

NEW

CUTTING EDGE

PRE-INTERMEDIATE



with mini-dictionary

STUDENTS' BOOK

sarah cunningham peter moor
with jane comyns carr



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Task	Further skills	Study Practice Remember
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Task: Facelift!
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Preparation: reading
Task: speaking

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Task: Decide what you need for a jungle trip
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Study tip: English around you
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Preparation: reading
Task: speaking

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WB Improve your writing: Error correction (1)

Study tip: Revising effectively
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Task: Tell a story from pictures
Preparation: vocabulary
Task: speaking

Real life: Dealing with money
Pronunciation: Polite intonation
WB Improve your writing: Paying online

Study tip: Test dos and don'ts
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Task: Choose people to start a space colony
Preparation: reading
Task: speaking

Optional writing: Write a letter back to Earth
WB Improve your writing: Error correction (2)

D Passives
 E Speaking and listening

MODULE 1

Leisure and lifestyle

- ▶ Revision of question forms
- ▶ Present simple
- ▶ Vocabulary: Leisure activities
- ▶ Reading: *Unusual ways of keeping fit*
- ▶ Pronunciation: Sentence stress in questions, Intonation in *Wh-* questions
- ▶ Task: Compile a fact file
- ▶ Real life: Questions you can't live without

Vocabulary and speaking

Leisure activities

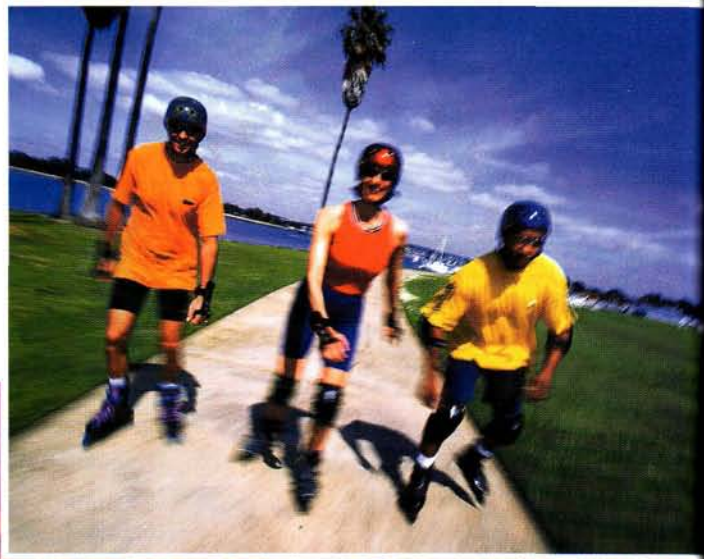
1 a **MD** Look at the pictures. Which of the leisure activities can you see?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| clubbing | football |
| going for a run | going to the gym |
| playing the guitar | rollerblading |
| skateboarding | skiing |
| snowboarding | surfing the Internet |
| swimming | yoga |

b Discuss the following questions in pairs or small groups.

- Which of these things do you enjoy?
- Which of these things don't you enjoy?
- What else do you do in your free time?

2 **TT.1** Listen to the results of a survey of leisure activities among people aged sixteen to thirty and complete the missing information on page 7.



LEISURE SURVEY

We asked 100 people between the ages of sixteen and thirty this question:

Which of these things do you enjoy doing?

Here are the results.

playing video games	_____ %
going _____ / _____	28%
going to the cinema	_____ %
renting a video / DVD	_____ %
reading a _____ / _____	100%
going for a _____	93%
going to a _____	_____ %
listening to the _____	71%
playing a _____	_____ %



3 According to the survey, which activities are the most/least popular? Which results are surprising/different from your country?

4 Look back at the phrases in exercises 1 and 2 and complete the diagrams below with verb + noun combinations. Pay attention to phrases which have *the*, *a*, *to* and *for*.

- a GOING TO — the gym
- b GOING FOR A
- c GOING + -ING — swimming
- d PLAYING — video games
- e DOING
- f other verbs — renting a video

5 Work with a new partner. Make a list of six leisure activities that you both do. Compare your list with other students. What are the differences?

We both like going to the cinema.

Language focus 1
Revision of question forms

SPORTS

a What do the letters NBA mean?

b Which of these countries has never won the football World Cup: Argentina, England, France or Japan?

c When were the Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia?

d What kind of ball do they use in the game of rugby?

e How often do the Winter Olympics happen?

1 Discuss the following questions.

- Which sports and games are popular in your country? Make a list of ten.
- Which sports do you play?
- Which sports do you watch on TV?
- Do you play any games like chess or cards?

2 **MD** How much do you know about sports and games? Answer as many of the questions in the quiz as you can in five minutes.

3 **T1.2** Listen and check your answers. How many questions did you answer correctly?

AND GAMES

f Where does the sport of judo come from?

g How many spots are there on a dice?



h Who starts in a game of chess: the black player or the white player?



i Why are there fifty-two cards in a normal pack?



Grammar

Question words

Look at the question words in bold in exercise 2. Which question word(s) do we use to ask about:

- 1 a person? who
- 2 a place? _____
- 3 a thing? _____ / _____
- 4 a time? _____
- 5 a period of time? _____
- 6 the class or type of thing? _____
- 7 the number of times you do something?

- 8 the way you do something? _____

Word order in questions

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 good at / Is / James / sport ?
- 2 football / play / your friends / Do ?
- 3 start / the match / does / When ?

► Read Language summaries A and B on page 148.

QUIZ

j How does a soccer referee signal the end of a game?



k How long does an ice hockey match last?

l What colour is the shirt worn by the race leader in the Tour de France?



Practice

1 Find the correct answers to the questions in the boxes below.

- a
- 1 When do you play football?
 - 2 Who do you play football with?
 - 3 Where do you play football?
 - 4 Why do you play football?

My friends from college. On Sunday mornings.
Because it's fun and it's good exercise. In the local park.

- b
- 1 How often do you have English lessons?
 - 2 How long are the lessons?
 - 3 Which days do you have lessons?
 - 4 How many teachers do you have?

Two. Twice a week.
Tuesdays and Thursdays. Ninety minutes.

- c
- 1 What time is it?
 - 2 What time does the train leave?
 - 3 What day is it?
 - 4 What date is it today?

The sixteenth of May. Monday.
Nearly three o'clock. Five forty-five.

Pronunciation

- 1 **T1.3** Look at the list of questions in exercise 1. Notice the words which are stressed (these are in bold). Listen and practise the stressed words.
- 2 **T1.4** Now listen and practise the whole question.

2 a Write the questions for the answers below.

Example:

I get up at **nine o'clock** at the weekend.

What time do you get up at the weekend?

- 1 I go to the cinema **once a month**.
- 2 I come to school **by bus**.
- 3 My birthday is **in August**.
- 4 I like **rock and jazz**.



- 5 My favourite colour is **blue**.
- 6 There are **five** people in my family.
- 7 My **journey to school** takes about half an hour.
- 8 I would like to visit **India and Australia**.

b Ask the questions to your teacher or another student. Think of other questions as well.

What time do you get up at the weekend?

About seven o'clock.

Seven o'clock! Why do you get up so early?

Because I always go for a run before breakfast.

Reading

- 1 What are your favourite ways of keeping fit? What other ways of keeping fit are popular in your country?
- 2 **MD** What are the people in the pictures opposite doing? Read the three paragraphs and match them to one of the pictures.

UNUSUAL WAYS OF KEEPING FIT

KORFBALL

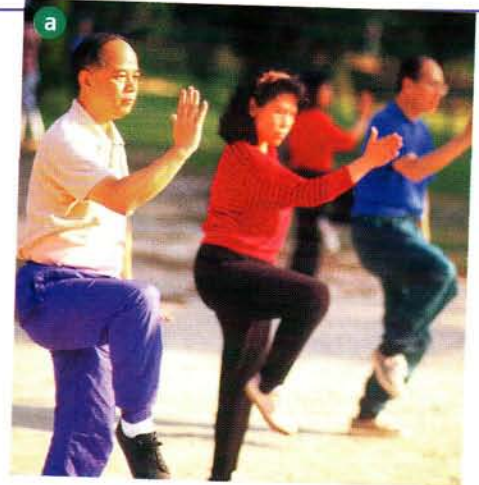
A mixture between handball and basketball, korfball is a fast, exciting game. The main difference is that men and women play on the same team. It's also a great way to keep fit! The game began in the Netherlands about 100 years ago, and there are now korfball clubs in more than forty countries around the world. There are eight players on each team – four male and four female – and each player tries to throw the ball (similar to a soccer ball) into the 'goal' which is a bit like a basket but bigger. You can't touch your opponent, kick or run with the ball, and men can only attack against men and women can only defend against women. A game lasts for sixty minutes and the teams change ends after every two goals. 'It's a terrific sport and a great way to meet people,' says Paul Dicks of the British Korfball Association.

TAI-CHI

Tai-Chi is a Chinese martial art which goes back thousands of years. It is different from most forms of exercise in that it is very gentle. It consists of a series of slow movements which you must do very carefully and exactly. The big advantage is that you can do it anywhere, anytime, and you don't need to be a member of a club or use any expensive equipment – all you need is a qualified teacher! Tai-Chi fans say it is an excellent way of getting rid of stress. Early in the morning, you can see people doing the gentle movements of Tai-Chi in parks all over China, and it is now common in the West, too. So what's the secret of Tai-Chi? 'Mind and body working together,' says one enthusiast.

GAMING FOR FITNESS

Most people don't see playing video games as a way of keeping fit. You sit on the floor, or on the sofa, you look at the screen ... and the only part of your body that moves is your thumb. But that's all changing ... Thanks to a brand-new game from Japan called Dance Dance Revolution, gamers are now getting onto the exercise floor. In this case, the floor is a grid of nine squares. You put one foot in the centre and move your other foot in time to the dance music that gets faster and faster as you go through the levels. 'Most gamers just want to go to a fantasy world when they play a video game, but why not have games which are physical as well?' says one DDR fan. So, who knows? Perhaps the gamers in the future will be fit and healthy people – thanks to Dance Dance Revolution.



3 Read the text and make a note of the following for each activity.

- Where it began
- When it began
- Adjectives/Phrases to describe it

4 Here are some phrases from the texts. What do the words in bold refer to?

- a **It** is also a great way to keep fit! (line 3)
- b **It** is a terrific sport and a great way to meet people ... (line 11)
- c ... **it** is very gentle. (line 16)
- d ... **it** is an excellent way of getting rid of stress ... (line 21)
- e ... you can do **it** anywhere, anytime ... (line 18)
- f ... when **they** play a video game ... (line 35)

5 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Would you like to try any of these ways of keeping fit? Why?
- Do you know of any other unusual ways of keeping fit?



Ania, from Poland, is a champion gymnast.

Language focus 2

Present simple

1 Look at the photos below of three sportspeople. Can you guess who:

- a has a big lunch (with lots of beer) and then goes to sleep for a few hours?
- b doesn't eat very much?
- c runs 8 km at least four times a week?
- d trains for eight hours every day?
- e usually trains before breakfast?
- f weighs about 40 kg?
- g weighs about 175 kg?
- h is 1.5 m tall?
- i is 1.95 m tall?
- j earns about \$50,000 a week?
- k receives money from his/her parents every month?

2 **T1.5** Listen and check your answers. Whose life sounds the most difficult? Why?

Grammar

Present simple

- 1** Which of the following sentences describes:
- a habit? • something that is always true?
- a Ania **comes** from Lublin in Poland.
 - b He **has** a big lunch and then **goes** to sleep for a few hours.

- 2** Put each sentence into:
- the question form. • the negative form.

How often?

- 1** The phrases below tell us how often things happen. Match the two halves of each phrase.

every a week
on Sundays
five times month

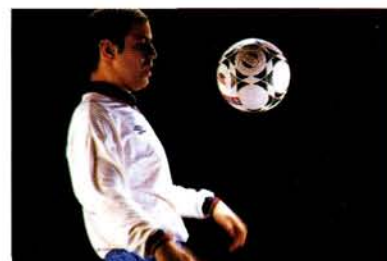
- 2** Here are some more phrases that tell us how often things happen. Number them from 1 (most often) to 6 (least often).

sometimes often usually always **1** never occasionally

► Read Language summaries C and D on page 148.



Toshi, from Japan, is training to be a sumo wrestler.



João, from Brazil, is a professional footballer. He plays for a top Italian club.

Practice

1 Use the prompts below to make more sentences about the three athletes on page 11.

Example:

eat / Ania / a healthy diet / always

Ania always eats a healthy diet.

- a for many hours / all of them / train / every day
- b much money / Ania and Toshi / not earn
- c Ania / at seven / get up / usually
- d never / before midnight / go to bed / she
- e live in / Toshi / a special training camp called a *Heya*
- f on the floor / he / sleep / often
- g lots of fan letters / receive / every week / he
- h not play / João / in every match
- i two sports cars / own / he
- j miss / he / his family in Brazil
- k phone / about four times a week / he / his mother

2 a You are going to interview your partner. Work in groups, A and B.

Group A looks at the text below.

Group B looks at page 140.

Complete the gaps with *are you?* or *do you?*

HOW ENERGETIC ARE YOU?

- 1 usually get up as soon as you wake up?
- 2 slow getting ready in the morning, or usually leave the house quickly?
- 3 walk to school or work, or go by car or bus?
- 4 How often run upstairs?
- 5 often sleepy after lunch?
- 6 energetic when you come home in the evening, or usually tired?
- 7 How often stay up very late or all night?

b Work in pairs with a person from the other group. Ask and answer the questions.

What time do you usually get up?

Normally about half-past six. How about you?

Task: Compile a fact file

Preparation: reading

1 Look at the pictures of Orlando Bloom. Do you know why he is famous?

Either Make a list of five things you know about Orlando Bloom (films he has made, nationality, age, etc.).

Or Write five questions about Orlando Bloom (Where was he born? Is he married?, etc.).

2 **MD** Read the fact file about Orlando Bloom. Either check the information you wrote or find the answers to your questions.

3 Work out what questions the interviewer asked Orlando Bloom.

Example:

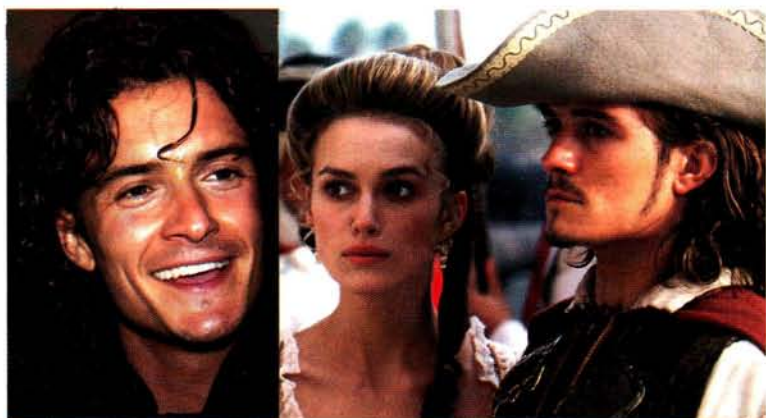
Question: *What's your full name?*

Answer: *Orlando Bloom.*

Task: speaking

1 You are going to interview another student in your class for a fact file like the one on page 13. You can add extra topics if you want to. Spend a few minutes planning and practising your questions.

► Useful language



ORLANDO BLOOM FACT FILE

FULL NAME	Orlando Bloom.
JOB	Actor.
NICKNAMES	Orli, O.B.
BORN	January 13 th 1977, Canterbury, England.
HEIGHT	1.80 m.
HAIR COLOUR	Brown.
FAMILY	Mother, Sonia. One sister, Samantha – two years older than him. His father died when he was only four.
RELATIONSHIP	Girlfriend – Kate Bosworth.
EDUCATION	Attended St Edmund's School in Canterbury and the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, London.
HOBBIES	'When I was a kid, I wanted to become a professional football player – but I wasn't good enough. Today I'm a fan of Manchester United. I like sports like bungee-jumping, biking and surfing.'
PETS	'When I phone home, the first thing I want to know is how our dog Maude is.'
FAVOURITE FOODS	'Anything without meat – I'm a vegetarian. When I go out to eat, I mostly have pizza or pasta.'
FAVOURITE BANDS	'I'm not up-to-date. My favourites are people like David Gray and Bob Dylan!'
FAVOURITE CLOTHES	'My favourite clothes make is GAP.'
FAVOURITE FILM(S)	<i>Stand By Me</i> , <i>Amélie</i> .
HERO	'Johnny Depp. He's cool!'
AMBITIONS	'I'd like to be in different kinds of movies – not just action!'

2 Work in pairs with someone you don't normally work with in class. Ask and answer the questions to complete your fact files.

FACT FILE
FULL NAME
JOB
NICKNAMES
BORN
HEIGHT
HAIR COLOUR
FAMILY
EDUCATION
HOBBIES
PETS
FAVOURITE FOODS
FAVOURITE BANDS
FAVOURITE CLOTHES
FAVOURITE FILM(S)
HERO
AMBITIONS

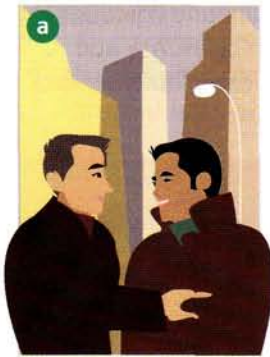
3 Tell the class **two** things you discovered about your partner.

Useful language

- What's your ... (full name)?
- What are ... (your ambitions)?
- How old/tall ...?
- When/Where ... (were you born)?
- When/Where did you ... (go to school)?
- Have you got ... (a nickname/any pets)?
- Who is your ... (hero/favourite singer)?
- Tell me about your ... (family/hobbies).
- What about ...?

Optional writing

Write your fact file, and put it on the wall for other students to read.



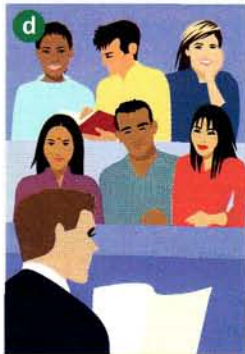
In the street



Filling in a form at the bank



In a restaurant



In the classroom



In a shop



When you start talking to someone for the first time

Real life

Questions you can't live without

1 Look at the pictures above. Discuss which questions in the box below you might hear or ask in each situation.

What's your date of birth?	Where are you from?
How long are you going to stay?	What time is it?
Where's the nearest (bank)?	Can I help you?
Which part of (Poland) are you from?	Where are the toilets, please?
Sorry, could you repeat that, please?	Do you speak English?
How much does this cost?	How do you spell ...?
Can we have the bill, please?	Anything else?

2 a **T1.6** Listen to **three** conversations. Match the conversations to three of the situations above.

b Listen again. Tick (✓) the questions from the box that you hear.

Pronunciation

- T1.7** Listen and write down the **eight** questions.
- Look at the tapescript on page 162 to check.
- Notice that when we ask questions beginning with *When, Where, etc.*, our voice usually goes down at the end of the sentence. Listen again and practise saying the questions.

Using the mini-dictionary (1): Checking word class

1 Add more words to the lists below.

Adjectives

hot, cold _____, _____

Adverbs

quickly, slowly, _____, _____

Modal verbs

might, must, _____, _____

Nouns

newspaper, time, _____, _____

Verbs

play, enjoy, _____, _____

Prepositions

for, to, _____, _____

2a The sentences below are from the text on page 10. What 'word class' are the words in bold?

fit /fit/ *adjective* when your body is in a healthy and strong condition: *What do you do to **keep fit**? • Will plays a lot of tennis – he's very **fit**.*

- It's also a great way to keep **fit**!
- ... men can only attack **against** men ...
- ... women **can** only defend against women.
- You can't **kick** ... or run with the ball ...
- ... movements which you must do very carefully and **exactly**.
- ... you don't need ... any expensive **equipment** ...
- ... you can see people doing the **gentle** movements of Tai-Chi ...
- ... the only part of your body that moves is your **thumb**.
- ... gamers are now getting **onto** the exercise floor.

b Now check your answers in the mini-dictionary.

PRACTISE...

1 Question words

Complete the questions with question words.

- '_____ were you born?' 'In 1986.'
- '_____ did the journey take?' 'About two hours.'
- _____ colour do you prefer: red or green?
- '_____ is that young woman?' 'That's my sister!'
- '_____ did you get here today?' 'I walked.'
- '_____ music do you like?' 'R & B. How about you?'
- _____ does this word mean?
- '_____ do you live?' 'In Beijing.'
- '_____ colour are his eyes?' 'Blue.'
- '_____ did you come here this evening?'
'Because I wanted to talk to you.'
- '_____ do you go to the gym?' 'Every day.'
- '_____ children does he have?' 'Three, I think.'

► Need to check? Language summary A, page 148.

2 Word order in questions

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- at the concert / be / tomorrow night / Will / you ?
- Cristina / Does / like / skateboarding ?
- Can / football / play / tomorrow night / you ?
- late / the train / this morning / was / Why ?
- did / have lunch / today / Where / you ?
- at home / Is / today / your brother ?

► Need to check? Language summary B, page 148.

3 Present simple

a Put the following sentences into the negative form.

- I like wet days.
- My brother lives in the town centre.

b Put the following sentences into the question form.

- You know my cousin.
- Your friend likes snowboarding.

c Change the sentences to *She* ...

- I speak perfect Spanish.
- I fly home once a year.
- I have lunch at home.
- I catch the early train to work.

► Need to check? Language summary C, page 148.

4 How often ...?

Put the words in brackets into the correct place.

- We go to our holiday home a month. (once)
- I go for a walk before going to bed. (always)
- I am tired when I get home. (usually)
- We go to the beach day in summer. (every)
- Juana is late for class. (never)
- We go swimming before breakfast. (often)

► Need to check? Language summary D, page 148.

5 Leisure activities

Match the word(s) in A with the word(s) in B to make phrases.

- | A | B |
|------------|-----------------|
| a play | 1 a video / DVD |
| b go to | 2 run |
| c rent | 3 yoga |
| d go for a | 4 the gym |
| e go | 5 a video game |
| f do | 6 swimming |

► Need to check? Vocabulary, page 7.

6 Questions you can't live without

Match the phrases in A with the phrases in B to make complete questions.

- | A | B |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a Anything | 1 are you from? |
| b Can we have | 2 the bill, please? |
| c How do | 3 does this cost? |
| d How much | 4 else? |
| e Can I | 5 help you? |
| f Where's | 6 the nearest bank, please? |
| g Which part of Mexico | 7 repeat that, please? |
| h Could you | 8 you spell that? |

► Need to check? Real life, page 14.

Pronunciation spot

The sounds /w/ and /v/

1 **T1.8** The letters 'w' and 'wh' are usually pronounced /w/ in English. Listen to the sound.

T1.9 The letter 'v' is pronounced /v/. Listen to the sound.

2 Write in the missing letters in the words below: 'w', 'wh', or 'v'.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------|
| a _ eekend | e _ omen | i _ ich |
| b _ ideo games | f _ egetarian | j _ ery |
| c _ en | g _ atch | |
| d _ isiting | h _ ords | |

3 **T1.10** Listen and check. Practise saying the words, paying attention to the /v/ or /w/ sounds.

REMEMBER!

Look back at the areas you have practised. Tick the ones you feel confident about. Now try the MINI-CHECK on page 158 to check what you know.

MODULE 2

Important firsts

- ▶ Past simple
- ▶ Time phrases often used in the past: *at, on, in, ago*
- ▶ Vocabulary: Words to describe feelings
- ▶ Pronunciation: -ed endings, Word stress
- ▶ Wordspot: *feel*
- ▶ Task: Tell a first time story
- ▶ Writing: Linking ideas in narrative



Language focus 1

Past simple

1 How often do you watch television? Which programmes / TV channels do you prefer? Which of these do you sometimes/never watch?

- soap operas
- adverts
- cookery programmes

2 **T2.1** **MD** Read and listen to the first part of the article about some TV firsts. What was the nationality of:

- the 'father' of TV?
- the inventor of TV?
- the first person to appear on TV?
- the first TV chef?

TV Firsts

a The first person to appear on TV was William Taynton – a young Englishman who worked with Scottish inventor, John Logie Baird, the inventor of television.

b Many people call Vladimir Zworykin, a Russian who went to live in the United States in 1919, 'the father of television'. He invented the first 'electronic' TV in 1929.

c In 1936, the BBC (the British Broadcasting Corporation) made its first TV programmes. Not many people watched them as not many people had a TV!

d Cookery programmes were popular even in the 1930s. Frenchman Marcel Boulestin became the first TV chef in 1937.

Grammar

- 1** How do we form the Past simple of regular verbs? Underline **three** regular verbs in *TV firsts*.
- 2** There are **five** irregular verbs in *TV Firsts*. Write down the infinitive forms.
- 3** What are the past forms of the verb *be*?
- 4** Put the sentences below into question and negative forms.
He went to live in the United States.
Cookery programmes were popular in the 1930s.

▶ Read Language summary A on page 149.

Practice

1 **T2.2** Read the rest of the article *TV Firsts* below. Complete the gaps with the correct past form of the verbs in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

be (x2) begin buy come cost last make

- a** The first TV soap opera _____ in 1947. Its name _____ *A Woman to Remember*.
- b** The first TV advert – for a Bulova clock – _____ just 20 seconds and it _____ only \$9 to make!
- c** Colour TV _____ to Europe in the 1960s. The first colour TVs _____ very expensive, so not many people _____ them.
- d** The Japanese company JVC _____ the world's first VHS video recorders in the mid-1970s.

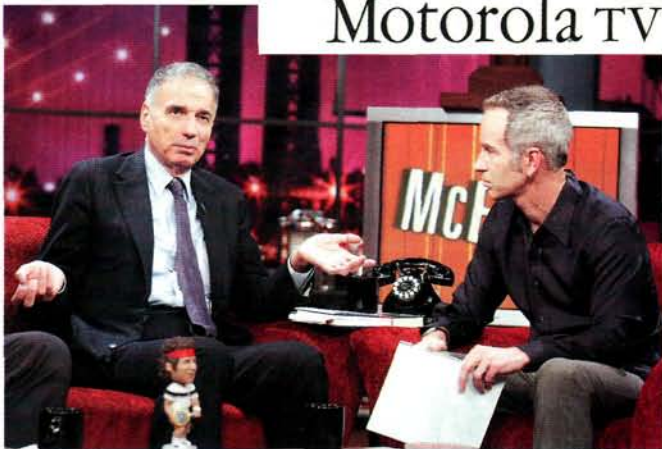
More to enjoy



It's enough to turn anyone's head. Take quite a picture to watch the wife from a young lady like this. Motorola TV does it with the sharpest, brightest picture ever. Just top the on-off button. Picture and sound come on, already tuned. Sit wherever you please—the set switches to face you. In so many ways, you get *More to enjoy* from Motorola—World's largest exclusive electronics manufacturer.



Motorola TV



2 Complete the questions in the quiz with *did*, *was* or *were*.

☆☆ Important Firsts ☆☆

- Where the first female police officer from?
a London b Los Angeles c Rome
- Toy Story* was the world's first 100% computer-generated movie. When it come out?
a in 1990 b in 1995 c in 2000
- What the first animal in space?
a a cat b a dog c a monkey
- Where the world's first traffic lights?
a in Australia b in Germany c in the USA
- Where the Tamagotchi – the world's first virtual pet – come from?
a China b Japan c Taiwan
- Who the first man to walk on the moon?
a Neil Armstrong b Neil Legstrong c Neil Headstrong
- Where the first McDonald's in Europe open?
a in France b in Germany c in the UK
- Where the first World Cup finals of the twenty-first century?
a in Argentina and Chile b in Japan and Korea
c in Portugal and Spain

Pronunciation

- MD** Look at the pairs of regular Past simple forms below. If necessary, check the meaning in your mini-dictionary.
- T2.3** Listen to the pronunciation of the past forms below. Notice the different pronunciation of the *-ed* endings.

a	/d/	called	appeared
b	/t/	looked	worked
c	/ɪd/	ended	lasted
- T2.4** Listen to the pronunciation of some more past forms. If the pronunciation of *-ed* is the same, write *S*. If it is different, write *D*.

a	worked	watched	<i>S</i>
b	opened	invented	
c	asked	stopped	
d	travelled	started	
e	lived	closed	
f	walked	wanted	
g	laughed	arrived	
- Practise saying the verbs. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *-ed*.

3 How many questions can you answer? Discuss your answers in pairs. Then check your answers on page 140.

4 a Write **one** sentence about each of the following. Three of the sentences should be true and two should be false.

- something you did yesterday
- a place you went to last year
- something you bought last week/month
- something you didn't do last year
- something you didn't like when you were a child

b Read out your sentences to a partner. Your partner decides which sentences are true and which are false.

Yesterday,
I went swimming with
my brother.

Yes, that's true.

c Who guessed the most answers correctly?

Language focus 2

Time phrases often used in the past: *at, on, in, ago*

- 1 Look at the sentences below. Which ones are true?
- a I started learning English **six months ago**.
 - b The weather was hot **last weekend**.
 - c I had an English lesson **on Monday morning**.
 - d I began school **in the 1990s**.
 - e My birthday was **in November last year**.
 - f I was at home **two hours ago**. **1**
 - g I was in bed **at eight o'clock this morning**.
 - h I played football **yesterday afternoon**.
 - i I was born **in 1985**.
 - j I went to a party **on January 1st this year**.
 - k People started using mobile phones **100 years ago**.
 - l Our teacher was born **in the nineteenth century**.



- 2 Number the phrases 1–12, starting with the most recent.
- 3 Rewrite the sentences so they are true for you.

Grammar

- 1 Complete the phrases with *in, on, at* or *o*.
- a Times: ___ eight o'clock ___ 12.15 ___ midnight.
 - b Days/Dates: ___ Wednesday ___ New Year's Day ___ June 14th
 - c Months, seasons, years, decades, centuries: ___ June ___ winter ___ 1998 ___ the 1990s ___ the twenty-first century
 - d Phrases with *last* and *yesterday*:
I saw him ___ yesterday.
We arrived ___ last night.
They left ___ yesterday morning.
- 2 Which of these phrases is wrong with *ago*?
ten weeks ago *a long time ago*
ten thousand years ago
a few minutes ago *years ago*
the summer ago

► Read Language summary B on page 149.

Practice

- 1 **T2.5** Listen and answer the questions a–j using the time phrases in the box in your answers.
- 2 Complete the sentences below with information about yourself. Then work in pairs and compare your sentences.

The last exam I took was ...

The last time I stayed up late was ...

The last time I lost something important was ...

The last wedding I went to was ...

The last time I went for a run was ...

The last long journey I went on was ...

The last time I went to a restaurant was ...

The last time I sang was ...

The last video I rented was ...

The last cup of tea/coffee I had was ...

When did you last go to a wedding?

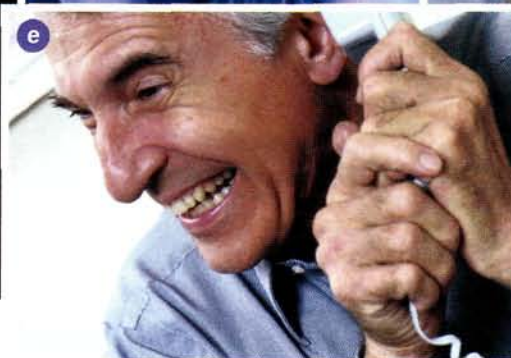
The last wedding I went to was my sister's wedding about two years ago.

Vocabulary

Words to describe feelings

1 **MD** How do the people feel in each of the pictures? Choose one of the adjectives from the box. (There may be more than one answer.)

angry bored disappointed embarrassed excited impatient
in a good mood nervous relaxed scared surprised worried



2 **T2.6** Listen to **eight** short conversations. Where are the speakers in each conversation? How do you think the second speaker feels in each case? Use one of the adjectives from exercise 1.

3 Use the words from exercise 1 to answer the questions below. Ask your partner the same questions.

How do you normally feel:

- * when you are at home watching TV?
- * just before an important exam?
- * when you can't remember someone's name?
- * if you have to speak in front of a lot of people?
- * if you have to wait for a long time in a shop?
- * if you lose your purse/wallet?
- * if you go to a big rock concert?
- * if you miss your train or bus?
- * if you see a big spider?
- * if your English lesson is cancelled?

Pronunciation

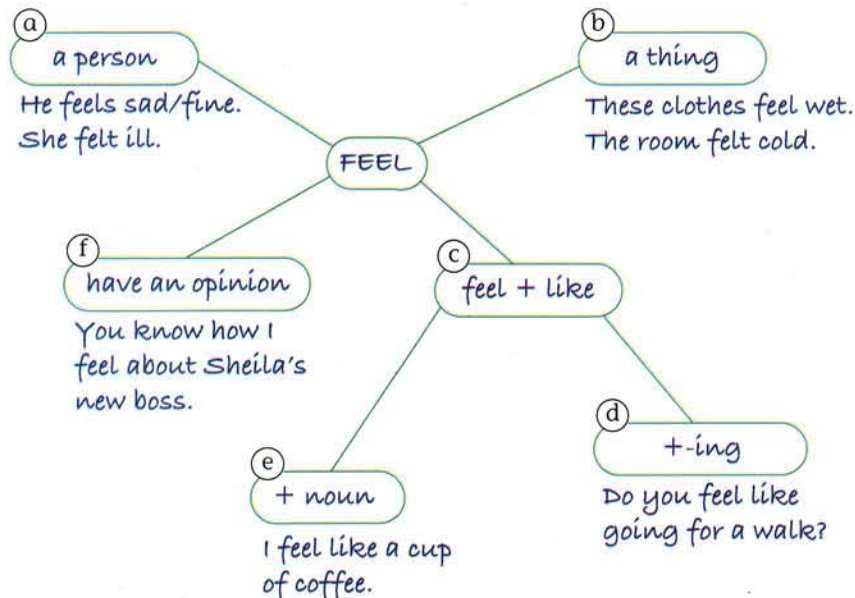
T2.7 Listen to the words and mark the stress.

• angry disappointed
embarrassed excited
impatient in a good mood
nervous relaxed
surprised worried

Wordspot

feel

1 The diagram below shows some common uses of *feel*. Tick (✓) the phrases that you already know. Write (?) next to the ones you are not sure about.



2 a Match a sentence from A with a sentence from B.

A

- 1 How's your mum today?
- 2 What do you feel like doing tonight?
- 3 What time did you go to bed last night?
- 4 How do you feel about our new boss?
- 5 Ooh, your hands feel cold!
- 6 Do you feel like a rest after your journey?
- 7 How was work?
- 8 I feel terrible about what I said to Tina.

B

- a Oh, before nine. I felt really tired.
- b Don't worry – I'm sure she wasn't upset.
- c No, it's OK, I slept a lot on the plane.
- d Oh, she's feeling much better, thanks.
- e Oh, terrible. Sometimes I feel like walking out.
- f I think he's OK. He's got some good ideas.
- g I don't know ... what's on at the cinema?
- h I know – I left my gloves at home.

b **T2.8** Listen and check your answers.

3 Work in pairs. Student B closes his/her book and Student A reads out a sentence from list A above. Student B tries to remember the answer from list B above. Then change over.

Task: Tell a first time story

Preparation: listening

1 a Do you have a good memory?

How many things can you remember? Tick (✓) the appropriate boxes.

- your first day at school, college or work
- the first time you travelled alone or went abroad
- the first time you met someone important in your life
- the first time you drove a car
- your first English lesson
- your first pet/car
- the first time you went shopping or bought something alone
- another important first

b Which of these do the pictures show?

2 **T2.9** a You will hear two people, Helen and Josh, talking about the first time they did something. Listen and say which pictures illustrate their stories.

b **MD** Can you remember which phrases below come from each story? What did Helen and Josh say about these things?

crowded	embarrassing
secondary school	a get together
a video recorder	a big smile

3 **T2.9** Listen to the stories again and answer these questions.

- a Where and when did it happen?
- b Who else was in the story?
- c How did they feel?
- d What happened in the end?