1 Work, rest and play
Language Summary 1 p119; CD-ROM 1A–D; Workbook p5

1A Life stories p4
- day-to-day phrases; question words
- review of verb forms and questions

1B Super commuters p6
- work; questions about travel
- subject questions
- word stress

1C Time to relax p8
- free time activities; do, play, go, go to; frequency adverbs and expressions

1D Speed dating p10
- finding things in common

1 Review and Progress Portfolio p11
Reading and Writing Portfolio 1 Workbook p72
R a personal letter
W a letter to a friend

2 Beginnings
Language Summary 2 p121; CD-ROM 2A–D; Workbook p10

2A Starting small p12
- irregular verbs; past time phrases
- Past Simple

2B First meetings p14
- relationships (1)
- Past Continuous: positive, negative and questions

2C The 1001 Nights p16
- connecting words (1)
- Reading: a book cover; Reading and Listening: a story

2D Small talk p18
- starting and ending conversations

2 Review and Progress Portfolio p19
Reading and Writing Portfolio 2 Workbook p74
R an email with news
W connecting words (1): adding and contrasting; an email (1)

3 The world of work
Language Summary 3 p122; CD-ROM 3A–D; Workbook p15

3A Getting qualified p20
- employment
- have to/b’t/d

3B Job-hunting p22
- looking for a job
- Present Continuous and Present Simple; activity and state verbs

3C Strange jobs p24
- word building: noun endings
- Listening: a radio interview; Reading: a magazine article

3D I’m really sorry! p26
- apologies, reasons and promises

3 Review and Progress Portfolio p27
Reading and Writing Portfolio 3 Workbook p76
R a formal letter
W a curriculum vitae (CV)

4 That’s entertainment!
Language Summary 4 p126; CD-ROM 4A–D; Workbook p20

4A The silver screen p28
- types of film; past participles
- Present Perfect for life experiences (1): positive and negative

4B The rhythm of life p30
- music
- Present Perfect for life experiences (2): questions with ever

4C TV or not TV? p32
- TV nouns and verbs; -ed and -ing adjectives
- linking (3): /r/ and /j/ sounds

4D What do you think? p34
- agreeing, disagreeing and asking for opinions

4 Review and Progress Portfolio p35
Reading and Writing Portfolio 4 Workbook p78
R a film review
W describing a film

5 Into the future
Language Summary 5 p128; CD-ROM 5A–D; Workbook p25

5A Man or machine? p36
- verb-noun collocations (1)
- will for prediction; might, will be able to

5B Never too old p38
- verb-noun collocations (2)
- future plans and ambitions: be going to, be planning to, etc.

5C Out of this world p40
- verbs and prepositions
- Reading: a magazine article; Listening: a radio interview

5D It’s for charity p42
- offers, suggestions and requests

5 Review and Progress Portfolio p43
Reading and Writing Portfolio 5 Workbook p80
R language school brochures
W formal and informal letters

6 Family and friends
Language Summary 6 p130; CD-ROM 6A–D; Workbook p30

6A Life with teenagers p44
- character adjectives
- making comparisons: comparatives, a lot, much, a bit, (not) as … as

6B Roles people play p46
- relationships (2)
- superlatives

6C Family Business p48
- prefixes and opposites of adjectives: un-, in-, im-, dis-
- Reading: a TV guide; Listening: a radio drama

6D Call me back p50
- leaving phone messages

6 Review and Progress Portfolio p51
Reading and Writing Portfolio 6 Workbook p82
R notes and messages
W messages: missing words; common abbreviations
1 Work, rest and play

1A Life stories

QUICK REVIEW
Introduce yourself to six other students. Find out their names and where they live. Tell the class about three people you spoke to.

Vocabulary Day-to-day phrases

1 Work in pairs. Are these phrases about family (F), work (W), free time (FT) or study (S)?

- be married F
- go to the cinema
- have an interesting job
- go shopping with friends
- play an instrument
- go to school/college/university
- be unemployed
- have brothers and/or sisters
- study other languages
- have children
- have a degree
- work for a company

2 a) Tick (√) the phrases in 1 that are true for you now or in the past.

b) Work in groups. Tell other students about yourself. Use the phrases from 1 or your own ideas.

I'm married and I've got two children.

How old are they?

Reading and Grammar

3 a) Write the names of five famous British people. Why are they famous?

b) Work in groups. Compare names. Who is the most famous person, do you think?

4 a) Look at the photos. Why is Jamie Oliver famous, do you think?

b) R1.1 Read and listen to the profile of Jamie Oliver. Match headings a)–d) with paragraphs 1–4.

a) An unusual restaurant
b) Family and free time
c) His early life
d) A famous chef

CELEBRITY PROFILE
Jamie Oliver

1 Jamie Oliver is one of Britain’s favourite chefs – every week millions of people watch him on TV and use his recipes.

2 Jamie was born in Essex, England, in 1975. When he was only eight he started helping in his parents’ restaurant. He went to catering college when he was sixteen and then worked at the famous River Café in London for three years. His first TV programme was called The Naked Chef and it was an instant success. Jamie quickly became famous and in 1999 he prepared lunch for the British Prime Minister.

3 Now Jamie has got his own restaurant in London called Fifteen. But it isn’t a typical restaurant – every year Jamie takes fifteen young unemployed people and teaches them to become chefs. The programme about the restaurant, also called Fifteen, is on TV every week. He is going to open Fifteen restaurants in Australia and the USA in the future and at the moment Jamie is writing a new book of recipes. He’s already very rich, of course – in 2003 he earned £3.8 million!

4 Jamie got married in 2000 and he lives in London with his wife, Jools, and their two daughters, Poppy Honey and Daisy Boo. He’s so busy that he doesn’t have much free time, but he loves riding around London on his scooter and he plays the drums in a rock band. When he’s at home he likes making bread and cooking pasta – his favourite ingredients are olive oil and lemons from Sicily.
5 a) Read the profile again and find the answers to these questions.
   2. When did he get married?
   3. Which instrument can he play?
   4. What is he writing at the moment?
   5. How often is Fifteen on TV?
   6. How old was he when he started college?
   7. How many children has he got?
   8. Where is he going to open his new restaurants?
   9. How much did he earn in 2003?
   10. How long did he work at the River Café?
   11. Who did he make lunch for in 1999?
   12. Why is his restaurant called Fifteen?

b) Underline the question words in 5a).

c) Do the exercise in Language Summary 1 p119.

Help with Grammar Review of verb forms and questions

6 a) Match the words/phrases in bold in the profile to these verb forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Simple</th>
<th>Present Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>be going to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past Simple

b) We usually use auxiliary verbs to make questions. Write questions 2–4 from 5a) in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>question word</th>
<th>auxiliary</th>
<th>subject</th>
<th>verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>travel around London?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


c) Look again at 5a). Then answer these questions.

1. Why don't we use an auxiliary verb in questions 5 and 6?
2. What is the verb in question 7?
3. Look at question 8. How do we make questions with be going to?

7 a) Make questions with these words.

1. do / What / do / you? What do you do?
2. you / got / brothers and sisters / have / How many?
3. go / did / Where / you / to school?
4. studying / Why / you / are / English?
5. any other languages / you / Can / speak?
6. going to / What / you / do / are / next weekend?

b) Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Get ready ... Get it right!

8 You are going to write a profile of someone in the class. Write ten questions to ask another student. Use these ideas or your own.

- personal details
- family
- work
- study
- free time
- future plans
- last holiday
- studying English
- home

9 a) Work with a student you don't know very well. Take turns to ask and answer your questions. Make notes on your partner's answers.

b) Write a profile of your partner.

c) Swap profiles with your partner. Check the information is correct.

d) Read other students' profiles. Who do you have a lot in common with?
Quick Review

Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions and find six things you have in common.

Vocabulary Work

1 Work in pairs. Fill in the gaps in the diagram with these words/phrases. Then check in V1.2 p119.

- in a restaurant
- for a newspaper
- as a journalist
- with children
- a receptionist
- a department store
- a multinational company
- an office
- old people
- London
- an accountant
- teenagers
- unemployed people
- a charity
- an editor
- yourself

Help with Listening Word stress

- In words of two or more syllables, one syllable always has the main stress.

2 a) R1.3 Look at these words from 1. Listen and notice the word stress.

- office
- journalist
- multinational company
- children
- department
- people
- London

b) Where is the stress on these words?

- unemployed
- teenagers
- accountant
- charity
- editor
- receptionist
- newspaper
- yourself

c) R1.4 Listen and check.

3 R1.4 P Listen again and practise the phrases from 2b). Copy the stress.

4 a) Write the names of four people you know with jobs. Think of ways to describe their jobs. Use phrases from 1 or your own ideas.

b) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about these people’s jobs. Who has the best job, do you think?

5 a) Match questions 1–4 to answers a)–d).

1 How do you get to work/university/school? (It's about) 15 kilometres.
2 How long does it take you (to get there)? (I go) by train.
3 How far is it? (It costs) about £30 a week.
4 How much does it cost? (It takes) about 40 minutes.


Reading, Grammar and Listening

6 a) Read about a new TV series. What is it about? What is a commuter, do you think?

b) Read about the series again. Then answer these questions.

1 Who lived in Bangkok?
2 How long did it take Mick to get to work?
3 How far was it to his office?
4 How long do people in Bangkok spend in traffic jams?
5 Who works for a multinational company?
6 Who is an editor?
7 Who lives in Spain?
Help with Grammar  Subject questions

7  a) Look at the sentences in the table. Then answer questions 1–4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>object or preposition + noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mick Benton</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>the TV programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea Price</td>
<td>lives</td>
<td>in Paris.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Who made the TV programme?
2. Who lives in Paris?
3. What did Mick Benton make?
4. Where does Andrea Price live?

b) Which two questions ask about the subjects of the sentences in 7a)?

c) How are the question forms in 1 and 2 different from the question forms in 3 and 4?

d) Check in p. 120.

8  a) Write questions for the words in bold.

1. Mick worked in Bangkok.  Who worked in Bangkok?
2. Mick worked in Bangkok.  Who worked in Bangkok?
3. Ian lives in Spain.      Who lives in Spain?
4. Ian lives in Spain.      Who lives in Spain?
5. Andrea works for a newspaper.  Who works for a newspaper?
6. The programme starts at 8 p.m.  The programme starts at 8 p.m.

b) Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

9  a) Listen to part of the TV programme. Find one reason why Tony, Andrea and Ian live a long way from work.

b) Make questions with these words. Use the Present Simple.

1. Who leave home at 6.15 a.m.?  Who leaves home at 6.15 a.m.?
2. How does Ian travel to work?
3. Who finish work at 2 a.m.?  How does Ian travel to work?
4. How long does Ian take to get to work?
5. Who spend £8,000 a year on travel?
6. Where stay when she’s in London?
7. Who commute to London five days a week?

b) Work in pairs. Answer the questions in 9b). Then listen again and check.

Get ready ... Get it right!

Work in pairs. Student A → p. 102. Student B → p. 110. Follow the instructions.
1C Time to relax

QUICK REVIEW
• • •
Work in groups. Find out who: gets up first, travels the furthest to class, spends the most on travel, watches TV the most, goes to bed last, sleeps the most.

Vocabulary
Free time activities
1 Write the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these free time activities.
   1 do judo exercise
   2 play v_ll_yb_ll c_rds
   3 go cycl_ng r_nn_ng
   4 go to c_nc _rts the th__tr_

Skills
Reading: a newspaper article;
Listening: a survey
Help with Listening sentence stress (1)
Review question forms

Reading and Vocabulary
4 a) Work in groups. How do people in the UK spend their free time, do you think?
   b) Read the first paragraph of the article. Were you correct?
   c) Read the rest of the article. Guess the correct answers a)–p).
   d) R1.7 Listen and check. Which answers do you think are surprising?

The British way of life?

A new survey on the free time habits of the British is published this week – and it shows that we still love football, shopping, going to pubs, watching TV, gardening and, of course, fish and chips!
Here are some of the more surprising results from the survey.

• a) 53%/83% of British families have a garden and b) 15%/35% normally do some gardening every weekend.
• c) 17%/27% of British people go swimming every week and d) 26%/16% play football, but e) 22%/32% watch football on TV at least once a week.
• 35% of adults go to f) the theatre/a rock concert at least once a year.
• British people watch TV for about g) two/four hours every day – and h) 27%/47% of men have dinner and watch TV at the same time.
• The British are always happy when they’re socialising. i) 46% of men/women and j) 23% of men/women go to a bar or pub every week.
• British people usually go on holiday once a year and k) 27% of these holidays are in l) Spain/ France.
• l) 30%/46% of adults go to a McDonald’s restaurant every three months, but m) 30%/46% go to a traditional fish and chips shop.
• The British spend £726 million on n) tea/coffee and £900 million on o) tea/coffee every year.
• And every British person eats p) 9/16 kg of chocolate and sweets every year – more than any other country in the world!
Help with Vocabulary
Frequency adverbs and expressions

5 a) Put these frequency adverbs in order.

hardly ever  not (very) often  never
sometimes  always
usually/normally/generally

b) Look at sentences 1–3. Then complete the rules with before or after.

1 The British are always happy when they’re socialising.
2 British people usually go on holiday once a year.
3 35% normally do some gardening every weekend.

- Frequency adverbs go __________ the verb be.
- Frequency adverbs go __________ other verbs.

6 a) Put the word/phrase in brackets in the correct place in the sentence.

1 I go jogging on Sundays. (sometimes)
2 He does yoga. (twice a week)
3 They go cycling at the weekend. (often)
4 I’m at home on Monday evenings. (always)
5 She goes mountain biking. (every weekend)
6 We go to the theatre. (once a month)
7 Do you go shopping at the weekend? (usually)

b) Write six sentences about your free time activities. Use frequency adverbs and expressions from 5a and 5c).

c) Work in groups. Compare sentences. Do you do the same things?

Listening

7 a) R1.8 A researcher is interviewing Louise for this year’s British free time survey. Listen and fill in the form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go to a bar/pub</td>
<td>once a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do sport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to the theatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do some gardening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go on holiday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch TV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Compare Louise’s answers with the newspaper article. Is she a typical British person, do you think? Why/Why not?

Help with Listening Sentence stress (1)

- We stress the important words in sentences and questions.

8 a) R1.8 Listen to the beginning of the interview again. Notice the sentence stress.

We’re doing a survey on the free time habits of British people. Can I ask you a few questions?

b) Look at R1.8, p145. Listen again and notice the sentence stress.

9 a) Work in pairs. Make your own free time survey. Write at least six questions.

b) Work in groups of five or six. Ask your questions. Find out who does the things in your survey the most often.
**QUICK REVIEW • • •**
Write your five favourite free time activities on a piece of paper. Work in pairs. Swap papers. Guess how often your partner does these activities. Ask questions with How often ... ? to check your answers.

**Real World** finding things in common
**Review** question forms; auxiliary verbs

---

**1**

**a)** Read this advert for a speed dating company. Answer the questions.
1. How long is each speed date?
2. How many people do you meet?
3. What do you do if you like a person?
4. What happens if this person also ticks your name?

**b)** Work in groups. Discuss these questions.
1. Do you think speed dating is a good idea? Why?/Why not?
2. What questions do people ask each other on a speed date, do you think?

---

**2**

**a)** R1.9 Becky is on a speed dating evening. Listen to her conversations with Chris and Marcus. Who does she want to see again, do you think?

**b)** Listen again. What does Becky have in common with each man?

**c)** R1.10 Listen and check who Becky wants to see again.

---

**3**

**a)** Look at these sentences and responses. Then choose the correct words in the rule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>I really love travelling.</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>So do I.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>I don’t go out much.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Neither do I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We use so/neither to agree with positive sentences and so/neither to agree with negative sentences.

**b)** Look at these sentences and responses. Do these people agree or disagree?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>I don’t like cycling.</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Oh, I do.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>I’m a vegetarian.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Oh, I’m not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**c)** Fill in the gaps in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>agree</th>
<th>disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I’m a bit nervous.</td>
<td>Oh, I’m not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I can’t speak Turkish.</td>
<td>Neither can I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. I’ve got a dog.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I don’t go out much.</td>
<td>So did I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I had a great time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**d)** Check in **RW1.1** p120.
1 Review

Language Summary 1, p119

1) Make questions with these words. 

- favourite food / / your / What?
- What's your favourite food?
- do / you / How often / cook?
- What / you / cook / can?
- How much / spend / you /
do / on food a week?
- a favourite restaurant / got / Have / you?
- was / the last time / ate out / you / When?
- did / you / Where / go?
- going to / eat / What / you / are / this evening?

2) Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

3) a) Write six sentences about you. Start each sentence with one of these phrases.

I love ... I don't like ...
I went ... I didn't go ...
I'm ... I'm not ...
I've got ... I haven't got ...
I can ... I can't ...

b) Work in pairs. Use the phrases in 2a) and ask questions about the people your partner knows.

Do you know anyone who (works in a school)?

4) a) Write six things you do in your free time.

b) Work in pairs. Ask questions about the things from 4a). Find things that you both do.

Do you watch TV?
Yes, I do./No, I don't.

5) Cross out the incorrect words/phrases. 

1. work in a school/ an office/ a receptionist
2. work as a journalist/ yourself/ a waiter
3. work for an office/ a TV company/ a charity
4. work with children/ unemployed people/ a department store

b) Work in pairs. Use the phrases in 2a) and ask questions about the people your partner knows.

6) Who / work / in Leeds?
Who works in Leeds?

7) Where / Bernie / work?
What / Bernie / do?

8) How much / Megan / spend a week?
How much does she spend?

9) Who / spend / the most?
Who spends the most?

10) Who / have / the longest journey?

11) What time / Megan / leave home?

12) Who / get / home at 7.30?

b) Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

13) a) Tick the things you can do in English.

I can ask people general questions about their lives.
I can answer questions about my day-to-day life.
I can talk about work and free time activities.
I can ask and answer questions about travel.
I can talk about how often I do things.
I can agree and disagree with things people say.

b) What do you need to study again? See CD-ROM 1A–D.