye.

B *Students' own answers; here are guidelines for correct use of the verbs*

You can **cut** and then **boil** vegetables; you **heat** water or other liquids; you **fry** sausages or potatoes; you **pour** liquids from one container to another; you **stir** things that you are cooking with a spoon.

C and D *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 69)

1 Definite events in the future

A The following events will definitely happen: 3, 5, 6

The following events may happen: 1, 2, 4, 7, 8

B In the second group of sentences, *will* can be replaced by *may*.

NOTE: Example 4 states: *Prince Charles will be the next King of England*. Prince Charles is the next in line of succession to the throne, but any number of things could happen – for example, he may die before his mother, the present Queen. For this reason, *will* is not necessarily the best word for this sentence.

2 Offers

Suggested answers; variations are possible

1 I'll turn on the heating.

2 I'll answer it.

3 I'll cook some food.

4 I'll buy you a drink.

5 I'll go and buy one.

6 I'll give you a lift in my car.

3 Predictions

1b) 2a) 3d) 4e) 5c)



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Horoscopes Lottery Grammar	The present perfect	Speaking Talking about important events Listing events Writing Describing your superstitions

What happens?

Bridget thinks that she has won the lottery, but Hector has managed to lose her lottery ticket ...

mixing with the stars
it's my lucky day
it's your fault
upside down
any luck?
on the back
stick (something) back together
designer clothes

Vocabulary

adjectives:

calm *excited* *exotic*
irresistible *unlucky* *wrong*

nouns:

board (on the wall) *career*
cushions *dry cleaner's*
dustman *horoscope*
lottery *multimillionaire*
position *rubbish bins*
security *showroom*
sports car *surprise*
tape (on a telephone answering machine)
traffic lights *trouble*
waitress *windcreens*
yoga

verbs:

claim (a prize) *collect*
disappear *hide*
look for *prepare*
quit / resign *return*
search *shout*
stick (something) together *take off (clothes)*
throw something out *trick*

expressions:

a life of luxury
crazy about someone
designer clothes
give money to charity

Wordwatch

The theme of this episode is the lottery, so students should be aware of the workings of a lottery, with winning numbers and large cash prizes.

The words in this episode are all very clearly activated and contextualised, and reasonably aware intermediate students will have no problem understanding everything that happens. The expression *crazy about* (we can also say *mad about*) indicates that you like something very much (*I'm crazy about her / spaghetti / skiing*). The words *crazy* and *mad* without *about* suggest mental problems, but of course, like most words, YNS use them to simply mean *unconventional*. Saying that someone is *mad* or *crazy* is not necessarily a criticism.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book:

cleaning windcreens at traffic lights
national lottery (lotto)

Episode 6 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2a) 3a) 4b) 5b)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
dustman – rubbish bins; horoscope – lucky day; multimillionaire – a life of luxury; national lottery – claim a prize; sports car – traffic lights; waitress – café; yoga – calm; dry cleaner's – clothes
- 4 Before you watch
A 1a) 2a) 3b) 4a) 5b)
B *Students' own answers but the answer is c.*
- 5 Part one ...
A 1b) 2a)
B 1a) 2c) 3d) 4e) 5g)
6b) 7f) 8h) 9i)
- 6 Part two ...
A 1b) 2a) then c) then d) then b)
3a) 4a)
B 1d) 2a) 3e) 4b) 5c)
- 7 Part three ...
A The most likely answers are b) *No, not yet* and a) *What do you mean, they're not the winning numbers?*
B 1b) 2a) 3b) 4b) 5b)
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2F 3F 4F 5F 6T
7T 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Example answer; variations are possible*
A: Hi! You look shocked! What's happened?
B: I've lost my passport!
A: That's terrible. Tell me more!
B: I left it on the table in a café, and it wasn't there when I went back.
- B *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 70)

1 The present perfect tense

Variations are possible

Annie: Bridget, you look terrible! What's the matter?

Bridget: I've won the lottery!

Annie: So why are you looking sad?

Bridget: My ticket has disappeared!

Annie: Oh no! What's happened to it?

Bridget: Hector took it instead of the dry-cleaning ticket!

Annie: That's terrible. Where is he?

Bridget: I don't know. I haven't seen him!

2 The present perfect with just

1e) 2c) 3a) 4b) 5d)

The present perfect with ever and never

Students' own answers

5 Part one ...

Example answers; variations are possible

- 1 No, he isn't. He's speaking Spanish.
- 2 No, she doesn't. She thinks her mother treats her like a baby.
- 3 No, he doesn't. He wants a part in a programme about doctors.
- 4 No, she doesn't. The airline lost it.
- 5 Yes, she does. She borrows the same top that Bridget is wearing.
- 6 No, they don't. They think the person they see is Bridget.

6 Part two ...

- 1a) Bridget b) Chrissy c) Chrissy
 d) Chrissy e) Chrissy
 2 Two 3 18 4 Darling
 5 Orange and blue / violet

7 Part three ...

A Students can make their own guesses, but the correct answers are:

- 1b) 2a) 3c

B 1 Magic for beginners

- 2 Ace of diamonds
 3 Would you like to come to the cinema with me tomorrow night?
 4 Chrissy
 5 Darling magazine

8 In this episode

- 1T 2F 3T 4T 5T 6T
 7F 8T

9 Say something extr@!

- A** 1 I wonder what Annie was like when she was a child.
 2 I wonder what my best friend is doing now.
 3 I wonder who's at the door.
 4 I wonder what the weather will be like tomorrow.
 5 I wonder when the post is going to arrive.

B Example answer; variations are possible

- Hector / Annie: Would you like to come to the cinema tomorrow night?
 You: Yes, I'd love to.
 Hector / Annie: Which film would you like to see?
 You: The new Russell Crowe film.
 Hector / Annie: Would you like to have something to eat afterwards?
 You: Yes, that would be nice.
 Hector / Annie: Where would you like to go?
 You: To an Italian restaurant.
 Hector / Annie: What time shall we meet?
 You: Seven o'clock.

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 71)

1 Reporting statements

- A** 1 Bridget said that her mother didn't understand her.
 2 Nick told Hector that he has good reflexes.
 3 Annie told Nick and Hector that they were just in time to see her new magic trick.
 4 Chrissy asked Bridget if she had some clothes she could borrow.
 5 Annie said that Nick looked so handsome in his doctor's coat.
 6 Hector told Annie that he had something to ask her.

- B** 1 'My mother is my best friend.'
 2 'I like doctors.'
 3 'I wonder why Nick always talks about Bridget.'
 4 'I'm confused.'
 5 'I have to practise being a doctor.'

2 Reporting requests and commands: asking and telling people to do things

Variations are possible

- 1 She asked him to move the exercise bike to give her more space.
- 2 She told him to move it back again.
- 3 Annie told Hector to think of a card.
- 4 She asked me if I could lend her some money.
- 5 She asked me if I could possibly call her back.
- 6 She told us to wait in the queue.



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Do-it-yourself	Verbs of the senses	Speaking Making comparisons Giving advice Writing Good news / bad news

What happens?

We meet Eunice for the first time, who is the cousin of the landlady. She and Bridget take an instant dislike to each other, and she takes a predatory interest in both the boys ...

Wordwatch

She dances like a rhinoceros and *she sings like a toad* are interesting, although not frequent expressions, meaning she dances wildly and sings badly. *She's not my type* means 'I don't fancy her.'

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book:

DIY = Do-it-yourself

IOU = I owe you

Vocabulary

adjectives:

exhausted *messy* *painful*
straight *temporary*

nouns:

distance *hedgehog* *karaoke*
nightmare *radiator* *rhinoceros*
salsa *shelf / shelves* *sparkling water*
underwear

verbs:

get rid of *knock* *measure*
straighten

expressions:

clear lacquered beech veneer
don't slam the door!
in charge *in trouble*
she sings like a toad *she sounds terrible*
she's not my type *stand back!*



Episode 8 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...**
 1 No, she doesn't.
 2 The weather programme
 3 Harry Bowler
 4 Chrissy
 5 No
- 2 In this episode ...**
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...**
This is not an exercise, merely a chance to check the meaning of certain key words and expressions
- 4 Before you watch**
A 1b) 2a)
B Students can guess but the correct answer is 2.
- 5 Part one ...**
A 1b) 2a) 3b) 4b) 5a)
B 1c) 2a) b) and c) 3c) 4b) 5b)
- 6 Part two ...**
A *Students may have other answers, but these are the correct ones.*
 1b) 2a) 3b)
B a) b) and d)
- 7 Part three ...**
A 1b) 2a) 3b) 4c)
B 1a) 2c) 3d) 4f) 5e) 6b) 7g)
- 8 In this episode ...**
 1T 2F 3T 4T 5T 6F
 7T 8F 9T 10F
- 9 Say something extr@!**
A *Example answers; variations are possible*
 She probably sings like a lark.
 She dances like a professional.
 She walks like a model.
 She dresses like a film star.
B *Students' own answers*

- C** 1 Always 2 Never 3 Always
 4 Never 5 Never

D *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 72)

Verbs of the senses

- A** 1 delicious 2 awful 3 comfortable
 4 unhappy 5 soft 6 professional

- B** 1 looks 2 tastes 3 sound
 4 smells / looks 5 feels / looks
 6 sounds

C *Example answers; other answers are possible*
Example answers; variations are possible

- 1 It smells as if something's burning.
 2 It sounds as if there's been a terrorist attack.
 3 He looks like a snowman.
 4 What's in this parcel? It feels like a pullover.
 5 What's in this sandwich? It tastes like tuna.
 6 Tom and Sarah both left the room looking very angry. It seems as if they've had an argument.



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Acting Auditions	Abstract nouns The will future <i>too ... to</i>	Speaking Explaining the storyline of a play or film Explaining rules Writing worse still

What happens?

Bridget, who works for Channel 9 TV, finds out that Eunice is her new boss. She also tells Hector that the station is looking for a Spanish-speaking reporter and tells him to audition for it. Nick gives Hector some questionable advice about how to succeed at audition, but Bridget thinks that his audition is awful, and thinks she will get into trouble because of it. However, Eunice likes the audition and Hector gets the job.

Meanwhile, Hector has become attracted to Annie ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>angry</i>	<i>beautiful</i>	<i>boring</i>
<i>cheeky</i>	<i>excited</i>	<i>exciting</i>
<i>exhausted</i>	<i>famous</i>	<i>impressed</i>
<i>mysterious</i>	<i>normal</i>	<i>perfect</i>
<i>pretty</i>	<i>ridiculous</i>	<i>sexy</i>
<i>strange</i>	<i>stupid</i>	<i>surprised</i>
<i>sweet</i>	<i>worried</i>	

nouns:

Words to do with theatre and acting

<i>(theatrical) agent</i>	<i>camera</i>
<i>costume</i>	<i>outfit (costume)</i>
<i>part (in a play)</i>	<i>(theatrical) production</i>
<i>role</i>	<i>script</i>
<i>talent</i>	<i>tape (= video)</i>

tragedy (= play)

Other words and expressions

<i>diamond robbery</i>	<i>disaster</i>	<i>dream</i>
<i>ears</i>	<i>editor</i>	<i>email</i>
<i>experience</i>	<i>fashion</i>	<i>fax</i>
<i>fool</i>	<i>hairstyle</i>	<i>interview</i>
<i>love</i>	<i>madness</i>	<i>masterpiece</i>
<i>motorbike</i>	<i>murder</i>	<i>reporter</i>

research *researcher*
tights (item of women's clothing) *training*
visitor

verbs:

<i>adore</i>	<i>audition</i>	<i>depart</i>
<i>discover</i>	<i>imagine</i>	<i>impress</i>
<i>interfere</i>	<i>miss (= feel bad because you haven't got something)</i>	<i>perform</i>
<i>pop in</i>	<i>train</i>	<i>travel</i>
<i>trust</i>		

expressions:

alien space station
all is not as it seems
eight o'clock sharp
get changed (= change your clothes)
guess what
guess who ...
He's never heard of Channel Nine
How dare you?
however many
I must learn my lines
I thought so (= this is what I thought, and I was right)
I'm off (= I'm leaving)
in your dreams
is Shakespeare in your blood?
it was nice while it lasted
light of my life
long time no see
must dash! (= I must leave)
sleep safely in your bed tonight
sleep tight
tell the truth
there'll be no room for little old you
worse still
wrong number (= wrong phone number)

Wordwatch

This is one of the wordier episodes of *extr@*, although most of the words are clear from the context, or not necessary to pre-teach. Again, the context is TV, so many of the words reflect this; *audition*, *part*, *role*, *script* should all be pre-taught. An *audition* is when an actor tries to get a *part* / *role* and the *script* is the words he / she has to learn. Nick goes for a lot of auditions in this series.

In your dreams is one of Bridget's favourite expressions and means It isn't going to happen. *Is Shakespeare in your blood?* means more or less *Do you think you were born to play Shakespeare?*

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book:

Hamlet
to be or not to be, that is the question
jobs for the boys
 Kylie Minogue
 CNN
 Versace
 Hamlet
 Houses of Parliament
 Shakespeare
 Sting

Episode 9 Answer key

- 1 So far in *extr@* ...
 2, 3, 5 are all true.
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
Students' own answers; here are some guidelines
mysterious means you don't know a lot about something; *in your dreams* means it won't happen; *a researcher* is someone who works to prepare the programme
- 4 Before you watch
 A 1c) 2a) 3b)
 B 1 Nick is wearing the tights. 2 They belong to Bridget.
- 5 Part one ...
 A 1a) and c) 2b) 3c) 4b)

- 6 Part two ...
 A 1d) 2a) 3c) 4e) 5b)
 B 1 bad 2 doesn't care 3 bad
 4 good 5 good
- 7 Part three ...
 Photo 1 a) Photo 2 b) Photo 3 b)
- 8 In this episode ...
 1T 2F 3T 4T 5T 6F
- 9 Say something *extr@*!
 A – F *Students' own answers*
- 10 *extr@* email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 73)

1 Abstract nouns

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1 sympathy | 2 disappointment |
| 3 stress | 4 love |
| 5 anger | 6 confidence |
| 7 fame | 8 success |

2 The will future

Example answers; students' answers may be completely different

- I'll be more confident when I'm older.
- Sing a song for me or I will be really unhappy.
- I've got an idea – I'll show you how to cook spaghetti.
- She won't pass the exam because she gets very nervous all the time.
- Whatever happens, you and I will always be friends.
- When I finish school, I'm going to make a lot of money.
- Make me a cup of coffee and I'll do the washing up.
- I've got an idea – I'll shut up now.

3 too ... to

Example answers; students' answers may be completely different

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 amazed | 2 too small | 3 too drunk |
| 4 too young | 5 too short | 6 too difficult |
| 7 too tired | 8 too fat | |

★ Episode 10 *Annie's protest*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Animal rights	Present continuous as future Verb + indirect obj + verb <i>I want you to do something</i>	Speaking Writing Describing what you saw

What happens?

Annie and her friends protest outside a cosmetics factory, because their products are tested on animals. Unfortunately, the factory is owned by the same person who owns Channel 9. Eunice sends Hector to the scene, and wants him to show the protestors in a poor light. Instead, Hector finds himself interviewing Annie ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

awful *dreadful* *gorgeous*
horrid *stolen* *straight (directly)*
sympathetic *unfair*

nouns:

Words to do with make-up
hair dye, lipstick, mascara, blusher, make-up

Other words

co-ordinator *factory* *guinea pig*
laboratory *leader* *motto*
protest

verbs:

adore *experiment* *fire (dismiss)*
look after *mention*
split up (= separate) *suffer*

expressions:

I bet (she knows); I'm off; It's worth it; make them look stupid; you can keep your job!

Environmental slogans

Animals are human
A dog is not for make-up
Say no to animal cruelty

Wordwatch

Several words for make-up appear in this episode; *hair dye, lipstick, mascara, blusher*. Note also two informal expressions – *fire*, meaning dismiss someone from a job and *split up*, which is used when two people separate.

Note also, that *I'm off (I'm leaving)* has already appeared three times in the series already.

Although it is dealt with fairly light-heartedly in *extr@*, Annie's protests about animal cruelty do reflect a strong strain of opinion amongst young people in the UK that animal testing, especially by cosmetics manufacturers is immoral, and protests such as the one in this programme are quite common.



For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

cosmetics factory
David Beckham
hippie
Leonardo diCaprio
Madonna
movie premiere

Episode 10 Answer key

- 1 **So far in extr@ ...**
1 Annie 2 Nick 3 Bridget
4 Hector 5 Eunice
- 2 **In this episode ...**
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 **Check the meaning ...**
awful, dreadful and horrid are negative words.
kinds of make-up
separate
yes, you say it when you are very sure
a *guinea pig* is someone who is used in an experiment
- 4 **Before you watch**
A 1c) 2b)
B *Students can guess; the correct answers are:*
1b) 2a)
- 5 **Part one ...**
1c) 2b) 3b) 4a) 5c)
- 6 **Part two ...**
A 1a) drinking 1b) looking at 2c) holding
2d) interviewing 3e) protesting
3f) wearing
B 1a) 2b) 3b) 4a) 5b)
- 7 **Part three ...**
A 1 Why does Bridget ask Nick to close his eyes?
2 Where is Bridget going tonight?
3 Why is Annie angry with Hector?
4 Where are the guinea pigs?
5 What happened to Bridget's dress?
B 1 Because she wants to show him her new dress.
2 She's going to a film premiere.
3 Because he was asking awful questions.
4 They have escaped.
5 The guinea pigs ate part of it.
- 8 **In this episode ...**
1T 2T 3T 4T 5T 6F
7F 8T

- 9 **Say something extr@!**
A 1d) 2c) 3b) 4a) 5e)
B *Students' own answers*
C *Students' own answers*
- 10 **extr@ email!**
Students' own answers

Language section (page 74)

- 1 **I want you to do something**
1 allow 2 helped 3 invite 4 ordered
5 advised
- 2 **Phrasal verbs**
A 1 broke down 2 grew up 3 sit down
4 go out 5 come in
B *Example answer; students' own answers will be different*
A: I was looking forward to interviewing the pop star, but as soon as I walked in, he tried to get rid of me.
B: How rude! What did you do?
A: I told him I had come a long way to catch up with him.
B: Didn't he even look at your questions?
A: No! He said he'd run at of time.
- C 1 I had to fill it in before they allowed me to enter the country.
2 Yesterday, I picked her up at the airport.
3 I wanted to try them on in the shop.
4 It was hot so I took it off.
5 Will you please turn them off?



★ Episode 11 *Holiday time*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Holidays	<i>Exhausted / exhausting</i> <i>Will / won't be able to ...</i> <i>Will / won't be allowed to ...</i>	Speaking Asking and explaining how to say something in another language Asking and saying where you would like to go on holiday Writing Filling in a survey about holiday habits

What happens?

The four friends decide to go on holiday to Spain together, and find themselves in a bar where the waitress is a rather miserable English person. Bridget is attracted to a Spanish boy who is sitting at a nearby table ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>clever</i>	<i>exhausted</i>
<i>fed up</i>	<i>gentle</i>
<i>natural (hair colour)</i>	<i>obvious</i>
<i>reserved (not available)</i>	<i>romantic</i>
<i>sensitive</i>	<i>sophisticated</i>
<i>traditional</i>	

nouns:

<i>chaperone</i>	<i>destination</i>	<i>dressing room</i>
<i>hospitality</i>	<i>nanny</i>	<i>witch</i>

Verbs:

fancy

Expressions

chat-up lines
for goodness sake!
give me a hand (with my luggage)
hang on
I can fit you in
I've got a date
let's boogie
no way!she looks a mess!
she's crazy about me
she's not my type!
we're going clubbing
what did your last slave die of?

Wordwatch

Some very useful YNS words to do with dating and going out; *to chat someone up* is an expression referring to the kind of conversation used when you are trying to impress someone you *fancy*, so Nick has prepared some *chat up lines*. *Crazy about* and *not my type* appear again. *What did your last slave die of?* is an expression we use when someone is making us do too much (not to be used with a real boss!)

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Princess Caroline of Monaco
Enrique Iglesias
J-Lo
Cameron Diaz
Kylie Minogue

Episode 11 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...**
 1 Annie and Nick 2 Bridget
 3 Annie 4 Hector
 5 Nick
- 2 In this episode ...**
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...**
 1f) 2d) 3a) 4c) 5b) 6e)
- 4 Before you watch ...**
 A Nick c) Bridget a) Nick a)
 B *Students' own answers, but the correct answers are:*
 1b) 2b)
- 5 Part one ...**
 A 1b) 2a)
 B 1T 2T 3F 4T 5T 6F
 7T 8F
- 6 Part two ...**
 A 1f) 2d) 3b) 4a) 5c) 6e)
 B 6 T-shirts, 3 pairs of jeans, 4 pairs of trousers, 10 bikinis, 2 nightdresses, 3 pairs of trainers, 5 belts, 2 jackets
- 7 Part three ...**
 A 2
 B 1c) 2a) 3c) 4a)
- 8 In this episode ...**
 1T 2T 3F 4F 5T 6F
 7F 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!**
 A, B and C *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!**
 A *Students' own answers*
 B *Students' own answers*
 C *Students' own answers*

Language section (page 75)

- 1 Adjectives**
- | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| A | amused | disappointed |
| | pleased | surprised |
| | terrified | |
- B** 1 amused 2 terrified
 3 disappointed 4 pleased
 5 surprised
- C** 1 frightening 2 frightened
 3 interesting 4 interested
 5 disappointing 6 pleasing
 7 pleased
- 2 Can, be able to and be allowed to**
- Remember, when you drive in France, you won't be able to drive on the left!
 - I'm confident that I will be able to remember all these facts when I do the exam.
 - Will you be able to give me a lift in your car to the airport tomorrow?
 - We're very lucky because when we visit the parliament building, we were allowed to enter the prime minister's office!
 - I won't be allowed to speak my own language in class when the new teacher comes next year.



★ Episode 12 *Football crazy*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Football	Question tags Relative pronouns	Speaking Making promises Fragmented sentences Writing A match report

What happens?

The whole programme centres on the World Cup, where England play (and beat!) both Argentina and Spain. Miguel, the boy that Bridget met in Spain, comes to stay. Bridget has a dramatic new hairstyle in the colours of the Spanish flag ...



Vocabulary

adjectives:

brilliant
cross (angry)
poor (not talented)

childish
gorgeous

nouns:

football words:

<i>defence</i>	<i>fan</i>	<i>final</i>
<i>kick-off</i>	<i>match</i>	<i>score</i>
<i>semi-final</i>	<i>striker</i>	<i>supporter</i>

other nouns

<i>agent</i>	<i>audition</i>
<i>catastrophe</i>	<i>crisps</i>
<i>disaster</i>	<i>drama</i>
<i>midday</i>	<i>outfit (clothing)</i>
<i>pants (underwear)</i>	<i>refreshments</i>
<i>ribbons</i>	<i>soap (TV programme)</i>
<i>tape (= video)</i>	<i>tragedy</i>

verbs:

<i>adore</i>	<i>beat</i>	<i>last for</i>
<i>perform</i>	<i>promise</i>	<i>record</i>

expressions:

<i>a matter of life and death</i>	<i>I can't bear it</i>
<i>it'll do</i>	<i>on the contrary</i>
<i>prepare to die</i>	<i>sorted!</i>
<i>we had better ...</i>	

Wordwatch

Although the boys are clearly having a conversation about football (or soccer in US English), and the meaning of individual words or phrases is not important, it would be nice to ask some football-mad members of the class to find the meaning of words such as *defence*, *fan*, *semi-final*, *final*, *kick-off*, *match*, *score*, *striker* and *supporter* and teach them to the rest of the class. We also have the first use of the word *sorted!*, short for *sorted out!*, which means that everything has been organised. *Sorted!* is at the time of writing an extremely common word among YNS, but these things change. Historically, the only English YNS word that has gone from generation to generation is *cool*.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

bad hair day *dial-a-pizza*

Episode 12 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

- 1 Howard 2 Ziggy
3 the landlady's cousin 4 Mr Garrier
5 Bar Gordo

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

The words all have something to do with football (soccer)
1 fan 2 supporter; 3 striker; 4 defence;
5 kick-off; 6 semi-final

4 Before you watch ...

A 1a) 2b) 3a)

B 1a) 2a)

5 Part one ...

A *Example answer; variations are possible*

Nick: Hi, Cameron. How are you?

Agent: I'm fine.

Nick: Good.

Agent: I'm calling to tell you about an audition.

Nick: An audition? For me? Hey-hey! What for?

Agent: *London On Fire*.

Nick: *London On Fire*? The soap? Yes! When?

Agent: Today at midday.

Nick: *Today*? At midday? Where?

Agent: In Birmingham.

Nick: *Birmingham*? But that's 100 miles away!

Agent: I thought you would be pleased.

Nick: No, of course I'm pleased! OK, thank you! Bye!

B 1a) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5a)

6 Part two ...

A 1e) 2d) 3c) 4a) 5b)

B 1b) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b)

7 Part three ...

A *Students' own opinions, but the correct answer is 3.*

- B 1 No, he didn't. 2 No, she didn't.
3 Yes, he did. 4 We don't know.
5 No, they didn't. 6 Yes, he did.

8 In this episode ...

- 1F 2F 3T 4T 5T 6F
7T 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A *Example answers; variations are possible*

- 1 Do you promise that you won't tell me the score?
2 I promise I won't say anything.
3 We promise we won't tell anyone.
4 I promise I won't open my present until my birthday.
5 Do you promise to look after my bicycle?
6 Do you promise you will look after my dog when I'm away?
7 Do you promise to tell me when my girlfriend calls?

B *Example answers; variations are possible*

- 1 Did you go anywhere nice?
2 Is he staying long? Will he be staying long?
3 I know it well.
4 Did you pay a lot for it?

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 76)

1 Question tags

- A 1 isn't she? 2 are they?
3 don't you? 4 won't they?
5 can she? 6 are they?
7 did you? 8 can't you?

B *If students have alternative answers, they must explain the situation*

- 1 isn't it? ↘ 2 isn't it? ↗
3 weren't we? ↘ 4 did he? ↗
5 haven't you? ↘ 6 wasn't it? ↗
7 won't it? ↘

2 Relative pronouns: *who, which* and *that*

- 1 who 2 which 3 (-)
4 who 5 (-) 6 which
7 (-)



★ Episode 13 *A wedding in the air*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Weddings	Present perfect with yet	Speaking Describing a ritual Clearing up misunderstandings Writing Talking about plans

What happens?

Annie and Hector decide to get married! They want to have a quiet wedding, but Hector's mother has other plans. Things almost get out of control and in the end, Annie and Hector decide to postpone the wedding.

Meanwhile, Nick has got himself a part in a TV drama called *London on Fire*, and Bridget suddenly decides that she fancies him ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>clever</i>	<i>crazy</i>	<i>cute</i>
<i>decent</i>	<i>good-looking</i>	<i>handsome</i>
<i>hard-working</i>	<i>macho</i>	<i>muscular</i>
<i>rescue</i>	<i>responsible</i>	<i>vain</i>
<i>single (= not married)</i>		

nouns:

words to do with weddings

<i>best man</i>	<i>bride</i>	<i>bridegroom</i>
<i>bridesmaid</i>	<i>honeymoon</i>	<i>reception</i>
<i>wedding dress</i>	<i>wedding outfit</i>	

other words

<i>curry</i>	<i>fireman</i>	<i>flames</i>
<i>jacket</i>	<i>mail</i>	<i>motorbike</i>
<i>nightmare</i>	<i>pet</i>	<i>row (argument)</i>
<i>sacrifice</i>	<i>uniform</i>	

verbs:

<i>book</i>	<i>cancel</i>	<i>dress up as</i>
<i>expect</i>	<i>get married</i>	<i>interfere</i>
<i>interview</i>	<i>reflect</i>	<i>rescue</i>
<i>suit</i>	<i>take off (clothes)</i>	

expressions:

driving me mad
face this together
shave your legs
what a hunk!

emergency services
midnight feast
the wedding is off
what's up?

Wordwatch

The first expression that needs explaining is the title of the programme. *A wedding in the air* means that perhaps, maybe probably, there is going to be a wedding. The words to do with weddings, best man, etc., are featured in the *Check the meaning* activity on page 53, and can be taught in context there. Note that the *wedding is off* means that it has been cancelled, another meaning of *off* (remember that *I'm off* has a different meaning, and that *off* is also used as the opposite of *on*, as in the *light is off*). *What a hunk!* – this indicates that a man is muscular!

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Donatella Versace (see Versace)
Ferrari Testarossa
stag night
Westminster Abbey

Episode 13 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1 b) 2a) 3b) 4a) 5b)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
1 bride; 2 bridesmaids; 3 bridegroom;
4 best man; 5 reception; 6 honeymoon
- 4 Before you watch ...
A The girls are talking about Nick. Students should check the meanings of the words in bold in a dictionary: *idiot, macho, vain, uniform, sexy*
- B 1c) 2b)
- 5 Part one ...
A Mrs Romero asks 1, 2, 3 and 5; she also asks Hector who his best *man* is, not his best friend.
- B 1 No 2 No 3 No 4 Yes
5 Yes
- 6 Part two ...
A 1a) 2a) 3a) 4c)
- B 1 Annie: Hector's mother is driving me mad!
2 Nick: Do you think Bridget is ill?
3 Bridget: You'll just have to wait and see.
4 Nick: Goodbye to drinking beer and watching football in bed.
5 Hector: Oh thank you Nick – you are a real friend.
- 7 Part three ...
A 1 No 2 Yes 3 Yes
- B 1b) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b)
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2T 3F 4T 5T 6F
7T 8F
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Example answers; variations are possible*
A: I don't understand. What is a Stag Night?

- B: It's the night when the best man takes the bridegroom out.
- A: I see.
- B: Your single life is over, so you must say goodbye to drinking beer and watching football in bed.
- A: Right. So what happens?
- B: We have parties. We go places.
- A: Such as?
- B: Brighton. And we put on different clothes.
- A: What kind of clothes?
- B: Sometimes we dress up as women.
- C *Example answers; variations are possible*
1 A: He's a nice man, isn't he?
B: Yes, so rich!
A: I was talking about his personality!
2 A: Wasn't that a great film?
B: Yes, great actress!
A: I meant the story!
3 A: What a great party!
B: Yes, so much food!
A: I was talking about the people!

- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 77)

The present perfect (2) with *already* and *yet*

- A 1 Have you heard Britney Spears' latest song yet?
2 Have your parents given you this week's allowance yet?
3 Have you found your keys yet?
4 Has your brother ever had long hair?
5 Have you ever driven a Ferrari Testarossa?
6 Have you ever been to a wedding at Westminster Abbey?
7 Have you ever met a Hollywood movie star?
7 Has Annie written to her friend about the wedding yet?
- B 1 It's alright – I've already bought some.
2 Sorry! I haven't done it yet.
3 I know. Hector has already told me.
4 No, sorry. I haven't read it yet.
5 No, thank you. I've already drunk three!
6 What do you mean? I've already cleaned it!
7 No, my parents haven't given it to me yet.
8 I don't know. I haven't seen it yet.

★ Episode 14 *Changes*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Relationships	Verbs followed by <i>to</i> Verbs followed by object+ <i>to</i> <i>So am I / so is she, etc</i>	Speaking Explaining what happened Asking a favour Writing Writing about problems

What happens?

Bridget and Nick become serious, but Bridget wants to change him. Hector tries to persuade his mother that Annie is the right girl for him, and his mother tells him about a girl from a good family that his father has found for him in Argentina. Annie arrives home after a protest in a farm field, looking rather tired and dirty ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>dead</i>	<i>filthy</i>	<i>gorgeous</i>
<i>handsome</i>	<i>obvious</i>	<i>perfect</i>
<i>poor</i>	<i>rude</i>	<i>talented</i>

nouns:

abstract nouns

<i>anger</i>	<i>manners</i>	<i>protest</i>
<i>relationship</i>	<i>respect</i>	<i>royalty</i>
<i>temper</i>		

other nouns

<i>acupuncture</i>	<i>apricot</i>	<i>clothes</i>
<i>farmer</i>	<i>field</i>	<i>fox</i>
<i>hair band</i>	<i>horse</i>	<i>hunt</i>
<i>prawn balls</i>	<i>princess</i>	<i>slave</i>
<i>strawberry</i>	<i>stylist</i>	<i>vegetarian</i>

verbs:

<i>arrest</i>	<i>behave</i>	<i>belong to</i>
<i>continue</i>	<i>lie down</i>	<i>look after</i>
<i>pretend</i>	<i>sunbathe</i>	<i>tickle</i>

expressions:

treat me like a lady
have fun
inner calm

sweet and sour pork
what's on the menu?
I don't care about ...
must dash!
scrub my back

Wordwatch

The descriptive language used in *extr@* reflects the kind of language used by YNS, particularly when they want to use language emphatically. However, teachers should be careful to indicate when such language might be inappropriate if used, for example, to older native speakers. For example, *filthy* is a strong word for *dirty*; it is not a taboo word, but should be used carefully.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

eBay
GM (Genetically modified)
Liz and Phil (Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip)
Buckingham Palace
Margaret Thatcher
Marks and Spencer
Princess Caroline of Monaco
snap! (when two things are the same)
snogging
traditional English dish

Episode 14 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

1T 2T 3F 4F 5F

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

- 1 Hector has very good manners. He says 'please' and 'thank you' all the time.
- 2 Bridget was in a very bad temper because she had a bad day at work.
- 3 Annie doesn't think Hector's mother shows her enough respect.
- 4 Annie took part in a protest against genetically modified food.
- 5 Hector and Annie are having a relationship.
- 6 There was anger in Annie's face when she looked at Hector's mother.
- 7 *Example:* Hector's mother knows people who are royalty.

4 Before you watch ...

A 1c) 2a) 3b) 4c)

B *Students' own answers but the correct answers are 1a) and 2c)*

5 Part one ...

A 1c) 2e) 3b) 4g) 5d) 6f)
7h) 8a)

B 1 Yes 2 No 3 Yes 4 No 5 Yes

6 Part two ...

A 1f) 2a) 3d) 4c) 5b) 6e)

B 1b) 2b) 3a) 4b) 5b)

7 Part three ...

A 1b) 2a)

8 In this episode ...

1T 2T 3T 4T 5T 6F
7T 8F

9 Say something extr@!

A 1d) 2c) 3a) 4b) 5e)

B *Example answers; variations are possible*

- 1 Would you mind lending me your car?
- 2 Would you mind lending me some money?
- 3 Would you mind feeding it?

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 78)

1 Verbs which are followed by to

- 1 Hector didn't agree to marry the girl from Argentina.
- 2 Nick is pretending to be Bridget's perfect boyfriend.
- 3 Bridget wants to change Nick completely.
- 4 Annie is pretending to be the perfect girlfriend.
- 5 Nick is always trying to work on television.
- 6 Annie forgot to take an umbrella and got wet.
- 7 When his mother arrived, Hector started to cook a meal.
- 8 During the meal, Mrs Romero continued to ignore Annie.

2 Verbs which are followed by an object + to

- 1 Does Hector want to marry the girl from Argentina?
No, he doesn't.
- 2 Has Hector's family forbidden Hector to marry Annie?
No, they haven't.
- 3 Did the farmer tell Annie and Ziggy to leave the field?
Yes, he did.
- 4 Did Bridget advise Annie to buy some new clothes?
Yes, she did.

2 So am I, so is she

1g) 2f) 3a) 4c) 5e)
6b) 7d)

★ Episode 15 *The Bouncer*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Nightclubs	Zero and first conditionals Second conditionals <i>must be and must have done</i>	Speaking Giving reasons Making suggestions Writing Writing a news item about someone in the news

What happens?

Nick and Hector get jobs as bouncers at a very fashionable club. Bridget insists that they find a way for Annie and her to get in ...

I had the situation completely under control on duty
a needle prick
my turn
it's a fake
you're fired!

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>confidential</i>	<i>cute</i>	<i>dressed in</i>
<i>exclusive</i>	<i>gorgeous</i>	<i>impressed</i>
<i>Latino</i>	<i>lovely</i>	<i>macho</i>
<i>painful</i>	<i>scared</i>	<i>sweet</i>
<i>tough</i>	<i>trendy</i>	

nouns:

<i>attitude</i>	<i>bouncer</i>	<i>gardening</i>
<i>guest list</i>	<i>muscles</i>	<i>nightclub</i>
<i>splinter</i>	<i>sweets</i>	<i>tattoo</i>
<i>teeth</i>		

verbs:

<i>back up</i>	<i>beat up</i>
<i>chat up</i>	<i>evaporate</i>
<i>fight</i>	<i>go on</i>
<i>keep (doing)</i>	<i>leave someone alone</i>
<i>lick off</i>	<i>look after</i>
<i>lose</i>	<i>share</i>
<i>throw someone out</i>	<i>vanish</i>

expressions:

it's a deal
tough guy
I want a word with you
cause trouble
leave it with / to me
looking for trouble
are you looking at me or chewing a brick

Wordwatch

The title of the programme *The Bouncer* is the name given to (usually muscular) doormen at clubs and other entertainment places. The joke here is that neither Nick nor Hector are the kind of people you would expect to see doing this kind of work. *Are you looking at me or chewing a brick?* is a rather unusual expression, and rather aggressive as well, so it is not advisable to teach it. *It's a fake* means it isn't genuine; *it's a deal* is an expression used to mean that you are in agreement with a plan.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

a wimp
J-Lo (Jennifer Lopez)
Knuckles, Muscles, Cruncher and Muncher
(nicknames for bouncers)

Episode 15 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...**
1a) 2b) 3c) 4a) and c) 5a)
- 2 In this episode ...**
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...**
Words are given with their definitions
- 4 Before you watch ...**
A 1c) 2e) 3a) 4b) 5d)
B *Students can make suggestions but the correct answers are 1a) 2b) 3a)*
- 5 Part one ...**
A 1b) 2a) 3c)
- 6 Part two ...**
A *The missing section is as follows:*
Hector: My sweets.
Annie: Oh. And how old were you?
Hector: Six.
Annie: And they were ...?
Hector: Five, three and two.
B 1a) 2b) 3a) 4b)
- 7 Part three ...**
A 1 Hector, Annie and Bridget are sitting on the sofa.
2 Annie is wearing a skirt.
3 Bridget is holding a cup.
4 Hector is talking on the phone.
5 Annie and Bridget are laughing.
B Hector's reply is b)
- 8 In this episode ...**
1T 2T 3F 4T 5T 6F
7T 8F
- 9 Say something extr@!**
A 1 Why does Hector want to marry Annie?
Because he's in love with her.
2 Why can't Bridget get into the club?
Because her name isn't on the list.
3 Why did Hector try to tear the telephone directory in half?
In order to be stronger.
4 Why did Hector argue with the man outside the club?
Because he wanted to buy Annie a drink.

- 5 Why did the club fire Nick and Hector?
Because they had a fight.

- B Example answers; variations are possible**
A: Why did Nick get the job at the night club?
B: In order to earn some money.
A: And why did Bridget want to go to the club?
B: So that she could see famous people.
A: And why didn't Hector get a REAL tattoo?
B: Because it was painful!
- C Example answers; variations are possible**
1 A: I'm hungry.
B: Why don't we go to the café?
2 A: I'm bored!
B: How about playing a game?
3 A: There's nothing on TV.
B: Let's go to the cinema.
4 A: I haven't got any money.
B: Why don't we just go for a walk?

- 10 extr@ email!**
Students' own answers

Language section (page 79)

- 1 Conditional sentences with if**
A 1c) 2a) 3e) 4b) 5d)
B 1 If I had (some money), I would buy a new iPod.
2 If I were (tall), I would play basketball.
3 If she did (if she spoke English), she would get a better job.
4 If I did (if I liked cooking), I would make dinner for you.
- 2 Must be and must have been**
A 1 She must be on the dance floor.
2 He must have missed the bus.
3 They must be friends of my father's.
4 I must have left them in the car!
B 1 It must be downstairs.
2 You must be Angela's friend.
3 AC Milan must have lost the match.
4 He must have forgotten about the party.



Contents

Workbook 2

Episode		Workbook page	Language focus	Teacher's guide page
Episode 16 Uncle Nick	<i>Annie is revising for her exams. Bridget has a make-over. And guess who is coming to stay?</i>	5	<i>Something, anything, nothing, etc. Someone, anyone, etc; Too much,</i>	50
Episode 17 Cyber stress	<i>Bridget gets a new computer and, the boys get competitive. And what is Annie's surprise?</i>	9	<i>Question tags; If or whether</i>	52
Episode 18 Just the ticket	<i>Annie gets a new job and so does Hector. And why does Nick become a beauty queen?</i>	13	<i>Can and can't; Could and couldn't</i>	54
Episode 19 Kung fu fighting	<i>Nick gets a job in a kung fu movie. Bridget nearly loses her job. And what happens when Annie meets a new man?</i>	17	<i>The present perfect continuous</i>	56
Episode 20 Every dog has its day	<i>Charley enters a dog show. Bridget has a new boyfriend. And guess who's in trouble with the police?</i>	21	<i>The future of must and can; Have something done</i>	58
Episode 21 The entertainers	<i>Annie is a hypnotist. Nick and Hector are party entertainers. But what happens when they lose the birthday girl?</i>	25	<i>Myself, yourself, ourselves etc; Verbs such as give and indirect objects</i>	60
Episode 22 Haunting at Hallowe'en	<i>Annie is reading her crystal ball. Bridget wants to meet a handsome stranger. And what is scaring Hector and Nick?</i>	29	<i>Must/mustn't, have to / don't have to; Should / shouldn't; should have</i>	62
Episode 23 Truth or dare	<i>Nick goes shopping. Hector tells Annie the truth. And why has Bridget got so many admirers?</i>	33	<i>Verbs followed by -ing; Verbs followed by the infinitive; contact clauses</i>	64

Episode		Workbook page	Language focus	Teacher's guide page
Episode 24 Pilot Nick	<i>Nick becomes a pilot. Hector is his hostess. And why has Eunice come to stay?</i>	37	Zero conditionals without <i>if</i> ; Modifiers <i>a little</i> and <i>a few</i>	66
Episode 25 Art	<i>Bridget is interested in modern art. Annie is fighting to free farm animals. And who else is coming to dinner?</i>	41	Revision of zero and first conditionals; Words with variable stress	68
Episode 26 Alibi	<i>Nick goes to the dentist's. Annie can't speak. And why does an inspector call?</i>	45	<i>So</i> and <i>such</i> ; <i>So ... that</i> and <i>such that</i> ; the infinitive of purpose	70
Episode 27 Can you live without ...?	<i>The friends enter a game show. And guess what Hector finds on his jumper?</i>	49	Question tags; Relative pronouns: <i>who</i> , <i>which</i> and <i>that</i>	72
Episode 28 Christmas	<i>Nick plays Santa. Hector and Annie play under the mistletoe. And what happens to Bridget?</i>	53	<i>I wish</i> ; Verb + object + infinitive	74
Episode 29 Camping	<i>Nick wants to join the SAS. Bridget and Annie train the boys for action. And why is Hector home so late?</i>	57	<i>Could</i> ; <i>was able to</i> ; questions with <i>shall</i>	76
Episode 30 Love hurts	<i>Bridget gets a new job. Hector receives a phone call from Lola. And what is Annie looking for?</i>	61	Superlatives; Superlative expressions; <i>Should have</i>	78



★ Episode 16 *Uncle Nick*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Bad behaviour	<i>something, anything, nothing, everything, someone, anyone, no one, everyone, too ..., too much / many</i>	Speaking Explaining what you have to do Giving reasons Writing Complaining about someone

What happens?

Nick agrees to look after an obnoxious child for his friend Victoria, who is going to see a film director called George Lucas in New York. Victoria promises to tell George about Nick but she forgets ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>clean</i>	<i>cute</i>	<i>dirty</i>
<i>exciting</i>	<i>hungry</i>	<i>lucky</i>
<i>noisy</i>	<i>stuck</i>	<i>sweet</i>
<i>yuck</i>		

nouns:

<i>Food items</i>	<i>chocolate mousse</i>
<i>peanut butter</i>	<i>strawberry yoghurt</i>

other nouns

<i>classical music</i>	<i>exams</i>	<i>make-over</i>
<i>make-up</i>	<i>mess</i>	<i>news reporter</i>
<i>penguin</i>	<i>sound</i>	<i>toilet paper</i>
<i>trouble</i>	<i>underpants</i>	<i>window cleaner</i>

verbs:

<i>forget</i>	<i>hang out</i>	<i>notice</i>
<i>revise</i>	<i>ruin</i>	<i>run off</i>

expressions:

guess what?
lucky guess
play tricks
brush your teeth
I must dash
it's Nick's fault
take control of
electric shock

Wordwatch

Yuck! is used adjectivally in this episode; normally it is used as an exclamation to indicate that you don't like something; although it is not taboo, it is not advisable to use it with a native speaker. A *make-over* refers to what happens when (usually) a woman gets professional advice about her hair, make-up and clothes. Men also have make-overs! *Hang out* is verb which refers to the classic young people's habit of spending time with their friends and not doing very much.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

au pair
Cameron Diaz
George Lucas
Hollywood
Twister (game)

Episode 16 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2a) 3a) 4c)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
1 dirty 2 hungry 3 noisy
4 lucky
- 4 Before you watch ...
A Before you watch ...
A The correct answer is b)
B The correct answer is c)
- 5 Part one ...
A Photo 1 c)
Photo 2 b)
Photo 3 b)
- B 1Y 2N 3Y 4Y 5Y
- 6 Part two ...
1a) 2c) 3a)
- 7 Part three ...
1c) 2a) 3c) 4b)
- 8 In this episode ...
1F 2T 3F 4T 5F 6T
7F 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!
A 1d) 2c) 3a) 4b) 5e)
- B *Students' own examples: The following are possible answers:*
1 To be a good actor, you have to be very good-looking.
2 To be a good window cleaner, you mustn't be afraid of heights.
3 If you want to speak English well, you have to practise every day.
4 To become an airline pilot, you have to study mathematics.
5 If you want to be a teacher, you have to be very patient!

- C *Students' own answers*
1, 3 and 4 don't seem very good answers and need to be replaced.
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 65)

- 1 *Something, anything, nothing, everything*
1 Do you know anything about Cameron Diaz?
2 There's something important I want to ask you.
3 Nick is useless! He knows nothing about looking after children.
4 Everything in this box is mine! I own it all!
5 Hector is very cool. Nothing seems to bother him.
6 I'm going to the supermarket. Is there anything you want?
- 2 *Someone, anyone, no one, everyone*
A *Students' own answers*
- B 1 Is there anyone here who can speak Spanish?
2 I can't find anything in this shop that I like.
3 I asked everyone in the class but no one seems to know the answer!
4 Tell me your whole life story – I want to know everything about you!
5 There's nothing on the menu I can eat. I'm a vegetarian.
- 3 *Too and too much / too many*
1 You put too much sugar in my coffee!
2 I don't like this exercise – it's too difficult.
3 There are too many students in the class – I only have five books!
4 Please tell me if it's too much trouble to do this for me.
5 I don't want to go into the club – there are too many people.



★ Episode 17 *Cyber stress*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Computers	question tags <i>if and whether</i>	Speaking Emphasising Writing Future activities

What happens?

Bridget buys a new computer and the boys almost destroy it when they assemble it. Annie is anxious about her exam results.

Vocabulary

adjectives:

clever *expensive* *fussy*
good-looking *intelligent* *noisy*
sad

nouns:

words to do with computers
analogue input *compatibility*
gigabyte
processor
SDI socket
software

other nouns

babe (= girl) *bill* *car accident*
instructions *landlady* *love letter*
marshmallow *nails (on fingers)* *result*
version

verbs:

beat (= defeat) *fail* *install*
order *pass (an exam)* *repair*
run away with *sneeze*

expressions:

you'd better
stuff (something) in your mouth
spend a penny (= go to the toilet)
he doesn't stand a chance (= he hasn't got a chance)
you and Bridget are history (= you aren't going out with each other any more)

Wordwatch

The main lexical set in this episode are the computer words, but the episode can be understood without it. It also looks as if Nick and Bridget 'are history' – their short relationship is over. Note that the word *babe* is slang and students should avoid using it.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

tug of war



Episode 17 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

1b) 2a) 3b) 4c)

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

Possible collocations:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 beat | f) an opponent |
| 2 fail | b) a driving test;
e) an examination |
| 3 install | a) a computer |
| 4 order | a) a computer;
d) a takeaway pizza |
| 5 pass | b) a driving test;
e) an examination |
| 6 repair | a) a computer;
g) a car |
| 7 run away with | c) a hairdresser |

4 Before you watch ...

A *Students' predictions; the correct answers are:*

1c) 2c) 3b) 4a)

B The answer is a)

5 Part one ...

A 1a) 2c) 3c) 4b) 5b)

B 1N 2Y 3Y 4Y 5Y

6 Part two ...

Student predictions; the correct answers are:

1b) and d); 2c) and e); 3a) and f)

7 Part three ...

The order that things happen is 3, 6, 5, 4, 2, 8, 7, 1

8 In this episode ...

1F 2T 3T 4T 5T 6T
7F 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A 1 You did buy my lottery ticket, didn't you?
Of course I did.

2 You do understand the instructions, don't you? Of course I do.

3 Nick did install Bridget's computer, didn't he? Of course he did.

4 Hector does speak English, doesn't he? Of course he does.

5 Annie did pass her examinations, didn't she? Of course she did.

B Students' own answers

C Students' own answers

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 66)

Question tags

A 1 She's Italian, isn't she?

2 They're working today, aren't they?

3 Bridget works for a TV company, doesn't she?

4 Nick and Hector live in the same flat, don't they?

5 Hector's got dark hair, hasn't he?

6 Nick worked as a weather reporter on TV, didn't he?

7 Annie and Bridget met at school, didn't they?

8 Annie and Hector will get married next year, won't they?

B *Students' own answers*

2 If or whether

1d) 2c) 3e) 4a) 5b)



★ Episode 18 *Just the ticket*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Competitions	<i>can</i> and <i>could</i>	Speaking Making excuses Talking about ambitions Writing A letter of application

What happens?

Hector gets the chance to present the Miss Eurobabe competition. Annie gets a job as a traffic warden – and accidentally wins the competition as well. Hector and Nick get lots of opportunities to dress up as women in this episode! There is a series of imaginary situations where Hector tries to explain why he has parked illegally.

Wordwatch

First of all, the title is a play on words. The *ticket* that is referred to throughout this episode is the kind of ticket given by a traffic warden, but the expression *Just The Ticket* also means that something is right or perfect – *this meal is just the ticket*.

Otherwise, the main words to note are those to do with either the beauty contest or about parking tickets.

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>eager</i>	<i>emotional</i>	<i>exciting</i>
<i>fascinating</i>	<i>live (= not recorded)</i>	
<i>reasonable</i>	<i>serious</i>	<i>stuck</i>
<i>stupid</i>	<i>successful</i>	<i>surprising</i>

nouns:

<i>ambition</i>	<i>application</i>	<i>arrangement</i>
<i>contestant</i>	<i>crown</i>	<i>entrance exam</i>
<i>environment</i>	<i>excuse</i>	<i>expertise</i>
<i>hamster</i>	<i>ironing</i>	<i>judge</i>
<i>motorist</i>	<i>penalty</i>	<i>pollution</i>
<i>replacement</i>	<i>reptile skin</i>	<i>responsibility</i>
<i>show</i>	<i>talents</i>	<i>(parking) ticket</i>
<i>traffic warden</i>	<i>washing up</i>	

verbs:

<i>expect trouble</i>	<i>frighten</i>	<i>get involved</i>
<i>mess up</i>	<i>pass</i>	<i>present (a show)</i>
<i>reduce</i>	<i>represent</i>	<i>slide</i>
<i>sort out</i>	<i>spoil</i>	<i>suit</i>
<i>tow away</i>		

expressions:

<i>at present</i>	<i>CV – Curriculum Vitae</i>
<i>in charge</i>	<i>little black book</i>
<i>what's the point</i>	

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

fairies at the bottom of the garden
paws crossed
she's been clamped
stuck up a chimney
TV licence

Episode 18 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...**
1c) 2b) 3c) 4a) 5c)
- 2 In this episode ...**
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...**
1 Nick's car is stuck in traffic on the motorway.
2 Bridget can't sing. It's very surprising to hear that she's joined a choir!
3 Hector isn't joking – he's serious about wanting to marry
4 Back in Argentina, Hector's father is a successful farmer.
5 Nick! You sometimes say some really stupid things!
- 4 Before you watch ...**
A 1e) 2c) 3a) 4b) 5d)
B *Students' own answers; in fact, Hector says all these things*
- 5 Part one ...**
A 1c) 2b) 3a) 4c) 5c)
B 1N 2Y 3Y 4N 5N
- 6 Part two ...**
A difficult; right; important; ticket; nice; reasonable
B 1b) 2c) 3c)
- 7 Part three ...**
A The correct answer is b)
B 1c) 2a) 3e) 4b) 5d)
- 8 In this episode ...**
1F 2F 3T 4T 5T 6F
7T 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!**
A 1c) 2a) 3e) 4d) 5b)
B *Students' own answers*

C *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 67)

- 1 Can and can't**
A 1A 2C 3C 4A 5C 6C
7B 8A 9C 10B or C
B *Students' own answers.*
- 2 Could and couldn't**
A 1e) 2a) 3b) 4c) 5d) 6f)
B *Students' own answers*



★ Episode 19 *Kung Fu fighting*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
relationships	The present perfect continuous	Speaking Talking about things that you have recently done Writing Writing about surprising events

What happens?

Annie decides that she and Hector should see other people. Hector doesn't really understand what this means, and it has to be explained that 'seeing other people' is not the same as 'seeing the postman' in the morning. Annie meets someone called Richard at an animal rights protest meeting. She is clearly attracted to him so, for a while, her relationship with Hector looks to be over. Meanwhile, Nick auditions for a part in a kung fu film, starring a martial arts actor called Ricky Chung. He finishes up in hospital, where the friends visit him. Ricky Chung also visits him, and we discover that he is in fact Richard, the man that Annie met. She is unhappy that he is involved in making violent films. At the end of the programme, she and Hector are reunited ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>correct</i>	<i>crazy</i>	<i>fit</i>
<i>idiotic</i>	<i>oriental</i>	<i>professional</i>
<i>sexy</i>	<i>stupid</i>	<i>superb</i>
<i>sweet</i>	<i>vain</i>	

nouns:

<i>amateur</i>	<i>audition</i>	<i>blindfold</i>
<i>criminal</i>	<i>floor</i>	<i>flour</i>
<i>flower</i>	<i>genius</i>	<i>idiot</i>
<i>interview</i>	<i>pressure</i>	<i>relationship</i>
<i>role</i>	<i>shower</i>	<i>style</i>
<i>surprise</i>	<i>violence</i>	

verbs:

<i>attack</i>	<i>bend over</i>	<i>fight</i>
<i>forgive</i>	<i>iron</i>	<i>lie (= tell lies)</i>
<i>lose</i>	<i>prepare</i>	

expressions:

we should see other people
so much in common
make someone sick
made for each other
make a cake
you're fired
get on very well in your dreams
it's your turn
make it (= succeed)
stand still
make it

Wordwatch

In addition to see *other people*, there are some other useful and interesting expressions in this programme. *so much in common*, *made for each other*, *get on very well* and *make it* are all featured in the *Before you watch ...* exercise on page 20. Bridget uses *in your dreams again* to mean *no chance!*

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

kung fu
Ricky Chung

Episode 19 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1c) 2b) 3b) 4a) 5b)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
1 flour 2 role 3 vain 4 sweet
5 turn
- 4 Before you watch ...
A 1a) 2a) 3b) 4a) 5b)
B *The answer is b)*
- 5 Part one ...
A 1a) 2c) 3b) 4c) 5a)
B 1Y 2N 3Y 4Y 5N
- 6 Part two ...
A sick; agree; love; my dog Charley; so much
B Photo 1 c) Photo 2 b) Photo 3 b)
- 7 Part three ...
1a) 2b) 3c) 4a) 5b)
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2T 3F 4T 5F 6T
7T 8F
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Suggested answers; variations are possible*
1 Look! I've cleaned the flat!
2 Look! I've installed the computer!
3 I've just seen a great programme on TV.
4 I've just sent an email to my friend in Australia.
5 I've just been listening to an interesting radio show.
B *Students' own answers*
C *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 68)

The present perfect continuous

- A *Suggested answers; alternatives are possible*
- I've been reading a great book for the last few days.
 - My friend and I have been playing tennis all day.
 - My parents have been watching a movie about China.
 - Stop! You've been eating biscuits for an hour!
 - She's been listening to her iPod for about three hours.
 - My cousin has been working in a restaurant since 2005.
 - I've been sending emails since this morning.
 - My sister has been going out with her boyfriend Jack for about a year.
 - Annie has been working as a traffic warden for a week.
 - I've been doing this exercise all day!
- B *Students' own answers*
- C *Suggested answers; alternatives are possible*
- How long have you been learning English? For two years.
 - How long have you known your best friend? Since I was 14.
 - How long have you had an email address? For five years.
 - How long has Nick had a motorbike? Since Tuesday.
 - How long has Annie been going out with Hector? For three months.



Episode 20 *Every dog has its day*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Training Personal possessions	<i>will have to / will be able to</i> <i>have something done</i>	Speaking Expressing ignorance Expressing strong agreement Writing Expressing concern about someone's behaviour

What happens?

Nick sees a dog show programme on TV and decides to try to win a prize using Charley, Annie's dog. Unfortunately, Annie doesn't approve of dog shows, so they have to train Charley in private. Meanwhile, Bridget has a new boyfriend called Philip, who turns about to be a kleptomaniac and steals things from Bridget's apartment.

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>asleep</i>	<i>busy</i>	<i>cruel</i>
<i>elegant</i>	<i>handsome</i>	<i>horrible</i>
<i>ill</i>	<i>impressed</i>	<i>intelligent</i>
<i>missing</i>	<i>perfect</i>	<i>spiritual</i>
<i>sweet</i>		

nouns:

<i>competition</i>	<i>dog show</i>	<i>earrings</i>
<i>flea</i>	<i>kettle</i>	<i>necklace</i>
<i>photo frame</i>	<i>plan</i>	<i>police station</i>
<i>ribbon</i>	<i>shaving cream</i>	<i>souvenir</i>
<i>thief</i>	<i>trainer</i>	<i>vet</i>
<i>whipping cream</i>	<i>yoga</i>	

verbs:

<i>blame</i>	<i>enter (a competition)</i>
<i>get rid of</i>	<i>own</i>
<i>remind</i>	<i>respect</i>
<i>roll over</i>	<i>slap</i>
<i>steal</i>	<i>train</i>

expressions:

how could you?
having his hair cut
get something back

none left

she really went for you (= attacked you)

break it up (= stop fighting)

sell things on the internet

Wordwatch

The title of the programme is another play on words; the story centres round a dog show, and *Every dog has its day* also means that, at some point, everyone has a chance to be in the limelight, to have a time which is special and important to them.

Viewers need to know the difference between *shaving cream* and *whipping cream*, which is used in cooking.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

a quick pint

Episode 20 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

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

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

1 back 2 roll 3 left 4 back
5 train 6 roll 7 train 8 left

4 Before you watch ...

A *Students' predictions; the correct answers are*

1a) 2b) 3b) 4b) 5a)

B *The answer is b)*

5 Part one ...

A 1c) 2a) 3b) 4a) 5b)

B 1N 2Y 3Y 4Y 5Y

6 Part two ...

A *Students' predictions; the correct answers are:*

1a) 2a)

B 1c) 2b) 3c) 4b)

7 Part three ...

1a) 2b) 3c)

8 In this episode ...

1F 2T 3T 4F 5F 6T
7F 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A *Suggested answers; alternatives are possible*

- Really? I didn't know she was interested in Russia.
- Really? I didn't know he was interested in architecture.
- Really? I had no idea he'd been to university.
- Really? I didn't know that she'd been married.
- Really? I had no idea that she knew the Queen.

B *Students' own answers*C *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 69)

1 The future of *must* and *can*A *Suggested answers; alternatives are possible*

- You'll be able to book them online.
- You'll have to cook something yourself.
- You'll have to sleep on the floor.
- You'll have to do it now.
- You'll be able to see it next week.
- You'll be able to see him when he arrives.
- You'll have to do without.
- You'll have to use someone else's.

B *Suggested answers; alternatives are possible*Hector: What are we going to do about Charley?
Annie doesn't want to train him.

Nick: We'll have to train him ourselves.

Hector: But how can we train him here? Annie will see us!

Nick: We'll have to train him in the park.

Hector: In the park? But it's cold!

Nick: You'll have to wear a coat!

2 *Have something done*

- They had their car cleaned.
- Bridget is having her nails painted.
- Are they having their house decorated?
- Is Annie going to have her hair dyed?
- Hector is having his shirts ironed.
- Nick is having his teeth checked.
- My sister wants to have her flat decorated.
- I had my best dress dry-cleaned.
- Do you know where I can have my season ticket renewed?
- The boys want to have the furniture in the flat replaced.



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Entertaining children	<i>myself, yourself</i> , etc Verbs + direct and indirect objects	Talking about childhood Talking about the way you feel Writing Writing an internet advertisement for a service

What happens?

After Bridget presents an item on Channel 9 about the amount of money rich people spend on children's parties, Nick thinks it would be a good idea to get work doing this. His first job is at a party for Victoria's stepdaughter, Daisy, and Nick persuades Hector to help him, and Bridget agrees to do it too, because she wants to meet some of the famous people who have been invited to the party.

Meanwhile, Annie has been learning about hypnosis, and accidentally hypnotises the boys before they go the party. The party ends in disaster, and it is only Annie's intervention as a traffic warden that saves the boys getting into real trouble...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>amazing</i>	<i>hairy</i>	<i>magic</i>
<i>magical</i>	<i>posh</i>	<i>ridiculous</i>
<i>silly</i>	<i>sleepy</i>	<i>temporary</i>
<i>top-class</i>		

nouns:

Insects

<i>ant</i>	<i>bee</i>	<i>butterfly</i>
<i>caterpillar</i>	<i>dragonfly</i>	<i>wasp</i>

Other nouns

<i>assistant</i>	<i>booking</i>	<i>celebrity</i>
<i>chest (part of body)</i>	<i>fairy (princess)</i>	<i>fine</i>
<i>headache</i>	<i>ice cream</i>	<i>jelly</i>
<i>laughter</i>	<i>millionaire</i>	<i>mind</i>
<i>step-daughter</i>	<i>toy</i>	<i>wigwam</i>

verbs:

<i>control</i>	<i>dress up</i>	<i>entertain</i>
<i>give up</i>	<i>hit</i>	<i>hypnotise</i>
<i>juggle</i>	<i>last for</i>	<i>react</i>
<i>relax</i>	<i>tow away</i>	

expressions:

<i>have an affair</i>	<i>get lost</i>
<i>loads of money</i>	<i>hypnotic state</i>
<i>worse still</i>	<i>go with a bang</i>
<i>only millionaires need apply</i>	<i>suit yourself</i>

Wordwatch

go with a bang means to go well; *suit yourself* is an expression which people use if someone else doesn't agree with what they have suggested (a kind of opposite to *It's a deal* which was used in a previous episode). If you tell someone something bad that has happened, *worse still...* indicates that there is something even worse to come.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Catherine Zeta Jones
hey presto
Jude Law
Orlando Bloom
pass the parcel
pin the tail on the donkey
wicked (= great)

Episode 21 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1c) 2b) 3a) 4b) 5b)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
Odd one out
1 caterpillar – it can't fly
2 wasp – you can't eat it
3 ridiculous – all the others are positive
4 laughter – all the others are verbs
- 4 Before you watch ...
A *Students' predictions; the correct answers are:*
1a) 2c) 3c) 4b)
B *The answer is b)*
- 5 Part one ...
A 1c) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b)
B 1Y 2N 3N 4Y 5N
- 6 Part two ...
A 1b) 2a) 3b) 4b) 5a)
B 1T 2F 3T 4F 5F
- 7 Part three ...
The correct order is: 1, 5, 7, 2, 6, 3, 4, 8
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2T 3F 4F 5T 6T
7F 8F
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Students' own answers*
B *Students' own answers*
C *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 70)

- 1 *Myself, yourself, ourselves etc*
- A 1 Alice hurt herself when she fell down the stairs.
2 My friend and I didn't enjoy ourselves at the club.
3 Tina and Mark made fools of themselves at the party.
4 Did your brother teach himself Italian?
5 Ask your mother to introduce herself to everyone.
- B A: Did you enjoy yourself at the party?
B: Well, first I introduced myself to the other people at the party.
B: I fell over and hurt myself. In fact, I made a complete fool of myself!
- 2 Verbs such as *give* and *direct* and *indirect objects*
- 1 gave my sister a present.
2 They handed the border guards their passports.
3 My aunt sent my brother and me a really nice card.
4 The manager gave the players some instructions.
5 When are you going to email your teacher your answer?



Episode 22 *Haunting at Hallowe'en*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Superstitions and fortune telling	<i>must / mustn't;</i> <i>have to / don't have to</i> <i>should</i> <i>should have</i>	Telling fortunes Telling a ghost story Writing Writing a ghost story

What happens?

It's Hallowe'en, 31st October, and the friends are due to go to parties to celebrate this pagan feast time. Unfortunately, Hector tells them a scary ghost story, which means that Nick, and eventually Hector too, are too scared to move.

They also use a Ouija board, which makes Nick even more afraid.

Meanwhile, their hapless neighbour Bernard has lost his cat, Marbles.

expressions:

exclamations

Oh goodie!

What rubbish!

Predictions and superstitions

tall, dark, handsome stranger

be in for a big surprise

have the palm of you hand read

Breaking a mirror means seven years' bad luck

Other

lose your marbles

in the mood

equal opportunities

to be afraid / scared of the dark

beware of...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

black-haired

cute

dull

loud

psychic

spooky

true

unlucky

nouns:

predicting the future

crystal ball

fortune teller

horoscope

lifeline

love line

Ouija board

other nouns

apartment

babe

bowl

dog food

candle

goldfish

ghost (story)

honeymoon

marbles

noise

power cut

pumpkin

punch line

roof (of car)

sidekick

storm

torch

verbs:

chase

come round (= regain consciousness)

fancy

look into

look out for

pretend run out of

scare

Wordwatch

All the words to do with superstitions and ghost stories need to be pre-taught. Many of them may be familiar to viewers. There are references to having your palm read, seven years' bad luck if you break a mirror. The most important of these is the *Ouija board*, the circular board with letters on it that appears to give messages.

Bernard's cat is called *Marbles*, which leads him to say that *he has lost his marbles*, which is an expression to indicate that someone has gone mad.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Hallowe'en – 31st October

Has the cat got your tongue? – Unable to speak

Nostradamus

opening an umbrella in the house

pumpkin

Punch line – play on words that makes jokes funny

tarot cards

Trick or treat – children dress up in spooky / scary costumes and go 'trick or treating,' asking for sweets from house to house

Episode 22 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2a) 3b) 4a) 5a)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
Compound words: Ouija board; crystal ball; dog food; fortune teller.
power cut; punch line
1 dog food 2 power cut
3 punch line 4 fortune teller
5 crystal ball 6 Ouija board
- 4 Before you watch ...
A 1b) 2a) 3a) 4a) 5a)
B *The answer is a)*
- 5 Part one ...
A 1c) 2c) 3b) 4a) 5a)
B 1Y 2N 3N 4Y 5N
- 6 Part two ...
A 1 honeymoon 2 mirror 3 luck
4 petrol 5 petrol 6 noise 7 smiled
B Nick does 1, 2, 4 and 5
- 7 Part three ...
A The correct answers are 1c) and 2b)
B The following things happen: 1, 2, 3 and 6
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2T 3T 4F 5T 6T
7T 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Students' own answers*
B *Students' own answers*
C *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 71)

- 1 **Must / mustn't, have to / don't have to**
1 We don't have to pay for tickets, the concert is free.
2 I must go and get some petrol.
3 My English cousin doesn't have to do military service – it isn't compulsory there.
4 We have to get to school early tomorrow, the exam starts at 8 am.
5 You mustn't drive so fast – you're breaking the speed limit!
6 You mustn't use a dictionary during the exam – it's against the rules!
- 2 **Should / shouldn't**
Suggested answers; alternatives are possible
1 That's a very bad cough, you should see a doctor.
2 It's raining, you shouldn't go out into the street.
3 20 cigarettes a day? You shouldn't smoke so much.
4 You shouldn't make fun of Bernard, he's very upset.
5 Bernard shouldn't allow his cat to walk around the building – she gets lost easily.
- 3 **Should have**
Suggested answers; alternatives are possible
1 Nick was very nervous. Hector shouldn't have told the ghost story.
2 You ate all the chocolates! You should have given some to me!
3 You were very rude to the traffic warden. You shouldn't have done that!
4 They were late for the concert. They should have caught an earlier train.
5 Why did you drive past that girl? We should have given her a lift in our car.



★ Episode 23 *Truth or dare*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Telling the truth	verbs followed by - <i>ing</i> contact clauses	Speaking Daring people to do things Writing Ten things I like about my best friend

What happens?

After playing a game of Truth or Dare, the friends decide to tell the truth for 24 hours, which results in Nick losing a chance to be in a commercial (a TV advertisement), and almost costs Bridget her job at Channel 9. Annie and Hector nearly split up because of it, too.

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>bad-tempered</i>	<i>crazy</i>	<i>cross</i>
<i>delicious</i>	<i>disgusting</i>	<i>fired</i>
<i>handy</i>	<i>late</i>	<i>ridiculous</i>
<i>sick</i>	<i>ugly</i>	<i>weird</i>

nouns:

<i>audition</i>	<i>burglar</i>	<i>carrot cake</i>
<i>coincidence</i>	<i>commercial</i>	<i>date</i>
<i>handbag</i>	<i>honesty</i>	<i>lie</i>
<i>mobile (phone)</i>	<i>monster</i>	<i>personality</i>
<i>presenter</i>	<i>quality</i>	<i>relationship</i>
<i>talent</i>	<i>truth</i>	<i>witch</i>
<i>yoghurt</i>		

verbs:

<i>behave</i>	<i>copy</i>	<i>fancy</i>
<i>go on</i>	<i>keep (doing something)</i>	
<i>oversleep</i>	<i>shout</i>	<i>taste</i>
<i>upset</i>		

expressions:

sense of humour
for ages
the whole truth
comfort food
natural blonde
beauty sleep
how dare you?

Wordwatch

Viewers may not be familiar with the game *Truth or Dare*, or they may have something similar in their own culture. Basically, someone is chosen (in this case by spinning a bottle) and then they have to agree to do one of two things: either they will agree to tell the truth when asked a question, or they will agree to a dare, for example: *I dare you to tell Bernard that you fancy him.*

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10-15 of this book.

Ivy restaurant
truth or dare



Episode 23 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

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

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

- 1 It's very difficult to tell the truth all the time.
- 2 I've had a *brilliant* idea!
- 3 This is the most delicious yoghurt in the world.
- 4 Do you have a problem with that?
- 5 I am having such a crazy day!
- 6 You are an ugly, bad-tempered witch.
- 7 I think that honesty is a great quality.
- 8 We'll decide who the winner is.
- 9 Bridget doesn't feel like going to work today.
- 10 You have the most beautiful eyes I have ever seen.

4 Before you watch ...

A The correct answers are: 1a) 2c) 3b)

B The correct answer is b)

5 Part one ...

A 1b) 2b) 3a) 4b) 5a)

B 1Y 2N 3Y 4Y 5Y

6 Part two ...

A 1b) 2b) 3a) 4b) 5b)

B 1N 2Y 3N 4Y 5Y

7 Part three ...

1b) 2c) 3b)

8 In this episode ...

1F 2T 3T 4F 5F 6T
7T 8F

9 Say something extr@!

A *Students' own answers*B *Students' own answers*C *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 72)

1 Verbs followed by *-ing*

- 1 Do you fancy going to the cinema later?
- 2 I hate eating seafood! It makes me sick!
- 3 Why do they keep calling you? What do they want?
- 4 I know where we are. I remember going to that beach when I was a child.
- 5 Can you imagine living in a palace? I can't.
- 6 Do you mind opening the window? It's very hot in here.

2 Verbs followed by the infinitive

- 1 Hector promised to take Annie to Argentina one day.
- 2 We decided to leave the bar at about midnight.
- 3 Tom never studies, but he managed to pass his exams.
- 4 Why does Ben keep ringing when he knows Claire doesn't want to talk to him?
- 5 I need to change some money so I can finish paying for the tickets.

3 Contact clauses

- 1 I met a boy who lives in Rome.
- 2 What happened to that ring you bought in Peru?
- 3 There's a man at the TV station Bridget wants to go out with.
- 4 Bridget has an ex-boyfriend called Kevin who called her this morning.
- 5 Hector comes from a country in South America I visited last year.



★ Episode 24 *Pilot Nick*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Flying – Flight Safety Theatre – playing a role	zero conditionals without <i>if</i> <i>a lot, a little, a few</i>	Speaking Talking about things which remind you of other things Expressing surprise at someone's description of something Writing An email about a turbulent flight

What happens?

Due to a misunderstanding, Bridget accidentally orders builders to start work in Eunice's flat, with the result that Eunice comes to live with them, and make impossible demands on Bridget as a host.

Meanwhile, Nick has a part as a pilot in a play which is taking place in Paris, and has to persuade Hector to come with him and play the part of an air stewardess ...

decompression

place oxygen mask over the face

adopt the following position

verbs:

belong to

dress

fancy

miss (a plane)

persuade

place

play a part

protest

rehearse

slap

expressions:

guess who (has to organise it)

I'm proud of you

the chest reminds me of my grandmother

this place is a mess

give something a new look

Vocabulary

adjectives:

angry

cool

crisp

dazzling

ill

irresistible

masculine

serious

sweet

tiny

nouns:

character (in a play)

chest (= piece of furniture)

grandmother

heart

magic

mistake

part (in a film)

play

Occupations

actress

builder

co-pilot

hostess

pilot

stewardess

Words and expressions about plane safety

procedures

oxygen masks

life jackets

forced landing

turbulence

Wordwatch

There are several useful words to do with safety routines on a plane. They are presented in an activity on page 38 of the workbook.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Episode 24 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2b) 3c) 4a) 5c)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
A character 3, 8; chest 1, 7; cool 5, 6; miss 4, 10; play 2, 9
B *Students' predictions*
- 4 Before you watch ...
A *Students' predictions; the correct answers are:*
1c) 2c) 3b) 4c) 5b)
B *The answer is b)*
- 5 Part one ...
A 1) speaking 2) safety
3) decompression 4) masks
5) Life jackets 6) position
B 1Y 2N 3Y 4Y 5Y
- 6 Part two ...
A *The answer is b)*
B 1N 2Y 3Y 4N 5Y
- 7 Part three ...
A *The answers are Photo 1 b) and Photo 2 b)*
B *The stewardess actually says 1, 2 and 5*
- 8 In this episode ...
1T 2T 3T 4F 5T 6T
7F 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Students' own answers*
B *Students' own answers*
C *Students' own answers*
- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 73)

- 1 Zero conditionals without if
A Example answers; alternatives are possible
1 If there's fire, break the glass.
2 If there's stormy weather, please stay in your seats.
3 If the head teacher comes in, please stand up.
4 If the Prime Minister visits, all police leave will be cancelled.
5 If you see a suspect package on the train, please tell the guard.
6 If there is an emergency, go directly to the hospital.
7 If the office is closed, please leave your name and number.
8 If it rains, the ceremony takes place indoors
9 If something is stolen from you, please inform the police.
B *Example answers; alternatives are possible*
1 If the flight gets bumpy, fasten your seat belt.
2 If you don't pass the exam the first time, take it again.
3 If the café is closed, buy something at the supermarket.
4 If there aren't any glasses, drink out of the can.
5 If you run out of money, call your parents!
- 2 Modifiers: *a little* and *a few*
Example answers; alternatives are possible
1 I have a lot of brothers and sisters.
2 There are only a few nightclubs in my city.
3 I have been on quite a few flights in my life.
4 I have seen a lot of films recently.
5 I have only a little bit of money in my wallet.
6 I have a little English homework to do.
7 There are quite a few parks in this town.
8 My mother has a lot of fashionable clothes.



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Art	Revision of zero and first conditionals Words with variable stress	Speaking Contradicting someone's future plans Correcting misunderstandings Writing An email about visiting Bridget new flat

What happens?

Bridget fancies Marty Ross, a presenter at Channel 9. He tells her he will take her out to dinner if she can get him tickets for an art exhibition by the fashionable new artist, Damian Pollasco. He also tells her that he judges a woman by the way her home looks, which leads Bridget to force the rest of them to make her home more 'arty.'

Meanwhile, Annie is expecting the arrival of eco-warriors Boggy and Moss from Manchester. Hector is home when they arrive. They don't say anything, eat all the 'nibbles' he has bought for Marty, and spread graffiti over all the walls.

Marty is very impressed by the results and wants to buy the wall!

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>arty</i>	<i>cruel</i>	<i>exciting</i>
<i>expensive</i>	<i>fat</i>	<i>original</i>
<i>precious</i>	<i>raw</i>	<i>rich</i>
<i>scary</i>	<i>sickly</i>	<i>sweet</i>
<i>thick</i>		

nouns:

<i>apartment</i>	<i>art gallery</i>	<i>battery</i>
<i>battery chicken</i>	<i>calf</i>	<i>century</i>
<i>cornflakes</i>	<i>dragon</i>	<i>eco-warrior</i>
<i>environment</i>	<i>exhibition</i>	<i>fan</i>
<i>farm animal</i>	<i>freedom</i>	<i>mess</i>
<i>phase</i>	<i>pig pen</i>	<i>preview</i>
<i>protest</i>	<i>researcher</i>	<i>star</i>
<i>ticket</i>	<i>turkey</i>	<i>veal</i>

verbs:

<i>demonstrate</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>lay eggs</i>
<i>notice</i>	<i>prepare</i>	<i>present (a show)</i>
<i>pretend</i>	<i>resist</i>	<i>run on (batteries)</i>

expressions:

anyone who is anyone
loft-style apartment
get on with it
nibbles (= snacks)
take a day off work
beauty sleep

Wordwatch

Marty liked to refer to himself as *arty*, meaning that he is interested in art, but the word can also be used about people who *think* of themselves as knowing about art. He also wants to go to the party because *anyone who is anyone* will be there, meaning that all the fashionable in-crowd will be there.

There are also more words to indicate Annie's position about environmental issues *battery chickens*, for example, and the fact that she refers to Boggy and Moss as *eco-warriors*.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Damien Pollasco (an artist – he doesn't exist)
Lady Macbeth
Tate Modern
thick (can mean stupid)
Trafalgar Square

Episode 25 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

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

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

art gallery; battery chickens; beauty sleep; farm animal; loft-style apartment

1 Bridget and Annie live in a loft-style apartment.

2 Damian Pollasco's exhibition is on at the art gallery in this street.

3 'No noise, please, I need my beauty sleep,' said Bridget.

4 Don't eat those eggs! They were laid by battery chickens!

5 A pig is a farm animal! You shouldn't keep one in your flat!

4 Before you watch ...

A *Students' predictions; the correct answers are:*

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

B *The answer is c)*

5 Part one ...

A 1b) 2a)

B 1Y 2Y 3Y 4Y 5N

6 Part two ...

A a)2 b)2 c)1

B 1a) 2a) 3b) 4b)

7 Part three ...

A *The correct answer is b)*

B 1b) 2b) 3c) 4a)

8 In this episode ...

1F 2T 3T 4F 5T 6T
7T 8F

9 Say something extr@!

A *Students' own answers*B *Students' own answers*C *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 74)

1 Revision of zero and first conditionals

1e) 2c) 3b) 4h) 5g) 6a)
7d) 8j) 9f) 10i)

2 Words with variable stress and meaning

1 He was very rude to me! That was the worst insult I have ever heard.

2 Coffee is one of Brazil's most important exports.

3 It's very serious. There has been a 10% increase in gun crimes.

4 Che Guevara led a group of rebels in Latin America.



Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Investigating a crime	<i>so</i> and <i>such</i> the infinitive of purpose	Speaking Saying what you really like and really don't like Writing Writing a summary

What happens?

Annie decides to do a sponsored silence, and just after she starts, a detective arrives, investigating the theft of Bernard's clothes. In fact, as it turns out, Bernard's clothes haven't been stolen at all.

Meanwhile, Nick is suffering from toothache, but has a pathological fear of the word dentist ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>bright red</i>	<i>favourite</i>	<i>gentle</i>
<i>hysterical</i>	<i>married</i>	<i>pretty</i>
<i>sponsored</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	<i>urgent</i>

nouns:

<i>ambulance</i>	<i>biscuit</i>
<i>check-up</i>	<i>clothes</i>
<i>digestive (biscuit)</i>	<i>dressing gown</i>
<i>(dentist's) drill</i>	<i>genius</i>
<i>investigation</i>	<i>keys</i>
<i>lip</i>	<i>motorbike</i>
<i>mushrooms</i>	<i>peppers</i>
<i>respect</i>	<i>salon</i>
<i>silence</i>	<i>spot (on face)</i>
<i>student</i>	<i>symptoms</i>
<i>teeth</i>	<i>toothache</i>

Occupations

<i>beautician</i>	<i>butcher</i>	<i>dentist</i>
<i>detective</i>	<i>plumber</i>	

verbs:

<i>accuse</i>	<i>bother (= annoy)</i>
<i>care about</i>	<i>investigate</i>
<i>manage (to do)</i>	<i>notice</i>
<i>shake</i>	<i>squeal</i>
<i>stare at</i>	<i>summarise</i>
<i>suspect</i>	

expressions:

bad for you
are you trying to be funny?
I'm off
it doesn't show (= you can't see it)
I can't stand

Wordwatch

Annie's *sponsored silence* means that she has persuaded people to pay her money, which she will give to charity, if she can keep quiet for a day. *Are you trying to be funny?* is a rather aggressive expression which is used when someone does NOT think something is funny. It is not recommended that learners should ever use this expression with native speakers.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

bingo (two fat ladies = 88; clickety-click = 66)
charades (pointing at nose, number of syllables)
Metropolitan Police
Sherlock Holmes

Episode 26 Answer key

- 1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2a) 3a) 4a) 5b)
- 2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 Check the meaning ...
ambulance, genius and investigation are not occupations
- 1 A butcher is someone who sells meat.
2 A dentist is someone who looks after your teeth.
3 A plumber is someone who repairs water pipes.
4 A detective is someone who solves crimes.
5 A beautician is someone who makes you look good!
- 4 Before you watch ...
A 1b) 2b) 3c) 4b) 5a)
B *The correct answer is b)*
- 5 Part one ...
A 1c) 2c) 3b) 4a) 5b)
B 1Y 2Y 3N 4Y 5N
- 6 Part two ...
A 1b) 2a) 3a)
- 7 Part three ...
1c) 2b) 3b)
- 8 In this episode ...
1F 2T 3T 4T 5T 6T
7F 8T
- 9 Say something extr@!
A *Students' own answers*
B *Students' own answers*
C 1 I wonder why all these people are here.
2 I wonder where I put my English book.
3 I wonder who stole Bernard's clothes.
4 I wonder if Hector and Annie are going to get married.
5 I wonder when Hector will go back to Argentina.

- 10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

Language section (page 75)

- 1 So and such
- 1 My English teacher is so nice!
2 The teachers in this school are such nice people!
3 My uncle bought me an iPod. He's such a generous person!
4 I was so astonished when I saw them at the party!
5 It was such a difficult examination!
6 Annie and Bridget are such different people!
7 Annie and Hector are such a lovely couple!
8 This meal is so perfectly delicious!
9 Detective Hunt is such a stupid person!
10 Bernard is so irritating!
- 2 So ... that and such ... that
1d 2f) 3a) 4c) 5b) 6e)
- 3 The infinitive of purpose
- Example answers; alternatives are possible*
- 1 I'm studying English in order to get a better job.
2 My sister is studying at catering college because she wants to be a chef.
3 I know someone who is learning Chinese in order to get a job there.
4 She borrowed some money to pay for a new car.
5 He's working part time in a shop to save money for a holiday.



★ Episode 27 *Can you live without ...?*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Reality TV shows	<i>I wish</i> Verb + object + infinitive	Speaking Giving short answers to continue the conversation. Making bets Writing Things you could and couldn't live without

What happens?

Marty Ross is the presenter of a reality TV programme called *Can You Live Without ...?* in which people try to go without things that they like in order to win a prize. Nick persuades the others that they should go in for the competition, and Bridget persuades Marty to get them on the show by showing him some compromising photos of himself. At the end of the show, we get to see one of them ...

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>clever</i>	<i>correct</i>	<i>cross (= angry)</i>
<i>disgusting</i>	<i>easy</i>	<i>persuasive</i>
<i>smart (= clever)</i>	<i>stressed</i>	

nouns:

<i>babe</i>	<i>baboon</i>	<i>chocolate</i>
<i>contestant</i>	<i>flatmate</i>	<i>joker</i>
<i>kettle</i>	<i>make-up</i>	<i>mirror</i>
<i>prize money</i>	<i>producer</i>	<i>taste</i>
<i>temptation</i>	<i>toy</i>	

verbs:

<i>appreciate</i>	<i>bite</i>
<i>brush something off</i>	<i>cost</i>
<i>dump (= finish with a boyfriend / girlfriend)</i>	<i>kill</i>
<i>fail</i>	<i>persuade</i>
<i>kiss</i>	
<i>whisper</i>	

expressions:

I bet (you couldn't)
I wish you'd stop
suck your thumb
that's a shame

it's going to rain

join me after the (advertising) break

enough said

Wordwatch

Note some less frequent meanings of common words: *cross* means angry, *smart* means clever and *dump* is used here to mean to end a relationship. Although it is not a taboo word, it is not advisable for learners to use this word with native speakers. To *brush something off* means to ignore something, or suggest that it isn't important.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Manchester United

Orlando Bloom

Episode 27 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

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

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

- 1 How much does that Harley Davidson motorbike cost?
- 2 Well done! That's the correct answer!
- 3 Let's welcome the next contestant who wants to play Can You Live Without?
- 4 That girl must be very clever to pass so many examinations.
- 5 It makes me very cross when people drop litter in the street.

4 Before you watch ...

A *Students; predictions; the correct answers are:*

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

B *Example answers; alternatives are possible*

Annie is sucking her thumb.
 Bridget is filing her nails.
 Hector is reading a magazine.
 Nick is scratching his head.

5 Part one ...

A 1b) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b)

B 1Y 2N 3N 4N 5Y

6 Part two ...

A 1b) 2c) 3a) 4b)

B Marty doesn't say number 4

7 Part three ...

1N 2Y 3Y 4N 5N 6Y
7Y 8N

8 In this episode ...

1F 2T 3F 4F 5T 6T
7T 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A 1 Is she? 2 Did it? 3 Will she?
 4 Is it? 5 Did you? 6 Is she?

B *Students' own answers*C *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 76)

1 I wish

- A
- 1 I wish it would stop raining.
 - 2 I wish you wouldn't fall asleep when I'm talking to you!
 - 3 I wish I could come with you, but I can't
 - 4 I wish Bridget wouldn't talk about men so much.
 - 5 I wish you would turn off the television.
 - 6 I wish I could get an ice cream.
 - 7 I wish you wouldn't eat with your mouth open!
 - 8 I wish Nick wouldn't spend so much time on the internet.

B *Example answers; variations are possible*

- 1 It's so cold in this flat. I wish we had central heating.
- 2 We didn't get invited to the party because you were rude to him.
I wish you hadn't been rude to him.
- 3 Marty Ross was shocked when he saw Bridget's photographs.
He wishes they hadn't been taken.
- 4 There's a great band playing at the club – but the tickets have all been sold.
I wish we had bought some tickets.
- 5 'I can't believe we agreed to do this,' said Hector.
He wishes they hadn't agreed to do it.

2 Verb + object + infinitive

Example answers; variations are possible

- 1 Why did Nick ask the others to appear on the show?
To get the prize money.
- 2 How did Bridget persuade Marty to help them?
She showed him some photographs.
- 3 What did Marty tell Hector to live without?
He told him to live without chewing gum and touching Annie.
- 4 What did Marty order Bridget to stop doing?
He ordered her to stop using the mirror.
- 5 What did Marty tell Charley to do?
He told Charley to go with him.

★ Episode 28 *Christmas*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Christmas		Speaking Writing

What happens?

It's Christmas and Bridget has been invited to a series of parties, but can't go when she breaks her leg falling over a Christmas sleigh that Nick has been using in his temporary job in Santa's Grotto (a place – usually in a department store – where English children go to meet Father Christmas and tell him what presents they want).

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>cancelled</i>	<i>delicious</i>	<i>fabulous</i>
<i>fake</i>	<i>handsome</i>	<i>jolly</i>
<i>naughty</i>	<i>special</i>	<i>stuck</i>
<i>traditional</i>		

nouns:

<i>binoculars</i>	<i>candle</i>	<i>charity</i>
<i>choice</i>	<i>church</i>	<i>flea collar</i>
<i>nightclub</i>	<i>pastry</i>	<i>petrol station</i>
<i>recipe</i>	<i>sherry</i>	<i>snow</i>

verbs:

<i>believe in</i>	<i>get changed (clothes)</i>
<i>share</i>	<i>take off (clothes)</i>

expressions:

panic over
I don't get it
cheer up
surprise party

Wordwatch

The words that students need to know are the ones to do with English Christmas traditions. The *Check the meaning ...* activity on page 53 is very useful for explaining some of them. The following items are dealt with there: *carols*,

crackers, *decorations*, *presents*, *pudding* and *stockings*.

When you pull a Christmas cracker, you will often find a *riddle* in it, which usually contains a joke, and the joke is almost invariably a play on words, or pun. Often they begin with the words: *What do you get if you cross ...* followed by the names of two animals (the most famous is *sheep* and *kangaroo*, giving you a *woolly jumper*).

The one in the programme is as follows: *What do you get if you cross a chicken with a clock? An alarm cluck!*

In addition, *Christmas Eve* is 24th December, the day before *Christmas Day*. Like many cultures, it is normal to have a Christmas tree in the house, which you decorate. A *chocolate log* is a kind of chocolate cake, made to look like a log that you would put on the fire.

Santa Claus is another name for Father Christmas. *Mistletoe* is an evergreen plant that people hang up in their houses. You may kiss someone if you are both standing underneath it. *Turkey* is the traditional meat eaten at Christmas.

Mince pies are a kind of Christmas cake, made with *mincemeat*, which consists of sultanas, raisins and spices. Hector wants to make mince pies, but he doesn't understand the difference between mincemeat and *minced meat*. Minced meat is minced lamb, pork, beef, etc.

The friends go carol singing, door to door. During the singing of the carol 'Away in a manger,' someone shouts 'dog in a manger, more like.' The expression 'dog in a / the manger' refers to a mean-spirited individual who doesn't need something that someone else wants, but won't let the other person have it. The phrase comes from one of Aesop's fables, about a dog

lying in a manger full of hay. When an ox tries to eat some hay, the dog bites him, despite the fact that the hay is of no use to the dog.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Annabel's (London club)
Elton John
the Beckhams
The Ritz
The Savoy

Episode 28 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...

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

2 In this episode ...

Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...

1f) 2d) 3g) 4b) 5a) 6c)
 7e)

4 Before you watch ...

A 1e) 2a) 3d) 4b) 5c)

B 1Y 2N 3Y 4N 5Y

5 Part one ...

A 1c) 2c) 3b) 4a) 5a)

B 1Y 2Y 3Y 4N 5Y

6 Part two ...

The correct answers are
 1a) 2b) 3c)

7 Part three ...

A *The correct answer is b)*

B 1c) 2c) 3b) 4a)

8 In this episode ...

1F 2T 3T 4T 5T 6T
 7T 8T

9 Say something extr@!

A *Students' own answers*

B *Students' own answers*

C 1e) 2a) 3d) 4b) 5c)

10 extr@ email!

Students' own answers

Language section (page 77)

1 Let and make

- 1 They didn't make me work late – I agreed to do it!
- 2 Nick's boss at the grotto lets him go home early every day.
- 3 Listening to you talk about Rome makes me want to visit the city.
- 4 During the interval, they let the audience meet the musicians.
- 5 Your jokes always make me laugh.
- 6 Did they let you come into the country without your passport?

2 Allow, permit, force, order

Example answers; alternatives are possible

- 1 How did you get here? My father allowed me to use his car.
- 2 Who cleaned the house? She forced / ordered me to do it.
- 3 How did you get in the house? The caretaker allowed me to come in.
- 4 Why did you sign the document? The soldier forced / ordered me to do it.
- 5 What happened to Hector? His father ordered him to go home.



★ Episode 29 *Camping*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Camping Scouts and Guides	<i>could / was able to</i> <i>shall</i>	Speaking Asking for someone's opinion Asking for a word Writing Complaining

What happens?

The programme starts with Hector and Eunice presenting a programme from a camping exhibition. It ends with the four friends deciding to go camping.

stick around
tie knots
she's all over you
trouble ahead
do a good turn (Brownie motto)
she's after him
open (your mouth) wide

Vocabulary

adjectives:

<i>creepy</i>	<i>cross (angry)</i>	<i>early</i>
<i>fit</i>	<i>good-looking</i>	<i>highly-trained</i>
<i>hurt</i>	<i>pretty</i>	<i>proper</i>
<i>real</i>	<i>special</i>	<i>sweet</i>
<i>worried</i>		

nouns:

<i>badge</i>	<i>beetles</i>	<i>bite</i>
<i>collar</i>	<i>colour</i>	<i>exhibition</i>
<i>guy ropes (on a tent)</i>	<i>honeysuckle</i>	<i>ivy</i>
<i>joke</i>	<i>jungle</i>	<i>lads</i>
<i>pain</i>	<i>paint</i>	<i>perfume</i>
<i>report</i>	<i>salute</i>	<i>sleeping bag</i>
<i>shape</i>	<i>size</i>	<i>sting</i>
<i>studio</i>	<i>survival</i>	<i>toy</i>
<i>training</i>	<i>turn</i>	<i>worms</i>

verbs:

<i>breathe</i>	<i>calm down</i>	<i>cheer up</i>
<i>crawl</i>	<i>creep</i>	<i>demonstrate</i>
<i>fail</i>	<i>flirt</i>	<i>forgive</i>
<i>imagine</i>	<i>join</i>	<i>light (a fire)</i>
<i>pretend</i>	<i>put up (a tent)</i>	<i>run out of</i>
<i>share</i>	<i>smell</i>	<i>survive</i>
<i>train</i>	<i>try out</i>	<i>wriggle</i>

expressions:

first aid
tough guys
live off the land
be prepared (Scout motto)

Wordwatch

There are a lot of words which need teaching in this episode – you may want to break them down into lexical sets and decide which one your students most need to learn:

words about the 'dangers' of insects and the outdoor life:

creep (verb), creepy (adjective), beetles, bite, hurt, pain, sting, worms, crawl, wriggle

Or you may want to concentrate on words to do with scouting and the outdoor life:

highly-trained, badge, guy ropes (on a tent), sleeping bag, survival, training, light a fire, put up, survive, first aid, live off the land, be prepared (Scout motto), tie knots, do a good turn (the Brownie motto)

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

The Incredible Hulk
English rose
Brownie (Guides)
(Boy) Scouts
SAS - Special Air Service
Action Man

Episode 29 Answer key

- 1 **So far in extr@ ...**
1c) 2a) 3b) 4c) 5c)
- 2 **In this episode ...**
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence
- 3 **Check the meaning ...**
cross 1,8; sweet 4, 6; train 2, 10; turn 3, 5; light 7, 9
- 4 **Before you watch ...**
A 1a) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b)
B *The correct answer is b)*
- 5 **Part one ...**
A 1a) 2c) 3b) 4c) 5a)
B 1Y 2N 3Y 4N 5N
- 6 **Part two ...**
A 1a) 2b)
B 1b) 2c) 3c) 4a) 5b)
- 7 **Part three ...**
I've got a) it!
Got b) what?
Let's a) put it up!
Have you seen c) the time?
It's three o'clock a) in the morning!
- 8 **In this episode ...**
1F 2F 3T 4T 5T 6T
7F 8T
- 9 **Say something extr@!**
A *Students' own answers*
B *Students' own answers*
C *Example answers; alternatives are possible*
1 What's the name of that thing you use to open a door?
2 What's the word for someone who drives a bus?
3 What's the name of that machine that prints documents?
4 What's the name of that person who looks at your passport when you come into the country?

5 What's the name of that thing you use to open a wine bottle?

- 10 **extr@ email!**
Students' own answers

Language section (page 78)

1 *Could*

Students' own answers

2 *Was able to*

- 1 Soon after he arrived in England, Hector was able to get a job at Channel 9.
- 2 Bridget resigned because she couldn't work with Eunice any more.
- 3 Hector and Annie could get married next year.
- 4 I waited for hours but I couldn't / wasn't able to get in.
- 5 Were you able to reserve a table at the restaurant for tonight?

3 *Questions with shall*

Example answers; alternatives are possible

- 1 There's nothing on TV tonight. Shall we go to the cinema?
- 2 The new bed has arrived. Shall we put it in the bedroom?
- 3 Is anyone thirsty? Shall I make a cup of coffee?
- 4 There are a lot of people queuing to get in this restaurant. Shall we go somewhere else?
- 5 I've finished cleaning the kitchen. Shall I clean the bathroom next?
- 6 It's so dark in here! Can you see what you're reading? Shall I switch on the light?



★ Episode 30 *Love hurts*

Topic / Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
Jealousy Trust	Superlative expressions <i>should have</i>	Speaking Guessing Asking for more information Writing Indicating that you are suspicious of someone

What happens?

Things don't look very promising for Annie and Hector at the beginning of the programme; they are out having a meal, but Annie is consumed with jealousy, and convinced that Hector is having an affair with someone at the TV station. Hector protests his innocence, but a mysterious woman called Lola keeps calling him. Meanwhile, Annie meets a good-looking boy called Zeus (actually, she gives him a parking ticket!). It is only after she brings him to the flat that they discover that Hector has been offered a TV job at home in Argentina. Will he take it? Or will he stay in England?

verbs:

argue *chat* *choose*
confirm *miss (someone)* *overhear*
present *tickle*

expressions:

I knew it!
couch potato
seeing someone (= going out with someone)
are we still on for lunch?
having an affair
make a mess
wooden acting
you cheeky thing!
let me guess
he's women mad!
mind you (= on the other hand)

Vocabulary

adjectives:

angry *beautiful* *cute*
frozen *furious* *gentle*
hurt *jealous* *long-sighted*
scary *selfish* *surprised*
suspicious

Ways of cooking eggs

hard-boiled *scrambled* *poached*
fried

nouns:

bathroom
call-time (= time you have to be in a studio, etc.)
celebrity *chief executive*
choice *editor*
excuse *(reading) glasses*
pain (and 'a pain') *parking ticket*
pepper *programme*
promotion *salt*
sugar *voucher*

Wordwatch

Students need to know the difference between the abstract noun *pain* and calling someone a *pain* (a nuisance). A *couch potato* is someone who doesn't do much exercise, and who watches too much TV.

For information about the following cultural references, see the Cultural reference section on pages 10–15 of this book.

Claridges
Clark Kent / Superman
executive loo (= toilet for executives only)
Hugh Grant
Prince William
Sumo wrestler
yellow (parking) lines

Episode 30 Answer key

1 So far in extr@ ...
1b) 2c) 3a) 4b) 5b) 6c)
7c)

2 In this episode ...
Students give their own opinion based on photographic evidence

3 Check the meaning ...
1a) 2a) 3b) 4a)

4 Before you watch ...
A 1c) 2a) 3c) 4a)

B *The correct answer is b)*

5 Part one ...
A 1b) and c) 2a) b) and c) 3 a)

B 1a) 2b) 3c)

C 1Y 2N 3Y 4Y 5N

6 Part two ...
A 1 doing 2 being 3 guess
4 wrestler 5 sort 6 poached

B 1a) 2b) 3c) 4c) 5a)

7 Part three ...
A Photo 1c) Photo 2a)

8 In this episode ...
1T 2T 3T 4F 5F 6T
7T 8F

9 Say something extr@!
A *Students' own answers*

B *Students' own answers*

10 extr@ email!
Students' own answers

- 2 For a long time, the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur were the tallest buildings in the world.
- 3 China is the country with the biggest population in the world.
- 4 Russia covers more than 15% of the world's surface of the world, and is the biggest country in the world.
- 5 When he moved from Juventus to Real Madrid, Zinedine Zidane became the most expensive soccer player in the world.

2 Superlative expressions
Students' own answers

3 *Should have*

A: Why are you laughing?

B: I just told Jack that I think his jokes are terrible. You should have seen his face!

A: Oh no! That's terrible! You shouldn't have done that!

B: Why not?

A: Because he's very sensitive.

B: Well, he shouldn't have told such a bad joke!



Language section (page 79)

1 Superlatives

Example answers; alternatives are possible

- 1 The Pacific is the biggest ocean in the world.

