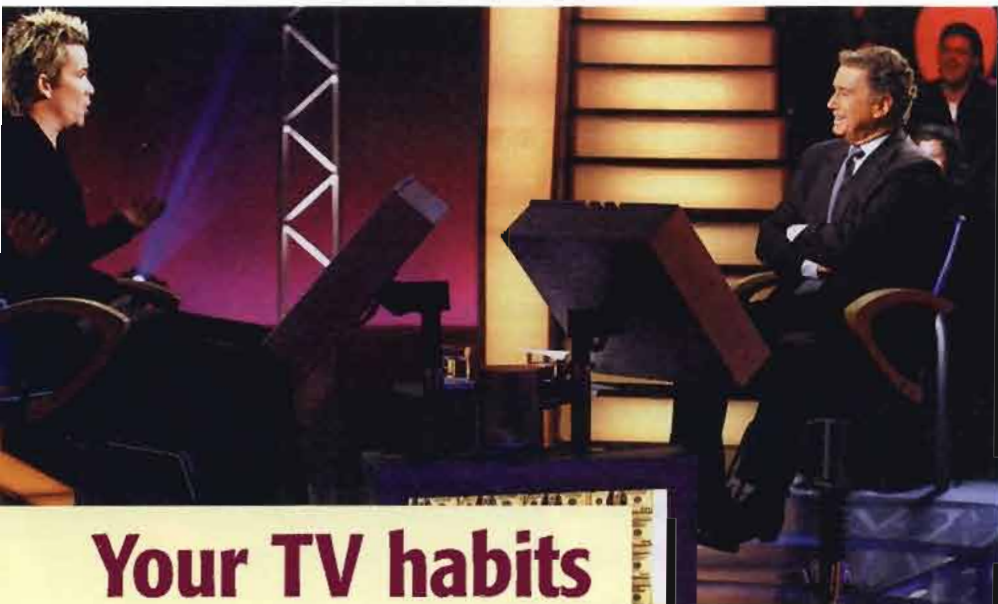


## Switch it off

### 1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING television

- a Look at the bold words in the TV survey below. What do they mean? How do you pronounce them?
- b In pairs, ask and answer the questions.



### Your TV habits

- How many TVs are there in your house? Where are they?
- Do you know anybody who doesn't have a TV?
- How many **channels** do you have?
- Do you have **satellite** or **cable TV**?
- Which channels do you watch the most?
- Do you watch any foreign channels? Which one(s)?
- How much TV do you watch during the week / at weekends?
- Who watches most / least TV in your family?
- What kind of TV programmes do you like? What kind do you hate? Write L (like), H (hate), or DM (don't mind) in the boxes.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> quiz shows    | <input type="checkbox"/> cartoons          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> reality shows | <input type="checkbox"/> documentaries     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> comedy shows  | <input type="checkbox"/> drama series      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chat shows    | <input type="checkbox"/> films             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> soap operas   | <input type="checkbox"/> sports programmes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the news      |  |

- Do you think there are too many **adverts** on TV in your country?
- Do you think TV programmes in your country are getting better or worse? Why?



### 2 GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

- a How many phrasal verbs can you think of connected with television?
- b Read the three stories on p.109 and complete them with phrasal verbs A–H.

- A look out  
 B sold out  
 C picked up  
 D switch off  
 E looking forward to  
 F turn off  
 G find out  
 H passed away

- c Read the texts again, then cover them and look at the pictures. In pairs, tell the stories from memory.
- d Now look at how *look forward to* and *turn off* appear in a dictionary. How does the dictionary show you if the verb and the particle (e.g. *off*, *on*, etc.) can be separated or not?

- look forward to sth** to wait with pleasure for something to happen
- turn sth off** to stop the flow of electricity, water, etc. by moving a switch, tap, etc.

- e p.142 Grammar Bank 7C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

## TV-B-Gone

An American, Mitch Altman, went to a restaurant with some friends. He was <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some lively conversation. But instead of talking, his friends spent the whole time watching a TV in the corner. Mitch wished he could <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_, and this suddenly gave him the idea for a new gadget. He invented TV-B-Gone, a remote control which allows you to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any TV within 17 metres of where you are. When the gadgets were first marketed on the Internet, they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ after the first two days.



## Dead or alive?

The BBC were planning to make a programme about the Bob Marley hit song *No Woman No Cry*. A researcher from BBC3 contacted the Bob Marley Foundation to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if they could interview him over the summer. The researcher added that filming was scheduled for June, July, and August but 'our schedule is flexible'. Unfortunately, Marley's schedule is not: he died in 1981. A friend of the Marley family told the *Daily Mirror*: 'We didn't think there was anyone on the planet who didn't realize Bob <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.' A BBC spokesman admitted: 'We're very embarrassed.'



## Furious football fan forgiven

Two people were nearly killed when a Romanian football fan threw his TV out of the window. Ghita Axinte said he was so angry with the national side when they lost their World Cup qualifier against the Czech Republic 1-0 that he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the TV \_\_\_\_\_ and threw it out of the window.

Radu Demergiu, his neighbour, was discussing the match on the balcony below with his brother. Suddenly his brother shouted, '<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!' and the TV set crashed onto the balcony, almost hitting the two of them. But Radu is not going to take any action against his neighbour. 'At first I was angry with him, he could have killed us. But when he told me he had been watching the football, I completely understood. We had also been watching it and I was furious with the Romanian team too.'



### 3 PRONUNCIATION revision of sounds, linking

a Look at the **pink** letters in each sentence. What's the sound? Write the sound word and symbol.

	Sound word	Symbol
1 We can't <b>go</b> . They've <b>so</b> ld out.	<u>phone</u>	<u>əʊ</u>
2 I'd like to find out about train times.	_____	_____
3 I'm looking <b>for</b> ward to <b>Aug</b> ust.	_____	_____
4 I was talking to my <b>mo</b> ther but we were <b>cu</b> t off.	_____	_____
5 In <b>fu</b> ture, remember to <b>swi</b> ch off the <b>kit</b> chen lights.	_____	_____
6 <b>Phi</b> lip's not old <b>enou</b> gh to look <b>af</b> ter a <b>fi</b> ve-year-old.	_____	_____
7 We <b>pu</b> t on our seat belts before the <b>fligh</b> t <b>too</b> k off.	_____	_____
8 <b>The</b> y don't get on <b>with</b> each <b>oth</b> er.	_____	_____

b **p.157 Sound Bank**. Check your answers.

c **7.14** Listen and repeat sentences 1–8.

d **7.15** You're going to hear some phrases where three words are linked together. Listen and write down the missing words.

- |                                       |                                |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 There's a towel on the floor. _____ | 4 You don't need a coat. _____ |
| 2 I hate this music. _____            | 5 I can't hear the TV. _____   |
| 3 Your jacket's on the chair. _____   | 6 Coffee is bad for you. _____ |

### 4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

a **p.155 Vocabulary Bank Phrasal verbs**.

b Choose and tick (✓) six questions to ask your partner.

- Is there anything you're trying to **give up** at the moment?
- How do you feel when a plane **takes off**?
- Are you going to **carry on** studying English next year?
- What are you most **looking forward to** at the moment?
- Have you ever tried to go to a concert but it was **sold out**?



- Where and when do you **switch off** your mobile?
- Have you ever **thrown away** something really important by mistake?
- Do you like **looking after** small children?
- How often do you **go away** for the weekend?
- Would you like to **set up** your own business?
- Are people in your country trying to **slow down** and work less?

c Ask and answer the questions. Ask for more information and try to keep each 'mini-conversation' going for as long as possible.



## Couple switch on after 37 years without power

An elderly couple are going to swap candles for light bulbs after 37 years without electricity at their Suffolk home. Pat Payne, 74, and his wife Margaret, 72, brought up their large family in their farmhouse in Whepstead, near Bury St Edmunds, without any modern appliances.

Their children left home years ago but now one of them has moved back and is paying £19,000 to have electricity put in the 200-year-old house next month. Mrs Payne said that she was looking forward to 'being modernized' but does not feel that she has missed much by not having electricity.

'It would have been nice to have been able to do the ironing or to have a vacuum cleaner instead of having to sweep the floor, but we got by,' she said. 'I think our children are more excited about us getting electricity than we are.'

The couple have mostly lived off the land. Mr Payne, a former farm labourer, grows vegetables in the garden. Without a fridge or freezer in the three-bedroom house, milk is delivered every other day and fresh meat is bought as needed. Water comes from a well.

Mrs Payne used to wash clothes by hand, and with nine children that was a lot of clothes, but she believes that not having electricity may have been a good thing for her children while they were growing up. 'Instead of watching television, they played together and used to make up games or read books,' she said.

The life also suited her and her husband. 'Neither of us has ever been seriously ill and we rarely get a cough or cold,' Mrs Payne said. 'With our fresh vegetables and not having central heating it's been a very healthy way to live.' The couple have 24 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

## 5 READING

a You're going to read an article about a couple who lived without electricity for 37 years. Which two of these things do you think they missed most?

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| central heating | an iron           |
| electric light  | a TV              |
| a freezer       | a vacuum cleaner  |
| a fridge        | a washing machine |

b Read the article once. Were you right? Do they regret living without electricity for so long?

c Read the article again. Then cover the text and say what the following numbers refer to.

37    74 and 72    19,000    200    3    9    24    8

d Answer the questions in pairs.

- 1 Do any of their children still live with them?
- 2 How does Mrs Payne feel about the house being modernized?
- 3 Was it a really big problem for her not having an iron or a vacuum cleaner?
- 4 Where did they get most of their food from?
- 5 Why does Mrs Payne think that not having electricity was good for the children?
- 6 How was it good for her and her husband?

e Match the highlighted phrasal verbs with their definitions. Write the infinitives in the chart.

Phrasal verbs	Meaning
1 _____	to develop into an adult
2 _____	to manage to live or do something with difficulty
3 _____ sth _____	to install something in your house, e.g. central heating
4 _____	to return to live in a place where you lived before
5 _____ sth _____	to invent
6 _____ sb / sth _____	to depend on sb or sth in order to live
7 _____ sb _____	look after a child until he / she is an adult

## 6 LISTENING

a **7.16** Listen to four people answering the question 'If you had to live without electricity for a week, what two things would you miss most?' Write the two answers for each person.

Claire	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	
Andy	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	
Julia	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	
Tyler	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	

b Listen again and write their reasons.

c In pairs, say what two things you would miss and why.

### APOLOGIZING, GIVING EXCUSES

- a **7.17** Cover the dialogue. Who does Allie apologize to? Why?
- b Read the dialogue. In pairs, what do you think the missing words are? Don't write them in yet.

**Mark** Mark Ryder.  
**Allie** Mark, can you come in?  
**Mark** Sure.  
**Allie** Thanks for the sales report.  
**Mark** I think there's something more important to talk about right now.  
**Allie** What do you mean?  
**Mark** That message you sent me. You hit 'reply to all'. You sent it to everyone in the office.  
**Allie** Oh no. You're joking. Oh, Mark. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry. I did it without \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Mark** It's \_\_\_\_\_, Allie. It's an easy mistake to make.  
**Allie** How could I be so \_\_\_\_\_? I just wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Mark** Allie...  
**Allie** I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry.  
**Mark** Don't \_\_\_\_\_ about it. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. But I think we should talk to the others.  
**Allie** Yes, you're right. I'll do it. It was my \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Allie** Listen everybody. I just want to say that I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry. I haven't been honest with you. Erm, we... Mark and I...  
**Nicole** That's OK, Allie. We had already guessed. It wasn't really a surprise.



- c Listen again and complete the dialogue.
- d **7.18** Listen and repeat the highlighted phrases from the dialogue. Copy the rhythm.
- e Look at the highlighted phrases in the dialogue. Put them in the right place in the chart.

Apologizing	Admitting responsibility/ Explaining	Responding to an apology
	<i>I did it without thinking.</i>	

f **Communication** *I'm so sorry!* A p.118 B p.121.

### SOCIAL ENGLISH A walk by the Seine

- a **7.19** Listen. How does the story end?
- b Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 According to Allie, how did the people in the office discover their secret?
  - 2 Does Mark agree with her?
  - 3 Is Mark sorry everybody knows? Why (not)?
  - 4 Why doesn't Allie hear what Mark's saying?
  - 5 What's the last thing Mark asks Allie to do?

#### USEFUL PHRASES

So if it w \_\_\_\_\_ me, it must have been you.  
 You're h \_\_\_\_\_ (at keeping secrets)!  
 Don't b \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 But it's now or n \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I didn't hear a w \_\_\_\_\_ you said.  
 Can you c \_\_\_\_\_ that (in an email)?

- c **7.20** Complete the USEFUL PHRASES. Listen and check.
- d Listen again and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?



- a Read an article for a student magazine about the advantages and disadvantages of living without a TV. The computer has found ten mistakes (grammar, punctuation, or spelling). Can you correct them?

## Living without a TV

**A**LMOST every family today <sup>1</sup>have a TV, in fact probably more than one, and people everywhere spend hours watching it. But a few families choose to live without a TV because they think there are advantages.

The first advantage is that families spend more time <sup>2</sup>talk to each other. Secondly, they spend more time doing more creative things like reading or painting. Thirdly, they spend more time outdoors, and are usually <sup>3</sup>more fit.

On the other hand, there are also disadvantages. For example, children who don't have a TV may feel <sup>4</sup>different from <sup>5</sup>there school friends, and often won't know what they are talking about. Also it is not true that all TV <sup>6</sup>programes are bad. There are also good ones, like <sup>7</sup>documentarys, and people who live without a TV may know less about <sup>8</sup>whats happening in the world.

In conclusion, <sup>9</sup>althought living without a TV has some advantages, I think today it's unrealistic and that we should just try to turn the TV <sup>10</sup>out when there's nothing good on.



### Useful language: writing about advantages and disadvantages

#### Listing advantages

First, / Firstly,... Secondly,... Thirdly,...

#### Listing disadvantages

On the other hand, there are also (some) disadvantages.

For instance,... / For example,...

Also,...

#### Conclusion

In conclusion / To sum up, I think...

**WRITE** an article called *Mobile phones – a great invention?*

Begin the article with this introduction:

*Almost everybody has a mobile phone. But is it a great invention? I think there are both advantages and disadvantages.*

Write three more paragraphs.

**PLAN** what you're going to write. Use the paragraph summaries below and the **Useful language** box to help you.

**Paragraph 2** Write two or three advantages.

**Paragraph 3** Write two or three disadvantages.

**Paragraph 4** Conclusion – decide if you think mobiles are a great invention or not.

**CHECK** the article for mistakes ( grammar , punctuation , and spelling ).

- b Read the article again. Then cover it and in pairs answer the questions from memory.

- 1 What are the three advantages of life without a TV?
- 2 What are the two disadvantages?
- 3 Is the writer for or against having a TV?

- c You are going to write a similar article about mobile phones. First, with a partner, make a list of the advantages and disadvantages.

- d Now decide which are the three biggest advantages and number them 1–3 (1 = the biggest). Do the same with the disadvantages.

## GRAMMAR

a Choose a, b, or c.

1 If we hadn't gone to that meeting, we \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

- a wouldn't meet  
b hadn't met  
c wouldn't have met

2 Could you tell me what \_\_\_\_\_?

- a is your name  
b your name is  
c your name

3 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch?

- a if the shop does open  
b if opens the shop  
c if the shop opens

4 You aren't coming tonight, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a are you  
b aren't you  
c you aren't

5 If you've finished watching TV, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a turn off it  
b turn it off  
c turn off

b Complete the second sentence with two words so that it means the same as the first.

1 We were late because we got lost.

If we \_\_\_\_\_ lost, we wouldn't have been late.

2 What time did you arrive home last night?

Could you tell me what time \_\_\_\_\_ home last night?

3 Does this train stop in Norwich?

Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ this train \_\_\_\_\_ in Norwich?

4 I think the film finishes at 8.00.

The film finishes at 8.00, \_\_\_\_\_?

5 I'm excited about our holiday.

I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday.

10

## VOCABULARY

a Complete with an adjective or adverb from the bold noun.

- 1 He's very intelligent but \_\_\_\_\_ he's not very good-looking. **fortune**  
2 He hates waiting. He's very \_\_\_\_\_. **patience**  
3 Let's buy this sofa. It's definitely the most \_\_\_\_\_. **comfort**  
4 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam. The questions were all on things I'd studied the night before. **luck**  
5 He writes very \_\_\_\_\_ and makes a lot of spelling mistakes. **care**

b Complete the compound nouns.

- 1 Excuse me? Where's the nearest **police** \_\_\_\_\_?  
2 A Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ **films**?  
B No. I don't enjoy feeling frightened!  
3 My three-year-old has just started at \_\_\_\_\_ **school**.  
4 Yesterday I had to pay a £50 **parking** \_\_\_\_\_.  
5 When the banks are closed you can get money from a \_\_\_\_\_ **machine**.






c Complete the phrasal verbs.

- 1 He has to \_\_\_\_\_ **after** his father, as he's in his 90s.  
2 Could you **turn** the music \_\_\_\_\_? It's really quiet.  
3 Could you **give** me \_\_\_\_\_ my book, please!  
4 My uncle has **set** \_\_\_\_\_ a small company.  
5 I always feel nervous when planes \_\_\_\_\_ **off**.  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ **down**, you're walking much too fast.  
7 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ **on well with** your boss?  
8 If you **carry** \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV, you'll get square eyes.  
9 My grandmother **brought** \_\_\_\_\_ eight children without any help.  
10 They \_\_\_\_\_ **up** last month, and now she's got a new boyfriend.

20

## PRONUNCIATION

a Underline the word with a different sound.

1		l <u>u</u> cky	com <u>o</u> fortable	pl <u>u</u> g in	put on
2		pa <u>i</u> ent	traff <u>i</u> c jam	ad <u>u</u> verts	re <u>a</u> lity
3		do <u>u</u> rn	sh <u>o</u> w	soa <u>u</u> ps	sl <u>o</u> w
4		mu <u>r</u> der	bir <u>t</u> hday	ca <u>r</u> eful	tu <u>r</u> n
5		ch <u>a</u> nnel	ma <u>c</u> hine	ch <u>a</u> t	sw <u>i</u> tch

b Underline the stressed syllable.

impatient    comofortable    documentary    cartoons    detective

10

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

## The man who missed the lottery bus



**Y**ESTERDAY bus driver Dennis Hassall was behind the wheel as usual, reflecting on his fate as one of the unluckiest men in Britain. Just six months earlier, he decided to **give up** playing the lottery with his 11 workmates after four years of paying every week but winning almost nothing.

But last Saturday night, his workmates, who had **carried on** playing, each received a cheque for £744,126. While they toasted their success with champagne, Mr Hassall worked his morning shift, driving a number 7 bus between Plymouth and Plymstock in Devon. He refused to talk to journalists.

The winners said they were very sorry for Dennis, but they were not going to share the money with him. 'He hasn't paid his contribution since last summer,' winner Chris Robinson said. 'He must be feeling pretty bad. But as far as I know, he has wished us all the best of luck.' All the winners are now planning to retire. For Les Read, aged 53, the win couldn't have come at a better time. Two weeks ago he failed an eyesight test and is no longer able to drive. 'If I hadn't won the lottery, I'd have been unemployed.' Fellow winner Ian Crampton, 46, the man who **picked out** the six winning numbers, has been off work for several weeks and is having chemotherapy and radiotherapy for a cancer-related illness. 'Now I don't have to worry about **going back** to work,' he said.

The leader of the lottery syndicate, Dave Mallet, said, 'We all feel very sorry for Dennis, but he knew the rules. It's OK if you don't pay for two weeks, but any more than that and you're out. It wouldn't be fair on the others. I haven't spoken to Dennis yet, but we will be inviting him to the party we're going to have at the social club. But I don't know if he'll **turn up**.'

Adapted from the British press

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

- 1 Dennis stopped playing the lottery four years ago.
- 2 Dennis didn't drink champagne with the lottery winners.
- 3 He gave an interview to journalists.
- 4 He stopped playing the lottery because he was short of money.
- 5 Dennis is the only person who will continue working.
- 6 Two of the winners had health problems.
- 7 Dave Mallet feels bad about what has happened to Dennis.
- 8 Dennis doesn't want to go to the party.

b Look at the **highlighted** phrasal verbs. What do they mean?

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

a **7.21** Listen and circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- 1 Had the man saved his article (on his computer)?  
a Yes.    b No.    c Some of it.
- 2 Why didn't the man wear his lucky T-shirt?  
a Because he didn't need it.  
b Because he had lost it.  
c Because he couldn't.
- 3 What kind of books does the woman usually read?  
a Several kinds.    b Science fiction.    c Detective novels.
- 4 Where does Gerald say he was last night?  
a At home and at the pub.    b At home and at a shop.  
c At home and at a football match.
- 5 What time do the children normally go to bed?  
a 10.00    b 9.15    c 9.30

b **7.22** Listen and complete the missing information.

Time	Channel	Programme
8.00	BBC 2	<i>Eight-legged Wonders</i> . A documentary film about <sup>1</sup> _____
8.00	ITV	<i>The Silent</i> <sup>2</sup> _____, a new crime series
<sup>3</sup> _____	ITV	<i>Who wants to be a millionaire?</i> Quiz show
10.05	<sup>4</sup> _____	Cinema: All-time greats: <i>Fanny and Alexander</i>
10.30	ITV	<sup>5</sup> _____ A tribute to John Miller

### CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

Can you...? Yes (✓)

- complete these three sentences in a logical way  
If I hadn't gone to bed so late,...
- If I had known it was your birthday,...
- I would have arrived on time if...
- ask your partner three polite questions and check three things you think you know about him / her
- talk about how much TV you watch and what kind of programmes



# Communication

## 2B Are you hungry? Yes, I'm starving! Student A

a Say your sentences to B. He / she must respond with the phrase in brackets.

- 1 Is the water cold? (*Yes, it's freezing.*)
- 2 Was the film good? (*Yes, it was great.*)
- 3 Were you tired after the exam? (*Yes, I was exhausted.*)
- 4 Is the kitchen dirty? (*Yes, it's filthy.*)
- 5 Is it a big house? (*Yes, it's enormous.*)
- 6 Was the weather bad? (*Yes, it was awful.*)

b Respond to B's questions. Say *Yes, it's / I'm*, etc. + the strong form of the adjective which B used in the question. Remember to **stress the strong adjective**.

c Repeat the exercise. Try to respond as quickly as possible.

## 3B Who do you think they are? Students A + B

a In pairs, look at the people. You will have to match them with one of the jobs in the list below.

politician   boxer   violinist   university professor   comedian

b Discuss person A with your partner.

- Eliminate the jobs you think are impossible for that person. Use *He / She can't be a...* Say why.
- Now say which jobs you think are possible. Use *He / She might be...*
- Now make a final choice for person A. Use *He / She must be...* Say why.

c Now do the same for B–E.

d Finally, your teacher will tell you if you are right.



## 3C Guess the sentence Student A

a Look at sentences 1–5 and complete them with the correct form of *be able to* + a verb.

- 1 I've never \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar well.
- 2 I'm sorry I won't \_\_\_\_\_ to your party next weekend.
- 3 I used to \_\_\_\_\_ a little Japanese but I can't now.
- 4 I love \_\_\_\_\_ in bed late at the weekend.
- 5 Will you \_\_\_\_\_ all the work before Saturday?

b Read your sentence 1 to B. If it's not the same, try again until B tells you 'That's right'. Continue with 2–5.

c Now listen to B say sentence 6. If it's the same as your sentence 6 below, say 'That's right'. If not, say 'Try again' until B gets it right. Continue with 7–10.

- 6 I won't **be able to see** you tonight. I'm too busy.
- 7 It was the rush hour but luckily I **was able to park** near the cinema.
- 8 They haven't **been able to find** a flat yet. They're still looking.
- 9 It must be fantastic **to be able to speak** a lot of languages.
- 10 You must **be able to do** this exercise! It's very easy.

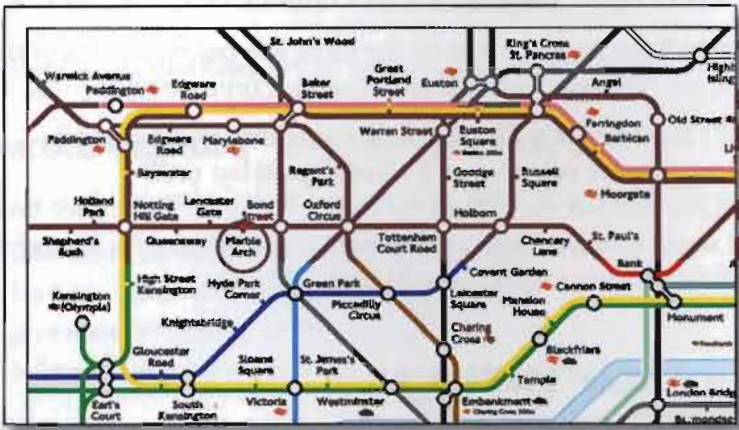
### Practical English 3 How do I get there? Student A

- a You are a tourist. You are near Marble Arch tube station. Ask B how to get to the following places. B will explain how to get to the nearest tube station. Draw the route on the map and write the name of the place next to the tube station.

The Science Museum  
 Madame Tussauds  
 The National Gallery  
 The British Museum

Excuse me. What's the best way to get to The Science Museum?

The best way is by tube.  
 The nearest station is...



- b Swap roles. You are a Londoner. B is a tourist. He / she is near Marble Arch tube station. B is going to ask you how to get to the four tourist attractions below. Look at the map to find the best route to the nearest tube station, and give B directions.

London Zoo (nearest tube station Regent's Park)  
 Harrods department store (nearest tube station Knightsbridge)  
 The Royal Opera House (nearest tube station Covent Garden)  
 The Tower of London (nearest tube station Monument)

### 4B What would you do if...? Student A

- a Ask B your questions. Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

What would you do if you...?

- (meet) your English teacher at a party
- (find) a lot of extra money in your bank account
- (get) a present from your partner that you really didn't like
- (hit) somebody's car in a car park
- (have) to sing at a karaoke evening
- (be) invited to a really good concert by somebody you didn't like
- (see) your best friend's personal diary open on a table

- b Answer B's questions. Ask *What about you?*

### 5C Test your memory Student A

- a Ask B these questions. See if he / she can remember the answers.

- 1 What's the programme called? (*The Pretenders.*)
- 2 How many judges are there? (*Three.*)
- 3 What do the judges have to decide? (Who is pretending to be a professional.)
- 4 Where does Jessica work? (In her local library.)
- 5 How did Jessica react when the TV company phoned her? (She thought it was a joke and she said no.)
- 6 What job did she have to learn to do? (A political reporter.)
- 7 What did she have to do in her final test? (A live TV interview with the Minister of Education.)
- 8 What did she have to learn to do? (How to interview people / look more confident / speak clearly.)
- 9 How was she feeling before she started? (Nervous and terrified of being on TV.)

- b Answer B's questions. Who has the best memory?

### Practical English 5 What do you think? Student A

- a Ask B question number 1. Then say if you agree or disagree. If you disagree, say why. Use *I don't agree, ..., Personally, I think, ..., etc.*
- b Now answer B's first question. Use *Personally, I think* or *In my opinion*. Say why.
- c Continue taking turns to ask questions and give your opinions.

- 1 What do you think is easier, to speak English or to write it?
- 2 Do you think that school holidays are too long?
- 3 Which do you think is the best sport for a young person to take up?
- 4 Do you think that people in your country are eating better or worse than they used to?
- 5 Who do you think are safer drivers, women or men?

# Communication

## 6A I want to speak to the manager Student A

- a Look at the situations and roleplay the conversations. Spend a few minutes preparing what you are going to say.

1 You're a **customer**. You bought something in a clothes shop in the sales yesterday (decide what) and there's a problem (decide what). Go back to the shop. **B** is the shop assistant. You'd like to change it for another identical one. If you can't, you'd like a refund. If you aren't satisfied, ask the shop assistant to call the manager.

You start. *Excuse me. I bought...*

2 You're the **manager** of a restaurant. Your normal chef is off this week, and you have a temporary chef who is not very good. One of the waiters has had a problem with a customer, who would like to speak to you. When customers complain you usually offer them a free drink or a coffee. If it's absolutely necessary, you might give a 10% discount on their bill, but you would prefer not to. **B** is the customer.

B will start.

## 6C Relatives quiz Student A

- a Complete the questions to describe the bold word. Begin with *who, which, that, whose, where* (or no relative pronoun when there is a new subject).

- selfish**  
What do you call a person...?
- neighbours**  
What do you call the people...?
- a boarding school**  
What do you call a place...?
- a helmet**  
What do you call the thing...?
- a boss**  
What do you call the person...?
- traffic lights**  
What do you call the things...?
- the butcher's**  
What do you call the place...?
- a shop assistant**  
What do you call a person...?

- b Ask B the questions.  
c Answer B's questions.

## 7A Guess the conditional Student A

- a Look at sentences 1–5 and think of the missing verb. Remember  $\oplus$  = positive verb,  $\ominus$  = negative verb.

- If it had been cheaper, I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  $\oplus$
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ that it was your birthday, I would have made a cake.  $\oplus$
- I \_\_\_\_\_ so angry if you had told me the truth.  $\ominus$
- I would have written to you if I \_\_\_\_\_ your email address.  $\ominus$
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ to me, you wouldn't have married him.  $\oplus$

- b Read your sentence 1 to B. If it's not the same, try again until B tells you 'That's right'. Then write it in. Continue with 2–5.

- c Listen to B say sentence 6. If it's the same as 6 below, say 'That's right'. If not, say 'Try again' until B gets it right. Continue with 7–10.

- If I had listened to that CD first, I **wouldn't have bought** it.
- I would have paid for her if I **hadn't paid** last time!
- If you **had put** the milk in the fridge, it wouldn't have gone bad.
- I would have gone with you last night if I **hadn't seen** the film before.
- If I'd recognized him, I **would have said** hello.

## 7B Just checking Student A

- a You are a police inspector. B is a suspect. Ask B the questions below but **don't write anything down**. Try to remember B's answers.

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| What's your name?    | Do you smoke?                         |
| Where do you live?   | What car do you drive?                |
| How old are you?     | How long have you lived in this town? |
| Where were you born? | What did you do last night?           |
| Are you married?     | Where were you this morning at 7.00?  |
| What do you do?      |                                       |

- b Now check the information with B using a question tag.

Your name's Angela, isn't it?      You live in Berlin, don't you?

- c Change roles. Now you are the suspect and B is the detective. Answer his / her questions. You can invent the information if you want to.

- d A will now check the information he / she has. Just say, 'Yes, that's right' or 'No, that's wrong.' Correct the wrong information.

## Practical English 7 I'm so sorry! Student A

- a B has done some very irritating things! You are going to tell B what he / she has done. B will apologize and make an excuse.

You forgot my birthday!	You took my dictionary home last night!
You've broken my glasses!	You didn't answer your mobile when I called you last night!
You've just eaten the last biscuit!	

- b Now B is going to tell you about some things you've done. Apologize and make an excuse.

## 2B Are you hungry? Yes, I'm starving! Student B

- a Respond to A's questions. Say *Yes, it's / I'm* etc. + the strong form of the adjective which A used in the question. Remember to stress the strong adjective.
- b Say your sentences to A. He / she must respond with the phrase in brackets.
- 1 Are you afraid of flying? (*Yes, I'm terrified.*)
  - 2 Is the soup hot? (*Yes, it's boiling.*)
  - 3 Was the teacher angry? (*Yes, he / she was furious.*)
  - 4 Is the bedroom small? (*Yes, it's tiny.*)
  - 5 Are the children hungry? (*Yes, they're starving.*)
  - 6 Is the chocolate cake nice? (*Yes, it's delicious.*)
- c Repeat the exercise. Try to respond as quickly as possible.

## Practical English 2 Requests Students A + B

- a Look at the verbs below. Choose one thing you would like someone to do for you.
- look after (my children, my dog, my cat, etc.)  
lend me (some money, your car, a book, etc.)  
give me a lift (home, to the centre, etc.)  
help me (with my homework, to paint my flat, etc.)
- b Ask as many other students as possible. Be polite, and explain why you want the favour. How many people agree to help you?

## 3C Guess the sentence Student B

- a Look at sentences 6–10 and complete them with the correct form of *be able to* + a verb.
- 6 I won't \_\_\_\_\_ you tonight. I'm too busy.
  - 7 It was the rush hour but luckily I \_\_\_\_\_ near the cinema.
  - 8 They haven't \_\_\_\_\_ a flat yet. They're still looking.
  - 9 It must be fantastic \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of languages.
  - 10 You must \_\_\_\_\_ this exercise! It's very easy.
- b Listen to A say sentence 1. If it's the same as your sentence 1 below, say 'That's right'. If not, say 'Try again' until A gets it right. Continue with 2–5.
- 1 I've never **been able to play** the guitar well.
  - 2 I'm sorry I won't **be able to go** to your party next weekend.
  - 3 I used to **be able to understand** a little Japanese but I can't now.
  - 4 I love **being able to stay** in bed late at the weekend.
  - 5 Will you **be able to finish** all the work before Saturday?
- c Now read your sentence 6 to A. If it's not the same, try again until A tells you 'That's right'. Continue with 7–10.

# Communication

## Practical English 3 How do I get there? Student B

- a You are a Londoner. A is a tourist. He / she is near Marble Arch tube station. A is going to ask you how to get to the four tourist attractions below. Look at the map to find the best route to the nearest tube station, and give A directions.

The Science Museum (nearest tube station South Kensington)

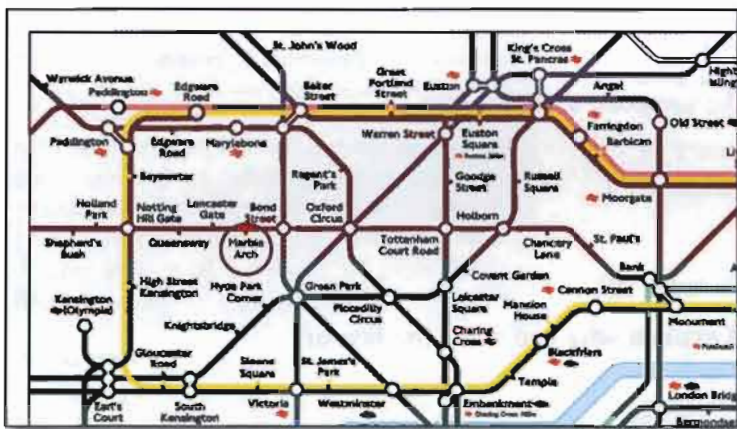
Madame Tussauds (nearest tube station Baker Street)

The National Gallery (nearest tube station Charing Cross)

The British Museum (nearest tube station Russell Square)

Excuse me. What's the best way to get to The Science Museum?

The best way is by tube. The nearest station is...



- b Swap roles. You are a tourist. You are near Marble Arch tube station. Ask A how to get to the following places. A will explain how to get to the nearest tube station. Draw the route on the map and write the name of the place next to the tube station.

London Zoo

Harrods department store

The Royal Opera House

The Tower of London

## 4B What would you do if...? Student B

- a Answer A's questions. Ask *What about you?*
- b Ask A your questions. Put the verbs in the brackets in the past simple.

**What would you do if you...?**

(have) an exam the next day and somebody offered to sell you the answers

(be) offered a job in Australia

(wake up) and (see) a snake in your bedroom

(meet) your partner in the street with an ex-boyfriend / girlfriend

(get) too much change from a shop assistant

(see) somebody stealing something in a shop

(borrow) a friend's car and broke one of the lights

## 5C Test your memory Student B

- a Answer A's questions.
- b Now ask A these questions. See if he / she can remember the answers. Who has the best memory?
- 1 How long do the contestants have to learn to do the new job? (One month.)
  - 2 What does the contestant have to do at the end of the month? (A test – they do the new job with three real professionals.)
  - 3 How old is Jessica? (26.)
  - 4 What did Jessica study at university? (English Literature.)
  - 5 Why did she agree to be on the programme? (Her friends and family persuaded her.)
  - 7 What was Jessica like before the programme? (Quiet and shy.)
  - 8 Who were her teachers? (A political journalist and an ex-MP.)
  - 9 What did she have to learn about? (The world of politics.)

## Practical English 5 What do you think? Student B

- a Answer A's first question. Use *Personally, I think* or *In my opinion*. Say why.
- b Ask A your question number 1. Then say if you agree or disagree with A. If you disagree, Use *I don't agree, ..., Personally, I think, ..., etc.*
- c Continue taking turns to ask questions and give your opinions.
- 1 Do you think it is easier to learn to drive or to learn to swim?
  - 2 Do you think it's better to be an only child or have brothers or sisters?
  - 3 Do you think that men are better cooks than women?
  - 4 Which do you think is more dangerous, travelling by plane or travelling by car?
  - 5 Do you think that it is a waste of money to buy designer clothes?

## 6A I want to speak to the manager Student B

- a Look at the situations and roleplay the conversations. Spend a few minutes preparing what you are going to say.

1 You're a **shop assistant** in a clothes shop. **A** is going to come to you with a problem with something he / she bought in the sales yesterday. You can't change it for an identical one because there are no more in his / her size. Try to persuade **A** to change it for something else, because you don't usually give refunds during the sales.

**A** will start.

2 You're a **customer** in a restaurant. You have just finished your meal and you didn't enjoy it at all (what was wrong with it?). You complained to the waiter but the waiter didn't solve the problems. You have asked the waiter to call the manager. Try to get at least a 50% discount on your meal. **A** is the manager.

You start. Good evening. Are you the manager?

## 6C Relatives quiz Student B

- a Complete the questions to describe the bold word. Begin with *who*, *which*, *that*, *whose*, *where* (or no relative pronoun when there is a new subject).

- 1 **shy**  
What do you call a person...?
- 2 **a referee**  
What do you call the person...?
- 3 **a classroom**  
What's the name of the place...?
- 4 **a trolley**  
What do you call the thing...?
- 5 **a dentist**  
What do you call a person...?
- 6 **a receipt**  
What do you call the piece of paper...?
- 7 **a taxi rank**  
What do you call the place...?
- 8 **a close friend**  
What do you call a person...?

- b Answer **A**'s questions.  
c Ask **A** your questions.

## 7A Guess the conditional Student B

- a Look at sentences 6–10 and think of the missing verb. Remember  $\oplus$  = positive verb,  $\ominus$  = negative verb.

- 6 If I had listened to that CD first, I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  $\oplus$
- 7 I would have paid for her if I \_\_\_\_\_ last time!  $\ominus$
- 8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ the milk in the fridge, it wouldn't have gone bad.  $\oplus$
- 9 I would have gone with you last night if I \_\_\_\_\_ the film before.  $\ominus$
- 10 If I'd recognized him, I \_\_\_\_\_ hello.  $\oplus$

- b Listen to **A** say sentence 1. If it's the same as 1 below, say 'That's right.' If not, say 'Try again' until **A** gets it right. Continue with 2–5.

- 1 If it had been cheaper, I **would have bought** it.
- 2 If I **had known** that it was your birthday, I would have made a cake.
- 3 I **wouldn't have been** so angry if you had told me the truth.
- 4 I would have written to you if I **hadn't lost** your email address.
- 5 If you **had listened** to me, you wouldn't have married him.

- c Read your sentence 6 to **A**. If it's not the same, try again until **A** tells you 'That's right.' Then write it in. Continue with 7–10.

## 7B Just checking Student B

- a You are a suspect. **A** is a police inspector. Answer **A**'s questions. You can invent the information if you want to.
- b **A** will now check the information he / she has. Just say, 'Yes, that's right' or 'No, that's wrong.' Correct the wrong information.
- c Change roles. Now you are a police inspector and **A** is a suspect. Ask **A** the questions below but don't write anything down. Try to remember **A**'s answers.

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| What's your name?    | Do you smoke?                         |
| Where do you live?   | What car do you drive?                |
| How old are you?     | How long have you lived in this town? |
| Where were you born? | What did you do last night?           |
| Are you married?     | Where were you this morning at 7.00?  |
| What do you do?      |                                       |

- d Now check the information with **A** using a question tag.

Your name's Angela, isn't it?

You live in Berlin, don't you?

## Practical English 7 I'm so sorry! Student B

- a **A** is going to tell you about some things you've done. Apologize and make an excuse.
- b **A** has done some very irritating things! Tell **A** what he / she has done. **A** will apologize and make an excuse.

You didn't pay me back the money I lent you!  
You haven't introduced me to your friend!  
You're sitting in my seat!  
You finished all the milk in the fridge!  
You didn't reply to my email yesterday!

# Listening

1.1

**Interviewer** Rumiko, what do you eat in a typical day?

**Rumiko** I don't usually have breakfast because I can't get up early enough to eat! I normally just buy a coffee and drink it in the office.

I usually have lunch in a restaurant near the office with people from work. When I was younger, I used to go to fast food restaurants and have pizza, or fried chicken and chips, but now I prefer eating something healthier, so I go to sushi restaurants or restaurants which serve organic food. And for dinner I eat out a lot too.

**Interviewer** Do you ever cook?

**Rumiko** Well, I like cooking, but I work very late every day and also my kitchen's too small. My boyfriend's a better cook anyway.

**Interviewer** Do you ever eat unhealthy food?

**Rumiko** Well, I don't eat a lot of sweet things but I drink a lot of coffee every day. I think I'm addicted to caffeine.

**Interviewer** Are you trying to cut down on anything at the moment?

**Rumiko** No. I eat healthily and I do exercise regularly, so I don't think I need to cut down on food.

**Interviewer** Are people's diets in your country getting better or worse?

**Rumiko** Oh, probably worse. I think the diet in Japan today is much more westernized than before and that's why some people are getting fatter. But personally I like the fact that there are more different kinds of food and restaurants now. I enjoy the variety, it makes eating out much more fun.

1.5

**Interviewer** Kevin, why did you decide to open a restaurant in Chile?

**Kevin** I'd always wanted to have my own restaurant and it would have been very expensive to do that in England. I'd visited Chile as a tourist and loved it, and I thought it would be a good place because Chileans are very pro-European, and are quite open to new things, new ideas. So I opened *Frederick's*.

**Interviewer** Right. Why did you call the restaurant *Frederick's*?

**Kevin** Because Frederick's my father's name. It's my second name too.

**Interviewer** What kind of food do you serve?

**Kevin** Mainly international dishes like pasta, steak and fries, risotto – but we also do several English dishes as well.

**Interviewer** Were Chilean people surprised when they heard that an English chef was going to open a restaurant here?

**Kevin** Yes, they were – very! I think people don't usually expect the English to be good cooks.

**Interviewer** Is your chef English?

**Kevin** No, he's Chilean – but I've taught him to make some English dishes.

**Interviewer** What kind of English dishes do you have on your menu?

**Kevin** Well, we're open in the morning, and we serve traditional English breakfasts, and then we have a lot of English desserts at lunchtime, for example trifle – that's a typical English dessert made with fruit and cake and cream. And we do proper English teas in the afternoon – tea with cakes or sandwiches.

**Interviewer** Are the English dishes popular?

**Kevin** Yes, especially the desserts and cakes. I think people here in Chile have a very sweet tooth.

**Interviewer** People who visit England always say that the food isn't very good, or that you have to spend a lot of money to eat well. Do you agree?

**Kevin** I think eating good food's never cheap. But I think that today, the best place for a tourist to eat in England is in a pub, especially the ones called gastropubs – pubs which are also restaurants. These pubs are beginning to serve really good food that's not too expensive.

**Interviewer** I see. You said earlier that your chef was a man. Do you have any women working in your kitchen?

**Kevin** Yes, one, but the rest are all men. In fact, I think that's typical all over the world – there are far more men than women in restaurant kitchens.

**Interviewer** Why do you think that is?

**Kevin** I think there are a lot of reasons. The most important reason is probably the unsocial hours. Most women don't want a job where you have to work until late at night. Then there's the atmosphere. Women don't like being shouted at, and there's a lot of shouting in restaurant kitchens. It's also usually incredibly hot and I think women don't like that either.

**Interviewer** And finally is there any English food that you really miss here?

**Kevin** The thing I miss most living in Chile is English cheese. I really miss Stilton – which is a wonderful English blue cheese. It's not as famous as some of the French cheeses like Roquefort but I think it should be. You should try it!

**Interviewer** I will! Kevin, thank you very much.

**Kevin** Thank you.

1.6

**Interviewer** What was the most exciting match you refereed?

**Juan Antonio** It's difficult to choose *one* match as the most exciting. I remember some of the Real Madrid-Barcelona matches, for example the first one I ever refereed. The atmosphere was incredible in the stadium. But really it's impossible to pick just one – there have been so many.

**Interviewer** Who was the best player you ever saw?

**Juan Antonio** During my career there have been many great players, like Johan Cruyff and Diego Maradona. It's very difficult to say who was the best but there's one player who stands out for me, not just for being a great footballer but also for being a great human being and that was the Brazilian international Mauro Silva, who used to play here in Spain, for Deportivo La Coruña.

**Interviewer** What was the worst experience you ever had as a referee?

**Juan Antonio** The worst? Well, that was something that happened very early in my career. I was only 16 and I was refereeing a match in a town in Spain and the home team lost. After the match, I was attacked and injured by the players of the home team and by the spectators. After all these years I can still remember a mother, who had a little baby in her arms, who was trying to hit me. She was so angry with me that she nearly dropped her baby. That was my worst moment, and it nearly made me stop being a referee.

**Interviewer** Do you think that there's more cheating in football than in the past?

**Juan Antonio** Yes, I think so.

**Interviewer** Why?

**Juan Antonio** I think it's because there's so much money in football today that it has become much more important to win. Also football is much faster than it used to be so it's more difficult for referees to detect cheating.

**Interviewer** How do footballers cheat?

**Juan Antonio** Oh, there are many ways, but for me the worst thing in football today is what we call 'simulation'. Simulation is when players pretend to have been fouled when they haven't been. For

example, sometimes a player falls over in the penalty area when, in fact, nobody has touched him and this can result in the referee giving a penalty when it wasn't a penalty. In my opinion, when a player does this he's cheating not only the referee, not only the players of the other team, but also the spectators, because spectators pay money to see a fair contest.

**Interviewer** What's the most difficult thing about being a referee?

**Juan Antonio** Ah, the most difficult thing is to make the right decisions during a match. It's difficult because you have to make decisions when everything's happening so quickly – football today is very fast. Also important decisions often depend on the referee's interpretation of the rules. Things aren't black and white. And of course making decisions would be much easier if players didn't cheat.

**Interviewer** So, in your opinion, fair play doesn't exist any more.

**Juan Antonio** Not at all. I think fair play does exist – the players who cheat are still the exceptions.

1.9

1 A So what are you going to do next year, dear? Are you going to go to university?

B No, Gran. I've already told you three times. I'm not going to university. I'm going to look for a job. I want to earn some money.

A Oh, all right dear, you don't need to shout. I'm not deaf. What's the time now?

B Ten past five. Shall I make you a cup of tea?

A Oh yes, dear, that'd be lovely.

2 A See you tomorrow, then.

B Hold on a minute – where are you going?

A Out. It's Friday night, remember?

B What time are you coming back?

A I'm not coming back. I'm staying at Mum's tonight.

B I think you need a coat. It's going to be cold tonight.

A Dad – nobody wears coats any more! Bye!

3 A Can I use your car tonight?

B No.

A Why not?

B You'll crash it again.

A I won't. I'll be really careful. I'll drive slowly. I promise.

B OK. Here you are. But be careful.

A Thanks. See you later.

1.11

**Continuity announcer** It's eight o'clock and time for *Breakfast Time*.

**Presenter** Good morning, everyone. Our guest this morning is the American writer Norah Levy. Norah's here in Britain this week promoting her new book *'We are family'*, which is all about how our position in the family affects our personality. Welcome Norah.

**Norah** Thank you.

**Presenter** Now is this really true, Norah? That our position in the family affects our personality?

**Norah** Sure. OK, other factors can influence your personality too, but your position in the family is definitely one of the strongest.

**Presenter** So tell us a bit about the oldest children in a family – the first born.

**Norah** Well, the oldest children get maximum attention from their parents and the result is that they're usually quite self-confident people. They make good leaders. The famous Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, was a firstborn child. They're often ambitious and they're more likely to go to university than their brothers or sisters. They often get the top jobs too. Oldest

children are also responsible people, because they often have to look after their younger brothers or sisters. The downside of this is that sometimes this means that when they're older they worry a lot about things. They can also be quite bossy, and even aggressive, especially when they don't get what they want.

**Presenter** What about the middle child?

**Norah** Well, middle children are usually independent and competitive.

**Presenter** Competitive?

**Norah** Yes, because they have to fight with their brothers and sisters for their parents' attention. And they're usually sociable, they like being with people, probably because they have always had other children to play with. However, on the negative side middle children are often jealous of their brothers and sisters and they can be moody.

**Presenter** And youngest children?

**Norah** If you're the youngest in a family, you'll probably be very charming, very affectionate, and probably quite a relaxed person. This is because parents are usually more relaxed when they have their last child. On the other hand, youngest children are often quite lazy. This is because they always have their older brothers and sisters to help them. And they can be quite manipulative – they use their charm to get what they want.

**Presenter** OK, that's all very interesting. Now, I'm an only child. People often have the idea that only children like me are spoiled. Is that true?

**Norah** Well, of course it's true! Only children are the only ones – they don't have to share with anyone – so they're often spoiled by their parents and their grandparents. As a result they can be quite selfish. They think of themselves more than of other people.

**Presenter** OK. Well, that sounds like a good description of me! Is there any good news?

**Norah** Yes, there is. On the positive side, only children are usually very organized and responsible, and they can be very imaginative too.

**Presenter** Well, thank you, Norah, and good luck with the book. And now it's time for the news headlines...

### 1.13

My name's Allie Gray and I'm from Cambridge in England. I met Mark about a year ago. He's from San Francisco. We both work for MTC, a music company. I was working in the London office and he came there on business. We got on really well and we really liked each other.

Anyway, at the end of his trip, he invited me to go to a conference in San Francisco. We had a great time again. And then something amazing happened. When I was in San Francisco, I was offered a job in our new office in Paris.

When I told Mark, he told me that he was going to work in the Paris office too!

There's just one little thing. His job is marketing director – but mine is managing director – so I'm going to be his boss. I've been in Paris for three weeks now, and I love it. Mark arrived from San Francisco yesterday. He's coming into the office this morning.

### 1.16

**Allie** What a lovely view! The river's beautiful, isn't it?

**Mark** Paris is so romantic. I can't believe we're here together at last.

**Allie** Yes, it's weird.

**Mark** Weird? It's wonderful. I really missed you.

**Allie** Me too.

**Mark** Why don't we sit down?

**Allie** So did you like the office?

**Mark** Yes, it's great. How do you get on with everyone?

**Allie** OK. But we'll see. I've only been here three weeks. What did you think of them?

**Mark** I thought Jacques was very nice, and Nicole

...

**Allie** What about Nicole?

**Mark** She was very friendly.

**Allie** You know we have to keep things a secret.

**Mark** What things?

**Allie** You know, us. Our relationship. I don't want the people in the office to know we're together.

**Mark** No, of course not. But it isn't going to be easy.

**Allie** No, it isn't. How's the hotel?

**Mark** It's OK, I guess, but it's not like having my own place. I have to find an apartment.

**Allie** Don't worry. It won't take you long. What are you thinking?

**Mark** Do you really want to know? I was wondering what kind of a boss you'll be.

**Allie** Well, you'll find out tomorrow.

### 2.5

Good evening. I'm Peter Crane with the six o'clock news.

At least 17 people have been injured in the road accident that took place on the M1 near Leeds last night. The police said that the lorry which caused the accident was travelling at about 85 miles an hour, well over the 60 mile an hour speed limit for heavy goods vehicles.

2600 workers have walked out of the Peugeot car factory in Coventry in protest against the company's pay offer. The unions have asked for a rise of 8.5%. There'll be a meeting between their leaders and management later today.

The latest unemployment figures have been released for this year. They show an increase of 150,263 on last year's figures. This brings the total number of unemployed to approximately 1,490,000. The Employment Minister says this increase has been caused by the relocation of several factories from Britain to the Far East.

Estate agents are predicting that house prices will continue to rise this year, making it extremely difficult for first-time buyers to get onto the property ladder. It's estimated that house prices have increased by a third in the last five years. The average price of a three-bedroom house in south-east England is now £255,900.

And, the weather for the weekend...

### 2.6

**Interviewer** So, how long have you been living here?

**Karen** For about six months now.

**Interviewer** Why did you choose Beirut?

**Karen** Because, Mike – my husband – and I have always loved Arab culture and the language, Mike's an English teacher and he got a job here in a language school.

**Interviewer** Why did you want to take a year off?

**Karen** Basically I wanted a break from teaching. I love teaching children but I needed a change. Also I've been drawing and painting since I was little but I've never really had the chance to study drawing. So this seemed like the perfect opportunity to have a change and learn to draw properly.

**Interviewer** What have you been doing here since you arrived?

**Karen** Well, I found a fantastic art teacher, called Omayma, and I've been having classes with her since October. She's great and she speaks English, which is lucky because I don't know

much Arabic yet. But I am learning the language as quickly as I can.

**Interviewer** Is Arabic a difficult language to learn?

**Karen** Incredibly difficult! Especially the pronunciation. You have to learn to make a lot of new sounds. Also it takes a long time to learn to read and write in Arabic.

**Interviewer** You also teach belly dancing here.

**Karen** That's right.

**Interviewer** How did that happen?

**Karen** Well, I've been teaching belly dancing for about six years, and I love it so I wanted to continue doing it here. A lot of Lebanese women don't know how to belly dance and they want to learn. I give classes here in my living room. We have a lot of fun!

**Interviewer** Are your students surprised that an English person is teaching them belly dancing?

**Karen** Yes, very, but they're also really happy to find that a foreigner loves Arabic music and understands something from their culture.

**Interviewer** What's the best thing about living in Lebanon so far?

**Karen** The people. The hospitality of the people here is absolutely amazing.

### 2.11

1

**A** Hello?

**B** Hi Sharon. It's me... Kylie.

**A** Oh. Hi Kylie.

**B** Hey, you sound awful – what's been happening?

**A** Oh, nothing. Well, OK... Kenny and I have been arguing.

**B** What about? What's he been doing this time?

**A** He's been sending text messages to his ex-girlfriend again.

**B** No!

**A** I knew this holiday was a mistake. I shouldn't have come.

2

**Wife** You are so red! How long have you been sunbathing? All morning?

**Husband** I haven't been sunbathing. I've been reading.

**Wife** Yes, but in the sun! Didn't you put any sunscreen on?

**Husband** No.

**Wife** You'd better go and put some aftersun cream on now. You're going to feel terrible tonight...

3

**Woman 1** You two look exhausted. What have you been doing?

**Man** We've been sightseeing in the town. We've been walking all afternoon.

**Woman 2** Yes, my feet are killing me.

**Woman 1** Well, come and sit down in the bar and have a nice cup of tea.

### 2.12

I set off at six. It was still dark when I put my suitcase in the car and drove off. I had a good journey through London because it was Saturday so there was no rush hour traffic.

Soon I was on the M20 motorway heading towards Folkestone on the south coast. I stopped at a service station for a cup of coffee and a sandwich. I didn't buy any petrol because it's much cheaper in France.

I arrived in Folkestone at 8.10. The problem with travelling by car from England to France is that Britain is an island. There are 35 kilometres of water between England and France. You can get across it by ferry, but there's a much better and quicker way – the Channel Tunnel!

The Channel Tunnel's only a train tunnel, not a road tunnel and so you have to put your car on a train. The journey takes an hour and a half, and drivers have



# Listening

to sit in their cars because there are no seats on the train for passengers. I arrived at the terminal and joined the queue of cars waiting for the next train.

At 10.30 the train arrived in Calais and I drove my car off the train and onto the road – a French road. I had to remember to drive on the right, not on the left!

The traffic in Calais was quite bad. Finally I got out of Calais and onto the motorway to the South of France. The speed limit on French motorways is 130 kilometres an hour and the road was clear so now I could travel quickly. But first I stopped at a service station to fill up with petrol.

Petrol's cheaper in France than in Britain but on the other hand you have to pay to travel on French motorways. In Britain they're free.

It's 960 kilometres from Calais to Avignon, and the journey on the motorway was boring. I listened to my favourite music to pass the time and I stopped again for lunch.

At eight o'clock I finally arrived in Avignon. I found my hotel and I was looking forward to a lovely French meal.

2.15

**TV host** And this evening on *Behind the wheel* we talk to Brian Delaney, who's an expert on road safety. Brian, you did some tests to find out how dangerous it is to do other things when we're driving. According to your tests, what's the most dangerous thing to do?

**Expert** Well, the first thing I have to say is that doing any other things when you're driving is dangerous and can cause an accident. Because when you're driving you should concentrate 100% on controlling the car and anything else you do is a distraction.

The tests we did in a simulator showed that the most difficult and most dangerous thing is to try and open a packet of crisps or to open a can of drink. The reason is that most people actually need two hands to open a packet of crisps or a can of drink so they take both hands off the wheel for a second or two. And, of course, that's the most dangerous thing you can possibly do. In fact, one of the drivers in the simulator actually crashed when he did this.

**TV host** And which is the next most dangerous?

**Expert** The next most dangerous thing is to select a specific CD from the passenger seat. This is extremely dangerous too because to do this you have to take your eyes off the road for one or two seconds.

**TV host** And number three?

**Expert** Number three was making a phone call on a mobile. What we found in the tests was that drivers drove more slowly when they did this, but that their control of the car got worse.

**TV host** Yes, I can believe that. And number 4?

**Expert** Number four was listening to our favourite music. In the tests most drivers drove more quickly and less safely when they were listening to music they already knew. If the music was fast and heavy, some drivers even drove more aggressively.

**TV host** So no heavy metal when you're driving.

**Expert** Absolutely not.

**TV host** And in fifth place?

**Expert** In fifth place was talking to other passengers. The problem when we talk to other people in the car is that we pay too much attention to what we're saying or what we're hearing and not enough attention to what's happening on the road.

**TV host** So the least dangerous is listening to music you don't know.

**Expert** That's right. The least dangerous of all these activities is listening to unfamiliar music on the radio or on a CD player. It seems that if we don't know the music then we're less distracted by it. In this part of the tests, all drivers drove safely and well.

2.18

**Nicole** Have you started looking for an apartment?

**Mark** No, I haven't had time yet.

**Ben** Anyway, it's best to get to know Paris first.

**Mark** Yeah – it's a big city.

**Nicole** Merçi.

**Ben** Merçi.

**Mark** Merçi beaucoup.

**Nicole** Very good, Mark!

**Mark** Thanks. That's nearly all the French I know!

**Ben** Hi, Beatrice. ... Yeah ... just a minute. Sorry.

**Nicole** How do you like the office?

**Mark** Oh, it's great.

**Nicole** And the people?

**Mark** Really friendly! I like Ben a lot. He's amazing with computers. And Jacques's a really nice guy!

**Nicole** Oh, Jacques, he's very charming. Everybody likes him. And he has a lovely wife. She used to be a pop star when she was young. Have you heard of Isabelle?

**Mark** No, I'm sorry, I haven't.

**Nicole** She's very pretty. Allie is very attractive, too.

**Mark** Allie? Yeah, I guess.

**Nicole** Although her clothes are very English. And she's very formal. You know, today, I asked if I could have a day off, and she wanted me to send her an email!

**Mark** Well, the English have their funny ways.

**Nicole** Oh yeah. Oh, hello, Allie.

**Allie** Hi.

**Mark** Allie! Hi, let me get you a drink.

**Allie** Thanks. I'll have a Diet Coke.

3.2

1

I'm a shop assistant and I work in a clothes shop and what really makes me angry is when I'm serving somebody and suddenly their mobile rings and they answer the phone and start having a conversation. It's really annoying. I think that if you're in a shop and talking to a shop assistant, then you shouldn't answer the phone.

2

What most annoys me is people who use their phones on a plane. I mean everybody knows that you have to switch off your mobile on a plane and that you mustn't use it until you get off the plane. But some people switch on their phones the moment the plane lands and they start making calls. Why can't they wait another fifteen minutes?

3

I hate it when people talk very loudly on their mobile phone in a public place. The other day I was in the waiting room at the doctor's and there was a man there whose mobile rang about every two minutes and we all had to listen to him talking loudly to his wife, then to his boss, then to a garage mechanic... I think that if you're in a public place and someone calls you, you should talk really quietly or go somewhere else. And you don't have to shout – the other person can hear you perfectly well.

4

What really annoys me are people who use their phones a lot when they're with other people – like when you're out having a drink or a meal with someone and they spend the whole time talking on their mobiles or texting other people to arrange what they're doing the next day. I think it's really rude.

5

I hate people who use their mobiles in the car, even if they're hands free. Whenever you see someone driving badly, nine times out of ten they're on the phone.

3.4

**László** Well, I think sometimes yes. English people can be so polite that you don't really understand them. For example, I went to London with some other teachers from Hungary to do a training course for teachers of English. It was a special course for foreign teachers. During the course the tutors, the people who were teaching us, talked to us a lot about our progress – and we thought we were all doing really well. So we were very very surprised when some of us failed the course! What had happened was that the English tutors were so polite when they gave their opinion about our teaching that we didn't realize we were doing things badly. I think that's typically English. I think sometimes they need to say what they think, to be more direct.

**Paula** I think English people are so polite that it makes us Latin people think that they're cold. I mean we're very noisy and extrovert and so when they're quiet and polite we think that they don't like us, that they're being unfriendly. So maybe yes, they can be too polite. I think they need to relax more.

**Melik** I think the English are very polite, but I don't think they are too polite – I mean I don't think it's a bad thing, I think it's a good thing. In my job, I have met a lot of English people and I think they're much more polite than we are, both in the way they talk and also in the way they respect other people's opinions. And their manners in general are much better. OK, this isn't true about all English people. The football hooligans and some of the tourists that come here to Turkey and drink too much – they're not polite – but the majority are and I like it.

**Renata** Well, I went to London a few years ago and one day, surprise surprise, it was raining and I was walking along the street and everybody had an umbrella and every time someone went past me they hit me with their umbrella and then said, 'Oh sorry, or 'I'm awfully sorry, or 'I'm terribly sorry'. And after the tenth time this happened, I just said to the person who hit me, 'Please stop saying sorry and just be more careful!' So in answer to your question, I don't think English people are too polite. They say 'sorry' and 'thank you' a lot, but it doesn't really mean anything.

3.5

**Policeman** OK, ladies, now can you describe the man you saw in the bank?

**Woman 1** Well, he was, er, sort of medium height, you know, not short – but not tall either. And quite skinny, you know thin.

**Woman 2** Yes. And he had a beard and a little moustache.

**Woman 1** No, he didn't. He had a moustache but not a beard. It's just that I think he hadn't shaved.

**Woman 2** No, it was a beard, I'm sure.

**Woman 1** And anyway, Doris, you weren't wearing your glasses so you can't have seen him very well.

**Woman 2** I could see perfectly well.

**Policeman** Ladies, ladies, please. So, no moustache then.

**Woman 1** No, he had a moustache but he didn't have a beard.

**Policeman** And what about his hair?

**Woman 2** Dark.

**Woman 1** Yes, short, dark hair.  
**Policeman** Straight?  
**Woman 1** No, curly, I'd say. Wouldn't you say, Doris?  
**Woman 2** Yes, very curly.  
**Policeman** So, dark, curly, hair?  
**Woman 1** Yes. That's what we said. Are you deaf or something?  
**Policeman** And what time was it when...

### 3.8

**Interviewer** Rafael Lloyd. A Spanish first name and a British surname?  
**Rafael** Yes. My mother was Spanish and my father's English.  
**Interviewer** Is Rafael your real name then or your stage name?  
**Rafael** It's my real name: my mother was from Cordoba in Spain and Rafael's the patron saint of Cordoba. But it's also my stage name.  
**Interviewer** What nationality are you?  
**Rafael** I'm British and Spanish. I was born in Spain and I was brought up there. I've spent a lot of time in Britain too. I've been living in Oxford for the last ten years.  
**Interviewer** Oh, nice. Are you bilingual?  
**Rafael** Yes, I am.  
**Interviewer** And, it's a strange question, do you feel more Spanish than British or vice versa?  
**Rafael** Well, I think I feel more Spanish in most respects, especially as a big part of my life revolves around Spanish culture. But I do like individuality, eccentricity, and tea. I must feel a little British too, I suppose!  
**Interviewer** Do you think you look more Spanish than English?  
**Rafael** Well, I think I look Spanish, but when I travel, people always think I'm from their country and people have stopped me in the street, for example in Cairo and in Rome, to ask me for help, so I must have an international face... maybe I should be a spy!  
**Interviewer** When did you start learning to play the guitar?  
**Rafael** I started when I was nine when my family lived in Madrid. A teacher used to come to our flat and give me lessons.  
**Interviewer** I see, so how long have you been working professionally as a flamenco guitarist?  
**Rafael** I started when I was 17, I mean that's when I started to get paid for my first concerts. I'm now 39, so that's, erm, 22 years.

### 3.9

**Interviewer** As a flamenco guitarist living in Britain, is it easy to make a living?  
**Rafael** I think life as a musician is never easy. But I think it's easier here than in Spain, because there are fewer flamenco guitarists here.  
**Interviewer** And where's flamenco popular, apart from in Spain?  
**Rafael** Well, the biggest markets for flamenco outside Spain are really the USA, Germany, and Japan, but I've found that it's popular all over the world. It has a strong identity that people relate to in every corner of the planet.  
**Interviewer** Now, you don't look like the stereotype of a flamenco guitarist. People imagine flamenco guitarists as having long dark hair...  
**Rafael** That's true. I used to have really long hair, but I decided to cut my hair short.  
**Interviewer** Are people in Britain surprised when they find out that you're a flamenco guitarist?  
**Rafael** No, not really. That's one of the things I like about Britain: no one judges you on appearance.  
**Interviewer** And what about in Spain?  
**Rafael** Well, actually, in Spain people find it much harder to believe that I'm a flamenco guitarist. I

think Spanish people believe in stereotypes more than in Britain. And they judge you more on your appearance. But as soon as people hear me playing the guitar, then they know that I'm the real thing.  
**Interviewer** Could you play something for us?  
**Rafael** Of course.

### 3.13

**Interviewer** Hello and welcome to this week's edition of *All about you*. Today's programme's about taking up new activities, and how to succeed at them. With us is psychologist Dr Maggie Prior. Good afternoon.  
**Psychologist** Good afternoon.  
**Interviewer** Dr Prior, what tips can you give our listeners who are thinking of learning to do something new?  
**Psychologist** Well, first of all I would say choose wisely. On the one hand, don't choose something completely unrealistic. For example, don't decide to take up sailing if you can't swim, or parachute jumping if you're afraid of heights. But, on the other hand, don't generalize and think that just because you aren't very good at one sport, you won't be able to do any sports at all. I mean, just because you were bad at gymnastics at school, doesn't mean that you might not love playing tennis.  
**Interviewer** So think positive?  
**Psychologist** Definitely. And never think you'll be bad at something before you've even tried it.  
**Interviewer** OK, so, let's imagine I've started to learn to play tennis and I'm finding it very hard work.  
**Psychologist** Well, first don't give up too quickly, carry on for at least a few months. It often takes time to begin to enjoy learning something new. Another thing that can help, if you're having problems learning something, is to give it a break and then try again, perhaps a month or two later.  
**Interviewer** But what if I carry on and I find I really really don't have a talent for tennis?  
**Psychologist** I think the important thing is not to be too ambitious. I mean if you've never done much sport and you decide to learn to play tennis, don't expect to become the next Wimbledon champion. Just aim to enjoy what you're doing, not to be the best in the world at it.  
**Interviewer** But if, even after all this, I still feel I'm not getting anywhere?  
**Psychologist** Well, sometimes you do have to accept it and say, 'OK, this really isn't my thing,' and you need to give it up. But why not try something else?

There are lots of other things you can learn to do. But remember that if you take up an activity that you're really interested in, even if you aren't very good at it, you'll make new friends, because you'll be meeting other people who have similar interests to you.  
**Interviewer** So it might be good for my love life.  
**Psychologist** Exactly.  
**Interviewer** Dr Maggie Prior, thank you very much.

### 3.17

**Landlady** This is the apartment. *Je vous laisse visiter. Je serai en bas.*  
**Mark** Merci, madame. Sorry, Nicole. What did she say?  
**Nicole** She said that we can have a look at the flat. She's going to wait downstairs.  
**Mark** Thanks. So, what do you think?  
**Nicole** Well, it's a long way from the station. And it's on the fourth floor. It's a pity there isn't a lift.  
**Mark** Who needs one? The stairs are good exercise. Look, there's a great view from here.  
**Nicole** It's also very noisy.  
**Mark** Sure, but it has character. It's just how I

imagined an apartment in Paris.  
**Nicole** Everything's old, including the heating. It will be very cold in the winter.  
**Mark** Oh, hi.  
**Allie** Well, what's it like?  
**Mark** Nice – really Parisian.  
**Allie** Are you going to take it?  
**Mark** I think so, yeah...  
**Allie** I can't wait to see it!  
**Mark** Yeah...  
**Allie** Are you OK? Are you on your own?  
**Mark** No, I'm with the woman who owns the apartment. I'll call you back.  
**Allie** OK, speak later. Love you.  
**Mark** Love you too, bye. Sorry about that. That was... that was my... my daughter.  
**Nicole** Calling from America?  
**Mark** You know. She's just taking an interest.  
**Nicole** Taking an interest. That's nice.

### 4.3

**Journalist** What subjects did you take?  
**Charlotte** Physics, chemistry, maths, and biology.  
**Journalist** Do you think you've passed?  
**Charlotte** I'm sure I've passed, but I'm worried about what grades I'll get.  
**Journalist** Why?  
**Charlotte** Because I want to study medicine at university – at Cambridge, and they won't give me a place unless I get three As and a B.  
**Journalist** Do you think you'll get them?  
**Charlotte** I don't know. I think I did OK, but I'm a bit worried about maths.  
**Journalist** When will you get your results?  
**Charlotte** Tomorrow, by post. I'm *really* nervous – and so are my parents!  
 As soon as the post comes, I'll take the letter upstairs and open it.  
**Journalist** And how will you celebrate if you pass?  
**Charlotte** I don't want to plan any celebrations, until I get the results.  
**Journalist** And what will you do if you don't get the grades you need?  
**Charlotte** I don't want to think about it. If I don't get into Cambridge, my parents will kill me. No, I'm joking. I suppose I'll do another year at school and take the exams again.  
**Journalist** Well, good luck!  
**Charlotte** Thanks.

### 4.4

**Journalist** What exam did you take?  
**Viktor** FCE. First Certificate in English.  
**Journalist** Do you think you've passed?  
**Viktor** I think so. I'm quite optimistic. I think I did the exam quite well.  
**Journalist** When will you get your result?  
**Viktor** Tomorrow morning. I study at a language school and when I go to class tomorrow the grades will be on the notice board. My name will be the first on the list because my surname begins with A.  
**Journalist** How will you celebrate if you pass?  
**Viktor** I'll go and have a drink with the other people in my class. Well, with the people who have passed.  
**Journalist** And what will you do if you pass? Will you carry on studying English?  
**Viktor** Yes, I'd like to take the CAE exam next year.  
**Journalist** And if you don't pass?  
**Viktor** I'll take the exam again in June.

### 4.6

**Journalist** Charlotte – I can see from your face that the results, er, weren't exactly what you wanted – am I right?

# Listening

**Charlotte** Yeah. I got an A in chemistry and biology but only a B in physics and a C in maths.

**Journalist** So what are you going to do now?

**Charlotte** Well, first I'll get in touch with the university. Perhaps they'll still accept me – but I don't think they will, so... I'll probably take my A levels again next year.

**Journalist** Were your parents angry?

**Charlotte** No, my Mum and Dad have been really nice – they know how disappointed I am.

**Journalist** Well, Viktor did you pass your FCE exam?

**Viktor** Yes, I passed – and I got a B. I'm very pleased. I didn't think I'd get a B. I thought I'd get a C.

**Journalist** And your friends?

**Viktor** They all passed except one. But he didn't expect to pass – he didn't do any work.

**Journalist** So are you going out to celebrate?

**Viktor** Oh yes. We're going to have champagne in a bar and then we're going to have dinner together.

## 4.7

**Presenter** Hello and welcome to our review of the week's TV. With me today is the television critic Michael Stein... Michael, what did you think was the best programme of the week?

**Michael** Well, I've chosen the last programme in the Channel 4 series *That'll Teach 'Em*. I must say I found the whole series absolutely fascinating. For those of you who didn't see it, what the programme did was to take a group of 30 16-year-old children and send them – as an experiment – to a boarding school for one month. But it wasn't a modern boarding school, it was a 1950s boarding school. They recreated exactly the same conditions as in the 1950s – the same food, the same discipline, the same exams. The idea was to compare education today with education in the 1950s.

**Presenter** I bet it was a shock for today's schoolchildren.

**Michael** Well, it was, of course. It wasn't just the classes – it was the whole atmosphere – I mean they had to wear the uniform from the 50s – horrible uncomfortable clothes – they hated them and they weren't allowed to leave the school once for the whole month, or watch TV, or use mobiles. And they had to have cold showers every morning, and go for cross country runs!

**Presenter** What was the worst thing for them?

**Michael** The food, definitely! Most of them hated it. They said it was cold and tasteless. And the girls didn't like the cold showers much either...

**Presenter** What about the classes?

**Michael** Well, of course the biggest difference for the kids was the discipline. It was silence all the time during the lessons – only the teacher spoke. And anyone who misbehaved had to go to the headmaster and was either caned – hit on the hand – or had to stay behind after class and do extra work. And of course they couldn't use computers or calculators, but curiously the kids didn't really mind that, and in fact most of them found the lessons interesting – some of them said they were more interesting than their normal lessons. They had to work very hard though.

**Presenter** So what happened in the end? Did they pass the 1950s exams?

**Michael** No. Most of them failed – although they were all really bright children. There was only one child who actually passed all the subjects.

**Presenter** So, do you think that means exams really used to be harder in the 1950s?

**Michael** No, I think the kids failed because exams in the 1950s were very different. The children in the programme will probably do very well in their own exams. On the other hand, 1950s

children would probably find today's exams very difficult.

**Presenter** How did the kids themselves feel about the experiment?

**Michael** They were really positive. In general they had a good time and they all felt they learned a lot. I think it made them appreciate their own lifestyle more. Some of them actually said it was the best month of their lives. It was an interesting experiment and the programme was really well made. I very much enjoyed watching it.

## 4.9

1 When I retire, if I can afford it, I'd love to live in a cottage in a picturesque village somewhere in the country, not too remote. The most important thing for me would be the garden – I'd like a traditional English garden, with fruit trees and lots of flowers – not too big, though. I'd spend my life in the garden, especially in the spring and summer.

2 My dream house would be on the coast, by the sea, on a beautiful unspoilt beach. It'd be modern and quite simple, with wooden floors and big windows, and from every window you'd be able to see the sea. It'd be quite isolated, with no neighbours for miles and miles. Can you imagine – just the sound of the wind and the sea?

3 I'd love to have a big old town house in the centre of London, maybe one of those beautiful terraced houses with big rooms and high ceilings, and a lovely staircase going down to the hall. But the bathrooms and kitchens would have to be modern, because old ones are cold and a bit impractical. I'd need some help looking after it though, so...

4 If I won the lottery, which of course I won't, I'd buy a big penthouse flat near the river with a great view, a really hi-tech flat, you know, with one of those intelligent fridges which orders food from the supermarket all by itself when you're running out and a huge TV and music system – but all very stylish and minimalist.

## 4.11

**Carol** When Robert replied to my email I got really excited. He didn't actually say very much about himself. He just told me that he was now a teacher, which surprised me because he always used to say he would hate to teach. He also told me that he'd been married but was now divorced.

Anyway, I answered his email and we agreed to meet for lunch at a restaurant I like – it's a place where I often go at weekends.

When I got there I looked around to see if I could see him, but I couldn't, and I thought, 'Typical! Same old Robert,' because he always used to be late. So I sat down and ordered a drink. I was just sipping my wine when a man came over to my table and said, 'Carol, how are you?' I could hardly believe it – I mean I know neither of us is young any more, but I think I look good for my age. People usually say I look five years younger than I am. But Robert looked like an old man. His lovely long hair was all gone – in fact he was bald, with a few strands of hair sort of combed over his head – and he was wearing the most hideous jacket. Well, I know you shouldn't judge by appearances, so I smiled at him and we started talking, and well, I quite enjoyed the lunch and we talked a lot about the past – but I knew as soon as I saw him that we didn't have anything in common any more. And I was right. Instead of the rebel he used to be, he was, well, now much more conventional than me. In fact, he seemed just like the sort of teachers we used to hate when we were young.

## 4.12

**Alex** I got to the pub late because I couldn't find it, but when I walked in I saw a whole group of young people at a table and I thought that must be them, though I didn't really recognize anybody. So I went up and they all said hello. They all recognized me, which was great though it felt a bit strange. I must admit I was feeling quite nervous. Anyway, I sat down and we started talking. They told me lots of things that I used to do when I was at school, like play in the school football team – they said I used to be really good – and they told me about all sorts of other things: places we used to go to, things like that. Some of my friends had even brought photos and we looked at them. I'd completely forgotten that I used to wear these really awful big glasses – and I sort of relaxed and I felt that I was getting to know them again, and getting to know more about myself and my past. Anyway, since we met that evening, we've all been emailing each other and I've started going out with Anna – one of the girls who was at the pub that night. She says she used to really like me at school, but that I didn't use to take any notice of her then! I can't remember any of that, but I know I like her a lot now!

## 4.14

1 I don't agree at all. I think it's much easier. Today you can text, you can email, you can chat online on Messenger and things like that. I'm still in touch with some friends who I met on holiday last year even though they live miles away.

2 Actually, I think it's probably true. Because I know a lot of men who are still friends with people they went to primary school with, but I don't know many women who are. For example, my brother has a friend called Tim who he's known since they were three years old. But I think the reason why is because men's friendships are less intense, sort of less intimate than women's friendships. As men only ever talk about sport or superficial things, it doesn't matter if they've completely changed and don't have much in common any more – they can still talk about football.

3 You definitely shouldn't. I mean that's the quickest way to lose a friendship. If you don't like a friend's girlfriend, you should just keep quiet. You have to wait until they break up, and of course then you can say how awful you thought she was and your friend will agree and think you're being supportive. But if you say anything bad while they're still madly in love, it's a disaster. I know because it happened to me once with a friend of mine. I said something negative about his girlfriend. And now we're not friends any more.

## 4.17

**Mark** So ... Scarlett. What would you like?

**Scarlett** Nothing.

**Mark** Aren't you hungry?

**Scarlett** Sure. But this food's really horrible.

**Mark** This is one of the finest restaurants in Paris.

**Scarlett** I can't eat this stuff. I never touch meat.

**Allie** The seafood looks good –

**Scarlett** Hey, fish have feelings, too.

**Mark** What about the mushroom risotto?

**Scarlett** Mushrooms? No way! Didn't they tell you guys about my allergies? I'm allergic to mushrooms, strawberries, nuts...

**Mark** Shall we go some place else?

**Scarlett** Whatever. I'm going to the restroom.

Allie Well, that was a disastrous morning. The boat trip made her feel sick and she wouldn't go up the Eiffel Tower. 'I can't stand heights.'

Mark It's a pity we didn't just take her shopping. Allie She's so spoilt.

Mark Oh, come on, she's just a kid really.

Allie So, what are we going to do about lunch?

Shall we leave now?

Mark No, hang on. I have an idea. Let me talk to the waiter.

Waiter Monsieur?

Mark Do you think you could possibly do me a favour?

Waiter Yes, of course, sir. What would you like?

Mark Well, I think this place is great. More wine, Allie?

Allie No, thanks.

Waiter Mademoiselle...

Scarlett What's this?

Mark It's your lunch, Scarlett.

Scarlett But I didn't order anything.

Waiter Voilà!

Scarlett Hey, pizza margherita! Cool!

### 5.3

Tip number 1. Eat breakfast sitting down. Most people stay in bed until the last minute and then have a coffee and a piece of toast standing up. This is really bad for you, because it means that you start the day in a hurry. Your body and mind are already moving too fast. So do yourself a favour. Get up ten minutes earlier every day and have breakfast – nice and slowly.

Tip number 2. Forget the gym, and do yoga instead. Many people go to the gym after work to do exercise because they think that this relaxes them, but it doesn't, believe me. I really think that a gym is a very stressful place. Exercising hard, for example doing aerobics, makes your heart beat more quickly, so it doesn't relax your body at all. In fact, it does the opposite. So, forget the gym and try doing yoga. Yoga will not only help you to get fit, but it will also slow your body down and help you to think more clearly.

Tip number 3. Go for a long walk. Walking is the most traditional form of exercise but many people have just forgotten how to do it. These days we all just get into our cars. The great thing about walking is that you can't walk very fast, so walking actually slows you down. And when we walk, we look around us at the birds, the trees, the shops, other people. It reminds us of the world we live in and it helps us to stop, and think, and relax.

Tip number 4. Spend 10 minutes each day in silence. Meditation isn't new. People have been doing it for thousands of years and now it is becoming really popular again. In the United States now you can find meditation rooms in companies, schools, airports, and even hospitals. Meditation is a fantastic way to teach your mind to slow down and to think more clearly. And spending time in silence every day will also benefit your general health.

And finally, tip number 5. Have a bath, not a shower. Having a shower is very quick and convenient but it is another part of our fast-living culture. When you come home from work, instead of having a shower, have a bath and spend half an hour there. A bath is one of the most relaxing things you can do and it will really help to slow you down at the end of a hard day.

### 5.8

Voice-over 1 The body polish

Joanna So? What did you think?

Stephen It was just horrible! Horrible. Fruit's for

eating, not for putting on your body. It was hot and sticky and incredibly uncomfortable. And I felt so stupid. I'd never have that again. I give it zero out of ten.

Joanna Sticky? It was fruit for goodness sake! I thought it was wonderful. It smells so good and it was incredibly relaxing. I mean how could anybody not like it? And the head massage was divine! That was one of my favourite spa treatments ever. Ten out of ten. OK, so now, the facial

Stephen Hmm. How long is this one?

Joanna One hour 40 minutes.

Stephen Oh you're joking? That's too long.

Joanna Too long? It'll be heaven. See you later.

### 5.9

Voice-over 2 The facial

Stephen Oh that was so boring. It went on forever.

Joanna I loved it.

Stephen Well, I must admit my face feels different – much smoother. But I'm not sure I really want a smooth face. And it was nearly two hours and she used about 12 different creams and things. It normally only takes me a minute to wash my face – and I just use soap and water – the therapist said I ought to buy five different products!

Joanna Well, I enjoyed every second. My skin feels great – really healthy. I give it nine out of ten.

Stephen Hmm... I give it four.

Joanna Your problem was that you were hungry so you couldn't relax. We could have a fruit juice before the last treatment...

Stephen A fruit juice? Oh, OK then.

### 5.10

Voice-over 3 The foot treatment

Stephen Wow!

Joanna Don't tell me you liked it!

Stephen It was wonderful!

Joanna I must say, your feet look... well, better. Clean anyway.

Stephen Well, I've never liked my feet much to be honest, but now they look great. That was definitely worth the time and money. Nine out of ten. What do you think?

Joanna Yes, it was great. A real luxury. And I love the colour they painted my nails. I agree – nine out of ten. You see...

### 5.14

Voice-over Week one.

Jessica When I got to the studio on the first day, I was really nervous. I met my teachers, Adam and Sally, and they were very nice to me but I could see that they thought it was going to be impossible to teach me to be a reporter in just a month.

Adam The problem with Jessica at the beginning was that she was too shy and too nice. Political reporters need to be hard – almost aggressive sometimes – and I've never met anyone less aggressive than Jessica. And also she knew nothing about politics – she knew who the Prime Minister was but not much else!

Jessica I spent the first week watching lots of political interviews on TV, and Adam and Sally taught me how to speak more clearly and more confidently. In the evenings they made me read the political sections of all the newspapers. It was very boring. At the end of the week I was exhausted.

### 5.15

Voice-over Week two

Jessica Adam and Sally said I had to change my image for TV, so I had my hair cut and coloured,

and I got new, smarter clothes. I must say I liked my new look.

I spent the week learning how to interview someone in front of a camera.

Adam Then came Jessica's first big challenge. The Prime Minister was arriving home after a visit to the USA. She had to wait outside number 10 Downing Street with the other journalists and try to ask him a question.

Jessica It was a disaster. I was so nervous I was shaking. There were a lot of other journalists pushing and shouting. They didn't let me get near the Prime Minister. I tried to ask my question, but he didn't hear me. I felt really stupid.

### 5.16

Voice-over Week three.

Adam Jessica was finally making some progress.

She was more relaxed. This week she had to interview a politician from the Conservative party in the studio.

Jessica In the beginning it was fine. But then I made a stupid mistake.

Jessica So could you tell us what the Labour party are going to do about... sorry, I mean the Conservative party

I said the 'Labour party' instead of the 'Conservative party'. And after that I was really nervous again.

Adam We all make mistakes sometimes. Jessica just has to learn to carry on, and not lose her confidence.

### 5.17

Voice-over Week four.

Jessica I spent the last week preparing for the test.

It was going to be a live interview with the Minister of Education. There would be three professional reporters and me, all asking him questions. I'd done lots of research so although I was nervous, I felt well prepared.

Jessica Minister, many people think that the real reason why there aren't enough teachers is because their salaries are so low. Are you proposing to increase teachers' salaries?

Minister Well, let's not forget that salaries are much higher today than they were under the previous government.

Jessica Yes, but you haven't answered my question. Are you going to increase them?

Minister Well, we're planning to spend a lot more money on education in the next two years.

Jessica Is that a yes or a no?

Minister There are no immediate plans to increase teachers' salaries.

Jessica So it's a no then. Thank you Minister.

Jessica When it was all over came the worst part. I had to wait while the judges decided which of us they thought wasn't a professional reporter.

Adam The judges gave their verdict – and incredibly none of the three realized that Jessica wasn't a professional! She did very very well.

Who knows, maybe one day soon you'll be seeing her on TV... and this time she'll be a real reporter, not pretending!

Jessica It was a great experience and I was pleased how I did, but actually I wouldn't like to change jobs. I'm much happier working in the library.

### 5.20

Allie It's great to be on our own again.

Mark Yeah.

Allie Is this the first time you've been to the Louvre?

Mark Uh huh.

# Listening

**Allie** What's the matter? Is this about the meeting?

Because I agreed with Jacques and not with you?

**Mark** Yeah, well, we knew it wouldn't be easy.

Working together, I mean.

**Allie** It's difficult for me as well. But if I don't agree with you...

**Mark** I know, I know, you're the boss.

**Allie** And I have to do my job. I really thought that Jacques' idea was better. And so did Scarlett.

**Mark** It's not a big deal, Allie. I'm fine, really. So who exactly was the Mona Lisa?

**Allie** I'm not sure. I think she was the wife of a banker...

**Mark** Is that why she's smiling? Because her husband has a good salary?

**Allie** I also read somewhere that she was a self-portrait of Leonardo.

**Mark** A self-portrait? You're kidding. Now I don't know much about art, but Leonardo da Vinci was a man, right?

**Allie** Well, it's just a theory. Why do you think she's smiling?

**Mark** Well, in my opinion, she's the managing director of a music company.

**Allie** What?

**Mark** She lives in Paris, she's in love with her marketing director, and she has a lot of fun telling him what to do.

**Allie** That's really unfair!

**Mark** Hey, we're not in the office now – you can't tell me I'm wrong! Let's get a coffee.

**Allie** Good idea.

**Mark** Don't turn round!

**Allie** What is it?

**Mark** I've just seen Ben from the office.

**Allie** Where?

**Mark** I said don't look! I don't think he's seen us. Let's get out of here. Come on.

## 6.4

- 1 I was in a taxi in Greece, in Athens, and I was going into the centre to do some shopping and the taxi driver started chatting to me. He asked me where I was from. When I said I was English, he started getting really aggressive. He said that he didn't like the English and that all English people were football hooligans. He went on and on – he just wouldn't stop. I got really annoyed. I mean I thought, 'Why do I have to listen to all of this?' So I asked him to stop the taxi and let me get out. Luckily, he stopped and I got out – and of course, I didn't pay him anything.
- 2 This happened to me recently when I was travelling around France on business. I was really tired because I'd been working and travelling all day. Anyway, when I got to the hotel in Toulouse – it was the evening – I checked in and the receptionist gave me the key to my room. So I went up to my room and opened the door, but it was a complete mess! The bed wasn't made, there were dirty towels on the floor and the bathroom was filthy. I went downstairs and told the receptionist and he said that I would have to wait for half an hour while they prepared the room. But I was exhausted and needed to rest, so I told him to give me another room straightaway. Luckily he did.
- 3 This happened to me last week. I went to a restaurant in London with my family to celebrate my dad's birthday. Anyway, my dad ordered ravioli and when his dish arrived he saw that it had a long, black hair in it. So he asked the waitress to take it back and bring him another one. She brought him another plate of ravioli and it was fine, and we finished our meal. But when my dad asked for the bill, he saw that they had charged us for the ravioli. He didn't think that was right. He thought the ravioli

should be free because he had found a hair in it. So he asked the waitress to take it off the bill. She went away and spoke to the manager, and he came and apologized and he took the ravioli off the bill.

## 6.6

**Interviewer** So how did you get involved in the film, Dagmara?

**Dagmara** Well, as you probably know, a lot of the film *Schindler's List* was shot in Krakow, in Poland, which is where I live. And before the actual shooting of the film started, the film company had an office in Krakow and I got a job there translating documents and parts of the script – things like that – I was a university student at the time.

**Interviewer** But how did you get the job as Spielberg's interpreter in the film?

**Dagmara** It's a funny story. I didn't think I would ever get to meet Spielberg or any of the actors. But then, just before the shooting started, there was a big party in one of the hotels in Krakow and I was invited.

At first, I wasn't going to go – I was tired after working all day, and I didn't think I had anything suitable to wear. But in the end, I borrowed a jacket from a friend and I went. But when I arrived at the party, the producer – who was Polish – came up to me and said, 'Dagmara, you're going to interpret for Steven Spielberg. You have to translate his opening speech, because the girl who was going to do it couldn't come.'

**Interviewer** How did you feel about that?

**Dagmara** I couldn't believe it! I was just a student – I had no experience of interpreting – and now I was going to have to speak in front of hundreds of people. I was nervous so I drank a couple glasses of champagne to give myself courage. But when I started speaking, I was so nervous that I confused the dates of the Second World War – but luckily I managed to get to the end without making any more mistakes.

And afterwards, during the party, Spielberg came up to speak to me to say thank you – he was really nice to me and said he was impressed by the way I had interpreted. And then he said, 'I'd like you to be my interpreter for the whole film.' I couldn't believe it. I had to pinch myself to believe that this was happening to me.

## 6.7

**Interviewer** So what exactly did you have to do?

**Dagmara** I had to go to the film set every day. A car came every day to pick me up from my house – I felt really important! And then what I had to do was to translate Spielberg's instructions to the Polish actors, as well as the extras. I had to make them understand what he wanted. It was really exciting – sometimes I felt as if I was a director myself.

**Interviewer** Was it a difficult job?

**Dagmara** Sometimes it was really difficult. The worst thing was when we kept having to shoot a scene again and again because Spielberg thought it wasn't exactly right. Some scenes were repeated as many as 16 times – and then sometimes I would think that maybe it was my fault – that I hadn't translated properly what he wanted, so I'd get really nervous. I remember one scene where we just couldn't get it right and Spielberg started shouting at me because he was stressed. But in the end we got it right and then he apologized, and I cried a little, because I was also very stressed – and after that it was all right again.

**Interviewer** So, was Spielberg difficult to work with?

**Dagmara** Not at all. I mean he was very demanding – I had to do my best every day – but he was really nice to me. I felt he treated me like a daughter. For instance, he was always making sure that I wasn't cold – it was freezing on the set most of the time – and he would make sure I had a warm coat and gloves and things. It was hard work but it was fascinating – an amazing experience.

**Interviewer** What did you think of the finished film?

**Dagmara** I believe that *Schindler's List* is truly a great movie, a masterpiece. I think the actors were brilliant, especially Liam Neeson and Ben Kingsley – and I love the way it was shot in black and white, with colour in just one scene.

But, as you can imagine, I can't be very objective about it – I mean, I lived through nearly every scene. And when I watch it – and I've seen it a lot of times – I always remember exactly where I was at that moment. I can't help thinking, 'Oh there I am, hiding under the bed, or standing behind that door.'

## 6.8

It's 12.00 noon and so it's time for today's competition. Today the topic is 'Heroes and Icons'. As usual, the rules are very simple. I'm going to give you eight clues and you have to identify the people. If you know all the answers send them to me straightaway by email. The first person who sends me the correct answers wins a prize. Today's prize is two plane tickets to ... the Big Apple, New York!

OK, so let's get started with those clues. I'll say each one twice only. And remember, I always give you the first letter or letters of the word I'm looking for. Today they are all people's names.

Let's start with an easy one. Two letters, B and G. It's a man who's probably the richest man in the world, the founder of Microsoft. That's BG, the man who started Microsoft.

Number 2. Two letters again, J and P, although this isn't the name he was born with. A man whose humanity made him an icon for millions of people all over the world. This religious leader was born in Poland but he died in Rome in 2005.

Number 3 begins with M, just one word. It's the name of a woman who has had a lot of different jobs. She's been an actress, she's even written children's books, but she's most famous as a singer. One word beginning with M.

And number 4. This time it's a man, and the letters are G and A, though many people just know him by his surname. He's an Italian designer whose clothes are considered among the most elegant in the world, and whose name is also on perfume bottles everywhere. G and A, for an Italian fashion designer.

On to number 5. Two letters, J and O. It's the name of a famous American woman, whose first husband was president of the USA and whose second husband was a Greek millionaire. Although she died in 1994, she is still admired for her style all over the world. Two letters, J and O.

And number 6. It's a woman again and the letters are M and N. She's the woman who changed the shape of women's tennis, and is possibly the greatest female player of all time. She was born in Prague but later became a US citizen. M and N for the greatest ever woman tennis player.

Number 7 is an American actor. He was born in Kentucky in 1961 and he is often called the most attractive male actor in Hollywood today. He first became famous in a TV hospital drama in which he played the part of a doctor. His first name