



Pre-Intermediate

C O U R S E B O O K



ENTERPRISE



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3



Express Publishing

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PHOTOFILM

People & Places

Units 1-6

● Before you start

- What's your name?
- Where do you live?
- What is your favourite kind of music?

● Read, listen, talk and write about...

Read my lips

Unit 1

- physical & character descriptions
- clothes

In the Public Eye

Unit 2

- physical & character descriptions
- interests & hobbies

Around the World

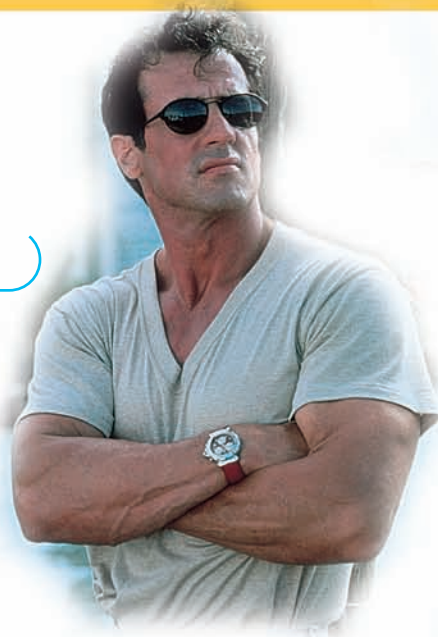
Unit 3

- accommodation
- describing the weather
- describing places

Travellers' Tales

Unit 4

- holidays
- describing places



Enjoy Reading

Unit 5

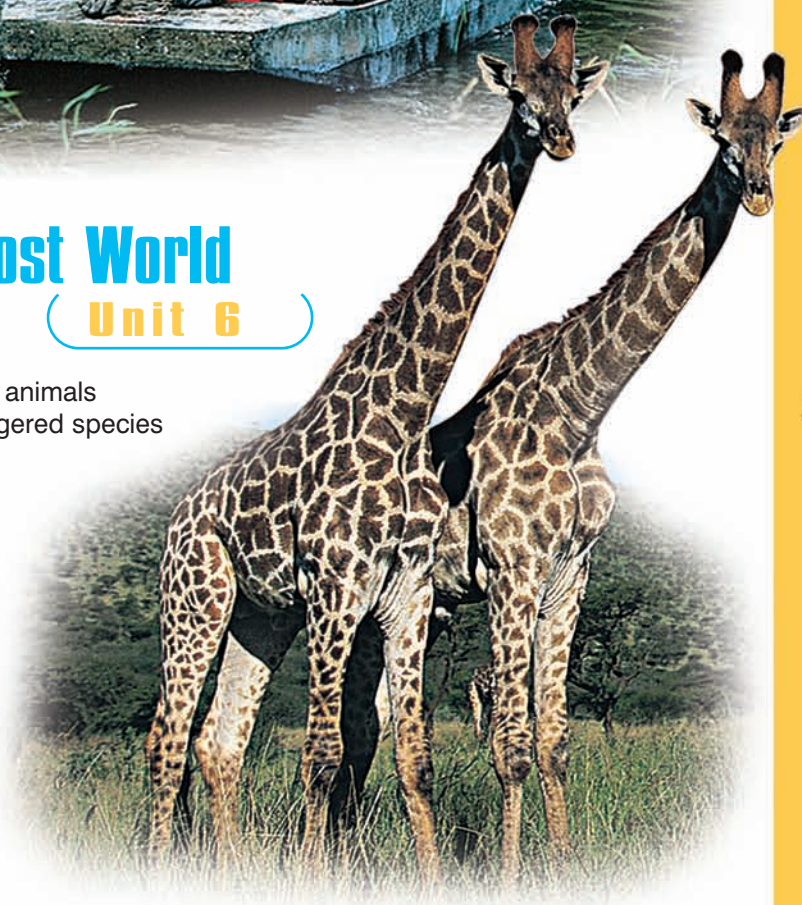
- types of stories
- feelings



The Lost World

Unit 6

- extinct animals
- endangered species
- rules



Learn how to...

- describe people & places
- buy clothes
- describe people's habits/ routines/feelings
- describe the weather
- ask for information
- give directions
- describe animals
- express obligation/prohibition/ absence of necessity
- make recommendations

Practise ...


- present simple/continuous
- relative pronouns
- adverbs of frequency
- prepositions of place
- the definite article
- such/so ... that
- past simple/past continuous
- present perfect/present perfect continuous
- past perfect/past perfect continuous
- comparisons

Write ...

- a friendly letter to a pen-friend
- a description of a famous person
- a friendly letter describing your stay at a holiday resort
- a description of a visit to a place
- a story: setting the scene
- animal fact files

UNIT 1

Lead-in

- 1 **Responsible, quick-tempered and generous** are adjectives which describe people's character. Can you think of any more adjectives?
- 2  Read the adjectives under each picture, then listen and tick (✓) the adjectives you hear.



full lips

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| responsible | <input type="checkbox"/> | decisive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| immature | <input type="checkbox"/> | bossy | <input type="checkbox"/> |



thin upper lip with a full lower lip

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| energetic | <input type="checkbox"/> | ambitious | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| careful | <input type="checkbox"/> | self-centred | <input type="checkbox"/> |



thin lips

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| determined | <input type="checkbox"/> | reserved | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| careful | <input type="checkbox"/> | mean | <input type="checkbox"/> |



lips with down-turning corners

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| generous | <input type="checkbox"/> | sensitive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| intelligent | <input type="checkbox"/> | secretive | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Read my lips

Reading

- 3 Read the text and a) check your answers for the listening activity, b) explain the words in bold as in the example.

e.g. *Responsible people are those who you can always trust to do what you ask them to do.*

Forget about fortune tellers and horoscopes. The shape of a person's lips can say a lot about them. The 5,000-year-old art of face reading is gaining popularity. So, take a look at the shape of someone's lips to find out about their personality ...

People with full lips are usually **responsible**. You can always trust them to do what you ask them to do. They are also **decisive**; they make decisions quickly. On the other hand, they tend to be rather **bossy**. They like telling other people what to do!

People who have a thin upper lip and full lower lip are **energetic**. They work very hard and like participating in a lot of activities. They are **ambitious** as well; they want to be successful in life. However, these people tend to be **self-centred**. They seem to only care about themselves and they sometimes forget about other people's feelings.

People with thin lips are **determined**; they know what they want and they do all they can to get it. They are **careful** people who do their work with a lot of attention and thought. However, they tend to be **reserved**; they don't like showing their feelings or expressing their opinions. They can also be **mean**; they don't like sharing things or spending money.

People who have lips with down-turning corners are very **generous**. They love giving things to other people and helping them. They are also **intelligent** and understand difficult subjects quickly and easily. On the other hand, they can be **sensitive** at times; they get upset easily, so be careful of what you say to them.

Speaking

- a) Look at these famous people's lips and talk about their characters.

e.g. *Sylvester Stallone has got lips with down-turning corners. It means he is generous.*

- b) Talk about your partner's character by reading his/her lips.



Sylvester Stallone



Brad Pitt



Bruce Willis



Richard Gere

Language Development

4 Which of the following adjectives are positive and which are negative?

funny, unreliable, self-confident, caring, imaginative, outgoing, helpful, rude, easy-going, stubborn, cooperative, selfish, shy, disorganised, forgetful, active, lazy, loyal, arrogant, polite

Positive	funny,
Negative	unreliable,

Linking Ideas

- When you describe people's character, you can include positive (e.g. *kind*) and negative (e.g. *lazy*) qualities.
- When you talk about negative qualities, you can use the expressions in bold. e.g. He **tends to/can** be aggressive at times. He is **often** aggressive. (NOT: ~~He is aggressive~~). Look at the ways you can join the sentences.

Similar qualities

e.g. She is friendly. She is polite.
 She is friendly **and (also)** polite.
 She is friendly **and** polite **as well**.

Opposing qualities

e.g. He is helpful. He can be arrogant at times.
 He is helpful **but** he can be arrogant at times.
 He is helpful. **On the other hand/However**, he tends to be arrogant at times.

5 Join the ideas using: **and (also), but, however, on the other hand**.

- Roger is friendly. Roger is caring.
- John is intelligent. John is self-centred.
- Andrew is stubborn. Andrew is disorganised.
- Paul is cooperative. Paul is forgetful.
- Michael is energetic. Michael is bossy.

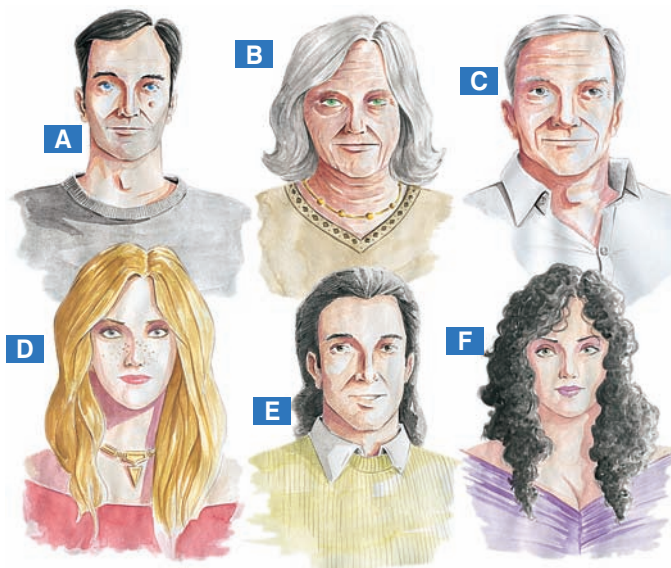
6 Look at the list of adjectives in Ex. 4 and make sentences about people you know using: **and, also, as well, but, however, on the other hand**.

e.g. Tom is friendly and caring as well.

7 Fill in the gaps with: **early, mid, late**.

- 13 - 14 = in his/her teens
- 38 - 39 = in his/her thirties
- 44 - 46 = in his/her forties
- 21 - 23 = in his/her twenties
- 67 - 69 = in his/her sixties
- 57 - 59 = in his/her fifties

8 A film director is trying to decide on two actors (one male, one female) for the leading roles in his new film. Look at the pictures then listen and find the two people.



9 Read the following descriptions and match them with the pictures above. Then fill in the table below with words from the paragraphs. Finally, cover the paragraphs and describe each person.

- Mary's short and in her early twenties. She's got an oval face, long black curly hair and a small nose. Her eyes are brown.
- Paul's tall and in his early thirties. He's got a long face and long black hair. His nose is quite large and he's got a small mouth.
- Sally's short and plump. She's in her late sixties. She's got a square face, shoulder-length wavy grey hair and a wide mouth. Her eyes are green.
- Mike's tall, well-built and middle-aged with a square face. His mouth is wide, and his nose is rather big. He has large dark brown eyes and short grey hair.

Height:	
Build:	
Age:	
Face:	
Hair:	
Eyes:	
Mouth:	
Nose:	

10 Write a short paragraph describing your best friend's physical appearance and character.

11 Match the pictures with the words from the list:

mini skirt, waistcoat, jeans, shorts, leggings, high heeled shoes, tie, fur coat, evening dress, suit, bow tie, denim jacket, trainers, T-shirt, baseball cap, V-neck jumper, scarf, flat shoes, overalls, polo-neck, tracksuit, dungarees, shirt

Which of these items are casual and which are formal? What do you wear when you go: a) to the gym, b) on a trip, c) to work, d) to a party, e) to a reception?



e.g. When I go to the gym I wear a tracksuit, trainers ... etc.

12 Read the dialogue and fill in: match - go with - suit - fit. Now, listen and check your answers. Then, act out a similar dialogue.

- A: Good morning madam. May I help you?
 B: I hope so! I'm looking for something really special to wear to my cousin's wedding. Something in blue, I think.
 A: What about this lovely dress? It has a jacket in the same colour to 1) it.
 B: Yes, it's beautiful, but it looks a bit small. Do you think it will 2) me?
 A: Why don't you try it on? ... (after some minutes)
 B: There! How does it look?
 A: It's perfect! The colour 3) you.
 B: Do you think so? Now all I need is a pair of shoes to 4)

13 Match the adjectives and the adverbs with the words below.

casually, upturned, bright, formally, neatly, hooked, dark, golden, silky

- 1 dressed 3 eyes
 2 nose 4 hair

Grammar in Use

PRESENT SIMPLE - PRESENT CONTINUOUS

14 Match the tenses with their meaning. When do we use present simple? When do we use present continuous?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 Paul works as a singer. | a temporary situations |
| 2 He is singing now. | b scheduled actions (timetables) |
| 3 He is staying at a hotel at present. | c future arrangements |
| 4 He is going to Lyon on Sunday. | d actions happening now |
| 5 His flight leaves at 9.00 am. | e likes and dislikes |
| 6 He likes tennis. | f permanent states |

15 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Steven 1) (work) as a director. He's in the studio now. He 2) (direct) a scene from his new film "Raiders of the Lost Treasure". He 3) (stay) in London at present, but he 4) (fly) to Egypt tomorrow to shoot some scenes. His flight 5) (leave) at 6.00 am and, although he 6) (like) travelling, he 7) (hate) early mornings.

Verbs expressing likes/dislikes (**like, love, hate, dislike, can't stand, don't mind** etc.) are not used in continuous tenses and take a noun or -ing form after them.
 e.g. I **love rock music**. / I **don't mind cleaning** my room. (NOT: I'm ~~loving~~ rock music.)

16 Read these sentences, then listen and mark each statement T (True) or F (False).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Paul likes playing computer games. | 4 He hates doing his homework. |
| 2 He enjoys meeting new people. | 5 He doesn't mind tidying his room. |
| 3 He loves science fiction stories. | 6 He can't stand pop music. |

17 What do you like/don't like / love /don't mind/ hate enjoy/ can't stand/ dislike doing?

Pronunciation

18 First listen and tick. Then, listen and repeat.

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
watches			
sits			
plays			

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
catches			
goes			
talks			

19 Work in teams. One person chooses a picture, the other asks three questions trying to find out who the person is. Finally, describe each person.



Canada, 13, tall, slim, fair hair, generous, caring, likes playing the guitar, hates watching horror films



Writing (a letter to a pen-friend)

20 Fill in each sentence into the right place.

- I love sports.
- My name is Ben Smith and I'm from England.
- I'm twelve years old.

Dear Claude,

1) I live in Sussex with my family. There are four of us; my parents, my sister Emily, aged 4, and me. My mum works in a bank. My dad's a dentist.

2) I'm tall, about 1,50, and slim. As you can see from my photo, I've got green eyes and short fair hair. I usually wear jeans and trainers.

3) My favourite is basketball. I usually play basketball with my friends at the weekend. I also enjoy riding my bicycle. I enjoy reading books but I don't like reading comics.

Write back to me soon and tell me about yourself.
Send me a photograph of yourself.

Best wishes,
Ben

21 Look at the plan, then write a letter to your pen-friend. Use the letter from Ex. 20 as a model.

Plan

Dear (your pen-friend's first name),

INTRODUCTION

Para 1: name, where from, place you live in, family

MAIN BODY

Para 2: age, height, build, eyes, hair, clothes

Para 3: what you like/don't like/don't mind

CONCLUSION

Para 4: ask him/her to write back and send you his/her picture

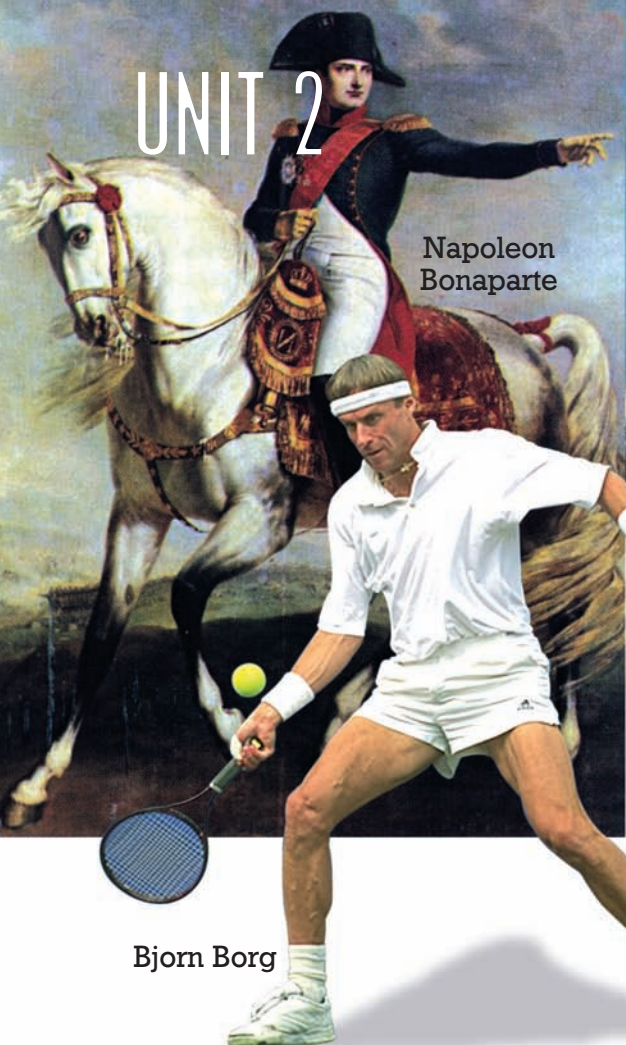
Best wishes,
(your first name)

Words of Wisdom

Read these sentences. What do they mean?

- Clothes make the man.
- The eyes are the window of the soul.
- One man's meat is another man's poison.
- Never trust appearances.
- First impressions are the most lasting.

UNIT 2



Napoleon Bonaparte

Bjorn Borg



Eddie Murphy



Niccolò Paganini



Paul Gauguin

In the Public Eye

Reading

- 4 You are going to read an article about the actress Daryl Hannah. For questions 1 - 5 choose the best answer, A, B, C or D.

Daryl Hannah

The pretty **mermaid** looked up from the golden sand and the world fell in love with her. The film was *Splash*, and the mermaid was the famous actress, Daryl Hannah, who has also starred in such films as *Roxanne* and *Blade Runner*.

Daryl is tall and **slender**. She has got long blonde hair, large blue eyes and **stunning features**. She looks fantastic in expensive clothes, but she prefers casual clothes which **show off** her natural beauty.

She is more than just another pretty face, however. She is a **complicated** person whose character has many sides. She is often in the public eye, but she is actually a very shy person who dislikes the **crowds** and noise of Hollywood parties. Her **shyness** is a problem which she is trying to overcome with her friends' help. She is not the sort of person who expects help without giving anything back, however. Daryl is an extremely **caring** person, and she says that she forgets her own problems when she is helping others. She is also a romantic who believes in true love, so she wants to find someone

very special before she starts a family.

Daryl's lifestyle is quite simple. When she is not working, her favourite activities are gardening, playing the piano and making **pottery**, all of which reveal the **creative** side of her character.

Daryl may prefer to sit in the shadows at parties, but when it comes to her beliefs she is not afraid to speak her mind. She has strong views on **the environment**. She believes that our modern lifestyle is destroying the environment. For this reason, she is currently **looking for** a place in the countryside where she can build an **environmentally-friendly** house. She says that she feels most relaxed when she is close to **nature**.

Underneath the success, shyness and simple lifestyle are Daryl's very strong views on life. As she says, "Find out what is important to you – and don't be afraid to live it!"

It is a pleasure to meet an actress who **remains** down-to-earth and **sincere** in a world where fame and success can often harm one's character.

Lead-in

- 1 Look at the pictures above. Who is famous for:
a) losing a battle?
b) painting pictures?
c) winning tennis matches?
d) starring in films?
e) playing the violin?

- 2 Can you think of any other famous people? What are they famous for?

- 3 Guess whether the following statements about Daryl Hannah are true or false. Then listen and find out if your answers were correct.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Daryl likes wearing expensive clothes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 She is shy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She likes going to Hollywood parties. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 She believes in true love. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 She does not want to live in the city. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 She cares about the environment. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1 In her everyday life, Daryl Hannah

- A is successful and selfish.
- B enjoys big parties.
- C never goes to parties.
- D feels uncomfortable in large groups of people.

2 One of Daryl's outstanding characteristics is that she

- A is always asking her friends for help.
- B is willing to help others.
- C doesn't pay attention to her friends.
- D gets others into trouble.

3 In her free time Daryl enjoys

- A doing creative activities.
- B being with simple people.
- C resting in her garden.
- D writing music.

4 Daryl wants to build her own home because she

- A cannot find one she likes.
- B cares about the environment.
- C wants people to know her views.
- D dislikes old houses.

5 The whole article tells us that Daryl Hannah

- A is only happy when she is not working.
- B likes being a film star.
- C does not have strong opinions.
- D is not a typical Hollywood actress.



5 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- a) In which films has Daryl Hannah acted?
- b) What does she have strong feelings about?
- c) What sort of clothes does she prefer to wear?
- d) What are her views on life?

Vocabulary Practice

6 Look at the words in bold on p. 10 and try to explain them, then choose any three and make sentences.

7 Match the numbers to the letters.

- 1 slender
- 2 overcome
- 3 reveal
- 4 beliefs
- 5 currently
- 6 find out

- a get over
- b now
- c discover
- d show
- e ideas
- f slim

8 Fill in the correct word from the list below. Use the words only once.

true, strong, golden, shadows, natural, public, fall, speak

- 1 sand
- 2 to in love with sb
- 3 in the eye
- 4 love
- 5 beauty
- 6 to sit in the
- 7 views
- 8 to her mind

Prepositions

9 Fill in the correct prepositions, then choose any three and make sentences.

1 to star a film; 2 to look fantastic expensive clothes; 3 to believe sth; 4 the countryside; 5 to be close sth; 6 to have strong views life

Phrasal verbs

10 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- look after: to take care of sb/sth
- look for: to try to find
- look forward to: to expect sth with pleasure
- look up: to try to find a word, name, etc. in a reference book

- 1 I don't remember her phone number — let me **look** it
- 2 Julie **looks** our children while we're at work.
- 3 Jane is really **looking** her sister's wedding.
- 4 Helen is **looking** a new house.

Words often confused

11 Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).

famous for - popular with

- 1 Switzerland is skiers.
- 2 Carl Lewis is winning four gold medals in the 1988 Olympic Games.

wait for - expect

- 3 I to get a letter from John tomorrow.
- 4 Please me; I am almost ready.

Follow-up

- Read the article again and make notes under the following headings, then talk about Daryl Hannah.

Appearance Character Hobbies Beliefs

Grammar in Use

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

12 Look at the words in bold and say which a) are used for people, b) show possession, c) are used for things.

- 1 Daryl is not the sort of person **who/that** expects help without giving anything back.
- 2 She prefers casual clothes **which/that** show off her natural beauty.
- 3 She is a complicated person **whose** character has many sides.

13 Join the sentences using **who, which** or **whose**.

- 1 Ms Brown is a friendly person. She likes meeting new people. *e.g. Ms Brown is a friendly person **who** likes meeting new people.*
- 2 She lives in a big house. The house is near the park.
- 3 Steven is a lawyer. His office is in Baker Street.
- 4 Claire is a model. She has been in many fashion shows.
- 5 Sarah is wearing a nice dress. The dress fits her perfectly.

14 Underline the correct word.

who's = who is/who has **whose** shows possession

- 1 That's the man **who's/whose** Sally's friend.
- 2 That's the man **who's/whose** son is my friend.
- 3 That's the man **who's/whose** got an Alsatian dog.
- 4 That's the man **who's/whose** dog keeps barking at night.

15 Write sentences as in the examples.



*e.g. A porter is someone who carries suitcases.
A vacuum cleaner is a machine which cleans carpets.*

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency (*sometimes, usually, never, etc.*) go **before** the main verb but **after** the verb "to be" and **after** auxiliary verbs. *e.g. He **never** gets up late. She **is** **sometimes** late for work.*

16 Read the table, then listen and tick (✓) the correct boxes. Finally, write sentences as in the example.

How often does Daryl ...	always	usually	sometimes/occasionally	rarely/hardly ever	never
play the piano/make pottery?		✓			
travel by plane?					
go to parties?					
get up early?					
eat fattening food?					

e.g. Daryl usually plays the piano or makes pottery in her free time.

17 What do you **always/usually/sometimes/occasionally/rarely/hardly ever/never** do in your daily routine?

18 Fill in each gap with only one word.

Naomi Campbell, the famous model, is very tall 1) a perfect figure. She 2) a dark complexion and beautiful brown eyes. 3) straight black hair falls past her shoulders. When she 4) not working, she usually wears casual clothes. Naomi 5) reading and often goes to the theatre. Travelling is what she likes 6) She always travels abroad when she has free time. Naomi spends a lot of time 7) the gym and she does not eat fattening food. She believes that working hard 8) the only way to succeed in life.



Pronunciation

19 First listen and tick. Then, listen and repeat.

	/n/	/ŋ/	/ŋk/
thing			
thin			
think			

	/n/	/ŋ/	/ŋk/
sin			
sink			
sing			

Forming adjectives

We can form adjectives from nouns or verbs by adding **-ful** (e.g. *wonder* ⇒ *wonderful*), **-ous** (e.g. *danger* ⇒ *dangerous*), **-ible** (e.g. *terror* ⇒ *terrible*), **-ing** (e.g. *excite* ⇒ *exciting*), **-ed** (e.g. *bore* ⇒ *bored*) and **-ive** (e.g. *create* ⇒ *creative*)

20 Fill in the correct derivatives of the words in bold. What is each paragraph about?

Brad Pitt is one of Hollywood's brightest stars. He is a very **1)** (**success**) actor who has starred in many films, such as *Interview with the Vampire* and *Twelve Monkeys*.

He is tall and slim. His **2)** (**beauty**) blue eyes and good looks are difficult to forget.

Brad Pitt is a **3)** (**humour**) person; his friends enjoy his company. He is a sensible person who does not lead a **4)** (**glamour**) life.

When he has free time, he enjoys reading about architecture, a subject that he finds very **5)** (**interest**). He also enjoys listening to music and has a huge CD collection.

Brad Pitt is a **6)** (**talent**) as well as a handsome young actor. We are sure to see a lot more of him in the future!



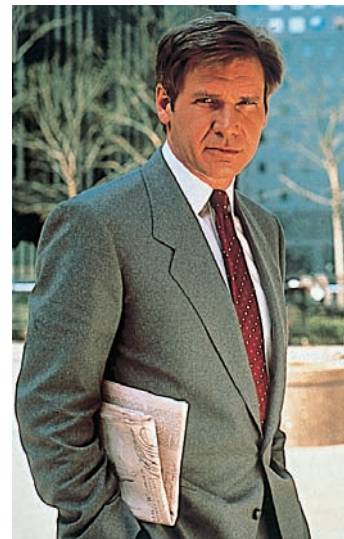
21 Read the table, then listen and fill in the missing words.

job:	a.....
films:	S..... W....., <i>Raiders of the Lost Ark</i>
appearance:	t....., well-built, hardly any wrinkles, tanned s..... face, b..... eyes, brown hair starting to turn g.....
character:	private, s....., caring
interests:	works with environmental g.....
hobbies:	likes w..... with his hands and b..... things

Writing (describing a famous person)

When we describe a person, we talk about his/her appearance, character and hobbies/interests. We start a new paragraph for each topic.

22 Imagine you are a reporter. Look at the paragraph plan below, then write an article describing **Harrison Ford**. You may use the information given in Ex. 21.



Plan

INTRODUCTION

Para 1: name - what he is famous for

MAIN BODY

Para 2: appearance (looks, e.g. *tall, well-built, etc.*, clothes, e.g. *casual clothes, etc.*)

Para 3: character (what he is like e.g. *kind, patient, etc.* with justification)

Para 4: hobbies/interests (activities he enjoys doing/doesn't enjoy doing)

CONCLUSION

Para 5: final comments (say whether you like him or not and what you think of him)

Words of Wisdom

Read these sentences. What do they mean?

- "A famous person is someone who works hard all his life to become known, then wears dark glasses so that nobody will recognise him." (*Fred Allen*)
- "Try not to become a man of success, but rather try to become a man of value." (*Albert Einstein*)
- "All that glitters is not gold." (*William Shakespeare*)



Around the World

Lead-in

- 1 What places can you see in the pictures?
- 2 Where do you usually go for your holidays? When do you go? What do you enjoy doing most while you are on holiday?
- 3 Read these questions then listen and answer them.

Reading

- 4 Read these letters and find the sentence which best describes each picture. Now look at the words in bold and try to explain them, then choose any three and make sentences.

Dear Tim,

A

Greetings from Mombassa! It's such an exotic place! We're staying at a **fabulous** hotel. The weather is hot and **sticky** here.

Yesterday, we went on a safari through Tsavo East National Park. We saw many wild animals there. While we were driving through in our jeep a huge rhino **chased** us! We've been swimming at Nyali Beach almost every day and we've got great **tans**.

The food here is delicious. We've been eating mangoes and pineapples and we've even tried fish curry!

Love,
Barbara and John

Dear Tim,

B

I'm spending a week in Vienna. I've never seen such a beautiful city. I'm staying at a lovely **guest house** in the town centre. Unfortunately, the weather is a bit cold and rainy.

I've seen some **magnificent** palaces since I came here. Yesterday morning I went to St Stephen's Cathedral. While I was taking pictures someone stole my bag. Luckily, I didn't have much money in it! In the evening I went to a concert of Strauss's music — all waltzes, of course! I've been eating a lot ever since I arrived. The food is excellent — especially the cakes. I think I've **put on weight**.

Bye for now,
Janet

Dear Tim,

C

Hi! I'm on holiday in Crete. I'm staying at a **marvellous** **campsite** by the sea. The weather is warm and sunny.

I've seen the **incredible** Minoan Palace at the **ancient** city of Knossos. Last week I visited the Archaeological Museum. I have been **exploring** all the **gorgeous** sandy beaches in the area. Yesterday while I was **scuba-diving**, I found an amazing underwater **cave**.

I have been eating a lot of **traditional** food. I've even tried **snails**. Crete is a wonderful island. I'm having so much fun!

Love,
Bob

Speaking

Read the letters again. In teams, ask and answer questions about where the people are staying, the weather, places they have visited, things they have been doing and their good or bad experiences.

Language Development

- 5 Find the adjectives in the three letters on p. 14 which are used with the following nouns.

place, hotel, guest house, campsite, weather, palaces, beaches, food, city, cave, island

- 6 Read the paragraph below and replace the words in bold with their opposites from the list.

unfriendly, dirty, awful, lousy, horrible, crowded, disgusting, cloudy, filthy

Now write the new paragraph.

You won't believe what a 1) **fabulous** place this is! We are having a 2) **wonderful** time. The weather is 3) **sunny**, and the hotel we are staying in is really 4) **clean**. The beach is 5) **quiet** and the water is 6) **clear**. The local people are very 7) **friendly** and the food is 8) **delicious**. I've never had such an 9) **enjoyable** time in my life!



- 7 Listen to the dialogue and write down four questions asking for information. Now act out a similar dialogue trying to persuade your partner to go on holiday with you. You may use adjectives from Exs. 5 and 6 to help you.

e.g. A: What is Malta like?

B: It's really fabulous/gorgeous/fantastic. etc.

- 8 Look at the two pictures. What is the weather like in each picture? Read the extracts and underline the odd word out from the words in bold. In which extract is the weather a) **hot and sunny**? b) **cold, rainy and cloudy**? c) **snowy and freezing**? d) **stormy, windy and rainy**? How did the people feel in each situation?



e.g. It was cold and rainy. He felt unhappy, miserable and depressed.



- 1 It was cold and rainy. The sky was covered with dark grey clouds. I didn't go anywhere and spent most of the time in my hotel room watching TV. I felt so **calm**, **unhappy**, **miserable** and **depressed** that I took the first train back home.

- 2 Strong winds kept blowing the whole time we were there. On the third night, a terrible storm broke. It was pouring with rain and the lightning lit up the night sky. I was so **frightened**, **relaxed**, **scared** and **uneasy** that I left early the next morning.

- 3 It was hot and sunny. Every day we sat in the guest-house garden enjoying the sunshine. In the afternoons a light breeze blew in from the sea and cooled us. We felt so **happy**, **refreshed**, **sad** and **cheerful** that we stayed there a whole month.

- 4 The next day, we woke up to see that everything was white. Snow was falling lightly and it was freezing. We spent the day making snowmen and skiing on the slopes. We felt so **excited**, **joyful**, **moody** and **delighted** that we decided to go there again next year.

- 9 Fill in the correct verb from the list.

do - go - take - have

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 on holiday/on a trip | 4 for a walk |
| 2 some shopping | 5 some sightseeing |
| 3 a holiday | 6 skiing |

Grammar in Use

PAST SIMPLE - PAST CONT. - PRESENT PERFECT - PRESENT PERFECT CONT.

10 Identify the tenses in bold, then match them with the correct tense description. How is each tense formed? When do we use each tense?

- 1 Yesterday morning I **went** to St Stephen's Cathedral.
 - 2 While I **was taking** pictures someone stole my bag.
 - 3 I **have been exploring** all the gorgeous sandy beaches in the area.
 - 4 We've **been swimming** at Nyali Beach almost every day and we've got great tans.
 - 5 I've **seen** the incredible Minoan Palace.
 - 6 I think I've **put on** weight.
- a longer past action interrupted by a shorter action
 - b action which happened in the past at a definite time
 - c past action having visible results in the present
 - d action which began in the past and is still going on
 - e statement of personal experiences or changes
 - f recent action when the time is not mentioned

Time words used with:

Past Simple: ago, yesterday, last month/week, etc.

Past Continuous: when, while, as

Present Perfect: never, ever, before, already, yet, for, since

Present Perfect Continuous: for, since

11 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.



- 1 While she (**have**) lunch, someone (**steal**) her camera.



- 3 He is sunburnt. He (**lie**) in the sun for hours.



- 5 While she (**ski**), she (**break**) her leg.



- 2 He is dirty. He (**repair**) cars since morning.



- 4 While they (**explore**) a cave, a shark (**appear**).



- 6 She is tired. She (**work**) since morning.

12 Read the dialogue and fill in the correct tense, then listen and check your answers. Now act out the dialogue.

- A: Hi Sally! I didn't know you were here. When 1) (**you/come**)?
- B: Last Friday.
- A: So you 2) (**be**) here for a week, right?
- B: Yes, we're staying at the Paradise Hotel. When 3) (**you/arrive**)?
- A: Late yesterday evening. I'm staying at a guest-house by the sea. So, what 4) (**you/do**)?
- B: Well, we 5) (**swim**) every day. The beaches are so clean.
- A: 6) (**you/see**) the old temple yet?
- B: Yes, we 7) (**go**) there on Monday. It's really fascinating. Unfortunately, as we 8) (**explore**) it Jane 9) (**slip**) and 10) (**twist**) her ankle.
- A: Oh dear! Is she any better now?
- B: Much better, thanks. Listen, have you got any plans for tonight?
- A: Not really.
- B: Why don't you come with us to the beach party? We 11) (**go**) to one a few days ago and it 12) (**be**) great fun. They 13) (**serve**) delicious food and we 14) (**dance**) till the early hours.
- A: That sounds great! Where shall I meet you?

13 Fill in the gaps with the correct adverb. Then say what tense they go with.

for, since, ago, already, yet, while, so far, ever, when, never

- 1 She **left** for her holiday in Spain a week
- 2 I **have been going** on holiday to Italy four years.
- 3 Have you **travelled** by ferry before?
- 4 I've **been** to a foreign country before.
- 5 She **has been skiing** she was a child.
- 6 I don't want to go to Hawaii again. I've **been** there twice.

- 7 I **haven't unpacked** my suitcase so I can't go out.
 8 Dad **was driving** the car Mum **was reading** the map and **giving** directions.
 9 She was sunbathing it **started** to rain.
 10 I've **been** to four different beaches

14 Study the pairs of sentences below, then complete the following sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

- I have never travelled by plane before.
It's the first time I have travelled by plane.
- It's a long time since we went on holiday.
We haven't been on holiday for a long time.
- When/How long ago did he leave for Cyprus?
How long is it since he left for Cyprus?
- The last time I went to Spain was last summer.
I haven't been to Spain since last summer.
- James last went to Munich three years ago.
James hasn't been to Munich for three years.

- 1 The last time we went fishing was last summer.
have We last summer.
- 2 She has never eaten Chinese food before.
time It's the Chinese food.
- 3 When did he go to Naples?
since How long to Naples?
- 4 It's a long time since we ate out.
eaten We a long time.
- 5 He last went to Delhi five years ago.
for He has five years.

Pronunciation

15 **First listen and tick. Then, listen and repeat.**

	/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
folded			
lived			
cooked			

	/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
stayed			
looked			
painted			

Writing

(a letter describing your stay at a holiday resort)

When writing a letter describing your stay at a holiday resort, you should talk about the place (where it is, what it is like, when you arrived there), accommodation (where you are staying), the weather, sights you have visited, activities you have been doing, the food, any good or bad experiences you have had and your impressions. Organise your thoughts in paragraphs and be careful to use the correct tenses.

16 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. In which paragraph does Vicky talk about a) the weather? b) sights/activities? c) food/experiences?



Dear Angie,

I 1) (**write**) to you from Madrid. My family and I 2) (**come**) here on holiday ten days ago. We 3) (**stay**) in a fabulous hotel in the city centre. So far the weather 4) (**be**) fine. We 5) (**do**) a lot of sightseeing. We 6) (**already/be**) to the Plaza Monumental, a huge stadium where bullfights 7) (**take**) place. However, we 8) (**not/be**) to the Prado Museum yet. I 9) (**try**) paella yesterday at an open-air restaurant. The food 10) (**be**) delicious and the service 11) (**be**) excellent. The only bad thing was that while we 12) (**enjoy**) our dessert, it started raining. Fortunately it was just a shower! Well, I must go now - we're going to Toledo today.

Love,
Vicky

17 Imagine you are on holiday. Use the paragraph plan below to write a letter to your friend.

Plan

Dear (your friend's first name)

INTRODUCTION

Para 1: greetings, say where you are

MAIN BODY

Para 2: say where you are staying and what the weather is like

Para 3: sights you have seen/activities

Para 4: food you have tasted/good and bad experiences

CONCLUSION

Para 5: end the letter

Love,
(your first name)

Words of Wisdom

Read these sentences. What do they mean?

- Travel broadens the mind.
- All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.