



Pre-Intermediate

S t u d e n t ' s B o o k

# ENTERPRISE

plus

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

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# Contents

## MODULE 1

	TOPICS AND LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	LISTENING & SPEAKING	WRITING
<b>UNIT 1</b> Read my Lips (pp. 8-11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical/character description</li> <li>clothes</li> <li>linking words</li> </ul>	Present Simple - Present Continuous - stative verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing people</li> <li>buying clothes</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /s/, /z/, /ɪz/	letter to a pen-friend
<b>UNIT 2</b> In the Public Eye (pp. 12-15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical/character description</li> <li>interests/hobbies</li> </ul> <i>Phrasal verbs: look</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>relative pronouns (who-whose-which)</li> <li>adverbs of frequency</li> <li>forming adjectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing people</li> <li>people's habits and routines</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /n/, /ŋ/, /ŋk/	article about a famous person
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 1-2) (pp. 16-17)</b>				
<b>UNIT 3</b> Around the World (pp. 18-21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>accommodation</li> <li>weather description</li> <li>adjectives describing places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Past Simple - Past Cont. - Present Perfect - Present Perfect Continuous</li> <li>for-since-ago-already-yet-while-so far-ever-when-ever</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asking for information</li> <li>describing the weather</li> <li>catching up with news</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /t/, /d/, /ɪd/	letter describing your stay at a holiday resort
<b>UNIT 4</b> Travellers' Tales (pp. 22-25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>holidays</li> <li>adjectives describing places</li> <li>use of the senses in describing places</li> <li>giving directions; making recommendations</li> </ul> <i>Phrasal verbs: run</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepositions of place</li> <li>Definite article</li> <li>Clauses of Result</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing places using the senses</li> <li>giving directions</li> <li>making recommendations about a place</li> </ul>	article describing a visit to a place
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 3-4) (pp. 26-27)</b>				
<b>UNIT 5</b> Enjoy Reading (pp. 28-31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of stories</li> <li>feelings</li> <li>use of the senses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Past Simple - Past Continuous</li> <li>avoiding repetition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>setting the scene</li> <li>describing people's feelings</li> </ul>	setting the scene
<b>UNIT 6</b> Curricular Cuts: Extinct Animals (pp. 32-35)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>habitat &amp; description</li> <li>rules</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Past Perfect - Past Perfect Continuous</li> <li>Modal Verbs</li> <li>Comparisons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>expressing obligation/prohibition/absence of necessity</li> <li>describing animals</li> </ul>	project about extinct animals
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 5-6) (pp. 36-37)</b>				
<b>LITERATURE CORNER: EXTRACT FROM THE JUNGLE BOOK (pp. 38-39)</b>				
<b>SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 1 (UNITS 1-6) (pp. 40-41)</b>				

## MODULE 2

<b>UNIT 7</b> A Ghostly Welcome (pp. 44-47)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stories/narrating events</li> <li>feelings &amp; emotions</li> <li>use of the senses</li> <li>time words; sequence words</li> </ul> <i>Phrasal verbs: break</i>	past tenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>putting events in the correct order</li> <li>narrating events</li> </ul>	stories
<b>UNIT 8</b> Hard Times (pp. 48-51)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>giving advice/making recommendations</li> <li>making suggestions/offers/invitations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>will - be going to - Present Continuous</li> <li>1st type Conditionals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asking for/giving advice</li> <li>making plans/predictions</li> <li>making suggestions/offers/invitations</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /st/, /zd/	friendly letter giving advice
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 7-8) (pp. 52-53)</b>				
<b>UNIT 9</b> Curricular Cuts: Lost Civilisations (pp. 54-57)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Vikings</li> <li>the Celts</li> <li>the Maya</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reported speech (statements - questions)</li> <li>Introductory verbs: say - tell</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing ancient monuments</li> </ul>	project about ancestors
<b>UNIT 10</b> Citizens 2050 (pp. 58-61)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>life in the future</li> <li>expressing opinions (<i>I think, I believe, etc.</i>)/giving reasons</li> <li>linking words (similar/contrasting ideas)</li> </ul> <i>Phrasal verbs: come</i>	Future Continuous - Future Perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making plans/predictions</li> <li>expressing opinions</li> <li>comparing past, present and future situations</li> </ul>	article about life in 2050
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 9-10) (pp. 62-63)</b>				
<b>UNIT 11</b> Narrow Escapes (pp. 64-67)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>accidents; survivors</li> <li>giving advice; expressing criticism (should have done)</li> </ul>	reported orders/requests/commands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>giving advice/expressing criticism</li> <li>describing accidents</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /tʃ/, /dʒ/	narrating past events

	TOPICS AND LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	LISTENING & SPEAKING	WRITING
<b>UNIT 12</b> Curricular Cuts: Ancient Buildings (pp. 68-71)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Palace of Knossos</li> <li>The Lighthouse of Alexandria</li> <li>Stonehenge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>passive voice</li> <li>as-like</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>talking about the lives of explorers</li> </ul>	article about an ancient monument
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 11-12) (pp. 72-73)</b> <b>LITERATURE CORNER: EXTRACT FROM THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA (pp. 74-75)</b> <b>SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 2 (UNITS 7-12) (pp. 76-77)</b>				
<b>UNIT 13</b> Nature's Fury (pp. 80-83)	natural disasters <i>Phrasal verbs: put</i>	passive voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>commenting/describing natural disasters</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /ɒ/, /əʊ/	news report
<b>UNIT 14</b> Tricky Jobs (pp. 84-87)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vocabulary related to jobs</li> <li>joining similar/contrasting ideas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2nd and 3rd type Conditionals</li> <li>wishes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>commenting on jobs</li> <li>making wishes</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /ɜ:/, /jɜ:/	essay: advantages/disadvantages
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 13-14) (pp. 88-89)</b>				
<b>UNIT 15</b> Panic is Rare (pp. 90-93)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of sports/hobbies</li> <li>sports/hobbies equipment</li> <li>skills/qualities</li> </ul> <i>Phrasal verbs: turn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infinitives</li> <li>the -ing form</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing sports</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /eɪ/, /aɪ/	comparing and contrasting sports
<b>UNIT 16</b> Curricular Cuts: The Great Fire of London (pp. 94-97)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The great fire of London</li> <li>sights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>question tags</li> <li>reflexive pronouns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asking for confirmation or agreement</li> <li>describing sights</li> </ul>	describing sights
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 15-16) (pp. 98-99)</b>				
<b>UNIT 17</b> Scary but Lovely to Watch (pp. 100-103)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>endangered species</li> <li>wild animals</li> <li>animal sounds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plurals</li> <li>expressing reason</li> <li>clauses of result/purpose</li> <li>too-enough</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing animals</li> </ul> Pronunciation: /əʊ/, /aʊ/	describing animals
<b>UNIT 18</b> Problems of the Planet (pp. 104-107)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ecology</li> <li>expressing cause and effect</li> <li>making suggestions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clauses of purpose</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>expressing cause and effect</li> <li>providing solutions</li> </ul>	article: providing solutions to problems
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 17-18) (pp. 108-109)</b> <b>LITERATURE CORNER: EXTRACT FROM DAVID COPPERFIELD (pp. 110-111)</b> <b>SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 3 (UNITS 13-18) (pp. 112-113)</b>				
<b>UNIT 19</b> Quality or Quantity? (pp. 116-119)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of food</li> <li>making complaints</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(un)countable nouns</li> <li>how much/how many</li> <li>comparative/superlative degree</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>comparing restaurants</li> <li>making complaints</li> </ul>	letter of complaint
<b>UNIT 20</b> Curricular Cuts: Nature's Secret Art (pp. 120-123)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>caves</li> <li>making deductions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making deductions (must - can't - may/might/could)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describing places</li> <li>talking about fossils</li> <li>making deductions</li> </ul>	project about caves
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 19-20) (pp. 124-125)</b>				
<b>UNIT 21</b> A Return to the Big Screen (pp. 126-129)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of films</li> <li>TV programmes</li> <li>making recommendations</li> </ul> <i>Phrasal verbs: take</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>present &amp; past participles</li> <li>expressing preferences</li> <li>so/neither</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TV programmes</li> <li>recommending</li> <li>expressing preferences</li> <li>describing films</li> </ul>	film reviews
<b>UNIT 22</b> Curricular Cuts: Great Inventions (pp. 130-133)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>inventions</li> <li>musical devices</li> </ul>	causative form	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making preparations</li> <li>talking about inventions</li> </ul>	article describing inventions and inventors
<b>LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING (UNITS 21-22) (pp. 134-135)</b> <b>LITERATURE CORNER: EXTRACT FROM THE CALL OF THE WILD (pp. 136-137)</b> <b>SELF-ASSESSMENT MODULE 4 (UNITS 19-22) (pp. 138-139)</b> <b>CULTURE CLIPS (pp. 140-149)</b> <b>AMERICAN ENGLISH-BRITISH ENGLISH (pp. 150-151)</b> <b>GRAMMAR REFERENCE (pp. 152-165)</b> <b>IRREGULAR VERBS (pp. 166)</b> <b>WORD LIST (pp. 167-176)</b>				

# Introduction

*Enterprise Plus Pre-Intermediate* is a complete course for students studying English at pre-intermediate level. It provides students with the necessary skills to successfully communicate in both the oral and written forms of the language.

The course consists of four modules of twenty-two units in total. Each module ensures coverage of a core of useful language related to topics of general interest with which the students need to be familiar. The units follow the same basic structure, outlined below.

- **Lead-in:** exercise(s) drawing on the students' knowledge of the given topic. The lead-in section ends with a listening activity, requiring students to listen to the reading text and complete a task, such as filling in missing information, underlining the correct item, multiple matching, True/False statements, etc. This listening activity prepares students to deal with the reading text which follows. Having encountered the main idea of the text, students are better equipped to focus on the reading task.
- **Reading:** cross-cultural texts, allowing students to develop skills such as reading for gist, reading for specific information, understanding vocabulary from context and summarising text in their own words.
- **Vocabulary Practice:** exercises which focus on exploiting the vocabulary introduced in the reading text through various types of exercises such as 'word attack' (in which students deduce the meaning of words from context), gap-filling, collocations which help students remember vocabulary items as parts of set expressions, and sets of commonly confused words. Text-related idioms, phrasal verbs and prepositions are also included.
- **Follow-up:** exercises which focus on encouraging students to extract and reproduce relevant information from the text through discussion as well as mastering the vocabulary covered in the *Vocabulary Practice* section.
- **Language Development:** exercises which present vocabulary linked to the topic and extend students' vocabulary at the appropriate level.
- **Listening and Speaking:** exercises which focus on communication. Students are given the opportunity to develop competence in their listening and speaking skills through various exercises and activities.
- **Grammar in Use:** sections which present grammar structures in a clear, easily understood way. These sections are used with the *Grammar Reference* section (found at the back of the book), allowing students to

reinforce and expand their knowledge of grammar through a variety of useful exercises.

- **Pronunciation:** activities which help students gain confidence in recognising sounds and pronouncing them correctly. All pronunciation exercises are recorded on tapes which accompany the coursebook.
- **Writing:** exercises which introduce the most important aspects of composition writing in an easy-to-follow way. All writing exercises (either essays or projects) are guided so that students will not feel frustrated. Notes on successful writing, plans and model compositions help students understand each type of writing presented.
- **Words of Wisdom:** sections which familiarise students with famous quotations and proverbs.
- **Listening and Speaking sections**, after every two units, which consist of listening and speaking activities thematically related to the previous two units. These enable students to revise vocabulary and improve their listening and speaking skills.
- **Curricular Cuts:** units which contain brief cross-curricular texts aimed at expanding students' understanding of the language.
- **Literature Corner sections** which acquaint students with English and American literature 'classics' and their authors.
- **Module Self-Assessment sections** which reinforce students' knowledge of the topics, vocabulary and structures presented in the previous exercises and help prepare them for the tests. A self-assessment corner allows students to evaluate their progress and identify their strengths and weaknesses.
- **Culture Clips sections** which provide an insight into the culture and customs of English-speaking countries.

The course is accompanied by: a) an interleaved **Teacher's Book** containing all the answers to the exercises in the Student's Book along with useful suggestions for presenting the exercises, b) **audio CDs** containing all the listening activities (class set, student's set), c) **Workbook Student's** in which students can revise structures presented in the coursebook, d) **Workbook Teacher's** which contains all answers to the exercises in the Workbook Student's book overprinted, e) **Test Booklet** containing four Self-Assessment Tests in two forms as well as seven write-in tests, a Mid-term and an Exit test, which aims to assess students' progress throughout the course.



# 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

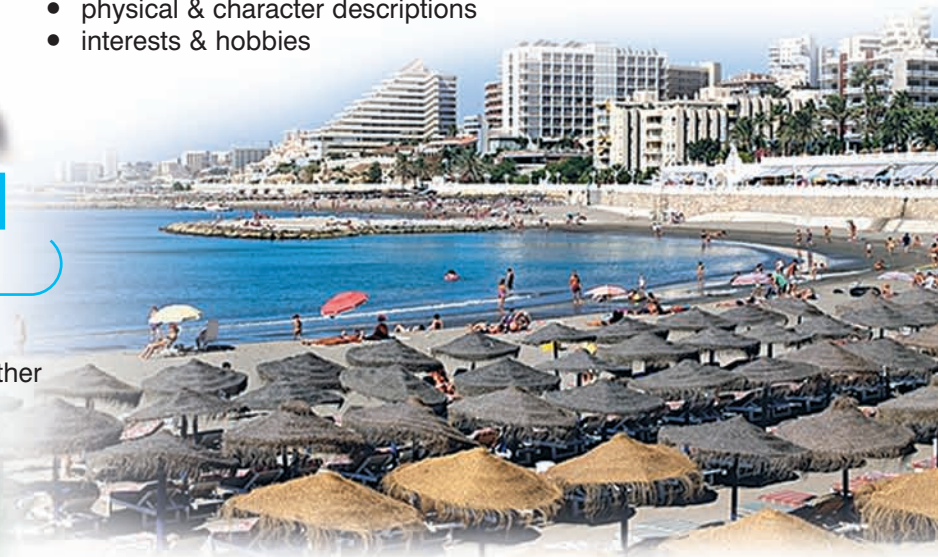
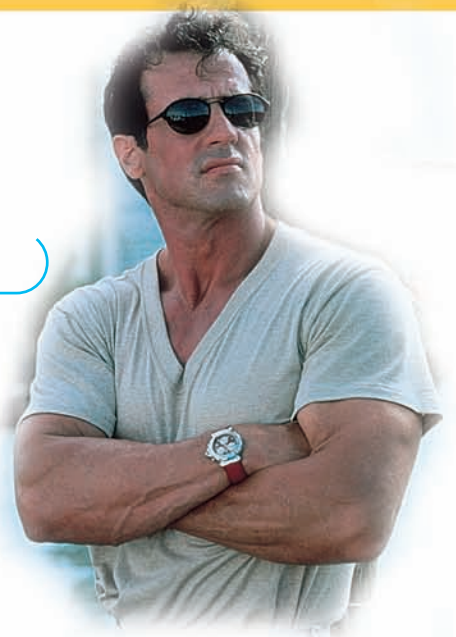
### Unit 3

- accommodation
- describing the weather
- describing places

## Travellers' Tales

### Unit 4

- holidays
- describing places
- giving directions; making recommendations



## Enjoy Reading

### Unit 5

- types of stories
- feelings and use of the senses



## Extinct Animals

### Unit 6

- habitat & description
- rules



### Learn how to...

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

### Practise ...

- present simple/continuous
- relative pronouns
- adverbs of frequency
- forming adjectives
- 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 letter to a pen-friend
- an article describing a famous person
- a letter describing your stay at a holiday resort
- an article describing a visit to a place
- a story: setting the scene
- descriptions of extinct animals




# UNIT 1

## Lead-in

- 1 Responsible, quick-tempered and generous are adjectives which describe people's character. Can you think of any more adjectives?

## Reading

- 2  Read the adjectives under each picture and predict the people's character from their lips. Then read or listen to the text and check your answers.



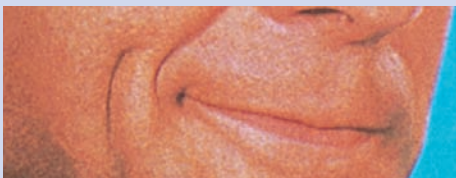
full lips

- |             |                          |          |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 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

- 3 a) Read the text again. Where is it taken from: an encyclopaedia, a newspaper or a light-hearted magazine?  
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 a) Which of the adjectives describe positive/negative qualities of a person's character?

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, .....

### b) Use adjectives from the table to talk about members of your family or your friends.

e.g. My friend John is very funny. He always makes us laugh with his jokes.

### 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**. (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**.

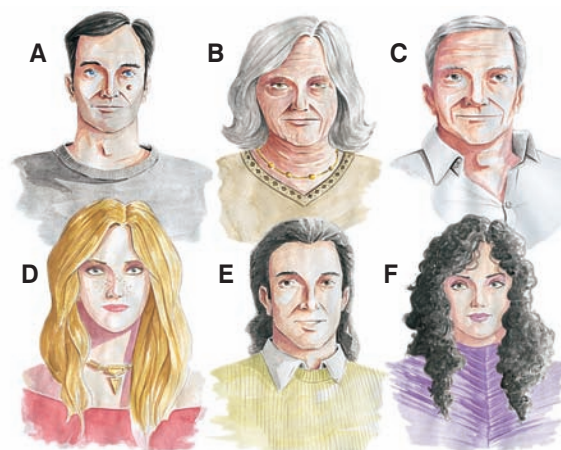
- Roger is friendly. Roger is caring.
- John is intelligent. John is self-centred.
- Andrew is stubborn. Andrew is disorganised.
- Paul is cooperative. Paul is forgetful.
- Michael is energetic. Michael is bossy.

### 6 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

## Listening

### 7 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.



### 8 Match the descriptions to the pictures above. Then, complete the table below. 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. ....

	Mary	Paul	Sally	Mike
Height:	short			
Build:	–			
Age:	early twenties			
Face:	oval			
Hair:	long black curly			
Eyes:	brown			
Mouth:	–			
Nose:	small			

## Project

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

## 9 Match the pictures to 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

## Communication

### 10 Read the dialogue and fill in: match - go with - suit - fit. Listen and check your answers, then in pairs, 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) .....

### 11 Match the adjectives and the adverbs to the words below, then make sentences using the collocations.

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

- 1 .....dressed 3 .....eyes  
 2 .....nose 4 .....hair

## Grammar in Use

### PRESENT SIMPLE - PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### 12 Match the tenses to their meaning. When do we use present simple? When do we use present continuous? Make some true sentences about yourselves.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Paul <b>works</b> as a singer.              | a temporary situations                        |
| 2 He <b>is singing</b> now.                   | b scheduled actions (timetables)              |
| 3 He <b>is staying</b> at a hotel at present. | c future arrangements                         |
| 4 He <b>is going</b> to Lyon on Sunday.       | d routines                                    |
| 5 His flight <b>leaves</b> at 9.00 am.        | e actions happening at the moment of speaking |
| 6 He <b>likes</b> tennis.                     | f likes and dislikes                          |
| 7 He <b>goes</b> to the gym every day.        | g permanent states                            |


### 13 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.)



## Listening

- 14**  You are going to listen to a mother giving instructions to a babysitter. Listen and mark the statements T (True) or F (False).



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

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

## Pronunciation

- 16**  First listen and tick. Then listen and repeat.

	/s/	/z/	/iz/		/s/	/z/	/iz/
watches				catches			
sits				goes			
plays				talks			

## Writing (a letter to a pen-friend)

### Tip

A letter to a pen-friend is an informal letter. We always start our letter with *Dear* and *our friend's first name*. In the **first paragraph (introduction)** we write our first name, country of origin and some information about our family. The **main body** usually consists of two paragraphs. In the **second paragraph** we describe ourselves. In the **third paragraph** we write our likes and/or dislikes. Each paragraph starts with a topic sentence i.e. a sentence which introduces the topic of the paragraph. In the **last paragraph (conclusion)** we write our closing remarks. We end our letter with *Best wishes* and *our first name*.

- 17** Fill in the correct sentence.

- a) I love sports.
- b) My name is Ben Smith and I'm from England.
- c) 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 1,70, 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

- 18** Look at the plan, then write a letter to your pen-friend. Use the letter from Ex. 17 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.
- Never trust appearances.
- First impressions are the most lasting.

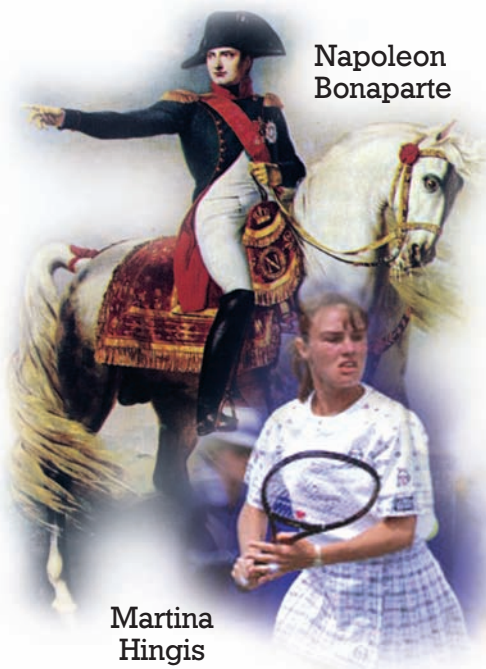
## Lead-in

- Look at the pictures. How are they related to the title? Who is famous for:
  - losing a battle?
  - painting pictures?
  - winning tennis matches?
  - starring in films?
  - playing the violin?
- Can you think of any other famous people? What are they famous for?

## Reading

-  Daryl Hannah is a famous actress. Guess whether the following statements about her are true or false. Read or listen to the article and find out if your answers were correct.

- Daryl likes wearing expensive clothes. ☐
- She is shy. ☐
- She likes going to Hollywood parties. ☐
- She feels strongly about love. ☐
- She does not want to live in the city. ☐
- She cares about the environment. ☐



Napoleon Bonaparte

Martina Hingis

# In the Public Eye



Eddie Murphy



Vanessa Mae



Paul Gauguin

- Read the article again and 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.



# Tip

Read the text quickly to get a general idea about it. Read the first part of the question, then find the part of the text the question refers to. Read the choices and choose the answer that best fits. Keep in mind that the information may be rephrased. Always check that the other choices are not appropriate. Check your answer against the text.

- 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 ordinary 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 Explain the words/phrases in bold on p. 12 in Ex. 4. Then choose any three and make sentences.

- 7 Match the words to their definitions.

- 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. Then, use the collocations to make sentences.

*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). Then, try to make up a story using the phrasal verbs below.

- 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). Then, choose any three and make sentences.

*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** responsible for planning the reception.
- 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 compass is something which points to the north.*

## 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.*

## Listening

**16** Listen and tick (✓) the correct boxes. Then 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 A 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!



## Listening

**21**  You will hear an interview with a famous person. Read the table, then listen and fill in the missing words. Use the completed table to talk about him.

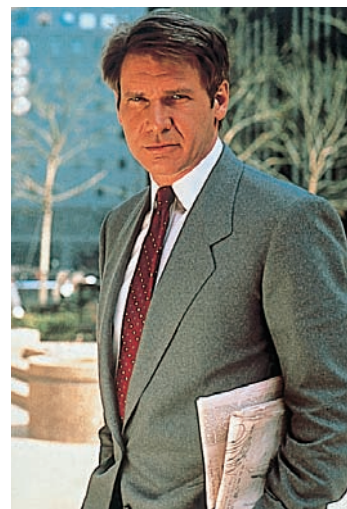
job:	a.....
films:	S..... W....., <i>Raiders of the Lost Ark</i>
appearance:	t....., well-built, hardly any wrinkles, tanned s..... face, b..... eyes, brown hair starting to turn g.....
character:	private, s....., caring
interests:	works with environmental g.....
hobbies:	likes w..... with his hands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

## Writing (describing a famous person)

### Tip

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

**22** You are working for a film guide. Your editor has asked you to write a short article describing Harrison Ford. Look at the plan, use the table in Ex. 21 and talk about him. Finally, write your article in 120-150 words.



### 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*)